

**SESSION : 5**  
**CLASS : 3**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER: 6**  
**CHAPTER NAME : DIVISION**  
**SUBTOPIC : DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER**

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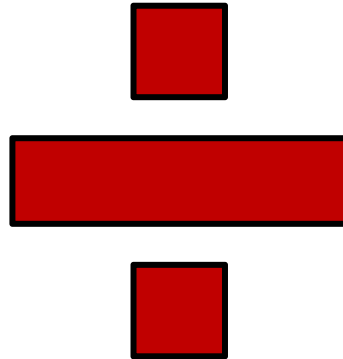
**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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**DIVISION**

**DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER**

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



# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

**STEP 1 : D - DIVIDE     $\div$**

**STEP 2 : M - MULTIPLY     $\times$**

**STEP 3 : S - SUBTRACT     $-$**

**STEP 4 : B - BRING DOWN**

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



# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

$$7515 \div 3 = 2505$$

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 BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

### Check

$$\text{Dividend} = ( \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} ) + \text{Remainder}$$

$$= ( D \times Q ) + R$$

$$= \text{DIVIDEND}$$



# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

$$9108 \div 7$$

Check

$$\text{DIVIDEND} = (D \times Q) + R$$

$$= (7 \times 1301) + 1$$

$$= 9107 + 1$$

$$= 9108$$

		1	3	0	1	→	<b>Q</b>
	7	9	1	0	8		
—	7		↓		↓		
		2	1				
—	2	1	↓	↓			
			0	0	8		
				—	7		
					1	→	<b>R</b>

Check

$$\text{DIVIDEND} = (D \times Q) + R$$

$$= (7 \times 1301) + 1$$

$$= 9107 + 1$$

$$= 9108$$

# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

EXAMPLE :

DIVIDE

MULTIPLY

SUBTRACT

BRING DOWN

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 12 \overline{) 648} \end{array}$$

$$64 \div 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 12 \overline{) 648} \\ \underline{60} \end{array}$$

$$12 \times 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 12 \overline{) 648} \\ \underline{- 60} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$64 - 60$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 12 \overline{) 648} \\ \underline{- 60} \quad \downarrow \\ 48 \end{array}$$

$$8 \downarrow$$

*M*  
*A*  
*T*  
*H*  
*S*



# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

**DIVIDE**

**MULTIPLY**

**SUBTRACT**

**BRING DOWN**

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 12 \overline{) 648} \\ - 60 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

$$48 \div 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 12 \overline{) 648} \\ - 60 \\ \hline 48 \\ 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$12 \times 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 12 \overline{) 648} \\ - 60 \\ \hline 48 \\ - 48 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$48 - 48$$

As there is no more digits so there is nothing to bring down

*M*  
*H*  
*T*  
*H*  
*S*





# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

Now let us see when you do not know the multiplication table of the divisor:

EXAMPLE :  $675 \div 32$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \rightarrow Q \\ 32 \overline{) 675} \\ \underline{-64} \phantom{0} \\ 35 \\ \underline{-32} \\ 3 \rightarrow R \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ + 32 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$$



# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

EXAMPLE :  $742 \div 22$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \rightarrow \text{Q} \\ 22 \overline{) 742} \\ \underline{-66} \phantom{2} \\ 82 \\ \underline{-66} \\ 16 \rightarrow \text{R} \end{array}$$

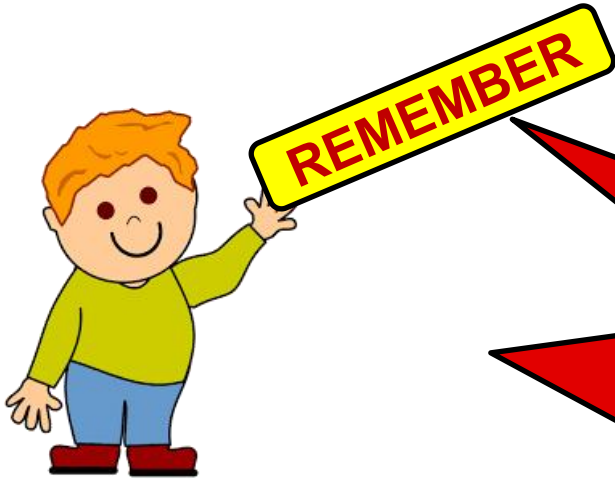
$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 66 \end{array}$$



*MATHS*

# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER



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

# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

**Extra questions  
in notebook.**



*MATHS*

# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

Now let us solve:

1)  $532 \div 17$

2)  $577 \div 23$

3)  $952 \div 14$

4)  $650 \div 20$

# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

$$1) 532 \div 17$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \longrightarrow \text{Q} \\ 17 \overline{) 532} \\ \underline{- 51} \phantom{2} \\ 22 \\ \underline{- 17} \\ 5 \longrightarrow \text{R} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 51 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

