Let's find the answer of 42÷3.

$42 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

⑩
⑩
⑩
⑩

①
①

42 is made of 4 sets of ⑩ and 2 ①.

Let's calculate separately by the places.

$42 \div 3 = \boxed{1}$

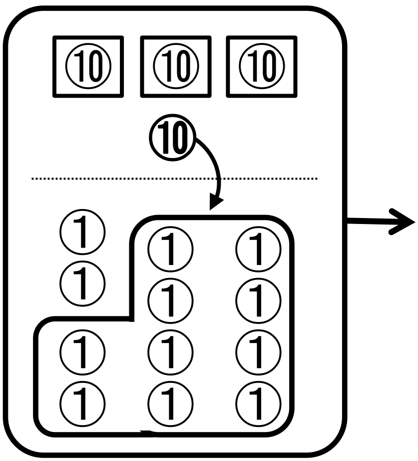
$\boxed{⑩}$ $\boxed{⑩}$ $\boxed{⑩}$
⑩

①
①

We divide 4 sets of ⑩ by 3. 4÷3＝1 R 1, so we have 1 set of ⑩ left.

Let's split the 10 into 1.

$42 \div 3 = 1$

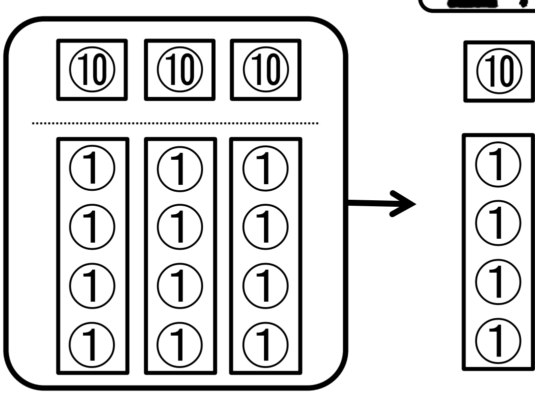


10 is made of 10 1. So, there are 12 1 in total.

Divide the number of 1 by 3.

$42 \div 3 = 14$

Good!



3÷3 at 10 and 12÷3 at 1. So, the answer is 14.

T27_S01

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

Let’s divide in long division.

$$42 \div 3$$

Write the two numbers horizontally.

t	o

$$3 \overline{)\,4\;\;2}$$

We write the numbers vertically in addition, subtraction and multiplication. But we write them horizontally in division

We start calculation from the largest place value.

Find the answer at “t”.

t	o
1	

$$3 \overline{)\,4\;\;2}$$

We write 1 below the 4 because it include one 3.

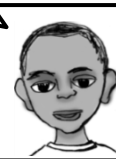
Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

t	o
1	

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{)\,4\;\;2} \\ 3\;\;\;\;\; \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$3 \times 1 = 3$

There are $3 \times 1 = 3$ sets of 10, so we write 3 with aligning the place.



“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S01

Let’s go on calculation.

$$42 \div 3$$

Subtract numbers at “t”

t	o

$$\begin{array}{r|cc} & 1 & \\ \hline 3 \,) & 4 & 2 \\ - & 3 & \\ \hline & 1 & \end{array}$$

We subtract 3 from 4, 1 is left.

Write the 2 aligning to the place at “o”

t	o

$$\begin{array}{r|cc} & 1 & \\ \hline 3 \,) & 4 & 2 \\ - & 3 & \downarrow \\ \hline & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

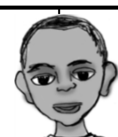
Copy the 2 at “o” down aligning to the place

Find the answer at “o”

t	o

$$\begin{array}{r|cc} & 1 & 4 \\ \hline 3 \,) & 4 & 2 \\ - & 3 & \\ \hline & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

Write 4 next to 1 because there is 4 sets of 3 in 12.



"o" means ●, "t" means ☒, "h" means ○.

Next, we calculate at "o".

$42 \div 3$

Multiply divisor by the answer of "o"

	t	o
	1	4
3)	4	2
−	3	
	1	2

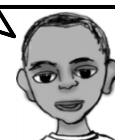
$3 \times 4 = 12$

3 × 4 = 12, so we write it aligning the place.

Subtracting numbers at "o"

	t	o
	1	4
3)	4	2
−	3	
	1	2
−	1	2
		0

By subtracting 12 from 12, the remainder is 0.



We continue until we get the smaller number than divisor.

$42 \div 3 = \boxed{14}$

Good!

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Example Divide.

$42 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
3)	4	2
−		
−		

4÷3

$42 \div 3 = \boxed{14}$

	t	o
	1	4
3)	4	2
−	3	
	1	2
−	1	2
		0

4÷3

Good!

Exercise Divide.

① $34 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	1	7
2)	3	4
−	2	
	1	4
−	1	4
		0

3÷2

② $57 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	1	9
3)	5	7
−	3	
	2	7
−	2	7
		0

5÷3

③ $52 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	2	6
2)	2	5
−	4	
	1	2
−	1	2
		0

5÷2

④ $81 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	2	7
3)	8	1
−	6	
	2	1
−	2	1
		0

8÷3

⑤ $72 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	1	8
4)	7	2
−	4	
	3	2
−	3	2
		0

7÷4

⑥ $84 \div 7 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	1	2
7)	8	4
−	7	
	1	4
−	1	4
		0

8÷7

Exercise Divide.

⑦ 84÷3 =

t	o
2	8

3)8 4
− 6
2 4
− 2 4
0

8÷3

⑧ 52÷2 =

t	o
2	6

2)5 2
− 4
1 2
− 1 2
0

5÷2

⑨ 87÷3 =

t	o
2	9

3)8 7
− 6
2 7
− 2 7
0

8÷3

⑩ 72÷6 =

t	o
1	2

6)7 2
− 6
1 2
− 1 2
0

7÷6

⑪ 78÷2 =

t	o
3	9

2)7 8
− 6
1 8
− 1 8
0

7÷2

⑫ 96÷4 =

t	o
2	4

4)9 6
− 8
1 6
− 1 6
0

9÷4

⑬ 98÷7 =

t	o
1	4

7)9 8
− 7
2 8
− 2 8
0

9÷7

⑭ 70÷5 =

t	o
1	4

5)7 0
− 5
2 0
− 2 0
0

7÷5

⑮ 96÷8 =

t	o
1	2

8)9 6
− 8
1 6
− 1 6
0

9÷8

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Example Divide.

$42 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
3)	4	2
−		
−		

⇨

$42 \div 3 = \boxed{14}$

	t	o
	1	4
3)	4	2
−	3	
	1	2
−	1	2
		0

Exercise Divide.

① $56 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	1	4
4)	5	6
−	4	
	1	6
−	1	6
		0

② $65 \div 5 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	1	3
5)	6	5
−	5	
	1	5
−	1	5
		0

③ $72 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	2	4
3)	7	2
−	6	
	1	2
−	1	2
		0

④ $84 \div 6 = \boxed{}$

	1	4
6)	8	4
−	6	
	2	4
−	2	4
		0

⑤ $94 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

	4	7
2)	9	4
−	8	
	1	4
−	1	4
		0

⑥ $92 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

	2	3
4)	9	2
−	8	
	1	2
−	1	2
		0

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Example

Divide and write "-".

$42 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
)		
—		
—		

⇨

Don't forget!!

$42 \div 3 = \boxed{14}$

	t	o
	1	4
3)	4	2
—	3	
	1	2
—	1	2
		0

Good!

Exercise

Divide and write "-"

① $75 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	2	5
3)	7	5
—	6	
	1	5
—	1	5
		0

② $56 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	2	8
2)	5	6
—	4	
	1	6
—	1	6
		0

③ $85 \div 5 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	1	7
5)	8	5
—	5	
	3	5
—	3	5
		0

④ $91 \div 7 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	1	3
7)	9	1
—	7	
	2	1
—	2	1
		0

⑤ $78 \div 6 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	1	3
6)	7	8
—	6	
	1	8
—	1	8
		0

⑥ $60 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

	t	o
	1	5
4)	6	0
—	4	
	2	0
—	2	0
		0

“o” means ●, “t” means ☒, “h” means ○.

Let’s divide this.

$$65 \div 4$$

Find the answer at “t”.

t	o
1	

$$\begin{array}{r|cc} & 1 & \\ \hline 4) & 6 & 5 \end{array}$$

We write 1 below the 4 because 6 include one 4.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at “t”.

t	o
1	

$4 \times 1 = 4$

$$\begin{array}{r|cc} & 1 & \\ \hline 4) & 6 & 5 \\ - & 4 & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

There are 4 × 1 = 4 sets of ⑩, so we write 4 with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers at “t”.

t	o
1	

$$\begin{array}{r|cc} & 1 & \\ \hline 4) & 6 & 5 \\ - & 4 & \\ \hline & 2 & \end{array}$$

We subtract 4 from 6, 2 is left.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

T27_S02

Let’s go on calculation.

65 ÷ 4

Write the 5 aligning to the place at “o”.

	t	o
	1	
4)	6	5
−	4	↓
	2	5

Copy the 5 at “o” down aligning to the place

Find the answer at “o”.

	t	o
	1	6
4)	6	5
−	4	
	2	5

We think number at “o” is 25. We write 6 right side of the 1 because 25 include six 4.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at “o”.

4 × 1 = 24

	t	o
	1	6
4)	6	5
−	4	
	2	5
	2	4

There are 4 × 6 = 24 sets of ①, so we write 24 with aligning the place.

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

T27_S02

Let's go on calculation at the "o".

Subtract numbers at "o".

64÷4

$$\begin{array}{r|c|c} & t & o \\ \hline & 1 & 6 \\ 4) & 6 & 5 \\ - & 4 & \\ \hline & 2 & 5 \\ - & 2 & 4 \\ \hline & & 1 \end{array}$$

We subtract 23 from 24, 1 is left.

We cannot divide 1 into 4.

The remainder is 1.

$65 \div 4 = \boxed{16 \; R \; 1}$

Good!

“o” means ●, “t” means ☒, “h” means ◯.

Let’s check the answer. Do you remember how to check the answer in division.

$65 \div 4 = \boxed{16 \; R \; 1}$

Total numbers | Numbers in each group | Number of the groups | Remainder

Number in each group		Number of the groups		Reminder		Total numbers
$\boxed{}$	×	$\boxed{}$	+	$\boxed{}$	=	$\boxed{}$

If the total of left hand side becomes 65, then the answer of division is correct.

Numbers in each group		Number of the groups		Remainder		Total numbers
4	×	16	+	1	=	65

We can check the answer in division without remainder by calculating

(Numbers in each group) × (number of the groups) = (total numbers).

Let’s check the answer after you find the answer of the division.

Example Divide. Check the answer.

$65 \div 4 = \square \ \mathcal{R} \ \square$

t	o
6	5

Divisor: 4

6÷4

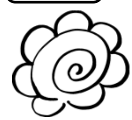
[check]

$4 \times \square + \square = 65$

$65 \div 4 = \boxed{16} \ \mathcal{R} \ \boxed{1}$

	t	o
	1	6
4)	6	5
−	4	
	2	5
−	2	4
		1

6÷4



Good!

[check]

$4 \times \boxed{16} + \boxed{1} = 65$

Exercise Divide. Check the answer.

① $47 \div 3 = \square \ \mathcal{R} \ \square$

	t	o
	1	5
3)	4	7
−	3	
	1	7
−	1	5
		2

4÷3

[check]

$3 \times \square + \square = 47$

② $71 \div 5 = \square \ \mathcal{R} \ \square$

	t	o
	1	4
5)	7	1
−	5	
	2	1
−	2	0
		1

7÷5

[check]

$5 \times \square + \square = 71$

Exercise Divide. Check the answer.

③ 53÷3= ☐ R ☐

	t	o
	1	7
3)	5	3
−	3	
	2	3
−	2	1
		2

5÷3

[check]

3 × ☐ + ☐ =53

④ 69÷5= ☐ R ☐

	t	o
	1	3
5)	6	9
−	5	
	1	9
−	1	5
		4

6÷5

[check]

5 × ☐ + ☐ =69

⑤ 94÷4= ☐ R ☐

	t	o
	2	3
4)	9	4
−	8	
	1	4
−	1	2
		2

9÷4

[check]

4 × ☐ + ☐ =94

⑥ 73÷2= ☐ R ☐

	t	o
	3	6
2)	7	3
−	6	
	1	3
−	1	2
		1

7÷2

[check]

2 × ☐ + ☐ =73

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

T27_S02

Example Divide.

65÷4= ☐ R ☐

t	o
4) 6	5
−	
−	

6÷4

⇨

65÷4= 16 R 1

t	o
1	6
4) 6	5
− 4	
2	5
− 2	4
	1

Good!

6÷4

Exercise Divide.

① 85÷3= ☐ R ☐

t	o
3) 8	5
−	
−	

8÷3

② 62÷5= ☐ R ☐

t	o
5) 6	2
−	
−	

6÷5

③ 91÷2= ☐ R ☐

t	o
2) 9	1
−	
−	

9÷2

④ 90÷7= ☐ R ☐

t	o
7) 9	0
−	
−	

9÷7

Exercise Divide.

⑤ $79 \div 3 = \square$ R $\square$

$$\begin{array}{r|c|c|} & t & o \\ \hline 3) & 7 & 9 \\ - & & \\ \hline - & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$7 \div 3$

⑥ $80 \div 3 = \square$ R $\square$

$$\begin{array}{r|c|c|} & t & o \\ \hline 3) & 8 & 0 \\ - & & \\ \hline - & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$8 \div 3$

⑦ $35 \div 2 = \square$ R $\square$

$$\begin{array}{r|c|c|} & t & o \\ \hline 2) & 3 & 5 \\ - & & \\ \hline - & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$3 \div 2$

⑧ $68 \div 5 = \square$ R $\square$

$$\begin{array}{r|c|c|} & t & o \\ \hline 5) & 6 & 8 \\ - & & \\ \hline - & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$6 \div 5$

⑨ $99 \div 8 = \square$ R $\square$

$$\begin{array}{r|c|c|} & t & o \\ \hline 8) & 9 & 9 \\ - & & \\ \hline - & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$9 \div 8$

⑩ $95 \div 4 = \square$ R $\square$

$$\begin{array}{r|c|c|} & t & o \\ \hline 4) & 9 & 5 \\ - & & \\ \hline - & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$9 \div 4$

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

Exercise Divide.

$65 \div 4 = \square$ R $\square$

t	o

$$4\overline{)\,6\ \ 5}$$

⇨

$65 \div 4 = \boxed{16}$ R $\boxed{1}$

t	o
1	6

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 4\overline{)\,65} \\ -\,4 \\ \hline 25 \\ -\,24 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Good!

Exercise Divide.

