

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 1-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $91 \div 7$ ?**

91 is 70 plus 21.

Divide 70 by 7 to get 10.

Divide 21 by 7 to get 3.

The answer is  $10+3 = 13$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 91 \div 7 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{70} \quad 21 \end{array}$$

Partial 1

$$\boxed{10} \\ 70 \div 7$$

Partial 2

$$\boxed{3} \\ 21 \div 7$$

Answer

$$= \boxed{13}$$

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 96 \div 6 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{60} \quad 36 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$60 \div 6 \quad 36 \div 6$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 153 \div 9 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{90} \quad 63 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$90 \div 9 \quad 63 \div 9$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 34 \div 2 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{20} \quad 14 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$20 \div 2 \quad 14 \div 2$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 128 \div 8 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{80} \quad 48 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \div 8 \quad 48 \div 8$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 56 \div 4 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{40} \quad 16 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \div 4 \quad 16 \div 4$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 80 \div 5 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{50} \quad 30 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \div 5 \quad 30 \div 5$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 64 \div 4 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{40} \quad 24 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \div 4 \quad 24 \div 4$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 133 \div 7 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{70} \quad 63 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \div 7 \quad 63 \div 7$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 48 \div 3 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{30} \quad 18 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \div 3 \quad 18 \div 3$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 55 \div 5 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{50} \quad 5 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \div 5 \quad 5 \div 5$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 2-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $68 \div 4$ ?**

68 is 40 plus 28.

Divide 40 by 4 to get 10.

Divide 28 by 4 to get 7.

The answer is  $10 + 7 = 17$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \div 4 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{40 \quad 28} \end{array}$$

Partial 1

$$\boxed{10} \\ 40 \div 4$$

Partial 2

$$\boxed{7} \\ 28 \div 4$$

Answer

$$= \boxed{17}$$

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 90 \div 5 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{50 \quad 40} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \div 5 \quad 40 \div 5$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 77 \div 7 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{70 \quad 7} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \div 7 \quad 7 \div 7$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 153 \div 9 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{90 \quad 63} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$90 \div 9 \quad 63 \div 9$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 105 \div 7 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{70 \quad 35} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \div 7 \quad 35 \div 7$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 28 \div 2 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{20 \quad 8} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$20 \div 2 \quad 8 \div 2$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 44 \div 4 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{40 \quad 4} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \div 4 \quad 4 \div 4$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 112 \div 8 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{80 \quad 32} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \div 8 \quad 32 \div 8$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 102 \div 6 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{60 \quad 42} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$60 \div 6 \quad 42 \div 6$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 88 \div 8 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{80 \quad 8} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \div 8 \quad 8 \div 8$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 85 \div 5 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{50 \quad 35} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \div 5 \quad 35 \div 5$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 3-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $78 \div 6$ ?**

78 is 60 plus 18.

Divide 60 by 6 to get 10.

Divide 18 by 6 to get 3.

The answer is  $10+3=13$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \div 6 \\ \underline{60} \quad 18 \end{array} \Rightarrow$$

Partial 1

$$\boxed{10}$$

$$60 \div 6$$

Partial 2

$$+ \boxed{6}$$

$$18 \div 6$$

Answer

$$= \boxed{13}$$

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 90 \div 6 \\ \underline{60} \quad 30 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$60 \div 6 \quad 30 \div 6$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 68 \div 4 \\ \underline{40} \quad 28 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \div 4 \quad 28 \div 4$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \div 3 \\ \underline{30} \quad 24 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \div 3 \quad 24 \div 3$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 144 \div 9 \\ \underline{90} \quad 54 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$90 \div 9 \quad 54 \div 9$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 144 \div 8 \\ \underline{80} \quad 64 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \div 8 \quad 64 \div 8$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \div 2 \\ \underline{20} \quad 10 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$20 \div 2 \quad 10 \div 2$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 114 \div 6 \\ \underline{60} \quad 54 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$60 \div 6 \quad 54 \div 6$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 136 \div 8 \\ \underline{80} \quad 56 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \div 8 \quad 56 \div 8$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 126 \div 7 \\ \underline{70} \quad 56 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \div 7 \quad 56 \div 7$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 76 \div 4 \\ \underline{40} \quad 36 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \div 4 \quad 36 \div 4$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 4-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $52 \div 4$ ?**

52 is 40 plus 12.