*MATHS*

# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

$$2) 577 \div 23$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \rightarrow Q \\ 23 \overline{) 577} \\ \underline{-46} \phantom{0} \\ 117 \\ \underline{-115} \\ 2 \rightarrow R \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 46 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 115 \end{array}$$

# DIVISION

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$$3) 952 \div 14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{0}68 \rightarrow Q \\ 14 \overline{) 952} \\ \underline{- 84} \phantom{0} \\ 112 \\ \underline{- 112} \\ 0 \rightarrow R \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 84 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 112 \end{array}$$

*MATHS*



# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER

$$4) 650 \div 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{0}32 \longrightarrow Q \\ 20 \overline{) 650} \\ \underline{- 60} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0}50 \\ \underline{- 40} \\ \phantom{0}10 \longrightarrow R \end{array}$$

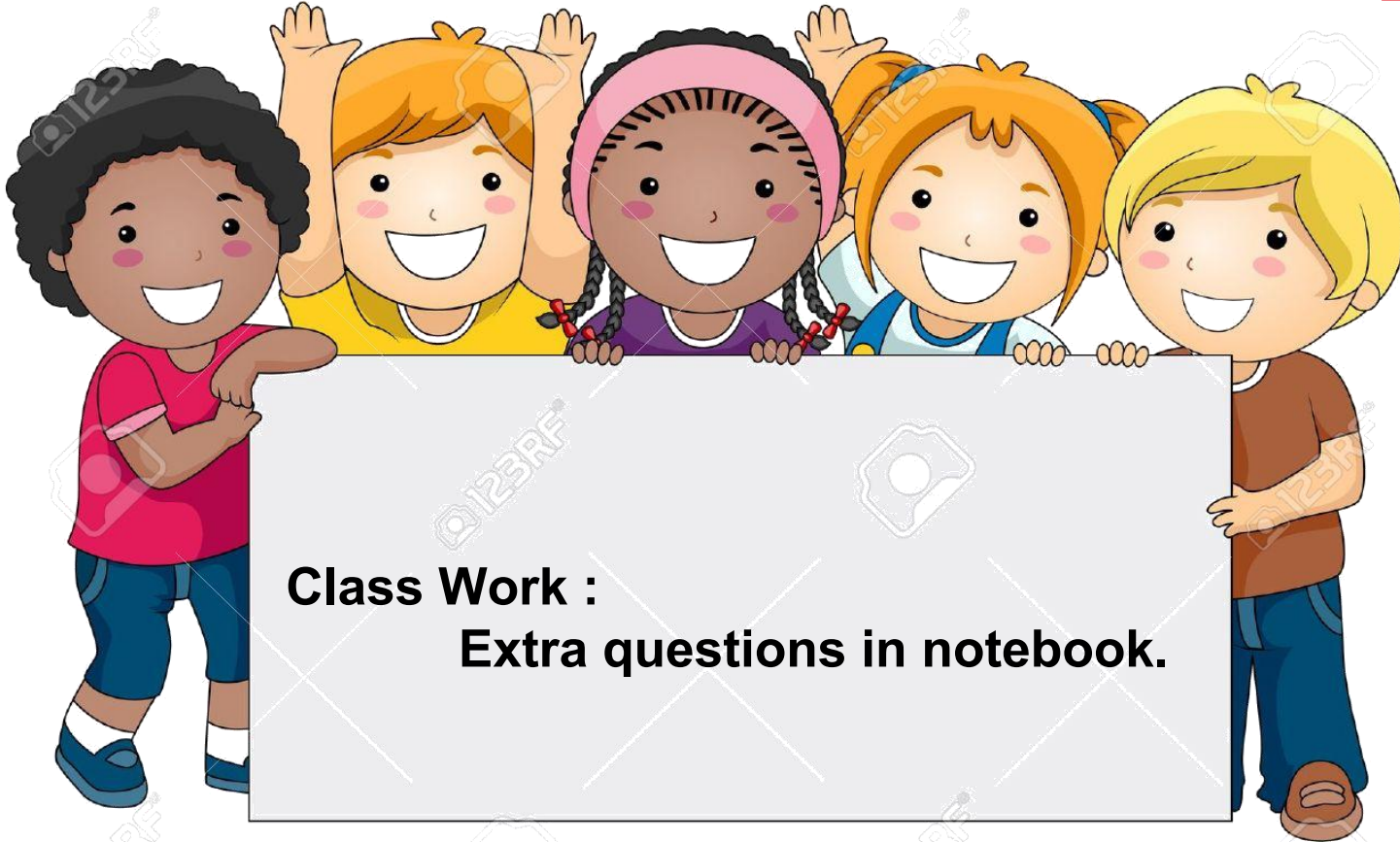
$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

*MATHS*

# DIVISION

## DIVISION BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER



**Class 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**