① $59 \div 2 = \square$ R $\square$

t	o

$$2\overline{)\,5\ \ 9}$$

② $82 \div 5 = \square$ R $\square$

t	o

$$5\overline{)\,8\ \ 2}$$

③ $97 \div 4 = \square$ R $\square$

t	o

$$4\overline{)\,9\ \ 7}$$

④ $87 \div 7 = \square$ R $\square$

t	o

$$7\overline{)\,8\ \ 7}$$

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Exercise Divide and write "-".

$65 \div 4 = \square$ R $\square$

t	o

Don't forget!!

$65 \div 4 = \boxed{16}$ R $\boxed{1}$

	t	o
	1	6
4)	6	5
−	4	
	2	5
−	2	4
		1

Good!

Exercise Divide and write "-"

① $41 \div 3 = \square$ R $\square$

t	o

② $86 \div 7 = \square$ R $\square$

t	o

③ $99 \div 6 = \square$ R $\square$

t	o

④ $93 \div 8 = \square$ R $\square$

t	o

"o" means ●, "t" means ✕, "h" means ○.

Let's divide this.

$84 \div 4$

Find the answer at "t".

t	o
2	

$4 \overline{)\,8\ 4}$

We write 2 below the 4 because 8 include two 4.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at the "t".

$4 \times 2 = 8$

t	o
2	
8	4
8	

$4 \overline{)\,8\ 4}$

There are $4 \times 2 = 8$ sets of ⑩, so we write 8 with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers at "t".

t	o
2	
8	4
− 8	
~~0~~	

$4 \overline{)\,8\ 4}$

We subtract 8 from 8, 0 is left.

We don't need to write 0 during the calculation.

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Let's go on calculation.

$84 \div 4$

Write the 4 aligning to the place at "o".

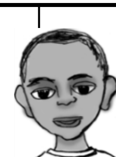
	t	o
	2	
4)	8	4
−	8	↓
		4

Copy the 4 at "o" down aligning to the place.

Find the answer at "o".

	t	o
	2	1
4)	8	4
−	8	↓
		4

We write 1 right side of the 2 because 4 include one 4.



Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at "o".

	t	o
	2	1
4)	8	4
−	8	4

4 × 1 = ④

There are 4 × 1 = 4 sets of ①, so we write 4 with aligning the place.

"o" means ●, "t" means ☒, "h" means ○. T27_S03

Let's go on calculation.

$$84 \div 4$$

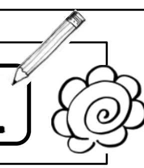
Subtract numbers at "o"

t	o
2	1

$$\begin{array}{r|cc} & 2 & 1 \\ \hline 4\,) & 8 & 4 \\ - & 8 & \\ \hline & & 4 \\ - & & 4 \\ \hline & & 0 \end{array}$$

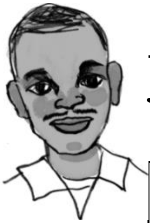
We subtract from 4, 0 is left. The answer is 21.

$84 \div 4 = \boxed{21}$



Good!

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.



Let's divide this.

$$35 \div 8$$

Find the answer at "t".

t	o

$$8\,\overline{)\,3\ \ 5}$$

3 include no 8.

If we can't divide at "t", let's think including at "o".

t	o
4	

$$8\,\overline{)\,3\ \ 5}$$

Number at "o" is 35.

We write 4 below the 8 because 35 include four 8.

Find the answer at "o".

t	o
	4

$8 \times 4 = 32$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8\,\overline{)\,35} \\ -\,32 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at "o".

There are $8 \times 4 = 32$ sets of ①, so we write 32 with aligning the place.

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

T27_S03

Let's go on calculation.

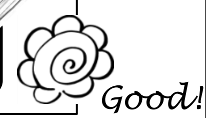
$35 \div 8$

Subtract number at "o".

	t	o
		4
8)	3	5
−	3	2
		3

We subtract 32 from 35, 3 is left. We cannot divide 3 into 4. The remainder is 3.

$35 \div 8 = \boxed{4 \quad R \quad 3}$



“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S03

Let’s go on calculation.

61÷3

Find the answer at “t”.

t	o
2	

$$3 \overline{)\,6\quad 1}$$

We write 2 below the 3 because 6 include two 3.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at the “t”.

t	o
2	

$$3 \overline{)\,6\quad 1}$$

6

3×2=⑥

There are 3×2=6 sets of ⑩, so we write 6 with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers at “t”.

t	o
2	

$$3 \overline{)\,6\quad 1}$$

$-$ 6

~~0~~

We subtract 6 from 6, 0 is left.

We don’t need to write this “0”.

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

T27_S03

Let's go on calculation.

61÷3

Write the 2 aligning to the place at "o".

	t	o
	2	
3)	6	1
−	6	↓
		1

Copy the 1 at "o" down aligning to the place .

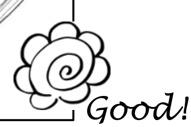
Find the answer at "o".

	t	o
	2	0
3)	6	1
−	6	
		1

We write 0 right side of the 2 because 1 include no 3. 1 is the remainder.

Don't forget to write 0 when there is no answer at "o".

61 ÷ 3 = 20 R 1



"o" means ●, "t" means ☒, "h" means ○.

Example Divide.

Don't forget to write remainder !!

$61 \div 3 =$ ☐

t	o

$3 \overline{)\,6\ \ 1}$

6÷3

$61 \div 3 =$ 20 R 1

t	o
2	0

$3 \overline{)\,6\ \ 1}$

6

1

Good!

6÷3

Exercise Divide.

① $69 \div 3 =$ ☐

t	o

$3 \overline{)\,6\ \ 9}$

6÷3

② $47 \div 9 =$ ☐

t	o

$9 \overline{)\,4\ \ 7}$

47÷9

③ $83 \div 4 =$ ☐

t	o

$4 \overline{)\,8\ \ 3}$

8÷4

④ $74 \div 7 =$ ☐

t	o

$7 \overline{)\,7\ \ 4}$

7÷7

Exercise Divide.

⑤ 55÷5=

t	o

5)5 5

5÷5

⑥ 38÷6=

t	o

6)3 8

38÷6

⑦ 29÷4=

t	o

4)2 9

29÷4

⑧ 65÷7=

t	o

7)6 5

65÷7

⑨ 90÷3=

t	o

3)9 0

9÷3

⑩ 52÷5=

t	o

5)5 2

5÷5

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

T27_S03

Example Divide.

Don’t forget to write remainder !!

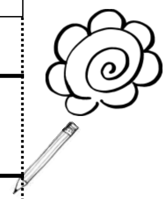
$61 \div 3 = \square$

t	o
6	1

⇨

$61 \div 3 = 20 \ R \ 1$

t	o
2	0
6	1
6	
	1



Exercise Divide.

① $48 \div 4 =$

t	o
4	8

$4 \overline{)\,48}$

② $58 \div 8 =$

t	o
5	8

$8 \overline{)\,58}$

③ $33 \div 4 =$

t	o
3	3

$4 \overline{)\,33}$

④ $61 \div 2 =$

t	o
6	1

$2 \overline{)\,61}$

Exercise Divide.

⑤ 93÷3=

t	o

$3\overline{)\,9\;3}$

⑥ 41÷5=

t	o

$5\overline{)\,4\;1}$

⑦ 43÷6=

t	o

$6\overline{)\,4\;3}$

⑧ 41÷4=

t	o

$4\overline{)\,4\;1}$

⑨ 80÷8=

t	o

$8\overline{)\,8\;0}$

⑩ 92÷3=

t	o
3	0

$3\overline{)\,9\;2}$

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Exercise Divide and write "-".

Don't forget to write remainder !!

$61 \div 3 =$ ☐

t	o
6	1

Don't forget!!

$61 \div 3 =$ 20 R 1

	t	o
	2	0
3)	6	1
−	6	
		1

Good!

Exercise Divide and write "-".

① $84 \div 4 =$ ☐

② $55 \div 9 =$ ☐

③ $31 \div 7 =$ ☐

④ $64 \div 6 =$ ☐

Exercise Divide.

⑤ 77÷7＝

t	o

⑥ 61÷8＝

t	o

⑦ 29÷3＝

t	o

⑧ 70÷7＝

t	o

⑨ 92÷3＝

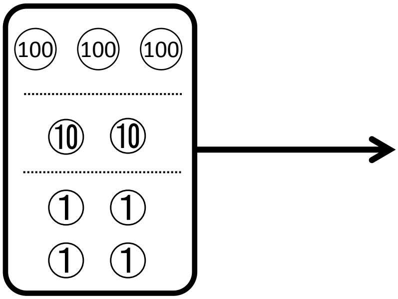
t	o

⑩ 41÷2＝

t	o

Let's think how to calculate $324 \div 2$.

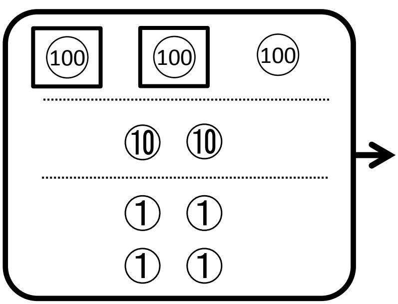
$$324 \div 2 = \boxed{}$$



324 has 3 sets of 100, 2 sets of 10 and 4 sets of 1.

Calculate in each decimal place.

$$324 \div 2 = \boxed{1}$$



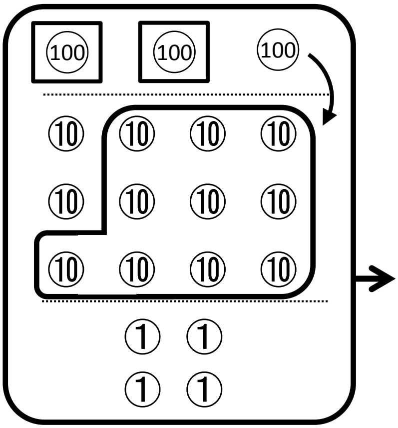
First, we divide 3 by 2 in the sets of 100.

$3 \div 2 = 1$ remainder 1.

The remainder is 1 set of 100 .

We divide set of 100 into set of ⑩.

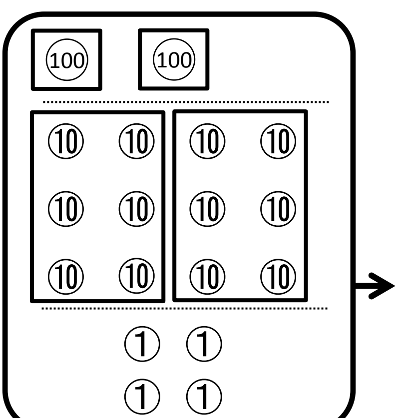
$324 \div 2 = \boxed{1}$



Set of 100 consists of 10 set of ⑩. The total number of set of ⑩ is 12.

Divide numbers of ⑩ into 2.

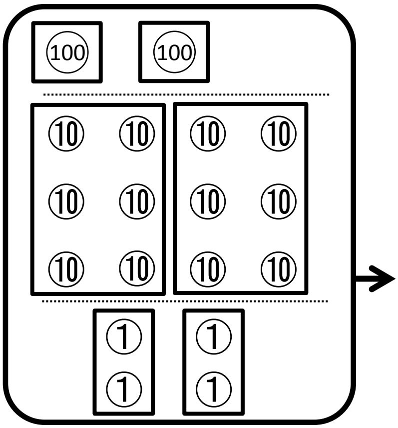
$324 \div 2 = \boxed{16}$



Set of ⑩ is $12 \div 2 = 6$.

Divide number of ① into 2.

$$324 \div 2 = \boxed{162}$$



Set of ① is $4 \div 2 = 2$

The answer is 162.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S04

Let’s calculate 3 2 4 ÷ 2 .

324÷2

We start calculate at largest digit.

Find the answer at “h”.

	h	t	o
	1		
2)	3	2	4

We write 1 below the 2 because 3 include one 2.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at the “h”.

2 × 1 = 2

	h	t	o
	1		
2)	3	2	4
	2		

There are 2 × 1 = 2 sets of 100 , so we write 2 with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers ate “h”.

	h	t	o
	1		
2)	3	2	4
	2		
−	1		

We subtract 2 from 3, 1 is left.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S04

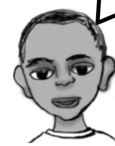
Let’s go on calculation.

$$324 \div 2$$

Write the 2 aligning to the place at “t”.

	h	t	o
	1		
2)	3	2	4
−	2	↓	
	1	2	

Copy the 2 at “t” down aligning to the place .



Find the answer at “t”.

	h	t	o
	1	6	
2)	3	2	4
−	2		
	1	2	

We write 6 right side of the 1 because 12 include six 2.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at “h”.

$2 \times 6 = 12$

	h	t	o
	1	6	
2)	3	2	4
−	2		
	1	2	
	1	2	

There are 2 × 6 = 12 sets of ⑩ , so we write 12 with aligning the place.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

T27_S04

Let’s go on calculation.

324 ÷ 2

Subtract numbers at “t”.

	h	t	o
	1	6	
2)	3	2	4
−	2		
	1	2	
−	1	2	
		~~0~~	

We subtract 12 from 12, 0 is left.

We don’t need to write 0 during the calculation.

Write the 4 aligning to the place at “o”.

	h	t	o
	1	6	
2)	3	2	4
−	2		
	1	2	
−	1	2	
			4

Copy the 4 at “o” down aligning to the place .

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S04

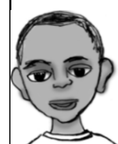
Let’s go on calculation.

324÷2

Find the answer at “o”.

	h	t	o
	1	6	2
2)	3	2	4
—	2		
	1	2	
—	1	2	
			4

We write 6 right side of the 1 because 4 include two 2.



Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at “o”.

	h	t	o
	1	6	2
2)	3	2	4
—	2		
	1	2	
—	1	2	
			4
			4

2 × 2 = 4

There are 2 × 2 = 4 sets of ①, so we write 4 with aligning the place.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

Let’s go on calculation.

324 ÷ 2

Subtract numbers at “o”.

	h	t	o
	1	6	2
2)	3	2	4
−	2		
	1	2	
−	1	2	
			4
−			4
			0

We subtract 4 from 4, 0 is left.

We can apply same method to calculate.

324 ÷ 2 = $\boxed{162}$

Good!

T27_S04

"o" means ●, "t" means ✕, "h" means ○.

Let's calculate 641÷3.

641÷3

We start calculate at largest digit.

Find the answer at "h".

h	t	o

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} & 2 & & \\ \hline 3 & 6 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$$

We write 2 below the 3 because 6 include two 3.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at the "h".

h	t	o

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} & 2 & & \\ \hline 3 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ & 6 & & \end{array}$$

There are 3 × 2＝6 sets of 100 , so we write 6 with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers ate "h".

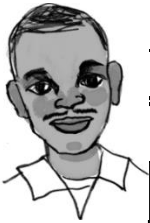
h	t	o

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} & 2 & & \\ \hline 3 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ - & 6 & & \\ \hline & \cancel{0} & & \end{array}$$

We subtract 6 from 6, 0 is left.

