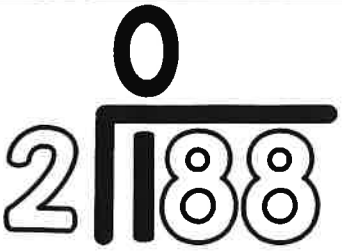
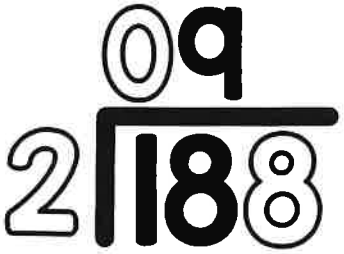
Long Division Algorithm

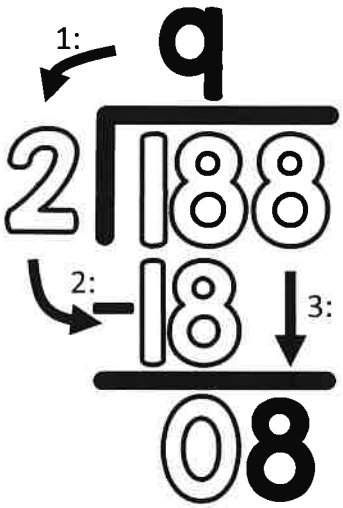


Does 2 fit into 1? No way, it's too big!
(so we put a "0" above 1 as a placeholder)



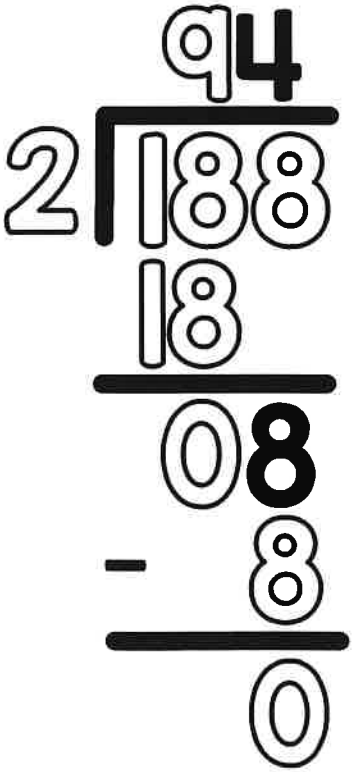
Does 2 fit into 18? YES! **9** times. 2 x **9** = 18

The **9** goes above the last digit in 18.



(To simplify the look of things, let's drop that 0 placeholder since **09 = 9** anyway.)

1: Now we multiply **9** x 2.
2: Subtract (we get 0 here when we subtract).
3: And bring down the **8**.



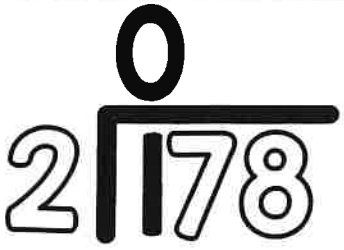
Does 2 fit into 8? YES! **4** times. 2 x **4** = 8
The **4** goes up top next to **9**.

Now repeat the three steps above.
1: Multiply **4** x 2.
2: Subtract.
3: There's nothing to bring down! We're done!

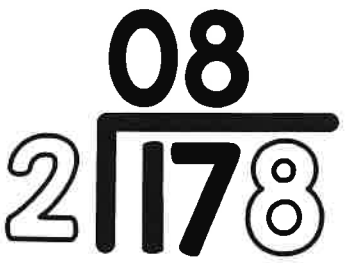
188 ÷ 2 = 94

YOU DID IT! ☺

Long Division Algorithm

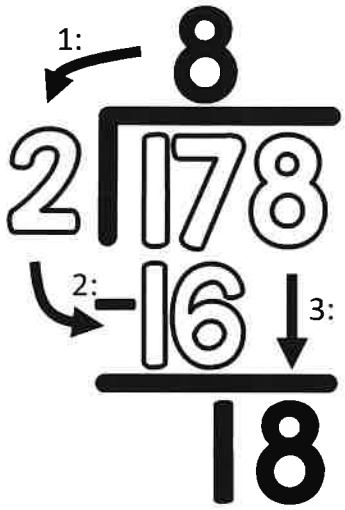


Does 2 fit into 1? No way, it's too big!
(so we put a "0" above 1 as a placeholder)



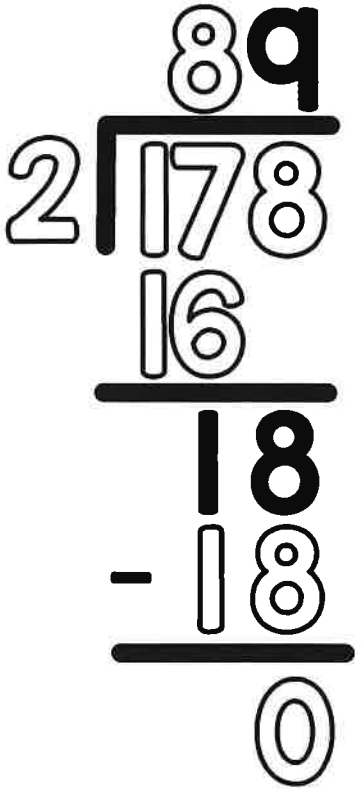
Does 2 fit into 17? YES! **8** times. 2 x **8** = 16
(one more 2 would be too big)

The **8** goes above the last digit in 17.



(To simplify the look of things, let's drop that 0 placeholder since **08 = 8** anyway.)

1: Now we multiply **8** x 2.
2: Subtract (we get 1 here when we subtract).
3: And bring down the **8**.



Does 2 fit into 18? YES! **9** times. 2 x **9** = 18
The **9** goes up top next to **8**.

Now repeat the three steps above.
1: Multiply **9** x 2.
2: Subtract.
3: There's nothing to bring down! We're done!

178 ÷ 2 = 89

YOU DID IT! ☺