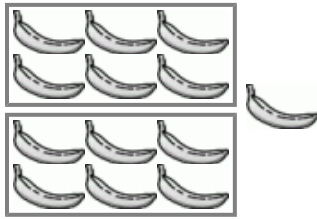


# When Division is Not Exact



If you divide 13 bananas evenly between Joe and Sally, how much does each one get?

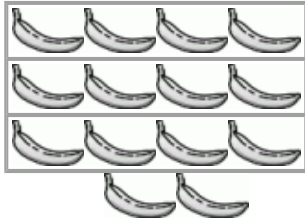
$$13 \div 2 = ?$$

We say that Joe and Sally both get 6 bananas and one is left over. The leftover banana is called **the remainder**. Or, if we don't want leftovers or remainders, both would get  $6 \frac{1}{2}$  bananas.

$$13 \div 2 = 6, \text{ remainder } 1.$$

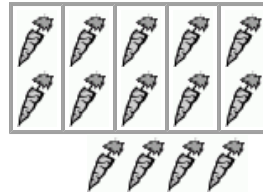
1. Fill in the blanks.

**a.** 14 bananas divided between 3 people gives 4 bananas to each and 2 bananas that cannot be divided.



$$14 \div 3 = 4, \text{ remainder } 2$$

**b.** 14 carrots divided between 5 people gives 2 carrots to each and 4 carrots that cannot be divided.



$$14 \div 5 = 2, \text{ remainder } 4$$

**c.** 8 scissors divided between 5 people gives 1 scissors to each and 3 scissors that cannot be divided.



$$8 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ remainder } \underline{\quad}$$

**d.** 3 apples divided between 5 people means we cannot share them equally so no one gets any apples and all 3 are left over.



$$3 \div 5 = 0, \text{ remainder } 3$$

**e.** \_\_\_ rams divided between 6 people gives \_\_\_ rams to each and \_\_\_ rams that cannot be divided.



$$\underline{\quad} \div 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ remainder } \underline{\quad}.$$

**f.** \_\_\_ camels divided between 2 people gives \_\_\_ camels to each person, and \_\_\_ camel left over.



$$\underline{\quad} \div 2 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ remainder } \underline{\quad}.$$