DIVISION (3 digits by 1 digit)

Division is a mathematical operation is which a number, called a **dividend** is divided by another number, called a **divisor** to get a result, called a **quotient**.

Division can be used with numbers or decimals of any size.

When dividing two numbers, the dividend is looked at to see how many times the divisor will go into it.

Example: 56 ÷ 7 = ?

How to use division:

- To divide a 3 digit number by a 1 digit number, place the 3 digit number inside of the division symbol,)‾‾‾, and place the divisor outside of the division symbol.

- Whe… w many time… first look at th… 4? No, so next … e, 49. Can … above the …

- Under the 496, 48 would be written lining up with the tens place of the dividend. These numbers are then subtracted and the result brought down.

- Since there are still 6 left in the dividend, it will be brought down, making the new number 16. Can 8 go into 16? Yes, 2 times so 2 would be written above the division symbol in the hundreds place making the answer or quotient 62.

Example:

$$8\overline{)496}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 8\overline{)496} \\ -\,48\downarrow \\ 16 \\ -\,16 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

When a number cannot be divided equally, there is a number left over. It is called a remainder and is written: R4 or over the divisor, 4/5. So if a number had the answer 16 with a remainder of 2, it would be written, 16 R2.

Try this!

5) 255 _____

9) 279 _____

8) 664 _____

7) 364 _____