We don't need to write 0 during the calculation.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S04



Let’s go on calculation.

641 ÷ 3

Write the 4 aligning to the place at “t”.

	h	t	o
	2		
3)	6	4	1
−	6	↓	
		4	

Copy the 4 at “t” down aligning to the place.

Find the answer at “t”.

	h	t	o
	2	1	
3)	6	4	1
−	6		
		4	

We write 1 right side of the 2 because 4 include one 3.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at “t”.

$3 \times 1 = ③$

	h	t	o
	2	1	
3)	6	4	1
−	6		
		4	
		3	

There are 3 × 1 = 3 sets of ⑩, so we write 3 with aligning the place.

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

T27_S04

Let's go on calculation.

641÷3

Subtract numbers at "t".

	h	t	o
	2	1	
3)	6	4	1
−	6		
		4	
−		3	
		1	

We subtract 4 from 3, 1 is left.

Write the 1 aligning to the place at "o".

	h	t	o
	2	1	
3)	6	4	1
−	6		
		4	
−		3	
		1	1

Copy the 1 at "o" down aligning to the place .

Let's go on calculation.

641÷3

Find the answer at "o".

	h	t	o
	2	1	3
3)	6	4	1
—	6		
		4	
—		3	
		1	

We think the number at "o" is 11. We write 3 right side of the 1 because 11 include three 3.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at "o"

3×3=9

	h	t	o
	2	1	3
3)	6	4	1
—	6		
		4	
—		3	
		1	1
			9

There are 3×3=9 sets of ①, so we write 9 with aligning the place.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

Let’s go on calculation.

Subtract numbers at “o”.

645÷3

	h	t	o
	2	1	3
3)	6	4	1
−	6		
		4	
−		3	
		1	1
−			9
			2

We subtract 9 from 11, 2 is left. The remainder is 2.

645 ÷ 3 = 213 R 2

Good!

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

T27_S04

Example Divide.

$641 \div 3 =$ 213 R 2

Don’t forget to write the remainder !!

Good!

h	t	o
2	1	3

$3 \overline{)\,6\;4\;1}$

− 6

4

− 3

1 1

− 9

2

6÷3

Exercise Divide.

① $464 \div 4 =$

② $389 \div 3 =$

h	t	o

$4 \overline{)\,4\;6\;4}$

−

−

−

h	t	o

$3 \overline{)\,3\;8\;9}$

−

−

−

Exercise Divide.

③ 928 ÷ 4 =

h	t	o
9	2	8

$4 \overline{)928}$

④ 989 ÷ 7 =

h	t	o
9	8	9

$7 \overline{)989}$

⑤ 789 ÷ 3 =

h	t	o
7	8	9

$3 \overline{)789}$

⑥ 619 ÷ 4 =

h	t	o
6	1	9

$4 \overline{)619}$

Exercise Divide.

⑦ 753 ÷ 3 = [ ]

h	t	o

$3\overline{)753}$

⑧ 866 ÷ 5 = [ ]

h	t	o

$5\overline{)866}$

⑨ 632 ÷ 4 = [ ]

h	t	o

$4\overline{)632}$

⑩ 506 ÷ 3 = [ ]

h	t	o

$3\overline{)506}$

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Example Divide.

$641 \div 3 = \boxed{213 \text{ R } 2}$

Don't forget to write the remainder !!

	h	t	o
	2	1	3
3)	6	4	1
−	6		
		4	
−		3	
		1	1
−			9
			2

Exercise Divide.

① $414 \div 3 =$ ☐

	h	t	o
4)	4	1	4
−			
−			
−			

② $509 \div 4 =$ ☐

	h	t	o
4)	5	0	9
−			
−			
−			

Exercise Divide.

③ 780 ÷ 4 =

h	t	o

$4\overline{)780}$

−

−

−

④ 583 ÷ 5 =

h	t	o

$5\overline{)583}$

−

−

−

⑤ 712 ÷ 4 =

h	t	o

$4\overline{)712}$

−

−

−

⑥ 890 ÷ 8 =

h	t	o

$8\overline{)890}$

−

−

−

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S04

Exercise Divide and write “-”.

$641 \div 3 = \boxed{213\ R\ 2}$

Don’t forget to write the remainder !!

Don’t forget !!

	h	t	o
	2	1	3
3)	6	4	1
−	6		
		4	
−		3	
		1	1
−			9
			2

Exercise Divide and write “-”.

① $524 \div 4 =$ ② $685 \div 6 =$

	h	t	o
4)	5	2	4
−			
−			
−			

	h	t	o
6)	6	8	5
−			
−			
−			

Exercise Divide.

③ 552 ÷ 4 =

h	t	o

$4\overline{)\,5\;5\;2}$

−

−

−

④ 500 ÷ 3 =

h	t	o

$3\overline{)\,5\;0\;0}$

−

−

−

⑤ 516 ÷ 3 =

h	t	o

$4\overline{)\,4\;6\;4}$

−

−

−

⑥ 736 ÷ 6 =

h	t	o

$4\overline{)\,4\;6\;4}$

−

−

−

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

Let’s calculate 542÷3.

542÷3

We start calculate at largest digit “h”.

Find the answer at “h”.

	h	t	o
	1		
3)	5	4	2

We write 1 below the 3 because 5 include one 3.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at the “h”.

$3 \times 1 = 3$

	h	t	o
	1		
3)	5	4	2
	3		

There are 3×1=3 sets of 100, so we write 3 with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers at “h”.

	h	t	o
	1		
3)	5	4	2
−	3		
	2		

We subtract 3 from 5, 2 is left.

"o" means ●, "t" means ☒, "h" means ○.

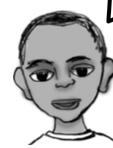
Let's go on calculation.

$$542 \div 3$$

Write the 4 aligning to the place at "t".

	h	t	o
	1		
3)	5	4	2
−	3	↓	
	2	4	

Copy the 4 at "t" down aligning to the place .



Find the answer at "t".

	h	t	o
	1	8	
3)	5	4	2
−	3		
	2	4	

We write 8 right side of the 1 because 24 include eight 3.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at "t".

$3 \times 8 = 24$

	h	t	o
	1	8	
3)	5	4	2
−	3		
	2	4	
	2	4	

There are $3 \times 8 = 24$ sets of ⑩ , so we write 24 with aligning the place.

“o” means ●, “t” means ☒, “h” means ○. T27_S05

Let’s go on calculation.

542÷3

Subtract numbers at “t”.

	h	t	o
	1	8	
3)	5	4	2
−	3		
	2	4	
−	2	4	
		~~0~~	

We subtract 12 from 12, 0 is left.

We don’t need to write 0 during the calculation.

Write the 2 aligning to the place at “o”.

Copy the 4 at “o” down aligning to the place .

	h	t	o
	1	8	
3)	5	4	2
−	3		↓
	2	4	↓
−	2	4	↓
			2

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S05

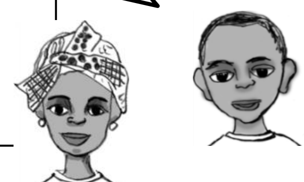
Let’s go on calculation.

$542 \div 3$

Find the answer at “o”.

	h	t	o
	1	8	0
3)	5	4	2
−	3		
	2	4	
−	2	4	
			2

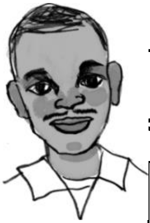
We write 0 right side of the 8 because 2 include no 3. The remainder is 2.



$542 \div 3 = \boxed{180 \quad R \quad 2}$

Good!

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.



Let’s calculate 825÷4.

825÷4

We start calculate at largest digit.

Find the answer at “h”.

h	t	o
2		
4) 8	2	5

We write 2 below the 4 because 8 include two 4.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at the “h”.

4 × 2 = 8

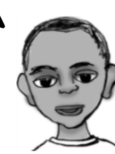
h	t	o
2		
4) 8	2	5
8		

There are 4 × 2 = 8 sets of 100, so we write 8 with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers ate “h”.

h	t	o
2		
4) 8	2	5
− 8		
0		

We subtract 8 from 8, 0 is left.



We don’t need to write 0 during the calculation.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S05

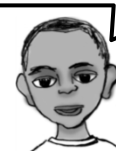
Let’s go on calculation.

825÷4

Write the 2 aligning to the place at “t”.

	h	t	o
	2		
4)	8	2	5
−	8	↓	
		2	

Copy the 2 at “t” down aligning to the place .



Find the answer at “t”.

We write 0 right side of the 2 because 2 include no 4.

	h	t	o
	2	0	
4)	8	2	5
−	8		
		2	

We write 0 when there is no answer.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at “t”.

	h	t	o
	2	0	
4)	8	2	5
−	8		↓
		2	5

Copy the 5 at “o” down aligning to the place.

"o" means ●, "t" means ☒, "h" means ○.

Let's go on calculation.

825÷4

Subtract numbers at "o".

	h	t	o
	2	0	6
4)	8	2	5
−	8		
		2	5

We write 6 right side of the 0 because 25 include six 4.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at "o".

$4 \times 6 = 24$

	h	t	o
	2	0	6
4)	8	2	5
−	8		
		2	5
		2	4

There are $4 \times 6 = 24$ sets of ①, so we write 24 with aligning the place.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S05

Let’s go on calculation.

$$825 \div 4$$

Subtract numbers at “o”.

	h	t	o
	2	0	6
4)	8	2	5
−	8		
		2	5
−		2	4
			1

We subtract 24 from 25. The remainder is 1.

$825 \div 4 =$ 206 R 1

Good!

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S05

Example Divide.

$825 \div 4 =$ 206 R 1

Don’t forget to write the remainder !!

Good!

h	t	o
8	2	5

$4 \overline{)825}$

Exercise Divide.

① $812 \div 3 =$

h	t	o
8	1	2

$3 \overline{)812}$

② $758 \div 7 =$

h	t	o
7	5	8

$7 \overline{)758}$

③ $482 \div 4 =$

h	t	o
4	8	2

$4 \overline{)482}$

④ $870 \div 8 =$

h	t	o
8	7	0

$8 \overline{)870}$

T27_S05

Exercise Divide.

⑤ 704÷5＝

h	t	o

$$5 \overline{)\,7\;0\;4}$$

7÷5

⑥ 543÷5＝

h	t	o

$$5 \overline{)\,5\;4\;3}$$

5÷5

⑦ 725÷6＝

h	t	o

$$6 \overline{)\,7\;2\;5}$$

7÷6

⑧ 826÷4＝

h	t	o

$$4 \overline{)\,8\;2\;6}$$

8÷4

⑨ 553÷5＝

h	t	o

$$5 \overline{)\,5\;5\;3}$$

5÷5

⑩ 612÷3＝

h	t	o

$$3 \overline{)\,6\;1\;2}$$

6÷3

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

T27_S05

Example Divide.

$825 \div 4 = \boxed{206\ R\ 1}$

Don’t forget to write the remainder !!

h	t	o
2	0	6

4) 8 2 5
− 8
　 2 5 (8÷4)
− 2 4
　 　 1

Exercise Divide.

① $662 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

h	t	o

3) 6 6 2
−
(8÷3)
−

② $632 \div 6 = \boxed{}$

h	t	o

6) 6 3 2
−
(7÷7)
−

③ $915 \div 7 = \boxed{}$

h	t	o

7) 9 1 5
−
(4÷4)
−

④ $628 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

h	t	o

3) 6 2 8
−
(8÷8)
−

"o" means ●, "t" means ☒, "h" means ○.

Example Divide.

$825 \div 4 = \boxed{206\ R\ 1}$

Don't forget to write the remainder !!

Don't forget !!

	h	t	o
	2	0	6
4)	8	2	5
−	8		
		2	5
−		2	4
			1

Good!

Exercise Divide.

① $723 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

	h	t	o
4)	7	2	3
−			
−			

② $435 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

	h	t	o
4)	4	3	5
−			
−			

③ $844 \div 6 = \boxed{}$

	h	t	o
6)	8	4	4
−			
−			

④ $716 \div 7 = \boxed{}$

	h	t	o
7)	7	1	6
−			
−			

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

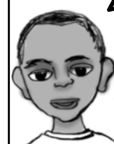
Let’s calculate 2 3 9 ÷ 4.

239÷4

Find the answer at “h”.

	h	t	o
4)	2	3	9

We think the answer at “t”, because 2 include no 4.



Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at the “h”.

	h	t	o
		5	
4)	2	3	9

We write 5 right side of the 1 because 23 include four 5.

	h	t	o
		5	
4)	2	3	9
	2	0	

2 × 1 = 2

There are 4 × 5 = 20 sets of ⑩, so we write 20 with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers ate “h”.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

Let’s go on calculation.

239÷4

Subtract numbers at “t”.

	h	t	o
		5	
4)	2	3	9
−	2	0	
		3	

Subtract 20 from 23 is 3.

Write the number below “u”.

	h	t	o
		5	
4)	2	3	9
−	2	0	↓
		3	9

We write 9 with aligning the place.

Think the answer at “o”.

	h	t	o
		5	9
4)	2	3	9
−	2	0	
		3	9

We write 9 right side of the 5 because 39 include nine 4.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

Let’s go on calculation.

239 ÷ 4

	h	t	o
		5	9
4)	2	3	9
−	2	0	
		3	9
		3	6

$4 \times 9 = 36$

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer at “o”.

There are $4 \times 9 = 36$ sets of ①, so we write 36 with aligning the place.

	h	t	o
		5	9
4)	2	3	9
−	2	0	
		3	9
−		3	6
			3

Subtract numbers at “o”.

We subtract 36 from 39. The remainder is 3.

$239 \div 4 = \boxed{59 \text{ R } 3}$

Good!

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Example Divide.

$239 \div 4 =$ 59 R 3

Don't forget to write remainder !!

Good!

h	t	o
	5	9

$4\overline{)239}$

− 20

39

− 36

3

Exercise Divide.

① $214 \div 6 =$

h	t	o

$6\overline{)214}$

−

−

② $168 \div 6 =$

h	t	o

$6\overline{)168}$

−

−

③ $364 \div 7 =$

h	t	o

$7\overline{)364}$

−

−

④ $267 \div 3 =$

h	t	o

$3\overline{)267}$

−

−

T27_S06

Exercise Divide.

⑤ $235 \div 6 =$

h	t	o

$6 \overline{)2\ 3\ 5}$

23÷6

⑥ $527 \div 8 =$

h	t	o

$8 \overline{)5\ 2\ 7}$

52÷8

⑦ $403 \div 7 =$

h	t	o

$7 \overline{)4\ 0\ 3}$

40÷7

⑧ $647 \div 8 =$

h	t	o

$8 \overline{)6\ 4\ 7}$

64÷8

⑨ $540 \div 9 =$

h	t	o

$9 \overline{)5\ 4\ 0}$

54÷9

⑩ $194 \div 3 =$

h	t	o

$3 \overline{)1\ 9\ 4}$

19÷3

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S06

Example Divide.