Divide 40 by 4 to get 10.

Divide 12 by 4 to get 3.

The answer is  $10+3 = 13$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \div 4 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{40} \quad 12 \end{array}$$

Partial 1

$$\boxed{10}$$

$$40 \div 4$$

Partial 2

$$\boxed{3}$$

$$12 \div 4$$

Answer

$$= \boxed{13}$$

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 96 \div 6 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{60} \quad 36 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$60 \div 6 \quad 36 \div 6$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 45 \div 3 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{30} \quad 15 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \div 3 \quad 15 \div 3$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 70 \div 5 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{50} \quad 20 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \div 5 \quad 20 \div 5$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 90 \div 5 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{50} \quad 40 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \div 5 \quad 40 \div 5$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 72 \div 4 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{40} \quad 32 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \div 4 \quad 32 \div 4$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 52 \div 4 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{40} \quad 12 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \div 4 \quad 12 \div 4$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 126 \div 7 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{70} \quad 56 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \div 7 \quad 56 \div 7$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 171 \div 9 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{90} \quad 81 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$90 \div 9 \quad 81 \div 9$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 120 \div 8 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{80} \quad 40 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \div 8 \quad 40 \div 8$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 39 \div 3 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{30} \quad 9 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \div 3 \quad 9 \div 3$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 5-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $42 \div 3$ ?**

42 is 30 plus 12.

Divide 30 by 3 to get 10.

Divide 12 by 3 to get 4.

The answer is  $10+4 = 14$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \div 3 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{30} \quad 12 \end{array}$$

Partial 1

$$\boxed{10}$$

$$30 \div 3$$

Partial 2

$$\boxed{4}$$

$$12 \div 3$$

Answer

$$= \boxed{14}$$

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 98 \div 7 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{70} \quad 28 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \div 7 \quad 28 \div 7$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 84 \div 6 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{60} \quad 24 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$60 \div 6 \quad 24 \div 6$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \div 2 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{20} \quad 4 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$20 \div 2 \quad 4 \div 2$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 144 \div 8 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{80} \quad 64 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \div 8 \quad 64 \div 8$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 51 \div 3 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{30} \quad 21 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \div 3 \quad 21 \div 3$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 95 \div 5 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{50} \quad 45 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \div 5 \quad 45 \div 5$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 117 \div 9 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{90} \quad 27 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$90 \div 9 \quad 27 \div 9$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 65 \div 5 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{50} \quad 15 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \div 5 \quad 15 \div 5$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 108 \div 9 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{90} \quad 18 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$90 \div 9 \quad 18 \div 9$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 102 \div 6 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{60} \quad 42 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$60 \div 6 \quad 42 \div 6$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 6-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $84 \div 7$ ?**

84 is 70 plus 14.

Divide 70 by 7 to get 10.

Divide 14 by 7 to get 2.

The answer is  $10+2 = 12$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \div 7 \Rightarrow \\ \underline{70} \quad 14 \end{array}$$

Partial 1		Partial 2		Answer
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><b>10</b></div>	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><b>2</b></div>	=	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><b>12</b></div>
$70 \div 7$		$14 \div 7$		

1.  $72 \div 6 \Rightarrow$  +  =

$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \underline{60} \quad 12 \end{array}$        $60 \div 6$        $12 \div 6$

2.  $128 \div 8 \Rightarrow$  +  =

$\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ \underline{80} \quad 48 \end{array}$        $80 \div 8$        $48 \div 8$

3.  $60 \div 4 \Rightarrow$  +  =

$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \underline{40} \quad 20 \end{array}$        $40 \div 4$        $20 \div 4$

4.  $84 \div 7 \Rightarrow$  +  =

$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \underline{70} \quad 14 \end{array}$        $70 \div 7$        $14 \div 7$

5.  $162 \div 9 \Rightarrow$  +  =

$\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ \underline{90} \quad 72 \end{array}$        $90 \div 9$        $72 \div 9$

6.  $80 \div 5 \Rightarrow$  +  =

$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \underline{50} \quad 30 \end{array}$        $50 \div 5$        $30 \div 5$

7.  $126 \div 9 \Rightarrow$  +  =

$\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ \underline{90} \quad 36 \end{array}$        $90 \div 9$        $36 \div 9$

8.  $112 \div 7 \Rightarrow$  +  =

$\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ \underline{70} \quad 42 \end{array}$        $70 \div 7$        $42 \div 7$

9.  $114 \div 6 \Rightarrow$  +  =

$\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ \underline{60} \quad 54 \end{array}$        $60 \div 6$        $54 \div 6$

10.  $57 \div 3 \Rightarrow$  +  =

$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \underline{30} \quad 27 \end{array}$        $30 \div 3$        $27 \div 3$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 7-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $57 \div 3$ ?**

57 is 30 plus 27.

