

Step 1: Write a list of easy facts for the divisor.

Step 2: Subtract from the dividend an easy multiple of the divisor (e.g. 100x, 10x, 5x, 2x). Record the partial quotient in a column to the right of the problem.

Step 3: Repeat until the dividend has been reduced to zero or the remainder is less than the divisor.

Step 4: Add the partial quotients to find the quotient.

Example:  $826 \div 6$

Easy Facts for 6	
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$20 \times 6 = 120$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	$30 \times 6 = 180$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$50 \times 6 = 300$
$10 \times 6 = 60$	$100 \times 6 = 600$

Handwritten long division for  $826 \div 6$  showing the process and final answer.

137 r4

6)  $\begin{array}{r} 826 \\ -600 \\ \hline 226 \\ -180 \\ \hline 46 \\ -42 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$

Partial quotients:  $100 \times 6$ ,  $30 \times 6$ ,  $7 \times 6$

Final Answer:  $137.66$

$137 \frac{4}{6} \rightarrow 4 \div 6 = 0.66$