



## Division by 10

### Understanding Division by 10

- When we divide a number by 10, we are splitting it into 10 equal parts.
- Only the tens and ones places are involved for simple 2-digit numbers.
- If the number ends in 0, dividing by 10 becomes very easy.
- The number in the tens place becomes the quotient.
- Any leftover number (that doesn't divide evenly) becomes the remainder.

### Examples with Solutions

#### Example 1

➤ **Divide  $70 \div 10$**

✓ 70 has 7 tens

✓  $70 \div 10 = 7$

**Final Answer:** 7

#### Example 2

➤ **Divide  $45 \div 10$**

✓  $10 \times 4 = 40$

✓  $45 - 40 = 5$

**Final Answer:** 4 remainder 5

#### Example 3

➤ **Divide  $90 \div 10$**

✓ 90 has 9 tens

✓  $90 \div 10 = 9$

**Final Answer:** 9

#### Example 4

➤ **Divide  $36 \div 10$**

✓  $10 \times 3 = 30$

✓  $36 - 30 = 6$

**Final Answer:** 3 remainder 6



### Example 5

➤ **Divide  $100 \div 10$**

✓ 100 has 10 tens

✓  $100 \div 10 = 10$

**Final Answer: 10**

### Summary Points

- Dividing by 10 means making 10 equal groups.
- If the number ends in 0, divide easily using the tens digit.
- The number left after making full 10-groups is the remainder.
- Use multiplication to check your answer:  
✓  **$(\text{Quotient} \times 10) + \text{Remainder} = \text{Dividend}$**
- Practice helps make division by 10 quicker and easier.