Divide 30 by 3 to get 10.

Divide 27 by 3 to get 9.

The answer is  $10+9 = 19$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \div 3 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{30 \quad 27} \end{array}$$

Partial 1

$$\boxed{10}$$

$$30 \div 3$$

Partial 2

$$\boxed{9}$$

$$27 \div 3$$

Answer

$$= \boxed{19}$$

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 26 \div 2 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{20 \quad 6} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$20 \div 2 \quad 6 \div 2$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 162 \div 9 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{90 \quad 72} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$90 \div 9 \quad 72 \div 9$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 76 \div 4 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{40 \quad 36} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \div 4 \quad 36 \div 4$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 22 \div 2 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{20 \quad 2} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$20 \div 2 \quad 2 \div 2$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 112 \div 7 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{70 \quad 42} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \div 7 \quad 42 \div 7$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 104 \div 8 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{80 \quad 24} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \div 8 \quad 24 \div 8$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \div 3 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{30 \quad 24} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \div 3 \quad 24 \div 3$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 57 \div 3 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{30 \quad 27} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \div 3 \quad 27 \div 3$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 108 \div 6 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{60 \quad 48} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$60 \div 6 \quad 48 \div 6$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 135 \div 9 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{90 \quad 45} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$90 \div 9 \quad 45 \div 9$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 8-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $78 \div 6$ ?**

78 is 60 plus 18.

Divide 60 by 6 to get 10.

Divide 18 by 6 to get 3.

The answer is  $10+3 = 13$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \div 6 \\ \underline{60} \quad 18 \end{array} \Rightarrow$$

Partial 1

$$\boxed{10} \\ 60 \div 6$$

Partial 2

$$\boxed{3} \\ 18 \div 6$$

Answer

$$= \boxed{13}$$

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 78 \div 6 \\ \underline{60} \quad 18 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 60 \div 6 \quad 18 \div 6$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 36 \div 3 \\ \underline{30} \quad 6 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 30 \div 3 \quad 6 \div 3$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 152 \div 8 \\ \underline{80} \quad 72 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 80 \div 8 \quad 72 \div 8$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 96 \div 8 \\ \underline{80} \quad 16 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 80 \div 8 \quad 16 \div 8$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 95 \div 5 \\ \underline{50} \quad 45 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 50 \div 5 \quad 45 \div 5$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 48 \div 4 \\ \underline{40} \quad 8 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 40 \div 4 \quad 8 \div 4$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 119 \div 7 \\ \underline{70} \quad 49 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 70 \div 7 \quad 49 \div 7$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 64 \div 4 \\ \underline{40} \quad 24 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 40 \div 4 \quad 24 \div 4$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 99 \div 9 \\ \underline{90} \quad 9 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 90 \div 9 \quad 9 \div 9$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 51 \div 3 \\ \underline{30} \quad 21 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ 30 \div 3 \quad 21 \div 3$$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 9-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $96 \div 6$ ?**

96 is 60 plus 36.

Divide 60 by 6 to get 10.

Divide 36 by 6 to get 6.

