

# DIVISION WITH REMAINDERS

## 4th Grade Mathematics Reference Guide

$$\text{Dividend } \tilde{A} \cdot \text{Divisor} = \text{Quotient } \mathbf{R} \text{ (Remainder)}$$

$$7 \tilde{A} \cdot 2 \quad 2 \text{ fits into } 7 \text{ three times (6), 1 left over} \quad \mathbf{3 \ R \ 1}$$

$$13 \tilde{A} \cdot 4 \quad 4 \text{ fits into } 13 \text{ three times (12), 1 left over} \quad \mathbf{3 \ R \ 1}$$

$$22 \tilde{A} \cdot 5 \quad 5 \text{ fits into } 22 \text{ four times (20), 2 left over} \quad \mathbf{4 \ R \ 2}$$

$$31 \tilde{A} \cdot 6 \quad 6 \text{ fits into } 31 \text{ five times (30), 1 left over} \quad \mathbf{5 \ R \ 1}$$

$$45 \tilde{A} \cdot 7 \quad 7 \text{ fits into } 45 \text{ six times (42), 3 left over} \quad \mathbf{6 \ R \ 3}$$

$$50 \tilde{A} \cdot 8 \quad 8 \text{ fits into } 50 \text{ six times (48), 2 left over} \quad \mathbf{6 \ R \ 2}$$

### Quick Reminder:

- The remainder must **always** be smaller than the divisor.
- If the remainder is 0, the number is evenly divisible.
- Check your work:  $(\text{Quotient } \tilde{A} \text{— Divisor}) + \text{Remainder} = \text{Dividend}$ .

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_