

Long Division Worksheets & Lessons

Level 3 - Two step long division worksheets

[Division worksheets](#) by Guru Angad Educational

1) Find the quotient and remainder of $32 \div 2$ using the long division method.

Solution: Let's do it in following steps: First of all write the division problem using division brackets as shown below:

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{2)32} \end{array}$$

Step 1: Dad means Division:

Divide the first digit "3", of the dividend by the divisor 2. But there is a problem, 2 doesn't go into 3 exactly. Again, look in 2's times table to find a number closest to 3 but less than it. That number is 2.

Now 2 goes into 2, once and write 1 as the quotient above 3 as shown:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \overline{2)32} \end{array}$$

Step 2: Mom means Multiply:

Now multiply the divisor 2 with the quotient 1, to get 2 and write it underneath the first digit 3 of dividend, as shown:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \overline{2)32} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

Step 3: Sis means Subtract:

In this step, subtract the multiple (2) from 3 to get 1 as shown:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \overline{2)32} \\ -2 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Step 4: Brother means Bring down:

In this step, bring down the next digit 2 of the dividend and write it next to 1, we got after subtractions.

Now we got 12 as shown:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \overline{2)32} \\ -2 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

Step 5: Rock means Repeat or Remainder:

In this case we bring a digit down, we didn't get the remainder yet but we need to repeat the whole process for 12 again, by going to the first step. Divide 12 by 2, we get 6 as quotient, write it next to 1 as shown:

Now multiply this quotient 6 with the divisor 2 to get 12.

Write this 12 underneath the 12 we get by bringing down the 2, as shown:

Finally, subtract 12 from 12 to get 0 as remainder and write your answer as shown below:

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \overline{2)32} \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ \hline 12 \\ -12 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$32 \div 2 = 16 \text{ and } 0 \text{ remainder.}$$