Name: _____ Date: _____

Partial Quotients

Grades 4–5 • 12 questions • Take away easy chunks (100, 10, 5 or 2 groups), then add the chunks

Example: 852 ÷ 6 → 852 − 600 (100 sixes) = 252, 252 − 240 (40 sixes) = 12, 12 − 12 (2 sixes) = 0. 100 + 40 + 2 = 142

1. $3 \overline{)696}$ chunks

Answer: _____

2. $4 \overline{)844}$ chunks

Answer: _____

3. $8 \overline{)232}$ chunks

Answer: _____

4. $8 \overline{)920}$ chunks

Answer: _____

5. $4 \overline{)652}$ chunks

Answer: _____

6. $3 \overline{)801}$ chunks

Answer: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Partial Quotients

Part B • 4-digit numbers, some with remainders • Write each chunk in the right-hand column

7. $3 \overline{)1{,}036}$ chunks

Answer: _____

8. $9 \overline{)4{,}748}$ chunks

Answer: _____

9. $6 \overline{)5{,}236}$ chunks

Answer: _____

10. $8 \overline{)3{,}254}$ chunks

Answer: _____

11. $5 \overline{)2{,}803}$ chunks

Answer: _____

12. $4 \overline{)2{,}674}$ chunks

Answer: _____

Answer Key — Partial Quotients

1. 200 + 30 + 2 = 232
2. 200 + 10 + 1 = 211
3. 20 + 9 = 29
4. 100 + 10 + 5 = 115
5. 100 + 60 + 3 = 163
6. 200 + 60 + 7 = 267
7. 300 + 40 + 5 = 345 r 1
8. 500 + 20 + 7 = 527 r 5
9. 800 + 70 + 2 = 872 r 4
10. 400 + 6 = 406 r 6
11. 500 + 60 = 560 r 3
12. 600 + 60 + 8 = 668 r 2