

## Long Division – Steps to Success!


$$53 \div 4 =$$

↖ ↙  
dividend      divisor

The number to be divided into is called the **dividend**

The number which divides the other number is called the **divisor**

$4 \overline{)53}$	$5 \div 4 = 1$	The first digit of the <b>dividend</b> (5) is divided by the <b>divisor</b> .
$1$ $4 \overline{)53}$	(0 0 0 0) 0	The whole number is placed at the top.
$1$ $4 \overline{)53}$ <u>4</u>	$1 \times 4 = 4$	The answer from the first operation is <b>multiplied</b> by the <b>divisor</b> . The result is placed under the number divided into.
$1$ $4 \overline{)53}$ <u>- 4</u> 1	$5 - 4 = 1$	Now we <b>subtract</b> the bottom number from the top number.
$1$ $4 \overline{)53}$ <u>- 4</u> ↓ 13		Bring down the next digit of the <b>dividend</b> .
$1$ $4 \overline{)53}$ <u>- 4</u> ↓ 13	$13 \div 4 = 3$	<b>Divide</b> this number by the <b>divisor</b> .
$13$ $4 \overline{)53}$ <u>- 4</u> ↓ 13	(0 0 0 0) (0 0 0 0) (0 0 0 0) 0	The whole number result is placed at the top.
$13$ $4 \overline{)53}$ <u>- 4</u> ↓ 13 <u>- 12</u>	$3 \times 4 = 12$	The answer from the above operation is <b>multiplied</b> by the <b>divisor</b> . The result is placed under the last number divided into.

$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 4 \overline{)53} \\ - \underline{4} \downarrow \\ 13 \\ - \underline{12} \\ 01 \end{array}$	$13 - 12 = 1$	<p>Now we <b>subtract</b> the bottom number from the top number.</p>
$\begin{array}{r} 13 \text{ r } 1 \\ 4 \overline{)53} \\ - \underline{4} \downarrow \\ 13 \\ - \underline{12} \\ 01 \end{array}$ 		<p>We have a remainder. Bring this up next to the answer.</p>