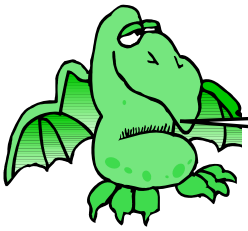
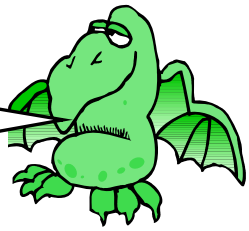
This is an intermediate step in the progress towards developing an efficient, standard method of division on paper. It presumes a good knowledge of tables before starting.



Let's divide **89** by **6**.



First, let's do an estimate of the answer. **89 ÷ 6** is about 15. The answer will be just under 15.

$$
\begin{array}{rll}
6\overline{)89} & & \\
-\underline{60} & (10 \times 6) & \\
29 & & \\
-\underline{24} & (\ 4 \times 6) & \\
5 & &
\end{array}
$$

Now, take away a tens multiple of the divisor (6).
10 x 6 = 60.
Subtract 60, leaving 29.

Then ask 'How many sixes in 29?'
4 x 6 = 24 so it is 4 with a remainder of 5.
The answer is 10 + 4 = 14, with a remainder of 5.

So the answer is 14 rem. 5

1. $5\overline{)76}$
2. $3\overline{)83}$
3. $4\overline{)61}$
4. $5\overline{)79}$
5. $6\overline{)81}$
6. $3\overline{)47}$
7. $7\overline{)93}$
8. $8\overline{)98}$
9. $6\overline{)75}$
10. $4\overline{)67}$
11. $9\overline{)96}$
12. $8\overline{)95}$

Answers

1. 15 r 1	2. 27 r 2	3. 15 r 1
4. 15 r 4	5. 13 r 3	6. 15 r 2
7. 13 r 2	8. 12 r 2	9. 12 r 3
10. 16 r 3	11. 10 r 6	12. 11 r 7