The answer is  $10+6 = 16$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \div 6 \\ \hline 60 \quad 36 \end{array} \Rightarrow$$

Partial 1

$$\boxed{10} \\ 60 \div 6$$

Partial 2

$$\boxed{6} \\ 36 \div 6$$

Answer

$$= \boxed{16}$$

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 85 \div 5 \\ \hline 50 \quad 35 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \div 5 \quad 35 \div 5$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 42 \div 3 \\ \hline 30 \quad 12 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \div 3 \quad 12 \div 3$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 72 \div 4 \\ \hline 40 \quad 32 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \div 4 \quad 32 \div 4$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 133 \div 7 \\ \hline 70 \quad 63 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \div 7 \quad 63 \div 7$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 48 \div 3 \\ \hline 30 \quad 18 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \div 3 \quad 18 \div 3$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 36 \div 2 \\ \hline 20 \quad 16 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$20 \div 2 \quad 16 \div 2$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 144 \div 9 \\ \hline 90 \quad 54 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$90 \div 9 \quad 54 \div 9$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 171 \div 9 \\ \hline 90 \quad 81 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$90 \div 9 \quad 81 \div 9$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 38 \div 2 \\ \hline 20 \quad 18 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$20 \div 2 \quad 18 \div 2$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 136 \div 8 \\ \hline 80 \quad 56 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \div 8 \quad 56 \div 8$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 10-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $76 \div 4$ ?**

76 is 40 plus 36.

Divide 40 by 4 to get 10.

Divide 36 by 4 to get 9.

The answer is  $10 + 9 = 19$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \div 4 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{40 \quad 36} \end{array}$$

Partial 1

$$\boxed{10}$$

$$40 \div 4$$

Partial 2

$$\boxed{9}$$

$$36 \div 4$$

Answer

$$= \boxed{19}$$

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 91 \div 7 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{70 \quad 21} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \div 7 \quad 21 \div 7$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 68 \div 4 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{40 \quad 28} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$40 \div 4 \quad 28 \div 4$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 32 \div 2 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{20 \quad 12} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$20 \div 2 \quad 12 \div 2$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 33 \div 3 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{30 \quad 3} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$30 \div 3 \quad 3 \div 3$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 119 \div 7 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{70 \quad 49} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$70 \div 7 \quad 49 \div 7$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 66 \div 6 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{60 \quad 6} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$60 \div 6 \quad 6 \div 6$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 60 \div 5 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{50 \quad 10} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \div 5 \quad 10 \div 5$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 152 \div 8 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{80 \quad 72} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$80 \div 8 \quad 72 \div 8$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 108 \div 6 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{60 \quad 48} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$60 \div 6 \quad 48 \div 6$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 75 \div 5 \Rightarrow \\ \underbrace{50 \quad 25} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$50 \div 5 \quad 25 \div 5$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 11-Partial

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $68 \div 4$ ?**

68 is 40 plus 28.

Divide 40 by 4 to get 10.

Divide 28 by 4 to get 7.

The answer is  $10+7 = 17$ .

Answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \div 4 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 40 \quad 28 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{17}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 96 \div 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 60 \quad 36 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 80 \div 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 50 \quad 30 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 80 \div 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 50 \quad 30 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 153 \div 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 90 \quad 63 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 64 \div 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 40 \quad 24 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 64 \div 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 40 \quad 24 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 34 \div 2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 20 \quad 14 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 133 \div 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 70 \quad 63 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 133 \div 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 70 \quad 63 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 128 \div 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 80 \quad 48 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 48 \div 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 30 \quad 18 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 48 \div 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 30 \quad 18 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 56 \div 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 40 \quad 16 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.. \quad 55 \div 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 50 \quad 5 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 55 \div 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 50 \quad 5 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 12-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $78 \div 6$ ?**

78 is 60 plus 18.

Divide 60 by 6 to get 10.

Divide 18 by 3 to get 3.

The answer is  $10+3 = 13$ .

Answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \div 6 = \\ \text{60} \quad \text{18} \end{array} = \boxed{13}$$

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 162 \div 9 = \\ \text{90} \quad \text{72} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 136 \div 8 = \\ \text{80} \quad \text{56} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$11. \quad \begin{array}{r} 72 \div 4 = \\ \text{40} \quad \text{32} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 84 \div 7 = \\ \text{70} \quad \text{14} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 48 \div 3 = \\ \text{30} \quad \text{18} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$12. \quad \begin{array}{r} 144 \div 9 = \\ \text{90} \quad \text{54} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 60 \div 4 = \\ \text{40} \quad \text{20} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 38 \div 2 = \\ \text{20} \quad \text{18} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$13. \quad \begin{array}{r} 42 \div 3 = \\ \text{30} \quad \text{12} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 128 \div 8 = \\ \text{80} \quad \text{48} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 133 \div 7 = \\ \text{70} \quad \text{63} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$14. \quad \begin{array}{r} 36 \div 2 = \\ \text{20} \quad \text{16} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 72 \div 6 = \\ \text{60} \quad \text{12} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 171 \div 9 = \\ \text{90} \quad \text{81} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$15. \quad \begin{array}{r} 85 \div 5 = \\ \text{50} \quad \text{35} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 13-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $52 \div 4$ ?**

52 is 40 plus 12.

