Solve using the standard algorithm. Check your quotient and remainder by using multiplication and addition.

1. $69 \div 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 3\overline{)69} \\ -\ 6 \\ \hline 09 \\ -\ 9 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times\ \ 3 \\ \hline 69 \end{array}$$

69 divided by 3 is 23. And 23 times 3 is 69.

2. $57 \div 3$

I notice the divisor is the same in Problems 1 and 2. But the whole 69 is greater than the whole of 57. When the divisor is the same, the larger the whole, the larger the quotient.

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 3\overline{)57} \\ -\ 3 \\ \hline 27 \\ -\ 27 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

I distribute 3 tens. 2 tens remain. After decomposing, 20 ones plus 7 ones is 27 ones.

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \times\ \ 3 \\ \hline 57 \end{array}$$

3. $94 \div 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18\ R4 \\ 5\overline{)94} \\ -\ 5 \\ \hline 44 \\ -\ 40 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times\ \ 5 \\ \hline 90 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 90 \\ +\ \ 4 \\ \hline 94 \end{array}$$

The quotient is 18 with a remainder of 4.

4. $97 \div 7$

When the wholes are nearly the same, the larger the divisor, the smaller the quotient. That's because the whole is divided into more equal groups.

$$\begin{array}{r} 13\ R6 \\ 7\overline{)97} \\ -\ 7 \\ \hline 27 \\ -\ 21 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times\ \ 7 \\ \hline 91 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 91 \\ +\ \ 6 \\ \hline 97 \end{array}$$

I prove my division is correct by multiplying 13 by 7 and then adding 6 more.