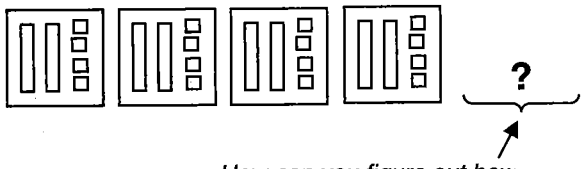
NS5-40: Long Division — 2-Digit by 1-Digit *(continued)*

Step 5:

Manuel finds the number of ones he can put in each group by dividing 17 by 4.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 2\ 4 \\ \hline 4 & 9\ 7 \\ -\ & 8\ \downarrow \\ \hline & 1\ 7 \end{array} \quad \leftarrow 17 \div 4 = 4\ R = \_\_\_$$

In the model:



How can you figure out how many ones are left over?

8. Carry out the first five steps of the division:

a) $4\overline{)96}$ b) $5\overline{)85}$ c) $2\overline{)75}$ d) $3\overline{)51}$ e) $5\overline{)72}$

f) $7\overline{)85}$ g) $2\overline{)95}$ h) $8\overline{)96}$ i) $3\overline{)92}$ j) $2\overline{)93}$

Step 6 and 7:

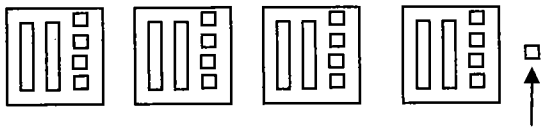
$$\begin{array}{r|l} \times & 2\ 4 \\ \hline 4 & 9\ 7 \\ -\ & 8\ \ \\ \hline & 1\ 7 \\ -\ & 1\ 6 \\ \hline & \ \ 1 \end{array}$$

There are 4 ones in each group ... and there are 4 groups.

So there are 16 ones altogether in the groups ($4 \times 4 = 16$).

There were 17 ones so there is 1 one left over ($17 - 16 = 1$).

In the model:



*There are 16 ones in the groups so there is 1 one left: **$17 - 16 = 1$.***

The division statement and the model both show that he can give each class 24 oranges with one left over.

9. Carry out all 7 steps of the division:

a) $5\overline{)74}$ b) $3\overline{)77}$ c) $2\overline{)67}$ d) $4\overline{)70}$ e) $4\overline{)90}$