Divide 40 by 4 to get 10.

Divide 12 by 4 to get 3.

The answer is  $10+3 = 13$ .

Answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \quad 12 \\ 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 51 \div 3 = \\ \underline{30} \quad 21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 95 \div 5 = \\ \underline{50} \quad 45 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 99 \div 9 = \\ \underline{90} \quad 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 96 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \quad 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 64 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \quad 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 152 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \quad 72 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 119 \div 7 = \\ \underline{70} \quad 49 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 36 \div 3 = \\ \underline{30} \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 48 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \quad 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 78 \div 6 = \\ \underline{60} \quad 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 39 \div 3 = \\ \underline{30} \quad 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 72 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \quad 32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 120 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \quad 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 90 \div 5 = \\ \underline{50} \quad 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 171 \div 9 = \\ \underline{90} \quad 81 \end{array}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 14-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $42 \div 3$ ?**

42 is 30 plus 12.

Divide 30 by 3 to get 10.

Divide 12 by 3 to get 4.

The answer is  $10+4 = 14$ .

Answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \div 3 = \\ \text{30} \quad \text{12} \end{array} = \boxed{14}$$

1.  $70 \div 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \text{50} \quad \text{20} \end{array}$

2.  $126 \div 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ \text{70} \quad \text{56} \end{array}$

3.  $45 \div 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \text{30} \quad \text{15} \end{array}$

4.  $52 \div 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \text{40} \quad \text{12} \end{array}$

5.  $96 \div 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ \text{60} \quad \text{36} \end{array}$

6.  $102 \div 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ \text{60} \quad \text{42} \end{array}$

7.  $51 \div 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ \text{30} \quad \text{21} \end{array}$

8.  $108 \div 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ \text{90} \quad \text{18} \end{array}$

9.  $144 \div 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ \text{80} \quad \text{64} \end{array}$

10.  $65 \div 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ \text{50} \quad \text{15} \end{array}$

11.  $24 \div 2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \text{20} \quad \text{4} \end{array}$

12.  $117 \div 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ \text{90} \quad \text{27} \end{array}$

13.  $84 \div 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \text{60} \quad \text{24} \end{array}$

14.  $95 \div 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ \text{50} \quad \text{45} \end{array}$

15.  $98 \div 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ \text{70} \quad \text{28} \end{array}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 15-Partial

**Partial Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $78 \div 6$ ?**

78 is 60 plus 18.

Divide 60 by 6 to get 10.

Divide 18 by 6 to get 3.

The answer is  $10+3 = 13$ .

Answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \div 6 = \\ \underline{60} \phantom{00} 18 \\ 18 \phantom{00} \\ \hline \end{array} = \boxed{13}$$

1.  $\begin{array}{r} 24 \div 2 = \\ \underline{20} \phantom{00} 4 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

6.  $\begin{array}{r} 152 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \phantom{00} 72 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

11.  $\begin{array}{r} 68 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \phantom{00} 28 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

2.  $\begin{array}{r} 136 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \phantom{00} 56 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

7.  $\begin{array}{r} 56 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \phantom{00} 16 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

12.  $\begin{array}{r} 64 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \phantom{00} 24 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

3.  $\begin{array}{r} 76 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \phantom{00} 36 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

8.  $\begin{array}{r} 171 \div 9 = \\ \underline{90} \phantom{00} 81 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

13.  $\begin{array}{r} 152 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \phantom{00} 72 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

4.  $\begin{array}{r} 28 \div 2 = \\ \underline{20} \phantom{00} 8 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

9.  $\begin{array}{r} 128 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \phantom{00} 48 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

14.  $\begin{array}{r} 80 \div 5 = \\ \underline{50} \phantom{00} 30 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

5.  $\begin{array}{r} 126 \div 7 = \\ \underline{70} \phantom{00} 56 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

10.  $\begin{array}{r} 114 \div 6 = \\ \underline{60} \phantom{00} 54 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

15.  $\begin{array}{r} 126 \div 9 = \\ \underline{90} \phantom{00} 36 \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 16-Partial

**Partial Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $96 \div 6$ ?**

96 is 60 plus 36.

