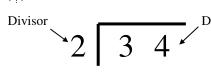
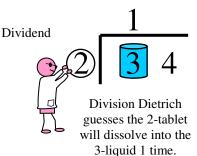
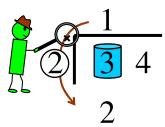
RAINBOW Division

Legend has it there's a pot of gold at the end of every rainbow. Here's a fun way to perform the long division algorithm!

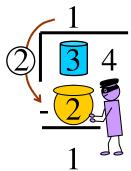


Starting with a traditional long division problem...

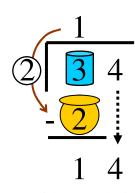




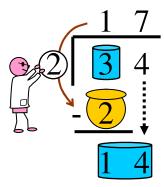
Multiplication Morris tests the guess by magnifying $1 \times 2 = 2$ creating the first rainbow arc.



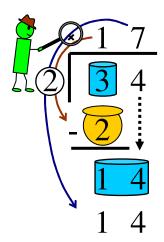
Subtraction Sam steals the gold pot with 2 in it from the 3-liquid, leaving a remainder of 1-liquid.



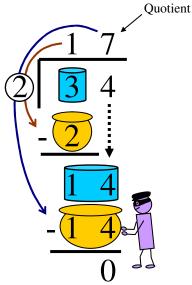
Rainbows need rain. so 4 rains down to replenish the 1-liquid.



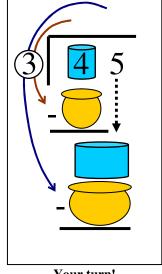
Dietrich guesses the 2-tablet will dissolve into the 14-liquid 7 times.



Morris tests the guess by magnifying $7 \times 2 = 14$ creating another rainbow arc.



Sam steals 14 from 14 leaving no liquid.



Your turn! Fill in the missing items.

BrainAid A cloud <u>DMS</u> the light then it Rains!

Do <u>Division</u>, <u>Multiplication</u>, <u>Subtraction</u>, Rain. Repeat. Of the four basics ops, long division does *not* use Addition.

To Check Your Answer

Multiply tablet (divisor) times answer (quotient) to get liquid (dividend); e.g., $3 \times 15 = 45$.