$239 \div 4 = \boxed{59\ R\ 3}$

Don’t forget to write remainder !!

Good!

h	t	o
	5	9

$$
\begin{array}{r}
59 \\
4\,\overline{)\,239} \\
-\ 20 \\
\hline
39 \\
-\ 36 \\
\hline
3
\end{array}
$$

Exercise Divide.

① $508 \div 8 = \boxed{}$

h	t	o

$8\,\overline{)\,5\ 0\ 8}$

−

−

② $429 \div 5 = \boxed{}$

h	t	o

$5\,\overline{)\,4\ 2\ 9}$

−

−

③ $638 \div 9 = \boxed{}$

h	t	o

$9\,\overline{)\,6\ 3\ 8}$

−

−

④ $297 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

h	t	o

$4\,\overline{)\,2\ 9\ 7}$

−

−

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○. T27_S06

Example Divide.

$239 \div 4 = \boxed{59 \ R \ 3}$

Don’t forget to write remainder !!

Don’t forget !!

	h	t	o
		5	9
4)	2	3	9
−	2	0	
		3	9
−		3	6
			3

Good!

Exercise Divide.

① $587 \div 7 = \boxed{}$

	h	t	o
7)	5	8	7
−			
−			

② $236 \div 8 = \boxed{}$

	h	t	o
8)	2	3	6
−			
−			

③ $197 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

	h	t	o
2)	1	9	7
−			
−			

④ $329 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

	h	t	o
4)	3	2	9
−			
−			

Let's find an effective way of calculating 90 ÷ 30.

$90 \div 30 = \boxed{}$

⑩	⑩	⑩
⑩	⑩	⑩
⑩	⑩	⑩

→

90 is made of 9 sets of ⑩.

How many sets of 30 is there in 90.

$90 \div 30 = \boxed{3}$

⑩	⑩	⑩
⑩	⑩	⑩
⑩	⑩	⑩

→

There are 3 sets of 30 in 90.

Let's compare 90 ÷ 3 and 9 ÷ 3.

$$90 \div 30 = 3$$
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

A division with 0 in both dividend and divisor are the same as one without 0.

Example Divide.

$90 \div 30 = \boxed{3}$

Good!

Exercise Divide.

① $90 \div 30 =$

② $300 \div 50 =$

③ $160 \div 80 =$

④ $420 \div 70 =$

⑤ $120 \div 30 =$

⑥ $80 \div 20 =$

⑦ $100 \div 50 =$

⑧ $270 \div 30 =$

⑨ $320 \div 80 =$

⑩ $180 \div 90 =$

⑪ $300 \div 30 =$

⑫ $240 \div 60 =$

⑬ $200 \div 50 =$

⑭ $160 \div 80 =$

⑮ $150 \div 30 =$

⑯ $350 \div 70 =$

Let’s find an effective way of calculating 110÷30.

$110 \div 30 = \boxed{}$

⑩ ⑩ ⑩
⑩ ⑩ ⑩ ⑩
⑩ ⑩ ⑩ ⑩ →

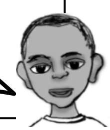
110 is made of 11 sets of ⑩ .

How many sets of 30 is there in 110.

$110 \div 30 = \boxed{3 \ R \ 20}$ Good!

⑩ ⑩ ⑩
⑩ ⑩ ⑩ ⑩
⑩ ⑩ ⑩ ⑩ →

There are 3 sets of 30 in 110. The remainder is 20.



Let’s compare 110÷3 and 11÷3.

$110 \div 30 = 3 \ R \ 20$

$11 \div 3 = 3 \ R \ 2$

A division with 0 in both dividend and divisor are the same as one without 0.

Example Divide.

$110 \div 30 = \boxed{3 \quad R \quad 20}$

Good!

Exercise Divide.

① $150 \div 60 =$

② $200 \div 80 =$

③ $140 \div 40 =$

④ $110 \div 50 =$

⑤ $410 \div 90 =$

⑥ $250 \div 30 =$

⑦ $220 \div 50 =$

⑧ $200 \div 70 =$

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Let's divide this. When we divide by a bigger number than 10, it is better to think the divisor as easy number. (Think "o" of the divisor as 0.)

65÷31

Find the answer.

t	o

$31 \overline{)\,6\ \ 5}$

If we think 65÷31 as 65÷30, the answer is 65÷30＝2 R 5. So, we can put 2 in 65÷31.

t	o
	2

$31 \overline{)\,6\ \ 5}$

6 2

31×2＝62

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

The subtrahends is 2 sets of 31, so it's 62. We write it with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers.

t	o
	2

$31 \overline{)\,6\ \ 5}$

－6 2

3

If we subtract 62 from 65, the answer is 3. 3 is smaller than 31, so it is the remainder.

65 ÷ 31 ＝ 2 R 3

When "o" of the divisor is 1,2,3 or 4, you should make it smaller number. If it is 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, you should make it bigger number. For example, if it is 31, you should think as 30. If it is 36, you should make it 40.

Let’s check the answer. Do you remember how to check the answer in division.

$65 \div 31 = \boxed{2 \quad R \quad 3}$

Total Numbers | Numbers in each group | Number of the groups | Remainder

Number in each group | Number of the groups | Reminder | Total numbers

$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

If the total of left hand side becomes 65, then the answer of division is correct.

Numbers in each group | Number of the groups | Remainder | Total numbers

$\boxed{31} \times \boxed{2} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{65}$

Good!

We can check the answer in division without remainder by calculating

(Numbers in each group) × (number of the groups) = (total numbers).

Let’s check the answer after you find the answer of the division.

"o" means ●, "t" means ✕, "h" means ○.

Example Divide. Check the answer.

65÷31= ☐ R ☐

t	o

31)65
−
(65÷30)

[check]

31 × ☐ + ☐ =65

65÷31= 2 R 3

t	o
	2

31)65
− 62
3
(65÷30)

Good!

[check]

31 × 2 + 3 =65

Exercise Divide. Check the answer.

① 98÷32= ☐ R ☐

t	o

32)98
−
(98÷30)

② 83÷39= ☐ R ☐

t	o

39)83
−
(83÷40)

[check]

32 × ☐ + ☐ =98

[check]

39 × ☐ + ☐ =83

Exercise Divide. Check the answer.

③ 49÷12＝ ☐ $\mathcal{R}$ ☐

t	o

12) 4 9
−

49÷10

[check]

12 × ☐ ＋ ☐ ＝49

④ 72÷19＝ ☐ $\mathcal{R}$ ☐

t	o

19) 7 2
−

72÷20

[check]

19 × ☐ ＋ ☐ ＝72

⑤ 86÷43＝ ☐ $\mathcal{R}$ ☐

t	o

43) 8 6
−

86÷40

⇨

⑥ 92÷28＝ ☐ $\mathcal{R}$ ☐

t	o

28) 9 2
−

92÷30

[check]

43 × ☐ ＋ ☐ ＝86

[check]

28 × ☐ ＋ ☐ ＝92

Exercise Divide.

$65 \div 31 = \square \; R \; \square$

t	o

$31\overline{)\,6\;5}$ (65÷30)

$65 \div 31 = \boxed{2} \; R \; \boxed{3}$

t	o
	2
6	5
6	2
	3

$31\overline{)\,6\;5}$ (65÷30)

Good!

Exercise Divide.

① $85 \div 21 = \square \; R \; \square$

t	o

$21\overline{)\,8\;5}$ (85÷20)

② $55 \div 11 = \square \; R \; \square$

t	o

$11\overline{)\,5\;5}$ (55÷10)

③ $68 \div 18 = \square \; R \; \square$

t	o

$18\overline{)\,6\;8}$ (68÷20)

④ $95 \div 31 = \square \quad \square$

t	o

$31\overline{)\,9\;5}$ (95÷30)

⑤ $84 \div 29 = \square \; R \; \square$

t	o

$29\overline{)\,8\;4}$ (84÷30)

⑥ $63 \div 17 = \square \; R \; \square$

t	o

$17\overline{)\,6\;3}$ (63÷20)

"o" means ●, "t" means ☒, "h" means ○.

Example Divide.

$65 \div 31 = \square \ \mathcal{R} \ \square$

t	o

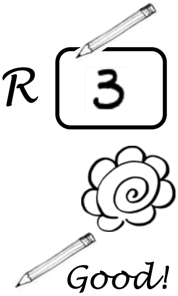
$$31\overline{)\,6\ \ 5}$$

$-$

⇨

$65 \div 31 = \boxed{2} \ \mathcal{R} \ \boxed{3}$

t	o
	2
6	5
− 6	2
	3



Exercise Divide.

① $84 \div 41 = \square \ \mathcal{R} \ \square$

t	o

$$41\overline{)\,8\ \ 4}$$

$-$

② $81 \div 17 = \square \ \mathcal{R} \ \square$

t	o

$$17\overline{)\,8\ \ 5}$$

$-$

③ $78 \div 34 = \square \ \mathcal{R} \ \square$

t	o

$$34\overline{)\,7\ \ 8}$$

$-$

④ $68 \div 28 = \square \ \mathcal{R} \ \square$

t	o

$$28\overline{)\,6\ \ 8}$$

$-$

⑤ $76 \div 52 = \square \ \mathcal{R} \ \square$

t	o

$$52\overline{)\,7\ \ 6}$$

$-$

⑥ $53 \div 19 = \square \ \mathcal{R} \ \square$

t	o

$$19\overline{)\,5\ \ 3}$$

$-$

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Exercise Divide and write "-".

65 ÷ 31 = ☐ R ☐

t	o

31) 6 5
−

⇨

65 ÷ 31 = 2 R 3

t	o
	2

31) 6 5
− 6 2
3

Don't forget !!

Good!

Exercise Divide and write "-"

① 68 ÷ 32 = ☐ R ☐

32) 6 8
−

② 79 ÷ 18 = ☐ R ☐

18) 7 9
−

③ 99 ÷ 42 = ☐ R ☐

42) 9 9
−

④ 52 ÷ 28 = ☐ R ☐

28) 5 2
−

⑤ 89 ÷ 39 = ☐ R ☐

39) 8 9
−

⑥ 91 ÷ 26 = ☐ R ☐

26) 9 1
−

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

T27_S10

Let’s divide this.

$92 \div 34$

Find the answer.

t	o
	3

$34 \overline{)\,9\;\;2}$

If we think $92 \div 34$ as $92 \div 30$, the answer is $92 \div 30 = 3$ R 2. So, we can put 3 in $92 \div 34$.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

t	o
	3

$34 \overline{)\,9\;\;2}$

$34 \times 3 = 102$

The subtrahends is 3 sets of 34, so it’s 102. We can’t subtract 102 from 92.

When subtrahend is larger, subtract 1 from the answer.

Subtract 1 from the answer.

t	o
	$\cancel{3}$ 2

$34 \overline{)\,9\;\;2}$

We cancel 3 and write 2.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

Let’s go on calculation.

$$92 \div 34$$

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

	t	o
		2
34)	9	2

34 × 2 = 68

The subtrahends is 2 sets of 34, so it’s 68. We write it with aligning the place.

Subtract the numbers.

	t	o
		2
34)	9	2
−	6	8
	2	4

If we subtract 68 from 92, the answer is 24. 24 is smaller than 34, so it is the remainder.

$92 \div 34 =$ 2 R 24

Good!

"o" means ●, "t" means ☒, "h" means ◯.

Let's calculate.

$62 \div 14$

Find the answer.

t	o
	3

$$14 \overline{)\,6\;2}$$

If we think 62÷14 as 62÷10, the answer is 62÷10＝6 R 2. So, we can put 6 in 62÷14.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer

t	o
	6

$$14 \overline{)\,6\;2}$$

$14 \times 6 = 84$

The subtrahends is 6 sets of 14, so it's 84. We can't subtract 84 from 62.

When subtrahend is larger, subtract 1 from the answer.

Subtract 1 from the answer.

t	o
	$\cancel{6}$ 5

$$14 \overline{)\,6\;2}$$

We cancel 6 and write 5.

"o" means ●, "t" means ☒, "h" means ◯.

Let's go on calculation.

$62 \div 14$

t	o
	5

$$14\overline{)\,6\quad 2}$$

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

$14 \times 5 = 70$

The subtrahends is 5 sets of 14, so it's 70. We can't subtract 70 from 62.

When subtrahend is larger, subtract 1 from the answer.

t	o
	4

$$14\overline{)\,6\quad 2}$$

Subtract 1 from the answer.

We cancel 5 and write 4.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

T27_S10

Let’s go on calculation.

$$62 \div 14$$

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

t	o
	4

$$14\overline{)\,62\,}$$

$$56$$

$14 \times 4 = 56$

The subtrahends is 4 sets of 14, so it’s 56. We write it with aligning the place.

Subtract the numbers.

t	o
	4

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 14\,\overline{)\,62} \\ -\,56 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

If we subtract 56 from 62, the answer is 6. 6 include no 14, so it is the remainder.

$62 \div 14 = \boxed{4 \quad R \quad 6}$

Good!

T27_S10

"o" means ●, "t" means ✕, "h" means ○.

Let's divide this.

$73 \div 18$

Find the answer.

t	o
	3

$$18 \overline{)\,7\ 3}$$

If we think $73 \div 18$ as $73 \div 20$, the answer is $73 \div 20 = 3$ R 13. So, we can put 3 in $73 \div 18$.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer .

t	o
	3

$$18 \overline{)\,7\ 3}$$

$18 \times 3 = 54$

The subtrahends is 3 sets of 18, so it's 54. 73 – 54 = 19. 19 still include 18.

When subtrahend is smaller, add 1 for the answer.

Add 1 for the answer.

t	o
	$\cancel{3}$ 4

$$18 \overline{)\,7\ 3}$$

We cancel 3 and write 4.

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○. T27_S10

Let's go on calculation.

$$73 \div 18$$

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer .

	t	o
		4
18)	7	3

$18 \times 4 = 72$

The subtrahends is 4 sets of 18, so it's 72. We write it with aligning the place.

Subtract the numbers.

	t	o
		4
18)	7	3
−	7	2
		1

If we subtract 72 from 73, the answer is 1. 1 include no 18, so it is the remainder.

$73 \div 18 = \boxed{4 \quad R \quad 1}$

Good!

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

T27_S10

Example Divide.

$92 \div 34 =$ 2 R 24 $73 \div 18 =$ 4 R 1

t	o
	~~3~~ 2

34) 9 2
− 6 8
2 4

Good!

If the number is larger, then make it smaller.

t	o
	~~3~~ 4

34) 7 3
− 7 2
1

Good!

If the number is smaller, then make it larger.

Exercise Divide.

