

SYNOPSIS

Long Division

Long division happens when we divide a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number.

For example:

$$54 \div 3 = ?$$

This sum will be written as

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 3 \overline{) 54} \\ \underline{- 3} \\ 24 \\ \underline{- 24} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Hence $54 \div 3 = 18$ (Remainder is 0)

- Children please do questions 1 and 2 in your Maths Check Exercise Book

1. Complete the following

- a) $8 \div 4 =$
- b) $30 \div 6 =$
- c) $15 \div 5 =$
- d) $14 \div 2 =$
- e) $12 \div 3 =$

2. Long Division

- a) $72 \div 3 = ?$
- b) $54 \div 2 = ?$
- c) $95 \div 6 = ?$
- d) $26 \div 5 = ?$
- e) $78 \div 2 = ?$