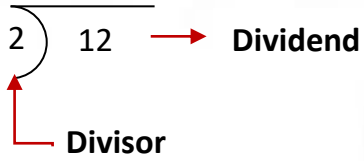
Division without Remainder

Let us divide 12 by 2.

Write 12 and 2 at the correct places as shown here.

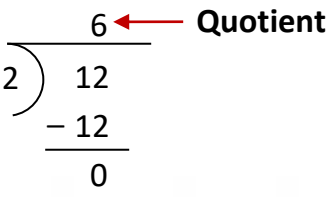


Step 1: Recall the table of the divisor 2 till you get the dividend 12.

$2 \times 1 = 2$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ $2 \times 3 = 6$

$2 \times 4 = 8$ $2 \times 5 = 10$ $2 \times 6 = 12$

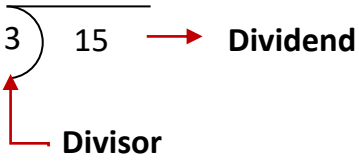
Step 2: Since $2 \times 6 = 12$, write 6 at the top and 12 below the dividend as shown.



Step 3: Subtract 12 from 12. You will get 0. So, 6 is the **quotient**.

Let us divide 15 by 3.

Write 15 and 3 at the correct places as shown here.

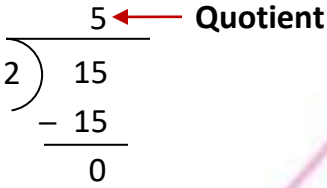


Step 1: Recall the table of the divisor 3 till you get the dividend 15.

$3 \times 1 = 3$ $3 \times 2 = 6$ $3 \times 3 = 9$

$3 \times 4 = 12$ $3 \times 5 = 15$

Step 2: Since $3 \times 5 = 15$, write 5 at the top and 15 below the dividend as shown.



Step 3: Subtract 15 from 15. You will get 0. So, 5 is the **quotient**.