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# Long Division with Whole Numbers 

Terms:
Division: an operation that tells how many equal sets or how many in each set.
Dividend: the number being divided.
Divisor: the number you are dividing by.
Quotient: the answer to a division problem.
Remainder: what is left over when the division problem is completed.


Goal: I will learn to divide a whole number by a whole number.

Explanation/Rational: Johnny bought a bag of Sour Patch Kids at CVS. He decided to share his candy with his three closest friends. If there are 25 sour patch kids in the bag, how many Sour Patch Kids does each individual receive? Long Division will help you answer this question!


Steps: To complete a long division problem, follow these steps:

1. Divide
2. Multiply
3. Subtract
4. Compare
5. Bring Down
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Unit 1: Whole Number \& Decimal Number Operations
Long Division with Whole Numbers

Example \#1: $358 \div 21=$

1. Divide: How many times does 21 go into 3? (o) How many times does 21 go into 35? (1) Record.
2. Multiply: $1 \times 21=21$. Record
3. Subtract: 35-21 = 14 .
4. Compare: Is 14 less than 21? If so, continue; if not, make correction in the divide and/or multiply steps.
5. Bring Down: Bring down the " 8 ".
6. Divide: How many times does 21 go into 148? (7) Record.
7. Multiply: 7 x $21=147$. Record.
8. Subtract: 148-147 = 1 .
9. Compare: Is 1 less than 21? Yes.

Math 6
Period: $\qquad$
10. Quotient: 17 R1 or 17 1/21.


## YOU GOT THIS:

Problems for students to tackle independently or with group/partners.

1. $561 \div 5=$
2. $6,483 \div 11=$
3. $25,0982 \div 24=$
