

**Chapter: Division** 

Lecture -4 notes

### **Practice more division:**

1) 649÷5

### Step1

Write the given division problem vertically

### Step2

Decide how many digit you will take for division. Take the 1<sup>st</sup> digit of the middle number, the same number that you have in the 1<sup>st</sup> number. If the number that you have taken from the middle number is smaller than the 1<sup>st</sup> number you have to take next digit.



### Step3

Observe times table of 1<sup>st</sup> number and find closer number or exact middle number that you have chosen for divide.



5×1=5 5×2=10

Closer number of 6 is 5.we can't cross 6 so 10 is not closer .number .We have to choose smaller possible number.

# Step 4

Write the number up to the middle number (from times table of 1<sup>st</sup> number), which is multiply with the 1<sup>st</sup> number of division problem and for which number we get closer number.



## Step 5

Multiply upper number and 1<sup>st</sup> number write the answer bellow middle number.



### Step 6

Take that multiplication result away from middle number for getting remainder.



# Step 7

Carry down to the next number. Decide how many digit you will take for division.



### Step 8

Now we have a new number. Repeat process 3 to 6.



#### Parts of a division problem



There are 4 parts of a division problem.

1. Dividend: The number that is divided is called dividend. In the above problem 649 is the dividend.

2. Divisor: The number that will divide the dividend. In the above problem 5 is the divisor.

3. Quotient: The answer to a division problem. In the above problem 129 is the quotient

4. Remainder: An amount left over after division. . In the above problem 4 is the remainder.

1. Write down the terms of this problems with solution:

a.92÷9	e.819÷7
b.201÷5	f.962÷ 3
c.575÷3	g.715 ÷ 4
d.327÷6	h.683 ÷ 5

-----