① $94 \div 32 =$ ☐ R ☐

t	o

32) 9 4
−

② $67 \div 23 =$ ☐ R ☐

t	o

23) 6 7
−

③ $61 \div 13 =$ ☐ R ☐

t	o

13) 6 1
−

④ $93 \div 12 =$ ☐ R ☐

t	o

12) 9 3
−

⑤ $87 \div 17 =$ ☐ R ☐

t	o

17) 8 6
−

⑥ $94 \div 18 =$ ☐ R ☐

t	o

18) 9 4
−

Exercise Divide.

⑦ 58 ÷ 12 = ☐ R ☐

t	o

12) 5 8

⑧ 83 ÷ 21 = ☐ R ☐

t	o

21) 8 3

⑨ 71 ÷ 13 = ☐ R ☐

t	o

13) 7 1

⑩ 99 ÷ 14 = ☐ R ☐

t	o

14) 9 9

⑪ 89 ÷ 27 = ☐ R ☐

t	o

27) 8 9

⑫ 96 ÷ 19 = ☐ R ☐

t	o

19) 9 6

⑬ 69 ÷ 16 = ☐ R ☐

t	o

16) 6 9

⑭ 85 ÷ 28 = ☐ R ☐

t	o

28) 8 5

"o" means ●, "t" means ☒, "h" means ○.

Exercise Divide and write "-".

$92 \div 34 = \square$ R $\square$ → $92 \div 34 = \boxed{2}$ R $\boxed{24}$

	t	o
34)	9	2
−		

	t	o
		~~3~~ 2
34)	9	2
−	6	8
	2	4

Do not forget !!

Good!

Exercise Divide and write "-"

① $63 \div 22 = \square$ R $\square$

	t	o
22)	6	3
−		

② $52 \div 13 = \square$ R $\square$

	t	o
13)	5	2
−		

③ $64 \div 13 = \square$ R $\square$

	t	o
13)	6	4
−		

④ $83 \div 12 = \square$ R $\square$

	t	o
12)	8	3
−		

⑤ $95 \div 15 = \square$ R $\square$

	t	o
		6
15)	9	5
−		

⑥ $83 \div 16 = \square$ R $\square$

	t	o
16)	8	3
−		

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Let's divide this. When we divide by a bigger number than 100, it is better to think the divisor as easy number.
(Think "o" of the divisor as 0.)

$135 \div 32$

Find the answer.

h	t	o
		4
1	3	5

$32\overline{)135}$

If we think $135 \div 32$ as $135 \div 30$, the answer is $135 \div 30 = 4$ R 15. So, we can put 4 in $135 \div 32$.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

h	t	o
		4
1	3	5
1	2	8

$32\overline{)135}$

$32 \times 4 = 128$

The subtrahends is 4 sets of 32, so $32 \times 4 = 128$. We write it with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers.

h	t	o
		4
1	3	5
− 1	2	8
		7

$32\overline{)135}$

If we subtract 128 from 135, the answer is 7. So it is the remainder.

$135 \div 128 = \boxed{4 \text{ R } 7}$

Good!

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

Let’s divide this.

257 ÷ 34

Find the answer.

	h	t	o
			8
34)	2	5	7

If we think 257 ÷ 34 as 257 ÷ 30, the answer is 257 ÷ 30 = 8 R 17. So, we can put 8 in 257 ÷ 34.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

	h	t	o
			8
34)	2	5	7

34 × 8 = 272

The subtrahends is 8 sets of 34, so 34 × 8 = 272. We can’t subtract 272 from 257.

Subtract 1 from the answer.

	h	t	o
			~~8~~ 7
34)	2	5	7

We cancel 8 and write 7.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

Let’s go on calculation.

$257 \div 34$

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

$$\begin{array}{r|ccc} & h & t & o \\ & & & 7 \\ \hline 34) & 2 & 5 & 7 \\ & 2 & 3 & 8 \end{array}$$

$34 \times 7 = 238$

The subtrahends is 7 sets of 34, so it’s 238. We write it with aligning the place.

Subtract the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r|ccc} & h & t & o \\ & & & 7 \\ \hline 34) & 2 & 5 & 7 \\ - & 2 & 3 & 8 \\ \hline & & 1 & 9 \end{array}$$

If we subtract 238 from 257, the answer is 19. 19 is smaller than 34, so it is the remainder.

$257 \div 34 = \boxed{7 \quad R \quad 19}$

Good!

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Example Divide.

$135 \div 32 = \boxed{4\ R\ 7}$

Don't forget to write the remainder.

Good!

h	t	o
		4
1	3	5
− 1	2	8
		7

Divisor: 32

135÷30

Exercise Divide.

① $172 \div 21 =$ ☐

h	t	o
1	7	2
−		

Divisor: 21

172÷20

② $268 \div 37 =$ ☐

h	t	o
2	6	8
−		

Divisor: 37

268÷40

③ $279 \div 31 =$ ☐

h	t	o
2	7	9
−		

Divisor: 31

279÷30

④ $154 \div 22 =$ ☐

h	t	o
1	5	4
−		

Divisor: 22

154÷20

Exercise Divide.

⑤ 103 ÷ 18 =

h	t	o

18) 1 0 3

—

103 ÷ 20

⑥ 125 ÷ 26 =

h	t	o

26) 1 2 5

—

125 ÷ 30

⑦ 380 ÷ 57 =

h	t	o

57) 3 8 0

—

380 ÷ 60

⑧ 238 ÷ 64 =

h	t	o

64) 2 3 8

—

238 ÷ 60

⑨ 257 ÷ 37 =

h	t	o

37) 2 5 7

—

257 ÷ 40

⑩ 628 ÷ 71 =

h	t	o

71) 6 2 8

—

628 ÷ 70

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Exercise Divide.

135÷32＝ 4 R 7

Don't forget to write the remainder.

h	t	o
		4

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4 \\
32\overline{)135} \\
-128 \\
\hline
7
\end{array}
$$

Exercise Divide.

① 438÷69＝

h	t	o

$$
\begin{array}{r}
69\overline{)438} \\
- \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

② 269÷32＝

h	t	o

$$
\begin{array}{r}
32\overline{)269} \\
- \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

③ 392÷49＝

h	t	o

$$
\begin{array}{r}
49\overline{)392} \\
- \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

④ 176÷44＝

h	t	o

$$
\begin{array}{r}
44\overline{)176} \\
- \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Exercise Divide.

⑤ 169 ÷ 17 =

h	t	o

$$17\overline{)169}$$

⑥ 321 ÷ 52 =

h	t	o

$$52\overline{)321}$$

⑦ 428 ÷ 61 =

h	t	o

$$61\overline{)428}$$

⑧ 256 ÷ 32 =

h	t	o

$$32\overline{)256}$$

⑨ 313 ÷ 45 =

h	t	o

$$45\overline{)313}$$

⑩ 135 ÷ 43 =

h	t	o

$$43\overline{)135}$$

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Example Divide.

$135 \div 32 = \boxed{4 \ R \ 7}$

Don't forget to write the remainder.

Do not forget!!

h	t	o
		4

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 32\overline{)135} \\ -128 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

Good!

Exercise Divide.

① $204 \div 42 =$ ☐

h	t	o

$$\begin{array}{r} 42\overline{)204} \\ - \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

② $543 \div 61 =$ ☐

h	t	o

$$\begin{array}{r} 61\overline{)543} \\ - \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

③ $486 \div 54 =$ ☐

h	t	o

$$\begin{array}{r} 54\overline{)486} \\ - \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

④ $558 \div 62 =$ ☐

h	t	o

$$\begin{array}{r} 62\overline{)558} \\ - \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

T27_S11

Exercise Divide.

⑤ 534 ÷ 56 =

h	t	o

56)5 3 4

−

⑥ 364 ÷ 57 =

h	t	o

57)3 6 4

−

⑦ 192 ÷ 26 =

h	t	o

26)1 9 2

−

⑧ 181 ÷ 64 =

h	t	o

64)1 8 1

−

⑨ 280 ÷ 47 =

h	t	o

47)2 8 9

−

⑩ 345 ÷ 43 =

h	t	o

43)3 4 5

−

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Let's divide this.

$278 \div 12$

Find the answer.

	h	t	o
		2	
12)	2	7	8

27 includes two 12. We write 2 below 12.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer .

$12 \times 2 = 24$

	h	t	o
		2	
12)	2	7	8
	2	4	

The subtrahends is 2 sets of 12, so it's 24. We write it below 27.

Subtract the numbers.

	h	t	o
		2	
12)	2	7	8
−	2	4	
		3	

When we subtract 24 from 25, the answer is 3.

Write the number at "o".

	h	t	o
		2	
12)	2	7	8
−	2	4	↓
		3	8

We write 8 with aligning the place.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

T27_S12

Let’s divide this.

$278 \div 12$

Find the answer.

h	t	o
	2	3

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 12\,\overline{)\,278} \\ -\,24 \\ \hline 38 \end{array}$$

38 includes three sets of 12.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

$12 \times 3 = 36$

h	t	o
	2	3

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 12\,\overline{)\,278} \\ -\,24 \\ \hline 38 \\ 36 \end{array}$$

The subtrahends is 3 sets of 12, so 12 × 3 = 36. We write it with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers.

h	t	o
	2	3

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 12\,\overline{)\,278} \\ -\,24 \\ \hline 38 \\ -\,36 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

If we subtract 36 from 38, the answer is 2. So it is the remainder.

$278 \div 12 =$ 23 R 2

Good!

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Example Divide.

$278 \div 12 = $ 23 R 2

Don't forget to write the remainder.

h	t	o
	2	3

12)2 7 8
− 2 4
3 8
− 3 6
2

27÷12

Exercise Divide.

① $385 \div 12 = $

h	t	o

12)3 8 5
−
−

38 ÷12

② $746 \div 24 = $

h	t	o

24)7 4 6
−
−

74 ÷24

③ $486 \div 13 = $

h	t	o

13)4 8 6
−
−

46÷13

④ $288 \div 16 = $

h	t	o

16)2 8 8
−
−

28÷16

Exercise Divide.

T27_S12

⑤ 239 ÷ 18 =

h	t	o

$$18 \overline{)\,2\;3\;9}$$

−

−

23 ÷ 18

⑥ 344 ÷ 12 =

h	t	o

$$12 \overline{)\,3\;4\;4}$$

−

−

34 ÷ 12

⑦ 678 ÷ 51 =

h	t	o

$$51 \overline{)\,6\;7\;8}$$

−

−

67 ÷ 51

⑧ 897 ÷ 42 =

h	t	o

$$42 \overline{)\,8\;9\;7}$$

−

−

89 ÷ 42

⑨ 447 ÷ 34 =

h	t	o

$$34 \overline{)\,4\;4\;7}$$

−

−

44 ÷ 34

⑩ 383 ÷ 24 =

h	t	o

$$24 \overline{)\,3\;8\;3}$$

−

−

38 ÷ 24

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○. T27_S12

Example Divide.

$278 \div 12 =$ 23 R 2

Don't forget to write remainder.

h	t	o
	2	3

$$
\begin{array}{r|ccc}
 & & 2 & 3 \\ \hline
12) & 2 & 8 & 7 \\
- & 2 & 4 & \\ \hline
 & & 3 & 8 \\
- & & 3 & 6 \\ \hline
 & & & 2
\end{array}
$$

Exercise Divide.

① $639 \div 14 =$

h	t	o

$14\overline{)639}$

② $564 \div 49 =$

h	t	o

$49\overline{)564}$

③ $442 \div 13 =$

h	t	o

$13\overline{)442}$

④ $588 \div 21 =$

h	t	o

$21\overline{)588}$

Exercise Divide.

⑤ $845 \div 17 =$

17)8 4 5

⑥ $889 \div 53 =$

53)8 8 9

⑦ $805 \div 23 =$

23)8 0 5

⑧ $703 \div 37 =$

37)7 0 3

⑨ $808 \div 32 =$

32)8 0 8

⑩ $467 \div 28 =$

28)4 6 7

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○.

T27_S12

Exercise Divide.

278÷12＝ 23 R 2

Don’t forget to write the remainder.

Do not forget!!

h	t	o
	2	3

```
        2  3
12 ) 2  7  8
   − 2  4
     ------
       3  8
   −   3  6
     ------
          2
```

Good!

Exercise Divide.

① 927÷35＝

35) 9 2 7

② 837÷17＝

17) 8 3 7

③ 779÷41＝

41) 7 7 9

④ 976÷61＝

61) 9 7 6

Exercise Divide.

⑤ 890 ÷ 64 =

h	t	o

64)8 9 0

−

−

⑥ 435 ÷ 16 =

h	t	o

16)4 3 5

−

−

⑦ 901 ÷ 53 =

h	t	o

53)9 0 1

−

−

⑧ 675 ÷ 45 =

h	t	o

45)6 7 5

−

−

⑨ 902 ÷ 48 =

h	t	o

48)9 0 2

−

−

⑩ 590 ÷ 31 =

h	t	o

31)5 9 0

−

−

Let's divide this. When we divide by a bigger number, it is better to think the divide each digit.

$4532 \div 36$

Find the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		1		
36)	4	5	3	2

45 include one 36. So, we write it with aligning the place.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		1		
36)	4	5	3	2
	3	6		

The subtrahends is 1 sets of 36, so it's 36. We write it with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers.

	th	h	t	o
		1		
36)	4	5	3	2
−	3	6		
		9		

If we subtract 36 from 45, the answer is 9.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○, “th” means □. T27_S13

Let’s go on calculation.

4532÷36

Write the number at “t”.

	th	h	t	o
		1		
36)	4	5	3	2
−	3	6	↓	
		9	3	

We write 3 with aligning the place.

Think about the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		1	2	
36)	4	5	3	2
−	3	6		
		9	3	

If we think 93÷36 as 93÷40, the answer is 93÷40＝2 R 13.
So, we can write 2 right side of the 1.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer .

	th	h	t	o
		1	2	
36)	4	5	3	2
−	3	6		
		9	3	
		7	2	

The subtrahends is 2 sets of 36, so 36 × 2 = 72. We write it with aligning the place.

Let’s go on calculation.

4532÷36

Subtract numbers.

	th	h	t	o
		1	2	
36)	4	5	3	2
−	3	6		
		9	3	
−		7	2	
		2	1	

If we subtract 72 from 93, the answer is 21.

Write the number at “o”.

	th	h	t	o
		1	2	
36)	4	5	3	2
−	3	6		
		9	3	
−		7	2	
		2	1	2

we write 2 with aligning the place.

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○, "th" means □. T27_S13

Let's go on calculation.

$$4532 \div 36$$

Think about the answers.

	th	h	t	o
		1	2	5
36)	4	5	3	2
−	3	6		
		9	3	
−		7	2	
		2	1	2

If we think 212÷36 as 212÷40, the answer is 212÷40=5 R 12. So, we can write 5 right side of the 2.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		1	2	5
36)	4	5	3	2
−	3	6		
		9	3	
−		7	2	
		2	1	2
		1	8	0

The subtrahends is 5 sets of 36, so it's 180. We write it with aligning the place.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○, “th” means □.

T27_S13

Let’s go on calculation.

