

# Division Worksheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the table below:

	Dividend	Divisor	Quotient
$\frac{24}{6} = 4$			
$48 \div 0 = \mathbf{0}$ or <i>undefined</i> (Circle the correct answer)			
$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 16 \overline{)32} \end{array}$			
$18 \div 0 = \mathbf{0}$ or <i>undefined</i> (Circle the correct answer)			
$108 \div 9 = 12$			
$\frac{45}{9} = 5$			
$0 \overline{)6} = \mathbf{0}$ or <i>undefined</i> (Circle the correct answer)			
$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 13 \overline{)182} \end{array}$			
$0 \div 9 = \mathbf{0}$ or <i>undefined</i> (Circle the correct answer)			

## The “Russian Algorithm” or “Partial Quotients Algorithm”

The purpose of this method is a) to show you there are other correct methods for dividing, b) it becomes useful when our regular division method becomes a case of “guess and check”, & c) to illustrate that division is simply a problem involving repeated subtraction.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 23 \overline{)184} \quad 3 \\
 \underline{-69} \\
 115 \\
 \underline{-92} \quad 4 \\
 23 \\
 \underline{-23} \quad 1 \\
 0 \quad (3+4+1) = 8
 \end{array}$$

$$17 \overline{)153}$$

$$31 \overline{)217}$$

$$29 \overline{)232}$$