

DIVISION

Strategy 1: Dividing with zeros

$$\underline{1500} \div \underline{50} = \underline{15} \div \underline{5} = 30$$

These zeros cancel each other out.

Strategy 2: There's a remainder.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 30 \overline{) 100} \\ \underline{-90} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

Think: $30 \times 3 = 90$

10 ← Remainder since you can't make any more groups of 30 with only 10 left.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ r} \\ 48 \overline{) 256} \\ \underline{-240} \\ 16 \end{array}$$

Think estimation to get started:
 $50 \times 5 = 250$

Remainder $48 \times 5 = 240$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 46 \overline{) 185} \\ \underline{-138} \\ 47 \\ \underline{-46} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Answer = 4 R1

Estimation: $50 \times 3 = 150$

47 ← Can still make another group of 46.

1 ← Remainder

over →

Strategy 3: Traditional Long Division

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 16 \overline{) 570} \\ - 48 \downarrow \\ \hline 90 \\ - 80 \leftarrow \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$16 \times 3 = 48$

$16 \times 5 = 80$

Answer: 3 R10

1. Divide
2. Multiply
3. Subtract
4. Bring Down