There are lots of different parts in a long division equation. Make sure you know what they mean and how to identify them.

The **dividend** is the number on the right side of the equation, under the line. It represents the amount being divided.

The **divisor** is the number on the left -- it’s the one doing the dividing.

The **quotient** is the number on the top. It represents the answer, or the number of units in each place value once the equation has been completed.

The **remainder** is the number on the top right. It represents the units left over that can’t be evenly divided into the quotient.

Example: 46 ÷ 2



How many times does 2 fits into 4? If you want to share 4 objects between 2 people, how many objects does each person get?

Put the 2 above 4. Then, repeat the step with the second digit in the dividend.