

Dividing by one-digit numbers



Find the quotient. Estimate your answer first.

$8 \times 100 = 800$, so the quotient will be more than 100.
 $8 \times 110 = 880$, so the quotient will be
between 100 and 110.

$$\begin{array}{r} 105 \text{ r } 5 \\ 8 \overline{) 845} \\ \underline{8} \\ 04 \\ \underline{0} \\ 45 \\ \underline{40} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

Find the quotients. Remember to estimate your answers first.

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 6 \overline{) 833} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 7 \overline{) 465} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 8 \overline{) 941} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 9 \overline{) 812} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 7 \overline{) 566} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 7 \overline{) 499} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 8 \overline{) 532} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 8 \overline{) 321} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 7 \overline{) 635} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 9 \overline{) 365} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 6 \overline{) 598} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 9 \overline{) 184} \end{array}$$

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Find the quotients. Remember to estimate your answers first.

$$\begin{array}{r} 138 \text{ r } 5 \\ 6 \overline{)833} \\ \underline{6} \\ 23 \\ \underline{18} \\ 53 \\ \underline{48} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \text{ r } 3 \\ 7 \overline{)465} \\ \underline{42} \\ 45 \\ \underline{42} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 117 \text{ r } 5 \\ 8 \overline{)941} \\ \underline{8} \\ 14 \\ \underline{8} \\ 61 \\ \underline{56} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \text{ r } 2 \\ 9 \overline{)812} \\ \underline{81} \\ 02 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \text{ r } 6 \\ 7 \overline{)566} \\ \underline{56} \\ 06 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \text{ r } 2 \\ 7 \overline{)499} \\ \underline{49} \\ 09 \\ \underline{7} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \text{ r } 4 \\ 8 \overline{)532} \\ \underline{48} \\ 52 \\ \underline{48} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \text{ r } 1 \\ 8 \overline{)321} \\ \underline{32} \\ 01 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \text{ r } 5 \\ 9 \overline{)635} \\ \underline{63} \\ 05 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \text{ r } 5 \\ 9 \overline{)365} \\ \underline{36} \\ 05 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \text{ r } 4 \\ 6 \overline{)598} \\ \underline{54} \\ 58 \\ \underline{54} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \text{ r } 4 \\ 9 \overline{)184} \\ \underline{18} \\ 04 \end{array}$$

This page involves long division where divisors are numbers greater than 5. Children will need to know their 6, 7, 8, and 9 times tables. Children may have difficulty finding quotients with remainders. Have them perform long division until the remaining value to be divided is less than the divisor. That value is the remainder.