Division with Regrouping

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. What is 84 ÷ 4 using long division?

a) 20 b) 22

c) 21 d) 23

2. In 96 ÷ 3, what is the quotient?

a) 32 b) 31

c) 30 d) 29

3. If 78 is divided by 2 using long division, what is the remainder?

a) 0 b) 1

c) 2 d) None

4. When dividing 3-digit numbers using long division with regrouping, which part is written on top?

a) Dividend b) Quotient

c) Divisor d) Remainder

5. What is the quotient of 132 ÷ 6 using long division?

a) 20 b) 21

c) 22 d) 24

B. Write the Missing Terms to Complete the Sentences:

1. 96 ÷ 4 = ____
2. In 124 ÷ 2, 124 is the ____
3. 108 ÷ 9 = ____
4. The number we divide by is called the ____
5. In long division, we regroup the ____ when we cannot divide the digit directly

C. Mark each sentence with a True (✔) or False (✗):

1. Regrouping is used when the digit is smaller than the divisor. _____
2. In long division, the remainder is always equal to the divisor. _____
3. 124 ÷ 4 = 31 is solved using regrouping. _____

4. 3-digit numbers cannot be divided without a calculator. _____
5. 108 ÷ 6 = 18 is a correct long division. _____

D. Figure out the answers to these questions:

1. Use long division with regrouping to divide 126 by 6 and show all steps
2. Solve 144 ÷ 4 using long division and explain where regrouping happens
3. Divide 162 by 3 using long division and label dividend, divisor, and quotient
4. Write a word problem based on 132 ÷ 6 and solve it
5. Use multiplication to check your answer for 156 ÷ 3 after solving it with long division

E. Challenge yourself with these questions:

1. Solve 168 ÷ 4 using long division with regrouping
2. A ribbon of 135 cm is cut into 5 equal pieces. Use long division to find the length of each piece
3. Use long division to divide 252 by 6 and write down each step clearly
4. Divide 174 by 3 using long division and show the regrouping in steps
5. A student has 216 pencils packed equally into 9 boxes. How many pencils are in each box?