$4532 \div 36$

Subtract the numbers.

	th	h	t	o
		1	2	5
36)	4	5	3	2
−	3	6		
		9	3	
−		7	2	
		2	1	2
−		1	8	0
			3	2

If we subtract 180 from 212, the answer is 32. 32 is smaller than 36, so it is the remainder.

$4532 \div 36 =$ 125 R 32

Good!

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○, “th” means □. T27_S13

Example Divide.

$4532 \div 36 =$ 125 R 3

Don’t forget to write the remainder.

Good!

th	h	t	o
1	2	5	

```
        1 2 5
36 ) 4 5 3 2
   − 3 6
       9 3
   −   7 2
       2 1 2
   −   1 8 0
           3 2
```

45÷36

Exercise Divide.

① $6522 \div 27 =$

② $3662 \div 57 =$

th	h	t	o

```
27 ) 6 5 2 2
   −
   −
   −
```

65÷27

th	h	t	o

```
57 ) 3 6 2 2
   −
   −
   −
```

366÷57

Exercise Divide.

③ 6448÷36＝

th	h	t	o

36)6 4 4 8

－

－

－

64÷36

④ 2565÷45＝

th	h	t	o

45)2 5 6 5

－

－

－

256÷45

⑤ 1456÷34 ＝

th	h	t	o

34)1 4 5 6

－

－

－

145÷34

⑥ 8027÷98＝

th	h	t	o

98)8 0 2 7

－

－

－

802÷98

Exercise Divide.

⑦ 2780÷18＝

th	h	t	o

18)2 7 8 0

27÷18

⑧ 3588÷23＝

th	h	t	o

23)3 5 8 8

35÷23

⑨ 5934÷76＝

th	h	t	o

76)5 9 3 4

593÷76

⑩ 9245÷38＝

th	h	t	o

38)9 2 4 5

92÷38

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○, “th” means □. T27_S13

Example Divide.

$4532 \div 36 =$ 125 R 3

Don’t forget to write the remainder.

	th	h	t	o
		1	2	5
36)	4	5	3	2
−	3	6		
		9	3	
−		7	2	
		2	1	2
−		1	8	0
			3	2

Exercise Divide.

① $3411 \div 14 =$

② $6156 \div 83 =$

	th	h	t	o
14)	3	4	1	1
−				
−				
−				

	th	h	t	o
83)	6	1	5	6
−				
−				
−				

T27_S13

Exercise Divide.

③ 2952 ÷ 67 =

th	h	t	o

$67\overline{)2952}$

−

−

−

④ 4789 ÷ 43 =

th	h	t	o

$43\overline{)4789}$

−

−

−

⑤ 5220 ÷ 36 =

th	h	t	o

$36\overline{)5220}$

−

−

−

⑥ 1233 ÷ 13 =

th	h	t	o

$13\overline{)1233}$

−

−

−

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○, “th” means □. T27_S13

Example Divide.

$4532 \div 36 =$ 125 R 3

Don’t forget to write the remainder.

	th	h	t	o
		1	2	5
36)	4	5	3	2
−	3	6		
		9	3	
−		7	2	
		2	1	2
−		1	8	0
			3	2

Exercise Divide.

① $5842 \div 34 =$ ② $4451 \div 48 =$

	th	h	t	o
34)	5	8	4	2
−				
−				
−				

	th	h	t	o
48)	4	4	5	1
−				
−				
−				

Exercise Divide.

③ 7674÷42＝

th	h	t	o
7	6	7	4

42)7674

−

−

−

④ 2158÷26＝

th	h	t	o
2	1	5	8

26)2158

−

−

−

⑤ 8014÷13＝

th	h	t	o
8	0	1	4

13)8014

−

−

−

⑥ 3021÷73＝

th	h	t	o
3	0	2	1

73)3021

−

−

−

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○, “th” means □. T27_S14

Let’s divide this. When we divide by a bigger number, it is better to think the divide each digit.

$1721 \div 34$

Find the answer.

	th	h	t	o
			5	
36)	1	7	2	1

17 include no 34, so let’s think how many sets of 34 in 172. We can find the 5 from $172 \div 30$.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

	th	h	t	o
			5	
36)	1	7	2	1
	1	7	0	

The subtrahends is 5 sets of 34, so it’s 170. We write it with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers.

	th	h	t	o
			5	
36)	1	7	2	1
−	1	7	0	
			2	

If we subtract 170 from 172, the answer is 2.

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○, "th" means □. T27_S14

Let's go on calculation.

$$1721 \div 34$$

Write the number at "o".

th	h	t	o
		5	

$$\begin{array}{r|cccc} & & & 5 & \\ \hline 36) & 1 & 7 & 2 & 1 \\ - & 1 & 7 & 0 & \downarrow \\ \hline & & & 2 & 1 \end{array}$$

We write 1 with aligning the place.

Think about the answer.

th	h	t	o
		5	0

$$\begin{array}{r|cccc} & & & 5 & 0 \\ \hline 36) & 1 & 7 & 2 & 1 \\ - & 1 & 7 & 0 & \\ \hline & & & 2 & 1 \end{array}$$

21 include no 34, so write 0 write side of 5. The 21 is remainder.

$$1721 \div 34 = \boxed{50 \quad R \quad 21}$$

Good!

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○, "th" means □. T27_S14

Let's divide this. When we divide by a bigger number, it is better to think the divide each digit.

2013÷19

Find the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		1		
19)	2	0	1	3

20 include one 19. So, we write 1 with aligning the place.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		1		
19)	2	0	1	3
	1	9		

The subtrahends is 1 sets of 19, so it's 19. We write it with aligning the place.

Subtract numbers.

	th	h	t	o
		1		
19)	2	0	1	3
−	1	9		
		1		

If we subtract 19 from 20, the answer is 1.

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○, "th" means □.

T27_S14

Let's go on calculation.

2013 ÷ 19

Write the number at "t".

	th	h	t	o
		1		
19)	2	0	1	3
−	1	9	↓	
		1	1	

We write 1 with aligning the place.

Think about the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		1	0	
19)	2	0	1	3
−	1	9		
		1	1	

11 include no 19. So, we write 0 right side of 1.

Write the number at "o".

	th	h	t	o
		1	0	
19)	2	0	1	3
−	1	9		↓
		1	1	3

we write 3 with aligning the place.

Let’s go on calculation.

2013÷19

Think about the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		1	0	5
19)	2	0	1	3
−	1	9		
		1	1	3

We think how many sets of 19 are in 113. We can find 5 from 113 ÷20.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		1	0	5
19)	2	0	1	3
−	1	9		
		1	1	3
			9	5

The subtrahends is 5 sets of 19, so it’s 95. We write 19 × 5 = 95 with aligning the place.

“o” means ●, “t” means ×, “h” means ○, “th” means □.

T27_S14

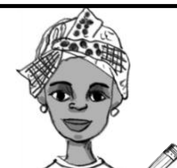
Let’s go on calculation.

Subtract the numbers.

$$2013 \div 19$$

	th	h	t	o
		1	0	5
19)	2	0	1	3
−	1	9		
		1	1	3
−			9	5
			1	8

If we subtract 95 from 113, the answer is 18. 18 is smaller than 19, so it is the remainder.



$2013 \div 19 =$ 105 R 18

Good!

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○, "th" means □.

Example Divide.

2013 ÷ 19 = 15 R 18

Don't forget to write the remainder.

	th	h	t	o
		1	0	5
19)	2	0	1	3
−	1	9		
		1	1	3
−			9	5
			1	8

20 ÷ 19

Good!

Exercise Divide.

① 3016 ÷ 28 =

	th	h	t	o
28)	3	0	1	6
−				
−				

30 ÷ 28

② 2776 ÷ 46 =

	th	h	t	o
46)	2	7	7	6
−				
−				

277 ÷ 46

③ 7165 ÷ 35 =

	th	h	t	o
35)	7	1	6	5
−				
−				

71 ÷ 35

④ 2681 ÷ 38 =

	th	h	t	o
38)	2	6	8	1
−				
−				

268 ÷ 38

Exercise Divide.

⑤ 5679÷52＝

th	h	t	o

52)5679

56÷52

⑥ 2526÷42＝

th	h	t	o

42)2526

252÷42

⑦ 3954÷19＝

th	h	t	o

19)3954

39÷19

⑧ 645÷31＝

th	h	t	o

31)645

64÷31

⑨ 6921÷23＝

th	h	t	o

23)6921

69÷23

⑩ 1525÷19＝

th	h	t	o

19)1525

152÷19

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○, "th" means □.

Example Divide.

$2013 \div 19 = $ 15 R 18

Don't forget to write the remainder.

th	h	t	o
	1	0	5

```
     105
19)2013
  -19
    113
  -  95
     18
```

Exercise Divide.

① $1805 \div 17 = $ ______

th	h	t	o

```
17)1805
 -
 -
```

② $1396 \div 23 = $ ______

th	h	t	o

```
23)1396
 -
 -
```

③ $4568 \div 22 = $ ______

th	h	t	o

```
22)4568
 -
 -
```

④ $2538 \div 36 = $ ______

th	h	t	o

```
36)2538
 -
 -
```

Exercise Divide.

⑤ 4480÷43＝

th	h	t	o

43)4 4 8 0

−

−

⑥ 2374÷47＝

th	h	t	o

47)2 3 7 4

−

−

⑦ 9147÷18＝

th	h	t	o

18)9 1 4 7

−

−

⑧ 817÷27＝

th	h	t	o

27) 8 1 7

−

−

⑨ 7453÷37＝

th	h	t	o

37)7 4 5 3

−

−

⑩ 2048÷51＝

th	h	t	o

51)2 0 4 8

−

−

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○, "th" means □. T27_S14

Example Divide.

$2013 \div 19 =$ 15 R 18

Don't forget to write the remainder.

th	h	t	o
	1	0	5

$19\overline{)2013}$

− 19

113

− 95

18

Do not forget!!

Exercise Divide.

① $5465 \div 53 =$

th	h	t	o

$53\overline{)5465}$

−

−

② $1172 \div 13 =$

th	h	t	o

$13\overline{)1172}$

−

−

③ $6632 \div 63 =$

th	h	t	o
	1	0	5

$63\overline{)6632}$

− 63

332

− 315

17

④ $1435 \div 71 =$

th	h	t	o
		2	0

$71\overline{)1435}$

− 142

15

−

Exercise Divide.

⑤ 9235 ÷ 45 =

th	h	t	o

45)9 2 3 5

—

—

⑥ 2564 ÷ 32 =

th	h	t	o

32)2 5 6 4

—

—

⑦ 8301 ÷ 27 =

th	h	t	o

27)8 3 0 1

—

—

⑧ 888 ÷ 29 =

th	h	t	o

29) 8 8 8

—

—

⑨ 3378 ÷ 33 =

th	h	t	o

33)3 3 7 8

—

—

⑩ 1937 ÷ 48 =

th	h	t	o

48)1 9 3 7

—

—

Let's divide the following questions.

$$3 \div 1 = \boxed{}$$

$$12 \div 4 = \boxed{}$$

$$120 \div 40 = \boxed{}$$

$$3 \div 1 = \boxed{3}$$

$$12 \div 4 = \boxed{3}$$

$$120 \div 40 = \boxed{3}$$

All of the three answers are the same.

Let's compare the three questions.

$$3 \div 1 = 3$$

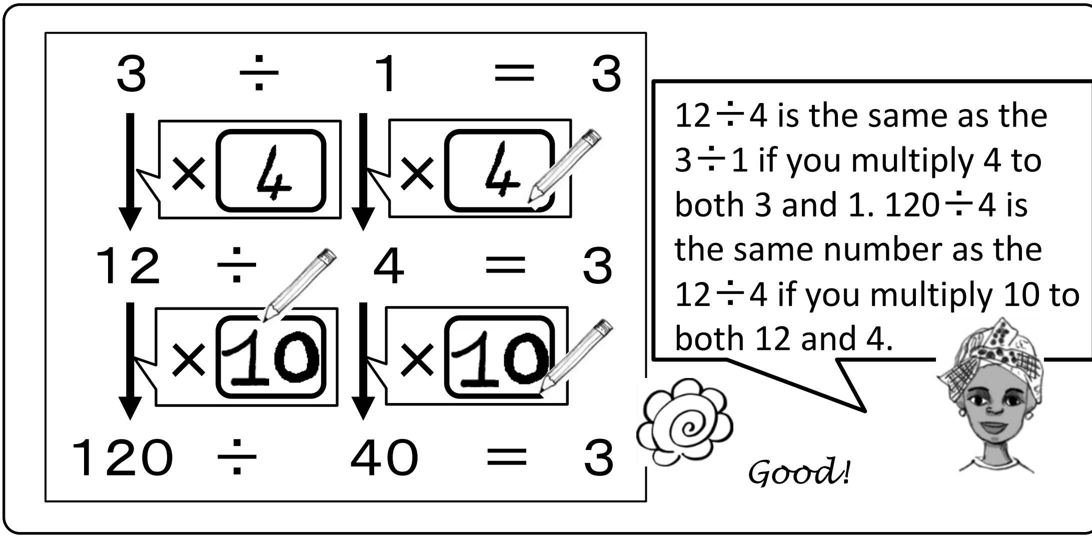
$$\downarrow \times \boxed{4} \qquad \downarrow \times \boxed{}$$

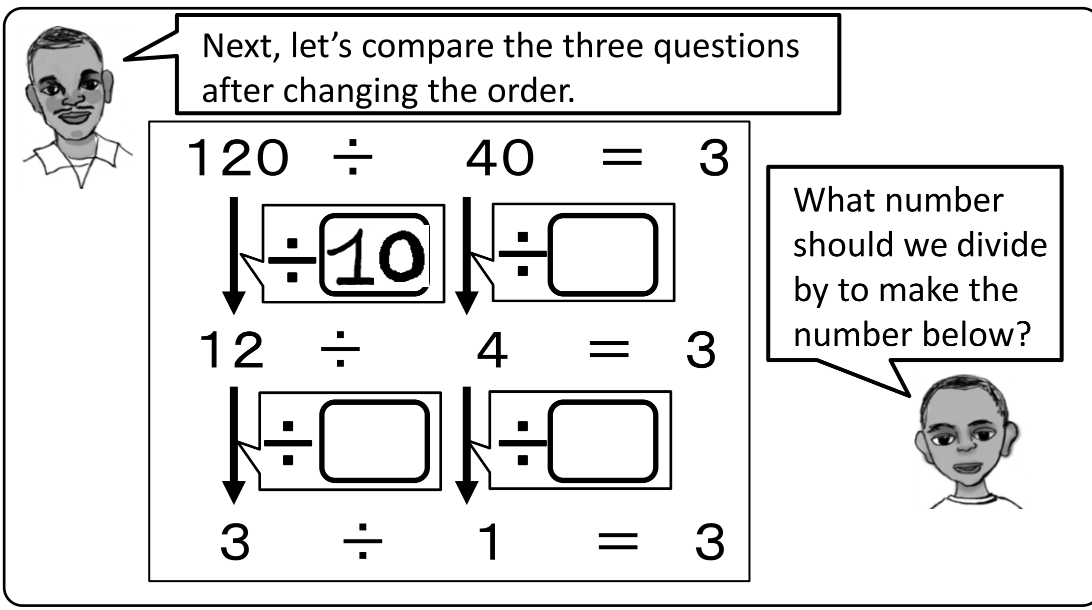
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$\downarrow \times \boxed{} \qquad \downarrow \times \boxed{}$$

$$120 \div 40 = 3$$

What number should we multiply to make the number below?


