

Name: Class:

Dividing by 4

Use the long division method to divide the following without remainders.

a. $36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

d. $32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

b. $40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

e. $24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

c. $48 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

f. $4 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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Dividing by 4

Use the long division method to divide the following without remainders.

a. $36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 4 \overline{) 36} \\ \underline{- 36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

So, $36 \div 4 = 9$

d. $32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \overline{) 32} \\ \underline{- 32} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

So, $32 \div 4 = 8$

b. $40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 4 \overline{) 40} \\ \underline{- 40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

So, $40 \div 4 = 10$

e. $24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{- 24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

So, $24 \div 4 = 6$

c. $48 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 4 \overline{) 48} \\ \underline{- 48} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

So, $48 \div 4 = 12$

f. $4 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \overline{) 4} \\ \underline{- 4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

So, $4 \div 4 = 1$