

9.Nov

**One-digit number  
divide  
two-digit number(2)**

# Prepare for division: Multiplication

$1 \times 1 = 1$	$5 \times 6 = 30$ $8 \times 5 = 40$ $9 \times 4 = 36$								
one one is one	$4 \times \boxed{8} = 32$ $7 \times \boxed{8} = 56$								
$1 \times 2 = 2$	$2 \times 2 = 4$	$\boxed{5} \times 5 < 27$ $\boxed{3} \times 6 < 19$							
one two is two	two two is four								
$1 \times 3 = 3$	$2 \times 3 = 6$	$3 \times 3 = 9$							
one three is three	two three is six	three three is nine							
$1 \times 4 = 4$	$2 \times 4 = 8$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$4 \times 4 = 16$						
one four is four	two four is eight	three four is twelve	four four is sixteen						
$1 \times 5 = 5$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	$5 \times 5 = 25$					
one five is five	two five is ten	three five is fifteen	four five is twenty	five five is twenty-five					
$1 \times 6 = 6$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$6 \times 6 = 36$				
one six is six	two six is twelve	three six is eighteen	four six is twenty-four	five six is thirty	six six is thirty-six				
$1 \times 7 = 7$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$6 \times 7 = 42$	$7 \times 7 = 49$			
one seven is seven	two seven is fourteen	three seven is twenty-one	four seven is twenty-eight	five seven is thirty-five	six seven is forty-two	seven seven is forty-nine			
$1 \times 8 = 8$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$3 \times 8 = 24$	$4 \times 8 = 32$	$5 \times 8 = 40$	$6 \times 8 = 48$	$7 \times 8 = 56$	$8 \times 8 = 64$		
one eight is eight	two eight is sixteen	three eight is twenty-four	four eight is thirty-two	five eight is forty	six eight is forty-eight	seven eight is fifty-six	eight eight is sixty-four		
$1 \times 9 = 9$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$6 \times 9 = 54$	$7 \times 9 = 63$	$8 \times 9 = 72$	$9 \times 9 = 81$	
one nine is nine	two nine is eighteen	three nine is twenty-seven	four nine is thirty-six	five nine is forty-five	six nine is fifty-four	seven nine is sixty-three	eight nine is seventy-two	nine nine is eighty-one	

**1.work these out mentally.**

$10 - 6 = 4$

$12 - 6 = 6$

$42 - 36 = 6$

**Right:  $12 - 6 = 6$**

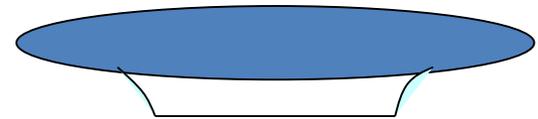
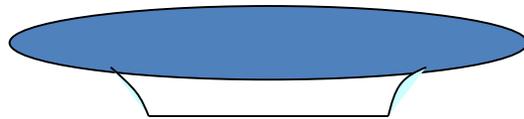
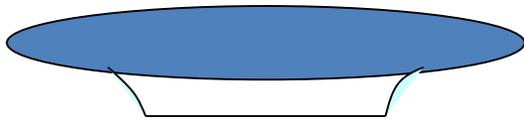
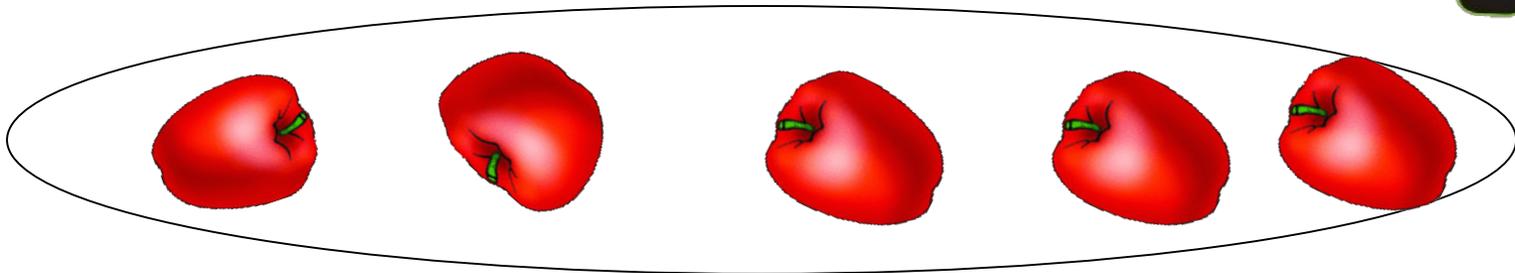
$30 - 30 = 0$

