

dividend ÷ divisor = quotient

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

the 12 is a multiple of 4 so
there is no remainder

12 can be divided exactly by 4 and the quotient is 3

$$15 \div 4 =$$

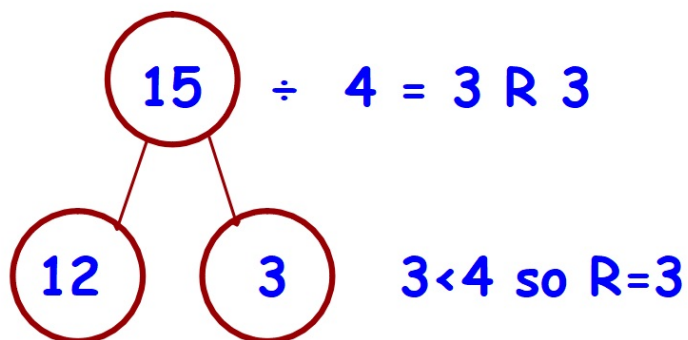
the 15 is not a multiple of 4 so
there is a remainder

go back to the 4 times table and find a product
that is close to 15 but less

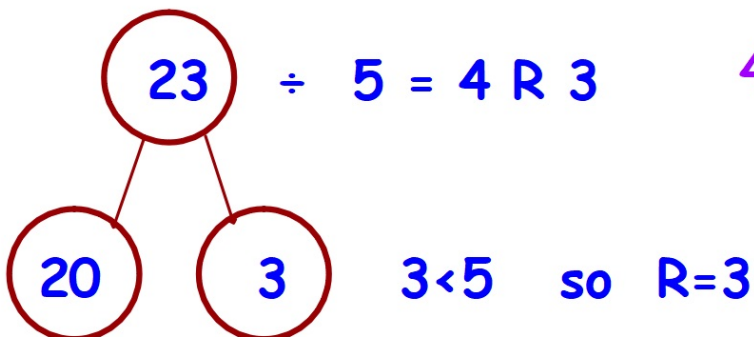
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

we need 3 more to get to 15 so the remainder is 3

$$\text{so } 15 \div 4 = 3 \text{ R } 3$$



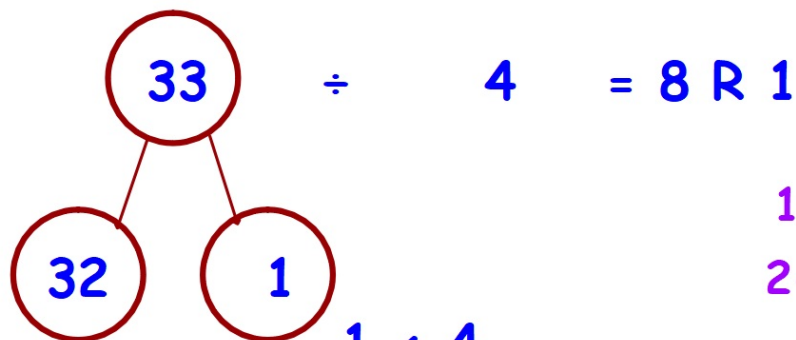
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$



$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

note:

- 1- We look at the divisor.
- 2- Go back to the divisor's time table.
- 3- Find a product in that times table that is close to the dividend but less.
- 4- If the number left is less than the divisor then it is the remainder.



$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

so R=1

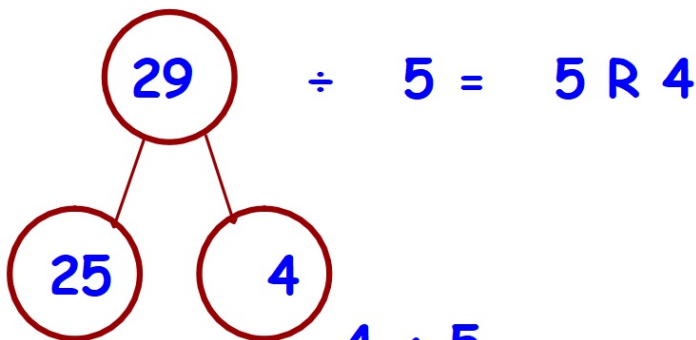
$$33 \div 4 = 8 \text{ R } 1$$

note:

- 1- We look at the divisor.
- 2- Go back to the divisor's time table.

3- Find a product in that times table that is close to the dividend but less.

- 4- If the number left is less than the divisor then it is the remainder.



$$25 \div 5 = 5$$

so R=4

$$29 \div 5 = 5 \text{ R } 4$$