Mastering Long Division with Max the Monkey

Learning objective: To understand and apply the formal written method of long division to divide four-digit numbers by two-digit numbers.

Use these flashcards to practise your long division skills. Remember the steps: Divide, Multiply, Subtract, Bring down, and Repeat!

What is the number you are dividing called?	**What is the number you are dividing by called?**
The dividend.	The divisor.
What is the result of a division calculation called?	**What do we call the amount left over when a number cannot be divided exactly?**
The quotient.	The remainder.
If Max has 1,200 bananas to share equally among 20 monkeys, how many does each monkey get?	**Calculate 432 ÷ 12**
60 (1,200 ÷ 20 = 60).	36.
In the division method, what is the first step of the 'DMSB' acronym?	**What does the 'M' stand for in the DMSB division process?**
Divide.	Multiply.
If you are dividing £575 by 25, what is the quotient?	**Explain why place value is important when writing out long division.**
£23.	It ensures that digits are correctly aligned in their columns (thousands, hundreds, tens, ones) so the calculation remains accurate.
True or False: The remainder must always be smaller than the divisor.	**Max divides 864 by 12. What is the quotient?**
True.	72.