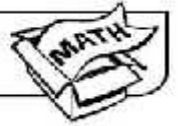


### Study Link 4-6 Division



Here is the partial-quotients algorithm using a friendly numbers strategy.



$7 \overline{)237}$		Rename dividend (use multiples of the divisor): $237 = 210 + 21 + 6$
		How many 7s are in 210? 30
$-210$	30	The first partial quotient. $30 * 7 = 210$
27		Subtract. 27 is left to divide.
		How many 7s are in 27? 3
$-21$	<u>  3</u>	The second partial quotient. $3 * 7 = 21$
		Subtract. 6 is left to divide.
6	33	Add the partial quotients: $30 + 3 = 33$
↑	↑	
<b>Remainder</b>	<b>Quotient</b>	<b><math>237 \div 7 = 33 \text{ R}6</math></b>

1. Another way to rename 237 with multiples of 7 is

$$237 = 70 + 70 + 70 + 21 + 6$$

If the example had used this name for 237, what would the partial quotients have been?

\_\_\_\_\_

2.  $6 \overline{)166}$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $214 \div 5$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $485 \div 15$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $17 \overline{)408}$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

### Practice

6.  $3,817 + 168$  \_\_\_\_\_

Check: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $52,517 \div 281 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Check: \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_