3 ÷ 1 = 3
×4
×4
12 ÷ 4 = 3
×10
×10
120 ÷ 40 = 3
12÷4 is the same as the 3÷1 if you multiply 4 to both 3 and 1. 120÷4 is the same number as the 12÷4 if you multiply 10 to both 12 and 4.
Good!


Next, let's compare the three questions after changing the order.
120 ÷ 40 = 3
÷10
÷
12 ÷ 4 = 3
÷
÷
3 ÷ 1 = 3
What number should we divide by to make the number below?

$$120 \div 40 = 3$$

$\downarrow \div \boxed{10}$ $\quad \downarrow \div \boxed{10}$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$\downarrow \div \boxed{4}$ $\quad \downarrow \div \boxed{4}$

$$3 \div 1 = 3$$

Good!

120÷40 is the same as the 12÷4 if you divide by 10 both 120 and 40.
12÷4 is the same number as the 3÷1 if you divide by 4 both 12 and 4.

$$3 \div 1 = 3$$

$\downarrow \times 4$ $\quad \downarrow \times 4$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$\downarrow \times 10$ $\quad \downarrow \times 10$

$$120 \div 40 = 3$$

Same answers

You can get the same answer even if you multiply the same number both the dividend and the divisor.

$$120 \div 40 = 3$$

$\downarrow \div 10$ $\quad \downarrow \div 10$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$\downarrow \div 4$ $\quad \downarrow \div 4$

$$3 \div 1 = 3$$

Same answers

You can get the same answer even if you divide by the same number both the dividend and the divisor.
It is a rule.

Let's calculate this using the rule of division.

$$3200 \div 80 = \boxed{}$$

The rule of division is that we can get the same answer even if we multiply (or divide by) the same number both the dividend and the divisor.

$$3200 \div 80 = \boxed{}$$

$\div 10$ $\div 10$

$$320 \div 8 = \boxed{}$$

Same Answers

$$3200 \div 80 = \boxed{40}$$

$\div 10$ $\div 10$

$$320 \div 8 = \boxed{40}$$

Same Answers

Good!

If you divide both 3200 and 80 by 10 of 3200÷80 which is 320÷8, you get the same answer, 40.

Let's divide this.

$$3200 \div 80$$

Divide both side by 10.

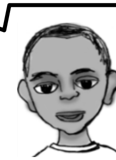
First, we simplify both sides.

	th	h	t	o
8~~0~~)	3	2	0	~~0~~

Think about the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		4		
8~~0~~)	3	2	0	~~0~~

32 include four 8.



Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		4		
8~~0~~)	3	2	0	~~0~~
−	3	2		

Four sets of 8, so it's 32.

Let's go on calculation.

$3200 \div 80$

Subtract the numbers.

	th	h	t	o
		4		
8~~0~~)	3	2	0	~~0~~
−	3	2		
		0		

If we subtract 32 from 32, the answer is 0.

Think about the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		4	0	
8~~0~~)	3	2	0	~~0~~
−	3	2		
		~~0~~	0	

0 include no 4, so write 0 right side of 4. The answer is 40.

$3200 \div 80 = \boxed{40}$

Good!

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○, "th" means □. T27_S15

Let's divide this.

$3400 \div 800$

Divide both side by 100.

	th	h	t	o
$8\cancel{0}\cancel{0}$)	3	4	$\cancel{0}$	$\cancel{0}$

First, we simplify both sides.

Think about the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		4		
$8\cancel{0}\cancel{0}$)	3	4	$\cancel{0}$	$\cancel{0}$

34 include four 8.

Multiply the number of divisor and the answer.

	th	h	t	o
		4		
$8\cancel{0}\cancel{0}$)	3	4	$\cancel{0}$	$\cancel{0}$
	3	2		

Four sets of 8, so it's 32.

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○, "th" means □. T27_S15

Let's go on calculation.

$3400 \div 800$

Subtract numbers.

	th	h	t	o
		4		
$8\cancel{0}\cancel{0}\,)$	3	4	$\cancel{0}$	$\cancel{0}$
$-$	3	2		
		2		

If we subtract 32 from 34, the answer is 2. 2 is smaller than 8, so it is the remainder.

Think about the answers.

	th	h	t	o
		4		
$8\cancel{0}\cancel{0}\,)$	3	4	$\cancel{0}$	$\cancel{0}$
$-$	3	2		
		2		

This 2 means 2 sets of 100. We add two "0", so the remainder is 200.

$3400 \div 800 = \boxed{4 \quad R\,200}$

Good!

Let's check the answer. Do you remember how to check the answer in division.

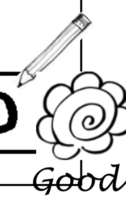
3400 ÷ 800 = 4 R 200

- 3400: Total Numbers
- 800: Numbers in each group
- 4: Number of the groups
- 200: Remainder

Number in each group		Number of the groups		Reminder		Total numbers
☐	×	☐	+	☐	=	☐

If the total of left hand side becomes 3400, then the answer of division is correct.

Numbers in each group		Number of the groups		Remainder		Total numbers
800	×	4	+	200	=	3400



If we check the answer by using 2 as remainder, 8 0 0 × 4 + 2 = 3 2 0 2. This is not same as 3400. So we add same numbers of 0 which we simplify for remainder.

th	h	t	o	
3	4	~~0~~	~~0~~	8~~00~~
3	2			4
–	2			

3400 ÷ 800 = 4 R 2

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Example Divide. Check the answer.

$3400 \div 800 = \boxed{4}$ R $\boxed{200}$

Good!

th	h	t	o
	4		

$8\cancel{0}\cancel{0}\overline{)3\,4\,\cancel{0}\,\cancel{0}}$

$-\,3\,2$

$2\,0\,0$

Good!

[check]

$800 \times \boxed{4} + \boxed{200} = 3400$

Exercise Divide. Check the answer.

① $3800 \div 900 = \boxed{}$ R $\boxed{}$

th	h	t	o

$900\overline{)3\,8\,0\,0}$

$-$

[check]

$900 \times \boxed{} + \boxed{} = 3800$

② $2700 \div 600 = \boxed{}$ R $\boxed{}$

th	h	t	o

$600\overline{)2\,7\,0\,0}$

$-$

[check]

$600 \times \boxed{} + \boxed{} = 2700$

Exercise Divide. Check the answer.

③ 5800 ÷ 1200 = ☐ R ☐

th	h	t	o

1200) 3 4 0 0

−

[check]

1200 × ☐ + ☐ = 5800

④ 36000 ÷ 700 = ☐ R ☐

th	h	t	o

700) 3 6 0 0 0

−

−

[check]

700 × ☐ + ☐ = 36000

⑤ 23000 ÷ 400 = ☐ R ☐

th	h	t	o

400) 2 3 0 0 0

−

−

[check]

400 × ☐ + ☐ = 23000

"o" means ●, "t" means ×, "h" means ○.

Exercise Divide and write "-".

$3400 \div 800 = \boxed{4}$ R $\boxed{200}$

	th	h	t	o
		4		
$8\cancel{0}\cancel{0}$)	3	4	$\cancel{0}$	$\cancel{0}$
−	3	2		
		2	0	0

Don't forget!!

Good!

Exercise Divide and write "-".

① $2700 \div 500 =$ ☐ R ☐

	th	h	t	o
500)	2	7	0	0
−				

② $3100 \div 600 =$ ☐ R ☐

	th	h	t	o
600)	3	1	0	0
−				

Exercise Divide and write "-".

③ 5300 ÷ 1300 = ☐ R ☐

th	h	t	o

1300)5 3 0 0

—

④ 27000 ÷ 600 = ☐ R ☐

th	h	t	o

600)2 7 0 0 0

—

—

⑤ 31000 ÷ 400 = ☐ R ☐

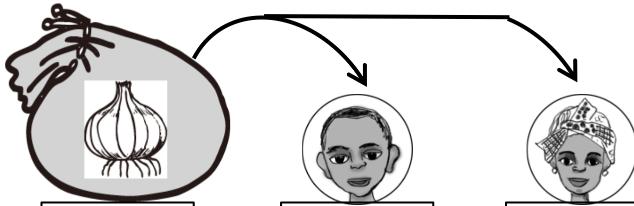
th	h	t	o

400)3 1 0 0 0

—

—

There are 50 onions in a bag. I give 23 onions to and 15 onions to . Let's find out the number of onions left.



50 onions	23 onions	15 onions

We can find the answer by subtracting 23 and 15 from 50.

$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{50-23-15} = \boxed{12}$

Good!

We can find it by adding the number of onions given to and and subtract from 50. When we write this in a number sentence, we use ( ).

$$50-(23+15)$$

This number sentence shows that we add 23 and 15 which we gave them first and subtract it from 50 onions.

Let's find out how to calculate it. We calculate inside (   ) first.

$$50-(23+15)=50-\boxed{}$$

$$50-(23+15)=50-\boxed{38}$$

The we just subtract.

Good!

$$50-(23+15)=50-\boxed{38}$$
$$=\boxed{12}$$

Good!

If we calculate in the wrong order, we will get the wrong answer.

Example Evaluate.

$$50-(23+15)=50-\boxed{38}$$

$$=\boxed{12}$$

Exercise Evaluate.

① $80-(24+15)=80-\boxed{\quad\quad}$

$=\boxed{\quad\quad}$

② $100-(18+32)=100-\boxed{\quad\quad}$

$=\boxed{\quad\quad}$

③ $40+(72-50)=40+\boxed{\quad\quad}$

$=\boxed{\quad\quad}$

④ $20+(96-30)=20+\boxed{\quad\quad}$

$=\boxed{\quad\quad}$

T28_S01

Example Evaluate.

$50-(23+15)=\boxed{}$

$=\boxed{}$

⇩ ⇩

$50-(23+15)=\boxed{50-38}$

Good!

$=\boxed{12}$

Exercise Evaluate.

① $70-(22+13)=\boxed{}$

$=\boxed{}$

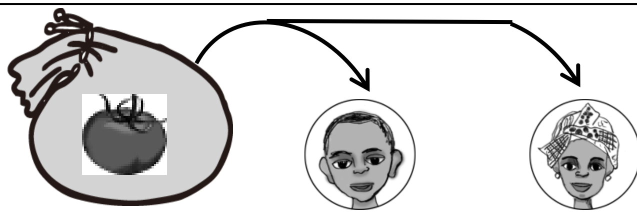
② $60+(38-13)=\boxed{}$

$=\boxed{}$

③ $80+(48-20)=\boxed{}$

$=\boxed{}$

There are 12 tomatoes in each bag. If I give 6 bags to and 9 bags to . How many tomatoes do I need?



12 tomatoes	6 bags	9 bags

We can find the answer by adding 12×6 and 12×9.

$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$12 \times 6 = 72$

$12 \times 9 = 108$

$72 + 108 = 180$

Good!

We can find it by adding the number of bags given to and first and multiplying by 12. We use (   ) to show that we add the numbers first.

$12 \times (6 + 9)$

Let's find out how to calculate it. We calculate inside (   ) first.

$$12 \times (6+9) = 12 \times \boxed{}$$

$$12 \times (6+9) = 12 \times \boxed{15}$$

Good!

Then, we just subtract.

$$12 \times (6+9) = 12 \times \boxed{15}$$

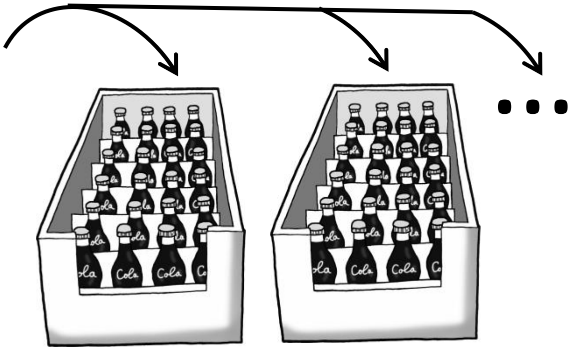
$$= \boxed{180}$$

Good!

If we calculate in the wrong order, we will get the wrong answer.

We put 96 bottles of juice into cases evenly.
How many cases do we need?

96 cokes



We calculate the number of bottles in a case first. Then, we find out the number of cases, so we need two number sentences.

$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{6 \times 4} = \boxed{24}$

$\boxed{96 \div 24} = \boxed{4}$

Good!

We can combine the two number sentences into one by using (   ).

$$96 \div (6 \times 4)$$

Let’s find out how to calculate it. We calculate inside (   ) first.

$$96 \div (6 \times 4) = 96 \div \boxed{}$$

$$96 \div (6 \times 4) = 96 \div \boxed{24}$$

Good!

Then, we just subtract.

$$96 \div (6 \times 4) = 96 \div \boxed{24}$$

$$= \boxed{4}$$

Good!

If we calculate in the wrong order, we will get the wrong answer.

Example Evaluate.

$$12\times(6+9)=12\times\boxed{15}$$

$$=\boxed{180}$$

Good!

$$96\div(6\times4)=96\div\boxed{24}$$

$$=\boxed{4}$$

Good!

Exercise Evaluate.

① $25\times(7+13)=25\times\boxed{}$

$=\boxed{}$

② $34\times(28-8)=34\times\boxed{}$

$=\boxed{}$

③ $72\div(2\times4)=72\div\boxed{}$

$=\boxed{}$

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.

④ $30 \times (18-8) = 30 \times \square$

$= \square$

⑤ $(6+14) \times 8 = \square \times 8$

$= \square$

⑥ $36 \div (3 \times 2) = 36 \div \square$

$= \square$

⑦ $20 \times (30 \div 6) = 20 \times \square$

$= \square$

⑧ $25 \times (8 \div 4) = 25 \times \square$

$= \square$

Example Evaluate.

$12 \times (6+9) = \boxed{}$

$= \boxed{}$

$\Downarrow$ $\Downarrow$

$12 \times (6+9) = \boxed{12 \times 15}$

Good!

$= \boxed{180}$

Exercise Evaluate.

① $15 \times (2+8) = \boxed{}$

$= \boxed{}$

② $23 \times (15-5) = \boxed{}$

$= \boxed{}$

③ $36 \div (3 \times 3) = \boxed{}$

$= \boxed{}$

Exercise Evaluate.

④ $25\times(16-12)=$ ☐

$=$ ☐

⑤ $(3+17)\times 9=$ ☐

$=$ ☐

⑥ $48\div(2\times 4)=$ ☐

$=$ ☐

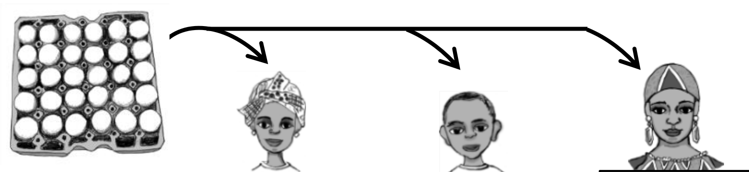
⑦ $40\times(12\div 3)=$ ☐

$=$ ☐

⑧ $22\times(10\div 5)=$ ☐

$=$ ☐

There are 100 eggs and we share them with three members. If each of them has 15 eggs, how many eggs are left?



100 eggs	15 eggs	15 eggs	15 eggs

We subtract 15 eggs 3 times from 100.

[ ] = [ ]

100 − 15 − 15 − 15 = 55

Good!

If we use ( ), we can calculate by adding the number of eggs give to the three first and subtracting them from 100.

[ ] = [ ]

100 − (15 + 15 + 15) = 55

Good!

We can calculate by multiplication because the number of eggs given are the same.

$$100-\underline{(15+15+15)} \qquad 100-\underline{15\times 3}$$

Let's find how to calculate it. In a number sentence with mixed operations, we calculate multiplication and division first even if there is not (   ).

$$100-15\times 3=100-\boxed{}$$

$$100-15\times 3=100-\boxed{45}$$

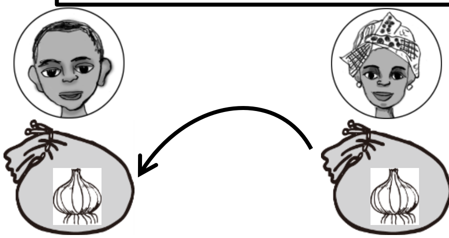
Then, we just subtract.

$$100-15\times 3=100-\boxed{45}$$

$$=\boxed{55}$$

If we calculate in the wrong order, we will get the wrong answer.

has 13 onions and has 36 onions.
If gives half of the 36 onions,
how many onions does have?



13 onions

36 onions

We can find the answer by adding the number of onions gave to to the number of onions I had.

$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{36 \div 2} = \boxed{18}$

$\boxed{13 + 18} = \boxed{31}$

Good!

We can combine the two number sentences into one.

$13 + 36 \div 2$

Let's find out how to calculate it. We calculate division first.

$$13+36 \div 2=13+\boxed{}$$

$$13+36 \div 2=13+\boxed{18}$$

Good!

Then, we just add.

$$13+36 \div 2=13+\boxed{18}$$

$$=\boxed{31}$$

Good!

If we calculate in the wrong order, we will get the wrong answer.

T28_S03

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

$$100-15\times3=100-\boxed{45}$$

$$=\boxed{55}$$

$$13+36\div2=13+\boxed{18}$$

$$=\boxed{31}$$

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.

① $200-20\times5=200-\boxed{}$

$=\boxed{}$

② $10+48\div8=10+\boxed{}$

$=\boxed{}$

③ $18+8\times9=18+\boxed{}$

$=\boxed{}$

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.

④ $38-40\div 5=38-\square$

$=\square$

⑤ $32-3\times 4=32-\square$

$=\square$

⑥ $15+35\div 7=15+\square$

$=\square$

⑦ $23+3\times 4=23+\square$

$=\square$

⑧ $66-42\div 7=66-\square$

$=\square$

Example Evaluate.

$100 - 15 \times 3 = \square$

$= \square$

$100 - 15 \times 3 = 100 - 45$

Good!

$= 55$

Exercise Evaluate.

① $50 - 9 \times 5 = \square$

$= \square$

② $20 + 81 \div 9 = \square$

$= \square$

③ $24 + 6 \times 6 = \square$

$= \square$

Exercise Evaluate.

④ $27-42\div 6=$ ☐

$=$ ☐

⑤ $50-5\times 5=$ ☐

$=$ ☐

⑥ $28+21\div 3=$ ☐

$=$ ☐

⑦ $27+6\times 2=$ ☐

$=$ ☐

⑧ $88-32\div 4=$ ☐

$=$ ☐

Let's evaluate the following questions.

① $3\times6-4\div2$ ② $3\times(6-4)\div2$

③ $3\times(6-4\div2)$

$$① \; 3\times6-4\div2=\boxed{}-4\div2$$
$$=\boxed{}-\boxed{}$$
$$=\boxed{}$$

In a number sentence with a mixed operations, we calculate multiplication and division first.

$$① \; \underbrace{\underbrace{3\times6}_{❶}-\underbrace{4\div2}_{❷}}_{❸}=\boxed{18}-4\div2$$
$$=\boxed{18}-\boxed{2}$$
$$=\boxed{16}$$

Let's evaluate the following questions.

① $3 \times 6 - 4 \div 2$　　② $3 \times (6 - 4) \div 2$

③ $3 \times (6 - 4 \div 2)$

② $3 \times (6 - 4) \div 2 = 3 \times \boxed{} \div 2$

$= \boxed{} \div \boxed{}$

$= \boxed{}$

If there is (　　), we calculate inside the (　　) first.

② $3 \times (6 - 4) \div 2 = 3 \times \boxed{2} \div 2$

❶ ❷ ❸

$= \boxed{6} \div \boxed{2}$

$= \boxed{3}$

Let's evaluate the following questions.

① $3 \times 6 - 4 \div 2$　　② $3 \times (6 - 4) \div 2$

③ $3 \times (6 - 4 \div 2)$

③ $3 \times (6 - 4 \div 2) = 3 \times (6 - \boxed{})$

$= 3 \times \boxed{}$

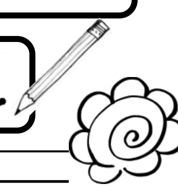
$= \boxed{}$

If there is (　　), we calculate inside the (　　) first.
In the (　　), we calculate the division first.

③ $\underbrace{3 \times (\underbrace{6 - \underbrace{4 \div 2}_{\text{❶}}}_{\text{❷}})}_{\text{❸}} = 3 \times (6 - \boxed{2})$

$= 3 \times \boxed{4}$

$= \boxed{12}$

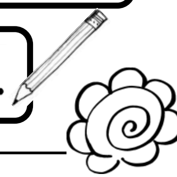


Example Write the answer in the $\boxed{}$.

$$3\times(6-4\div2)=3\times(6-\boxed{2})$$

$$=3\times\boxed{4}$$

$$=\boxed{12}$$



Good!

Exercise Write the answer in the $\boxed{}$.

① $4\times8-6\div2=\boxed{}-6\div2$

$$=\boxed{}-\boxed{}$$

$$=\boxed{}$$

② $4\times(8-6)\div2=4\times\boxed{}\div2$

$$=\boxed{}\div2$$

$$=\boxed{}$$

③ $4\times(8-6\div2)=4\times(8-\boxed{})$

$$=4\times\boxed{}$$

$$=\boxed{}$$

Exercise Write the answer in the $\boxed{}$.

④ $32 \div 4 + 3 \times 5 = \boxed{} + 3 \times 5$

$= \boxed{} + \boxed{}$

$= \boxed{}$

⑤ $20 \div (8 - 4) \times 7 = 20 \div \boxed{} \times 7$

$= \boxed{} \times 7$

$= \boxed{}$

⑥ $3 \times (2 + 6 \div 3) = 3 \times (2 + \boxed{})$

$= 3 \times \boxed{}$

$= \boxed{}$

⑦ $(4 \times 2 + 6) \div 2 = (\boxed{} + 6) \div 2$

$= \boxed{} \div 2$

$= \boxed{}$

Example Evaluate.

$$3 \times (6 - 4 \div 2) = \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

⇩ ⇩

$$3 \times (6 - 4 \div 2) = \boxed{3 \times (6-2)}$$

$$= \boxed{3 \times 4}$$

$$= \boxed{12}$$

Exercise Evaluate.

① $4 \times 9 - 12 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

$$= \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Exercise Evaluate.

② $6 \times (9 - 3) \div 2 =$

$=$

$=$

③ $7 \times (6 - 8 \div 2) =$

$=$

$=$

④ $16 \div 2 + 7 \times 8 =$

$=$

$=$

⑤ $40 \div (7 - 2) \times 9 =$

$=$

$=$

Let's fill in the ☐ with < ,> or = .

4＋5	☐	5＋4
7×8	☐	8×7

Calculate the both sides to find the answer.

4＋5	=	5＋4
7×8	=	8×7

4 ＋ 5 ＝ 9   5 ＋ 4 ＝ 9   The answers of the addition are the same.

7 × 8 ＝56   8 × 7 ＝56   The answers of the multiplication are the same.

There is a rule as the following in addition and multiplication.

We get the same answer even if we change the order of addition and multiplication

If there is two numbers a and b,

a＋b＝b＋a （Addition）

a×b＝b×a （Multiplication）

We get the same answer with any **a** and **b**.

Let's fill in the $\boxed{}$ with $<$, $>$ or $=$.

$$(3+4)+6 \quad \boxed{} \quad 3+(4+6)$$

$$(2\times4)\times5 \quad \boxed{} \quad 2\times(4\times5)$$

Calculate the both sides to find the answer.

$$(3+4)+6 \quad \boxed{=} \quad 3+(4+6)$$

$$(2\times4)\times5 \quad \boxed{=} \quad 2\times(4\times5)$$

$(3+4)+6=13$ $3+(4+6)=13$ The answers of the addition are the same.

$(2\times4)\times5=40$ $2\times(4\times5)=40$ The answers of the multiplication are the same.

There is a rule as the following in addition and multiplication.

If there are only addition or multiplication in a number sentence, we get the same answer even if we change the order of calculation.

If there are three numbers a, b, c,

$(a+b)+c=a+(b+c)$ (addition)

$(a\times b)\times c=a\times(b\times c)$ (multiplication)

We get the same answer with any **a, b** and **c**.

Let's fill in the $\square$ with < ,> or = .

$(9+2)\times 5 \quad \boxed{} \quad 9\times 5+2\times 5$

$(8-3)\times 5 \quad \boxed{} \quad 8\times 5-3\times 5$

Calculate the both sides to find the answer.

$(9+2)\times 5 \quad \boxed{=} \quad 9\times 5+2\times 5$

$(8-3)\times 5 \quad \boxed{=} \quad 8\times 5-3\times 5$

$(9+2)\times 5=55$ $9\times 5+2\times 5=55$ The answers of the addition are the same.

$(8-3)\times 5=25$ $8\times 5-3\times 5=25$ The answers of the subtraction are the same.

There are rules as the following in addition and multiplication, and subtraction and multiplication.

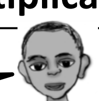
If there are addition and multiplication or subtraction and multiplication with bracket, we get the same answer even if we add (subtract) inside the bracket first, or multiply each a and b by c.

If there are three numbers a, b, c,

$(a+b)\times c=a\times c+b\times c$ (addition and multiplication)

$(a-b)\times c=a\times c-b\times c$ (subtraction and multiplication)

We get the same answer with any **a, b** and **c**.



Example Write the answer in the $\square$ by using the rule of calculation.

$$(9+2)\times 5=\boxed{}\times 5+\boxed{}\times 5$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$(9+2)\times 5=\boxed{9}\times 5+\boxed{2}\times 5$$

Good!

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.

① $6+8=8+\boxed{}$

② $9\times 7=\boxed{}\times 9$

③ $(6+7)+3=\boxed{}+(7+3)$

④ $(9\times 2)\times 5=\boxed{}\times(2\times 5)$

⑤ $(6+7)\times 5=6\times\boxed{}+7\times\boxed{}$

⑥ $(10+4)\times 6=10\times 6+\boxed{}\times 6$

⑦ $(12+6)\times 5=\boxed{}\times 5+6\times 5$

⑧ $(20-5)\times\boxed{}=20\times 4-5\times 4$

Let's calculate this using the rules we've learnt.

$68+54+46$

We get the same answer even if we change the order of multiplication.

$$68+54+46=68+(\boxed{\quad\quad\quad\quad})$$
$$=68+\boxed{\quad\quad}$$
$$=\boxed{\quad\quad}$$

$$68+54+46=68+(\boxed{54+46})$$
$$=68+\boxed{100}$$
$$=\boxed{168}$$

By changing the order of addition using (   ), we get 100 in the process. It is easy to calculate.

Let's calculate this using the rules we've learnt.

99×4

Let's change 99 to "100－1" in the process of the calculation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
99 \times 4 &= (100 - 1) \times \boxed{\quad\quad} \\
&= (100 \times \boxed{\quad\quad}) - (1 \times \boxed{\quad\quad}) \\
&= \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} \\
&= \boxed{\quad\quad}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
99 \times 4 &= (100 - 1) \times \boxed{4} \\
&= (100 \times \boxed{4}) - (1 \times \boxed{4}) \\
&= \boxed{400} - \boxed{4} \\
&= \boxed{396}
\end{aligned}
$$

We can multiply both 100 and 1 by 4 before subtracting the two numbers each other.

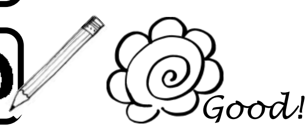
Let's calculate this using the rules we've learnt.

$14 \times 8 + 26 \times 8$

Let's bracket the number sentence.
(use (   ) to combine the 14×8 and 26×8)

$$14 \times 8 + 26 \times 8 = (\boxed{}) \times 8$$
$$= \boxed{} \times 8$$
$$= \boxed{}$$

$$14 \times 8 + 26 \times 8 = (\boxed{14 + 26}) \times 8$$
$$= \boxed{40} \times 8$$
$$= \boxed{320}$$



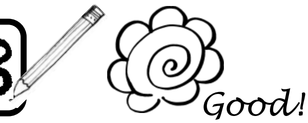
We get 40 by using (   ). It is easy to calculate.

Example Write the answer in the $\boxed{}$.

$$68+54+46=68+(\boxed{54+46})$$

$$=68+\boxed{100}$$

$$=\boxed{168}$$



Exercise Write the answer in the $\boxed{}$.

① $39+43+27=39+(\boxed{}+\boxed{})$

$$=39+\boxed{}$$

$$=\boxed{}$$

② $99\times7=(100-1)\times\boxed{}$

$$=(100\times\boxed{})-(1\times\boxed{})$$

$$=\boxed{}-\boxed{}$$

$$=\boxed{}$$

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.

③ $33 \times 6 + 17 \times 6 = (\square + \square) \times 6$

$= \square \times 6$

$= \square$

④ $87 + 57 + 13 = 87 + (\square + \square)$

$= 87 + \square$

$= \square$

⑤ $18 \times 8 + 32 \times 8 = (\square + \square) \times 8$

$= \square \times 8$

$= \square$