~ Long Division ~

The Vocabulary: Example:

 .3

 .

 - 9

\* If the remainder is not zero, add a decimal and a zero to the dividend. Divide until the remainder is zero or the decimal repeats.

 1

* The purpose of division is

to determine how many

times the *divisor* fits *into*

the *dividend*

* Division is the opposite of

multiplication. To “undo” or check your

answer, you can multiply it by the

divisor!

Now YOU Try!!

1) 6915 ÷ 15 2) 30 57,900 3) Scarlett has $18.75 to

 purchase goody bags for

 her party. If each bag

 costs $1.25, how many

 can she buy?

~ Long Division ~

The Vocabulary: Example:

 .3

 .

 - 9

\* If the remainder is not zero, add a decimal and a zero to the dividend. Divide until the remainder is zero or the decimal repeats.

 1

* The purpose of division is

to determine how many

times the *divisor* fits *into*

the *dividend*

* Division is the opposite of

multiplication. To “undo” or check your

answer, you can multiply it by the

divisor!

Now YOU Try!!

1) 6915 ÷ 15 2) 30 57,900 3) Scarlett has $18.75 to

 purchase goody bags for

 her party. If each bag

 costs $1.25, how many

 can she buy?