

Name: _____

Date: _____

Partial Quotients

Benchmark Numbers:

1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, 200

Steps:

1. Construct a table with the dividend, divisor, and a bar.
2. Multiply the divisor by a benchmark number, and check if the product exceeds the dividend.
 - a. If it doesn't, write that product under the dividend and subtract and write the benchmark number to the right of the vertical bar.
 - b. If it does, try a smaller benchmark number to multiply with.
3. Treating the difference as the original dividend, repeat the process of fitting multiples of the divisor and subtracting.
4. Once the remaining number is less than the divisor, stop. The remaining number is the remainder. The sum of the benchmark numbers is the quotient.

Example:

$$673 \div 42 = \underline{\quad} \text{ R } \underline{\quad}$$