**wrong:  $6 - 2 = 4$**

$40 - 30 = 10$

## 2.Special division.

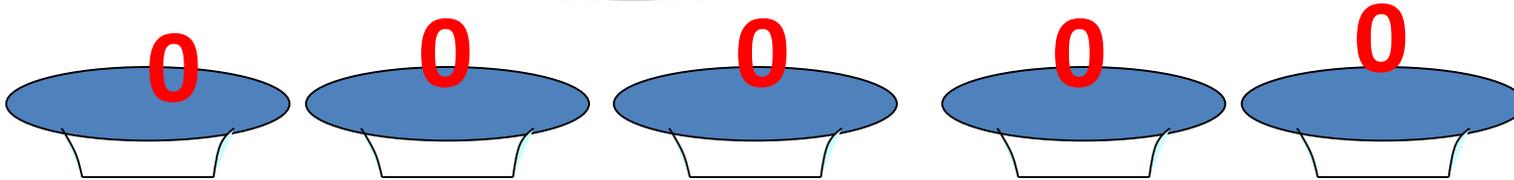
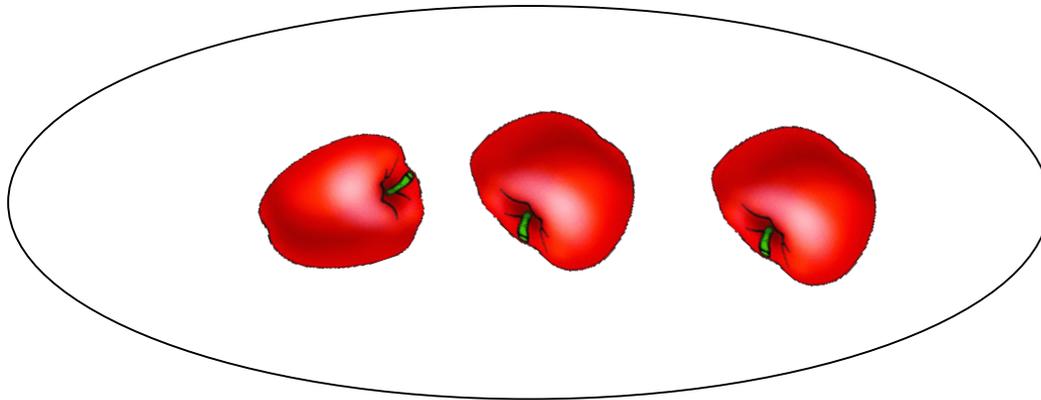
$$5 \div 3 = 1r2$$



## 2.Special division.

If the dividend is less than the divisor ,quotient is 0,and remainder is the dividend.

$$3 \div 5 = 0 \text{ r}3$$

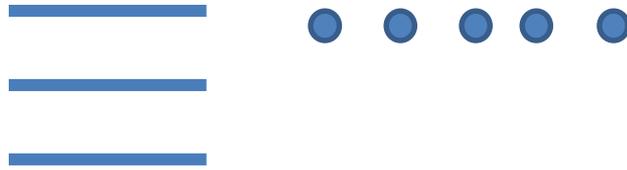


**3. Use the long column form to calculate.**


$$4 \overline{)85}$$
$$4 \overline{)35}$$

**Divide by simple picture and think  
how to write the long column form.**

$$4 \overline{)35}$$



**3. Use the long column form to calculate.**

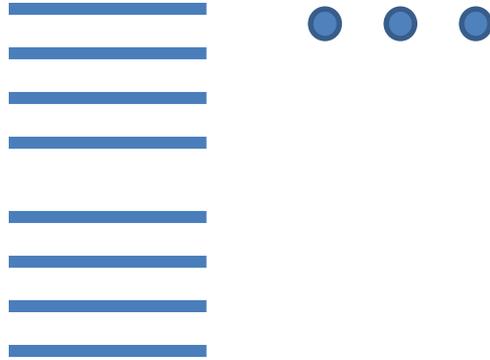
$$4 \overline{)85}$$



$$4 \overline{)83}$$

**Divide by simple picture and think  
how to write the long column form.**

$$4 \overline{)83}$$



**Compare:** what's the difference among following calculation?

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 4 \overline{) 85} \\ \underline{8} \phantom{0} \\ 5 \\ \underline{4} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \textcircled{4} \overline{) \textcircled{35}} \\ \underline{\textcircled{32}} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \textcircled{4} \overline{) 8\textcircled{3}} \\ \underline{8} \phantom{0} \\ \textcircled{3} \end{array}$$

**find:** Sometimes the quotient is two digits , and sometimes is one digit ,why?

**4. Use the long column form to calculate.**

$$5 \overline{)35}$$

$$7 \overline{)76}$$

5. True or False? If any one is false, can you tell us where is the mistake?

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{array}{r} \phantom{0}6 \\ 4 \overline{) 25} \\ \underline{24} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 3 \overline{) 85} \\ \underline{6} \\ 25 \\ \underline{24} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 2 \overline{) 61} \\ \underline{6} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

**test**

$$3 \overline{)84}$$

$$5 \overline{)46}$$

$$3 \overline{)92}$$

$$8 \overline{)52}$$