## Long Division

## by Monica Yuskaitis



## Long Division

- Long division is as simple as memorizing the people in this family.


Dad


Mom


Sister


Brother

Rover

## Long Division

- Each person represents a step in the long division process.

Dad

1. Divide

2. Bring down

3. Repeat or

Remainder

## Step 1 in Long Division

## 1. Divide

- Divide 2 into first number in the dividend.
- Think how many 2's will fit into 9.
- Write that number directly above the number you divided into.

How many 2's will go into 9 ?

## Step 2 in Long Division

## 2. Multiply

Mom

- Multiply the divisor times the first number in the quotient.
- Write your answer directly under the 9 or the number you just divided into.


## Step 3 in Long Division

## 3. Subtract

Sister

- Draw a line under the 8 .

- Write a subtraction sign next to the 8 .

- Subtract 8 from 9.
- Write your answer directly below the 8 .


## Step 4 in Long Division <br> 4. Bring

Brother down

- Go to the next number in the dividend to the right of the 9.

- Write an arrow under the 4.
- Bring the 4 down next to the 1.


## Step 5 in Long Division

## 5. Repeat or <br> 

 RemainderRover

- This is where you decide whether you repeat the 5 steps of division.

> 2

## Step 1 in Long Division

## 1. Divide



Dad

- Divide 2 into your new number, 14.
- Place your answer
directly above the 4 in your quotient.


## Step 2 in Long Division

## 2. Multiply

- Multiply your divisor, 2, with your new number in the quotient, 7.
- Place your answer


# $$
2 \longdiv { 9 4 7 }
$$ 

## Step 3 in Long Division

## 3. Subtract

Sister

- Draw a line under the bottom 14.
- Draw a subtraction sign.
- Subtract \& place answer under the line.


## Step 4 in Long Division

## 4. Bring

down

- Put an arrow under the next number, 7 , in the dividend.
- Bring the 7 down next to the 0 .


## Step 5 in Long Division

## 5. Repeat or <br> 47

 Remainder Rover- If the 2 will divide into your new number, 7 , then



## Step 1 in Long Division

## (3)

## Dad

- Divide your divisor, 2 , into your new number, 7.
- Place your answer in the quotient next to the 7 .



## 1. Divide

## 



## Step 2 in Long Division

## 2. Multiply

Mom
Multiply your divisor, 2, by your new number in the quotient, 3.
 number you brought down, 7.

## Step 3 in Long Division

3. Subtract

Sister

- Draw a line under the number 6.

- Place your subtraction sign.
- Subtract \& put your answer
 directly under the 6 .


## Step 4 in Long Division

## 4. Bring down

## Brother

- Look at your dividend to see if there are any more numbers to bring down.
- If not, move to step 5.



## Step 5 in Long Division

## 5. Repeat or Remainder

Rover

- Since there are no more numbers to bring down \& 2 will not divide into 1 , you do not repeat the steps of division.
- The number left over, 1, becomes the remainder.




## Credits

## Written by Monica Yuskaitis

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