

## • Answers

Now solve these using the **short method** of division

a)  $78 \div 6 = 13$

b)  $96 \div 9 = 10 \text{ r}6$

c)  $78 \div 4 = 19 \text{ r}2$

d)  $67 \div 4 = 16 \text{ r}3$

$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 2 \overline{)74} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 3 \overline{)90} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 4 \overline{)56} \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 5 \overline{)75} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 2 \overline{)88} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 2 \overline{)46} \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 3 \overline{)42} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 3 \overline{)57} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 4 \overline{)92} \end{array}$

1) Marisa could have 60, 64, 68, 72, 76 or 80 samples.

2)  $84 \div 4$  is the odd one out as it does not require exchanging tens to ones. (Alternative answers with correct justifications may be given, for example  $56 \div 4$  is the only calculation with an even answer.)

3) Marisa is not correct as  $96 \div 8 = 12$  and  $48 \div 4 = 12$ . The answers are the same as both the dividend and divisor are halved.