

SESSION : 1
CLASS : 3
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER: 6
CHAPTER NAME : DIVISION
SUBTOPIC : DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

EXPLANATION

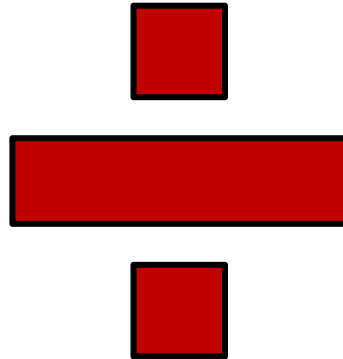
Do you know what a **DIVISION** mean ???

We learnt **MULTIPLICATION** is a repeated **ADDITION** but **DIVISION** is repeated **SUBTRACTION**.

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

**Do you know what is the
symbol or sign of
DIVISION**



DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

$$75 \div 3 = 25$$

DIVISION :

DIVIDEND

DIVISOR

QUOTIENT

* Here the number to be divided is called the **DIVIDEND**.

* The number that divides another number is called the **DIVISOR**.

* The answer we get on dividing the numbers is called the **QUOTIENT**.



DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS



Division involves 5 steps:

STEP 1: D - DIVIDE \div

STEP 2: M - MULTIPLY \times

STEP 3: S - SUBTRACT $-$

STEP 4: B - BRING DOWN \downarrow

**STEP 5: R - REPEAT or
REMAINDER**



DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

Let us understand through examples: 1-digit by 1-digit

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 6} \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

3 → Q
0 → R

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{8} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

4 → Q
0 → R

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

Let us understand through some more examples:

$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 9} \\ \underline{9} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

3 → Q
0 → R

$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{8} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

2 → Q
0 → R

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

Here are some more examples lets see:

$$9 \div 2 \quad Q = 4, R = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 9} \\ \underline{8} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

4 → Q
1 → R

$$7 \div 3 \quad Q = 2, R = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{6} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

2 → Q
1 → R

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

$$6 \div 4 \quad Q = 1, R = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \rightarrow Q \\ \hline 4 \overline{) 6} \\ \underline{4} \\ 2 \rightarrow R \end{array}$$

$$8 \div 5 \quad Q = 1, R = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \rightarrow Q \\ \hline 5 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{5} \\ 3 \rightarrow R \end{array}$$

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

Let us understand through examples: 2-digit by 1-digit

$$64 \div 2 \quad Q = 32, R = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 64} \\ \underline{6} \\ 04 \\ \underline{4} \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 32 \longrightarrow Q \\ \\ \\ \\ 0 \longrightarrow R \end{array}$$

$$39 \div 3 \quad Q = 13, R = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 39} \\ \underline{3} \\ 09 \\ \underline{9} \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 13 \longrightarrow Q \\ \\ \\ \\ 0 \longrightarrow R \end{array}$$

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

$$57 \div 2 \quad Q = 28, R = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \longrightarrow Q \\ 2 \overline{) 57} \\ \underline{- 4} \downarrow \\ 17 \\ \underline{- 16} \\ 1 \longrightarrow R \end{array}$$

$$78 \div 5 \quad Q = 15, R = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \longrightarrow Q \\ 5 \overline{) 78} \\ \underline{- 5} \downarrow \\ 28 \\ \underline{- 25} \\ 3 \longrightarrow R \end{array}$$

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

Let us see some more examples: 2-digit by 1-digit

$$48 \div 8 \quad Q = 6, R = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 48} \\ \underline{48} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

6 → Q
0 → R

$$59 \div 7 \quad Q = 8, R = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 59} \\ \underline{56} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

8 → Q
3 → R

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

$$81 \div 9 \quad Q = 9, R = 0$$

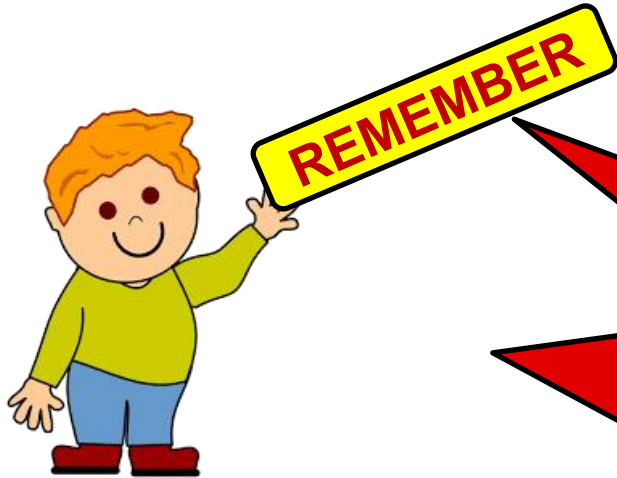
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \longrightarrow Q \\ \underline{9} \overline{) 81} \\ \underline{81} \\ 0 \longrightarrow R \end{array}$$

$$39 \div 5 \quad Q = 7, R = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \longrightarrow Q \\ \underline{5} \overline{) 39} \\ \underline{35} \\ 4 \longrightarrow R \end{array}$$

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS



Everytime you subtract, the
difference you get should
be smaller than the
DIVISOR

