

Division as Repeated Subtraction

Set out. Subtract the divisor again and again until the total reaches zero. The number of subtractions is the quotient.

SEE ONE

$$8 - 6 - 4 - 2 - 0$$

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

Subtract the divisor again and again until the total reaches zero. The number of subtractions is the quotient.

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

TRY THE TRAIL

1

Start with the dividend.

2

Subtract the divisor repeatedly.

3

Count the subtractions.

Notice this: Each subtraction removes one equal group.

Ready? Flip the page and use the same move on each problem.



Division as Repeated Subtraction

Do: Solve each problem. Use the picture or place-value setup when it is shown.

1

$$40 - 32 - 24 - 16 - 8 - 0$$

$$40 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

2

$$20 - 15 - 10 - 5 - 0$$

$$20 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

3

$$8 - 6 - 4 - 2 - 0$$

$$8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

4

$$32 - 24 - 16 - 8 - 0$$

$$32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

5

$$30 - 24 - 18 - 12 - 6 - 0$$

$$30 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

6

$$9 - 6 - 3 - 0$$

$$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

CHECK YOUR TRAIL SENSE

Try this one without help.

$$24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

One careful line at a time. Accuracy comes before speed.

For the grown-up: How many times did you remove the same amount? Keep the answers on the separate key page.



Division as Repeated Subtraction

Keep going: Complete all 24. Work straight down each column.

1

$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

5

$8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

9

$10 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

13

$8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

17

$24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

21

$20 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

2

$24 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

6

$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

10

$28 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

14

$12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

18

$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

22

$20 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

3

$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

7

$10 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

11

$20 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

15

$16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

19

$12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

23

$20 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

4

$6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

8

$24 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

12

$28 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

16

$6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

20

$8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

24

$40 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Steady repetition makes the next problem feel familiar.



Division as Repeated Subtraction

Outcome: Your child can connect a division fact to repeated subtraction.
Readiness: Start here if your child can subtract the same small number more than once.

GUIDED PAGE ANSWERS

1. 5 2. 4 3. 4 4. 4 5. 5 6. 3 Check. 3

PRACTICE PAGE ANSWERS

1. 3 2. 4 3. 3 4. 2 5. 2 6. 3 7. 2 8. 4
9. 2 10. 4 11. 5 12. 4 13. 2 14. 4 15. 2 16. 2
17. 3 18. 4 19. 4 20. 4 21. 4 22. 5 23. 4 24. 5

WATCH FOR

Your child counts the numbers written instead of the number of equal subtractions.

SAY THIS

“How many times did you remove the same amount?”

NEXT USEFUL TRAIL

Divide by 1, 2, 5, and 10

Recipe division.division-as-repeated-subtraction.b.v1 · Seed 74013

