

Division with Remainders

Chapter 5: Sharing and Measuring · Topic 1

Key Concept

For example, dividing 17 by 5: 5 goes into 17 three times ($5 \times 3 = 15$), with 2 left over, so $17 \div 5 = 3$ remainder 2.

The remainder is always smaller than the number we are dividing by (the divisor) - if it were equal or bigger, we could divide one more time.

We write division with remainders as, for example, ' $17 \div 5 = 3 \text{ R } 2$ ', where R stands for remainder.

Understanding remainders helps us solve real problems, like knowing how many full groups we can make and how many items are left over.

Quick Revision Notes

- A remainder is what's left over after dividing.
- $17 \div 5 = 3$ remainder 2.
- The remainder is always smaller than the divisor.
- We write remainders as 'R', like $3 \text{ R } 2$.
- If the remainder equals or exceeds the divisor, we can divide once more.
- Remainders occur when numbers don't divide equally.
- Understanding remainders helps solve real sharing problems.
- Remainders tell us how much is left over.

Practice Questions

- 1 Solve: $19 \div 4 = ?$ (find the remainder)
- 2 Solve: $26 \div 5 = ?$
- 3 Share 23 sweets among 4 friends and find the remainder.
- 4 Explain what a remainder means in your own words.
- 5 Create your own division problem with a remainder.
- 6 Practice five division problems with remainders.