Lesson 28: Quiz 3 – Division with Remainders

**Directions:** Solve these division problems. Show any remainder value as a fraction. See the examples below:

Example 1: \(75 \div 8 = 9 \frac{3}{8}\) \((9 \times 8 = 72)\) - can be displayed as \(9 \frac{3}{8}\)

Example 2: \(50 \div 6 = 8 \frac{2}{6}\) \((8 \times 6 = 48)\) - can be displayed as \(8 \frac{2}{6}\)

Example 3: \(27 \div 6 = 4 \frac{3}{6}\) \((4 \times 6 = 24)\) - can be displayed as \(4 \frac{3}{6}\)

1. \(42 \div 10 = 4 \frac{2}{10}\)
2. \(19 \div 3 = 6 \frac{1}{3}\)
3. \(34 \div 8 = 4 \frac{2}{8}\)

**Directions:** Solve the remaining problems showing your answer as a whole number with the remainder as a fraction.

Example: \(11 \div 3 = 3 \frac{2}{3}\)

4. \(90 \div 12 = \)_____
5. \(67 \div 8 = \)_____
6. \(40 \div 6 = \)_____
7. \(65 \div 11 = \)_____
8. \(52 \div 7 = \)_____
9. \(71 \div 7 = \)_____
10. \(129 \div 12 = \)_____
11. \(115 \div 10 = \)_____
12. \(53 \div 7 = \)_____