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

**Home Work
Extra questions
in notebook.**



MATHS

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

Now let us solve:

$$1) 6 \div 3$$

$$2) 7 \div 4$$

$$3) 48 \div 4$$

$$4) 65 \div 9$$

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

Now let us solve:

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 6} \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

2 → Q
0 → R

$$7 \div 4 = Q = 1, R = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{4} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

1 → Q
3 → R

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS

$$48 \div 4 \quad Q = 12, R = 0$$

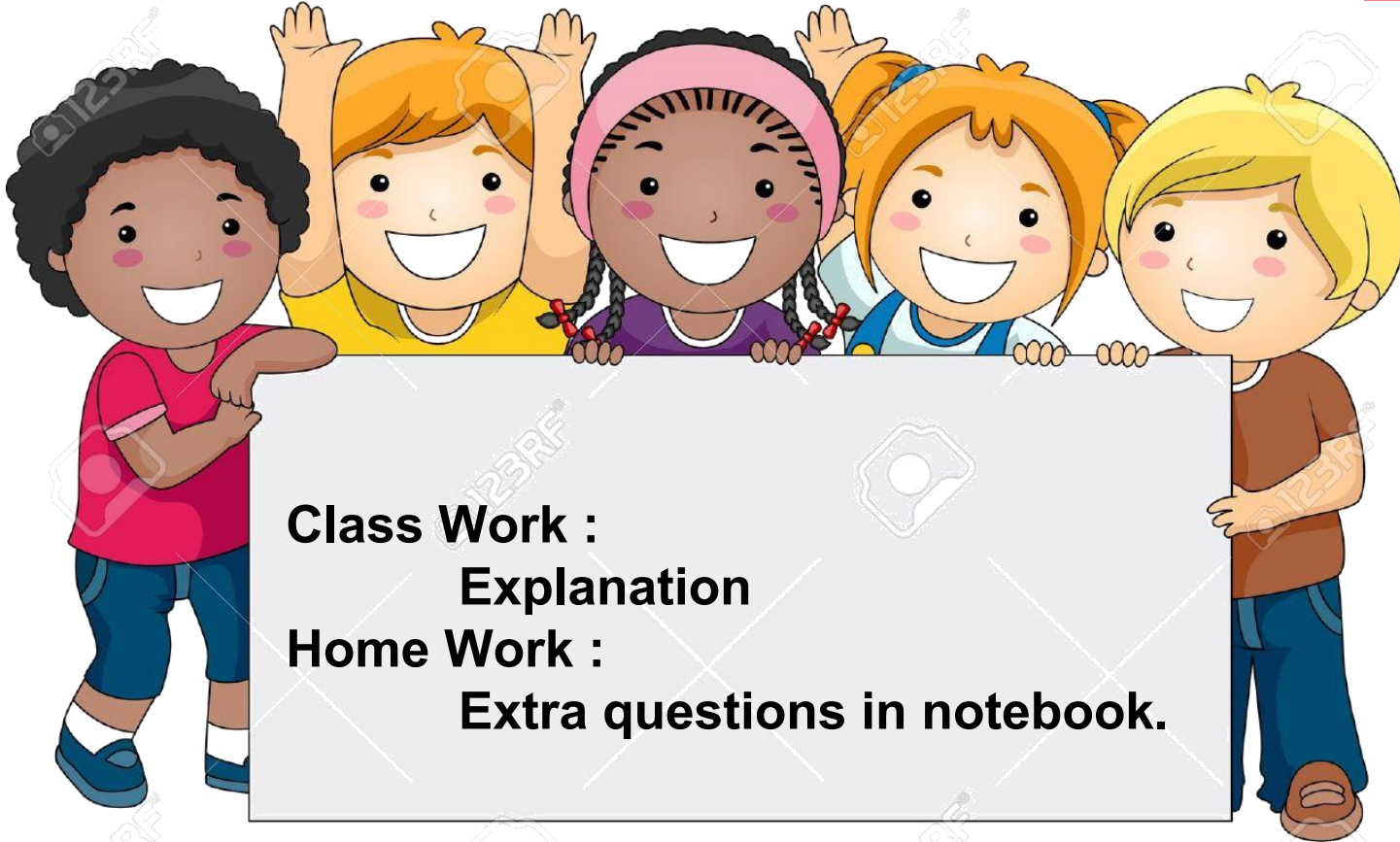
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \rightarrow Q \\ 4 \overline{) 48} \\ \underline{4} \\ 08 \\ \underline{8} \\ 0 \rightarrow R \end{array}$$

$$65 \div 9 \quad Q = 7, R = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \rightarrow Q \\ 9 \overline{) 65} \\ \underline{63} \\ 2 \rightarrow R \end{array}$$

DIVISION

DIVISION OF 4-DIGIT NUMBERS



Class Work :

Explanation

Home Work :

Extra questions in notebook.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Children are confident to determine that division is dividing objects into equal groups. Explain the steps of Division. Solve problems using Division. Be able to use equal groups, drawings, and measurement quantities to solve division problems and will construct solutions to solve simple division problems, and will be able to explain and defend how they generated answers for division problems.



THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL
GROUP