Divide 60 by 6 to get 10.

Divide 36 by 6 to get 6.

The answer is  $10+6 = 16$ .

Answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \div 6 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 60 \quad 36 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{16}$$

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 135 \div 9 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 90 \quad 45 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 112 \div 7 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 70 \quad 42 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 108 \div 6 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 60 \quad 48 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 22 \div 2 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 20 \quad 2 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 57 \div 3 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 30 \quad 27 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 76 \div 4 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 40 \quad 36 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \div 3 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 30 \quad 24 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 162 \div 9 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 90 \quad 72 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 104 \div 8 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 80 \quad 24 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 26 \div 2 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 20 \quad 6 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$11. \quad \begin{array}{r} 76 \div 4 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 40 \quad 36 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$12. \quad \begin{array}{r} 126 \div 7 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 70 \quad 56 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$13. \quad \begin{array}{r} 136 \div 8 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 80 \quad 56 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$14. \quad \begin{array}{r} 114 \div 6 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 60 \quad 54 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$15. \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \div 2 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 20 \quad 10 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 17-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $76 \div 4$ ?**

76 is 40 plus 36.

Divide 40 by 4 to get 10.

Divide 36 by 4 to get 9.

The answer is  $10+9 = 19$ .

Answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \div 4 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 40 \quad 36 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{19}$$

1.  $\begin{array}{r} 144 \div 8 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 80 \quad 64 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

6.  $\begin{array}{r} 85 \div 5 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 50 \quad 35 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

11.  $\begin{array}{r} 90 \div 5 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 50 \quad 40 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

2.  $\begin{array}{r} 144 \div 9 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 90 \quad 54 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

7.  $\begin{array}{r} 28 \div 2 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 20 \quad 8 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

12.  $\begin{array}{r} 44 \div 4 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 40 \quad 4 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

3.  $\begin{array}{r} 54 \div 3 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 30 \quad 24 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

8.  $\begin{array}{r} 88 \div 8 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 80 \quad 8 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

13.  $\begin{array}{r} 77 \div 7 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 70 \quad 7 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

4.  $\begin{array}{r} 68 \div 4 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 40 \quad 28 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

9.  $\begin{array}{r} 105 \div 7 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 70 \quad 35 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

14.  $\begin{array}{r} 112 \div 8 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 80 \quad 32 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

5.  $\begin{array}{r} 90 \div 6 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 60 \quad 30 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

10.  $\begin{array}{r} 102 \div 6 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 60 \quad 42 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

15.  $\begin{array}{r} 153 \div 9 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 90 \quad 63 \end{array} \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 18-Partials

**Partials Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $91 \div 7$ ?**

91 is 70 plus 21.

Divide 70 by 7 to get 10.

Divide 21 by 7 to get 3.

The answer is  $10+3 = 13$ .

Answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 91 \div 7 = \\ \underline{70} \phantom{21} \\ 21 \end{array} = \boxed{13}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 32 \div 2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{20} \phantom{12} \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 108 \div 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{60} \phantom{48} \\ 48 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 65 \div 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{50} \phantom{15} \\ 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 153 \div 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{90} \phantom{63} \\ 63 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 64 \div 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{40} \phantom{24} \\ 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 64 \div 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{40} \phantom{24} \\ 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 152 \div 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{80} \phantom{72} \\ 72 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 60 \div 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{40} \phantom{20} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 144 \div 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{80} \phantom{64} \\ 64 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 126 \div 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{90} \phantom{36} \\ 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 48 \div 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{30} \phantom{18} \\ 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 48 \div 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{30} \phantom{18} \\ 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 56 \div 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{40} \phantom{16} \\ 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.. \quad 51 \div 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{30} \phantom{21} \\ 21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 34 \div 2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \underline{20} \phantom{14} \\ 14 \end{array}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 19-Partial

**Partial Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $84 \div 6$ ?**

84 is 60 plus 24.

Divide 60 by 6 to get 10.

