

## Division with Remainder

➡ **Let us divide 15 by 2.**

Write 15 and 2 at the correct places as shown here.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 15} \end{array}$$

➔ Dividend

➔ Divisor

➡ **Step 1:** Recall the table of the divisor 2 till you get the dividend 15.

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

**Step 2:** Since  $2 \times 7 = 14$ , write 7 at the top and 14 below the dividend as shown.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2 \overline{) 15} \\ \underline{14} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

➔ Remainder

**Step 3:** Subtract 14 from 15. You will get 1. So, 1 is the **Remainder**.

➡ **Let us divide 25 by 4.**

Write 25 and 4 at the correct places as shown here.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 25} \end{array}$$

➔ Dividend

➔ Divisor

➡ **Step 1:** Recall the table of the divisor 4 till you get the dividend 25.

$4 \times 1 = 4$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$4 \times 6 = 24$

**Step 2:** Since  $4 \times 6 = 24$ , write 6 at the top and 24 below the dividend as shown.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \overline{) 25} \\ \underline{24} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

➔ Remainder

**Step 3:** Subtract 24 from 25. You will get 1. So, 1 is the **Remainder**.