# Mastering Division: Two-Digit by One-Digit Numbers

Welcome to this focused guide on dividing two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers. This presentation will break down the process of long division into clear, manageable steps, making this essential math skill accessible and easy to understand. Whether you're learning for the first time or looking to refresh your knowledge, we'll walk through everything you need to confidently tackle these problems.





### FOUNDATIONAL CONCEPT

## Understanding Division

At its core, division is about sharing or grouping a total quantity into equal parts. When we divide a two-digit number by a one-digit number, we're essentially determining how many times the smaller number (the divisor) can fit completely into the larger number (the dividend). It's a fundamental operation that builds crucial numeracy skills and is applicable in many real-world scenarios, from sharing candies equally among friends to calculating quantities in recipes. Think of it as finding out "how many groups" or "how much in each group."

#### PREPARING FOR CALCULATION

# Setting Up Your Example

To illustrate the process, let's use the example:  $84 \div 4$ .

- Here, 84 is the dividend. This is the total amount or quantity that you are splitting up.
- And 4 is the divisor. This is the number of equal groups you are making, or the size of each group.

Understanding these terms is the first step towards setting up any division problem correctly.

#### VISUALIZING THE PROCESS

### The Long Division Setup

The traditional long division method provides a clear, structured way to solve these problems. We write the divisor outside the division bracket and the dividend inside. This arrangement helps us break down the division into smaller, manageable steps, starting from the leftmost digit of the dividend.

4 | 84

This setup is your starting point for systematically working through the division problem.

#### FIRST ITERATION

### Dividing the Tens Place

01

### Focus on the first digit

Look at the tens digit of the dividend, which is **8**. Ask yourself: "How many times does the divisor **4** go into **8**?"

02

### Determine the quotient digit

The answer is 2. Write this 2 directly above the 8 in the quotient area. This 2 represents the tens part of your final answer.

03

### Multiply and Subtract

Multiply the 2 (your quotient digit) by the divisor 4  $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ . Write this 8 directly below the 8 of the dividend. Then, subtract 8 from 8, which gives you 0.

2\_

4 | 84

8

--

0

### PREPARING FOR THE NEXT STEP

### Bringing Down the Ones Place

After completing the division for the tens place, the next crucial step is to bring down the next digit from the dividend. In our example  $(84 \div 4)$ , the next digit is the **4** from the ones place.

- Take the **4** and move it next to the **0** you obtained from the previous subtraction.
- This forms the new number you will divide: 04 (or simply 4).

This action prepares your problem for the next round of division.

```
2_
4 | 84
8
--
04
```

#### COMPLETING THE DIVISION

## Dividing the Ones Place

### New Division

Now, focus on the number you just formed: 4. Ask: "How many times does 4 (the divisor) go into 4?"

### Place the next quotient digit

The answer is 1 time. Write this 1 directly above the 4 in the ones place of the dividend, next to the 2 you already placed.

### Final Multiplication and Subtraction

Multiply the 1 (your new quotient digit) by the divisor 4 (1  $\times$  4 = 4). Write this 4 below the 4 you brought down. Subtract 4 from 4, resulting in 0.

21

4 | 84

8

--

04

4

\_\_\_

0

### Your Final Answer & Practice

### The Result

With **0** as your remainder and no more digits to bring down, you have successfully completed the division!

```
21
4 | 84
8
--
04
4
---
0
```

### Check Your Work

Always verify your answer by multiplying the quotient by the divisor. If it matches the dividend, your answer is correct!

- Quotient: 21
- Divisor: 4
- 21 × 4 = 84 ✓

### Practice Tip

The best way to master division is through practice. Try these problems using the same steps:

- 96 ÷ 8
- 72 ÷ 6

Consistency is key!

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