Divide 24 by 6 to get 4.

The answer is  $10+4 = 14$ .

Answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \div 6 = \\ \underline{60} \quad 24 \\ 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 30 \div 2 = \square \\ \underline{20} \quad 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 57 \div 3 = \square \\ \underline{30} \quad 27 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 119 \div 7 = \square \\ \underline{70} \quad 49 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 153 \div 9 = \square \\ \underline{90} \quad 63 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 64 \div 4 = \square \\ \underline{40} \quad 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 64 \div 4 = \square \\ \underline{40} \quad 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 162 \div 9 = \square \\ \underline{90} \quad 72 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 128 \div 8 = \square \\ \underline{80} \quad 48 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 128 \div 8 = \square \\ \underline{80} \quad 48 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 126 \div 9 = \square \\ \underline{90} \quad 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 48 \div 3 = \square \\ \underline{30} \quad 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 48 \div 3 = \square \\ \underline{30} \quad 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 108 \div 6 = \square \\ \underline{60} \quad 48 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.. \quad 64 \div 4 = \square \\ \underline{40} \quad 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 91 \div 7 = \square \\ \underline{70} \quad 21 \end{array}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 20-Partial

**Partial Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $91 \div 7$ ?**

91 is 70 plus 21.

Divide 70 by 7 to get 10.

Divide 21 by 7 to get 3.

The answer is  $10+3 = 13$ .

Answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 91 \div 7 = \\ \underline{70} \quad 21 \\ 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 32 \div 2 = \\ \underline{20} \quad 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 72 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \quad 32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 119 \div 7 = \\ \underline{70} \quad 49 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 162 \div 9 = \\ \underline{90} \quad 72 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 28 \div 2 = \\ \underline{20} \quad 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 44 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 54 \div 3 = \\ \underline{30} \quad 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 144 \div 9 = \\ \underline{90} \quad 54 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 36 \div 3 = \\ \underline{30} \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 80 \div 5 = \\ \underline{50} \quad 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 105 \div 7 = \\ \underline{70} \quad 35 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 112 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \quad 32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 57 \div 3 = \\ \underline{30} \quad 27 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 136 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \quad 56 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 152 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \quad 72 \end{array}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: Division - Partial

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet: 21-Partial

**Partial Division Strategy:** Instead of dividing a big number all at once, first break it into parts and divide the parts. Add the resulting “partial quotients” to get the total quotient or answer.

**Example****What is  $91 \div 7$ ?**

91 is 70 plus 21.

Divide 70 by 7 to get 10.

Divide 21 by 7 to get 3.

The answer is  $10+3 = 13$ .

Answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 91 \div 7 = \\ \underline{70} \quad 21 \\ 13 \end{array}$$

1.  $\begin{array}{r} 112 \div 7 = \\ \underline{70} \quad 42 \end{array}$

6.  $\begin{array}{r} 55 \div 5 = \\ \underline{50} \quad 5 \end{array}$

11.  $\begin{array}{r} 34 \div 2 = \\ \underline{20} \quad 14 \end{array}$

2.  $\begin{array}{r} 136 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \quad 56 \end{array}$

7.  $\begin{array}{r} 56 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \quad 16 \end{array}$

12.  $\begin{array}{r} 64 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \quad 24 \end{array}$

3.  $\begin{array}{r} 68 \div 4 = \\ \underline{40} \quad 28 \end{array}$

8.  $\begin{array}{r} 48 \div 3 = \\ \underline{30} \quad 18 \end{array}$

13.  $\begin{array}{r} 153 \div 9 = \\ \underline{90} \quad 63 \end{array}$

4.  $\begin{array}{r} 28 \div 2 = \\ \underline{20} \quad 8 \end{array}$

9.  $\begin{array}{r} 128 \div 8 = \\ \underline{80} \quad 48 \end{array}$

14.  $\begin{array}{r} 80 \div 5 = \\ \underline{50} \quad 30 \end{array}$

5.  $\begin{array}{r} 54 \div 3 = \\ \underline{30} \quad 24 \end{array}$

10.  $\begin{array}{r} 133 \div 7 = \\ \underline{70} \quad 63 \end{array}$

15.  $\begin{array}{r} 96 \div 6 = \\ \underline{60} \quad 36 \end{array}$