

Long Division

	th	h	t	o
	1			
6	)	8	1	1
		8		
		-	6	
			2	

	th	h	t	o
	1	3		
6	)	8	1	1
		8		
		-	6	
			2	1
		-	1	8
			3	

	th	h	t	o
	1	3	5	
6	)	8	1	1
		8		
		-	6	
			2	1
		-	1	8
			3	1
		-	3	0
			1	

	th	h	t	o
	1	3	5	3
6	)	8	1	1
		8		
		-	6	
			2	1
		-	1	8
			3	1
		-	3	0
			1	8
			-	1
				8
				0

Check by
multiplying:

1	3	5	3
×			6
<hr/>			

Review the steps
of long division
with this example.

1. Divide. If the divisor does not “go into” the thousands digit, then combine the thousands with the hundreds, and look at the **first two digits**.

a.

7	)	2	0	5	8

Check:

b.

9	)	3	9	3	3

Check:

c.

6	)	3	2	8	2

Check:

d.

6	)	4	1	3	4

Check: