## Long Division

-Let this family help you remember the steps in long division.


Dad


Mom


Sister


Brother


Rover
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## Long Division

## DMSBR

-Each family member represents a step in solving long division problems.


Dad


Mom


Sister


Brother


Rover

## Division－what is it？

|  | 35 |
| :--- | ---: |
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| ＊＊＊＊＊ | $\star * * * *$ |
| ＊＊＊＊＊ | $\star * * * *$ |
| ＊＊＊＊＊ |  |

## 35

＊夫夫夫
夫丈丈丈丈
夫夫夫夫

## Long Division- what is it?

## Quotient



Dividend

Number being

divided

## Step One - Divide

* Divide 3 into the first number in the dividend.

4 will go into 4 one time.

- Write a 1 above the 4 because that's the current dividend.
Dad


## Step Two - Multiply

- Multiply the divisor times the first number in the quotient.
- Write the answer below the number you just divided into.


## Mom



## 3) $\frac{1}{497}$

## Step Three - Subtract

*Subtract.
*Be sure to line up your numbers carefully.
Sister


## Step Four - Bring Down

* Draw an arrow and bring the second digit in the dividend down.


## Step Five - Repeat or Remainder

Repeat the steps in the same manner as before, as shown in the next set of slides.

## Rover



## Repeat Step One - Divide

\& Divide 3 into the new number.
$\psi 3$ will go into 19 six times.
-Write a 6 above the 9 because that's the
 current dividend.

## Dad



## Repeat Step Two - Multiply

*Multiply the divisor into the new number in your quotient.

* $3 \times 6=18$

Write 18 below the number you just divided into.


$$
\begin{gathered}
16 \\
3 \longdiv { 4 9 7 } \\
\frac{3}{-3} \\
\hline 19 \\
18
\end{gathered}
$$

## Mom

## Repeat Step Three - 16 $3 \longdiv { 4 9 7 }$ <br> $\begin{array}{r}-3 \\ -19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br> 1

## Repeat Step Four - <br> Bring Down

- If there are more digits in the dividend, repeat the procedure.
-Bring the third digit in the dividend down.



## Repeat Step Five - Repeat or Remainder

- If there are more digits in the dividend, repeat the procedure.
- If there are no more digits in the dividend, write the final subtraction answer as a remainder.
- If there is no remainder, you're finished! Pat yourself on the back for a job well done.


# Rover 



## Let's do more problems

together.

## $4 \longdiv { 2 9 6 0 } \quad 6 \longdiv { 3 7 2 1 }$ <br> DMSBR <br> $4 \longdiv { 2 9 6 1 }$ <br> $9 \longdiv { 2 3 8 8 }$

Now complete the long division sheet your teacher will provide for you.


- You have just learned a mnemonic device for helping you to remember the steps in long division.
- You can use mnemonic devices anytime you need to learn material in any subject.
-Let's look at some more examples of mnemonic devices...

\& Do the clocks go forward or backward?
http://www.happychild.org.uk/acc/tpr/mne/0898clks.htm
*Numerical Prefixes
http://www.happychild.org.uk/acc/tpr/mne/0399pref.htm
*Embarrass or Embarass?
http://www.happychild.org.uk/acc/tpr/mne/0999emba.htm
Stalactites and Stalagmites
http://www.happychild.org.uk/acc/tpr/mne/0105stal.htm
- Planet Sizes
http://www.happychild.org.uk/acc/tpr/mne/0102plan.htm


## It's Your Turn!

- In groups of three, devise a mnemonic device tha will help you and your classmates remember a math concept. Write a poem, song, story, or acronym such as "DMSBR" to help you.
-Some of the topics you might choose from include:
- Order of operations
- Solving word problems
- Components of an angle
- Finding perimeter and area
- Converting metric units
- Place value
- Prime factorization
- Finding mean, median, range, and mode

