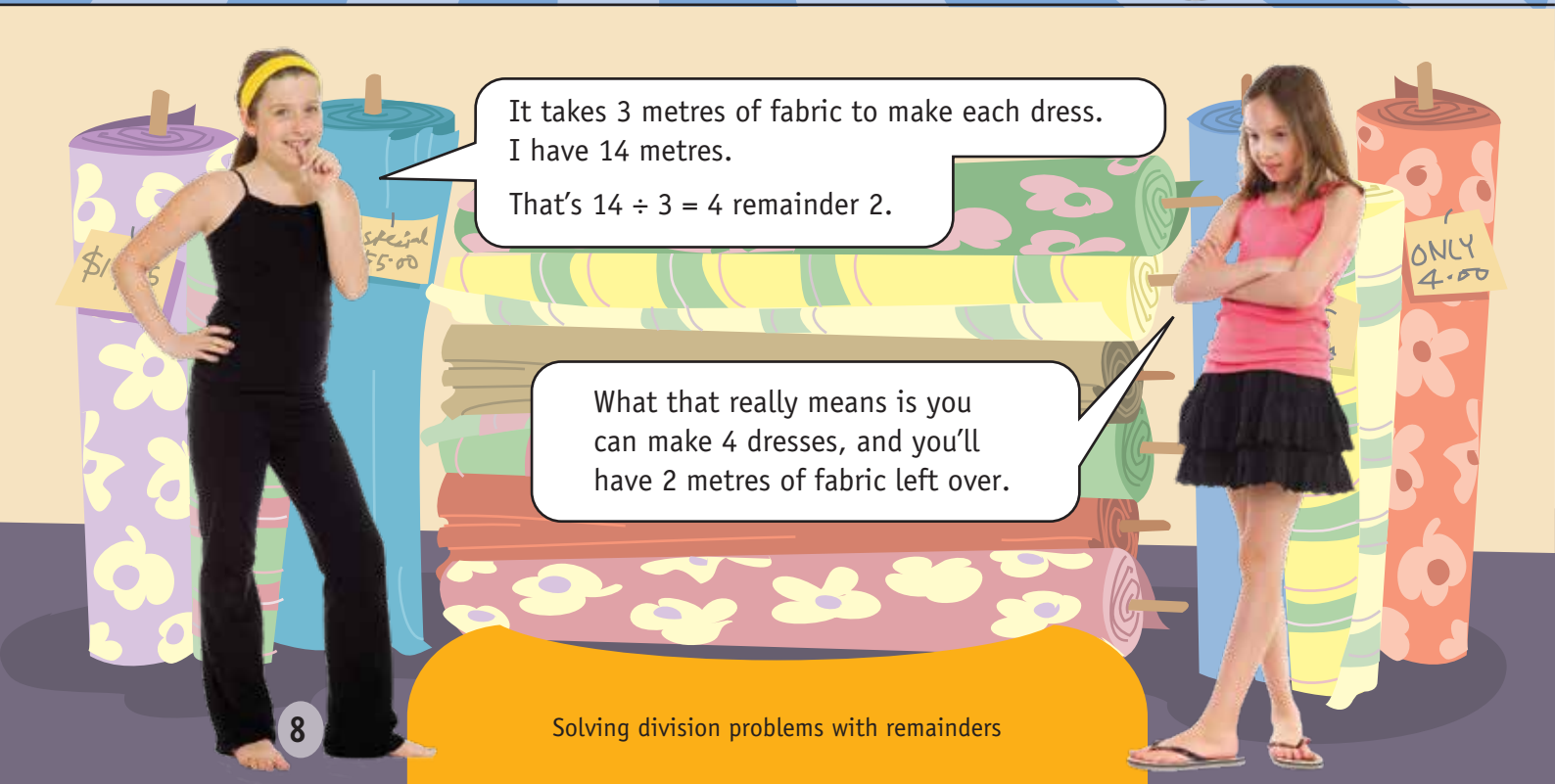# Just Right!

Activity
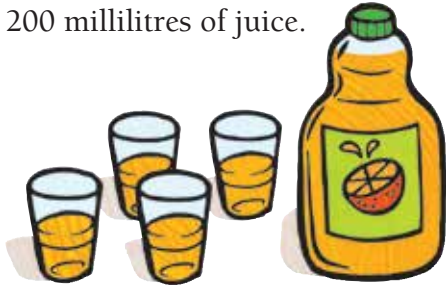
Division problems can have whole number answers, for example, 18 ÷ 6 = 3, or they can result in remainders, for example, 20 ÷ 6 = 3 remainder 2. "Remainder 2" means there are 2 left over.

What do you do with the remainder? It depends on what the question is asking you to solve. Sometimes we don't worry about the remainder at all. Here are two examples:

I need 800 millilitres of cream for my recipe, and the cream comes in 300 millilitre bottles.

That's 800 ÷ 300 = 2 remainder 200.

What you mean is you need to buy 3 bottles!

It takes 3 metres of fabric to make each dress. I have 14 metres.

That's 14 ÷ 3 = 4 remainder 2.

What that really means is you can make 4 dresses, and you'll have 2 metres of fabric left over.

Solving division problems with remainders

Solve each of the problems below. Write down what to do with the remainder in each problem or write "ignore" if the remainder doesn't matter.

1. Heidi has a 2.25 litre (2 250 millilitre) plastic bottle of juice. Each cup takes 200 millilitres of juice.

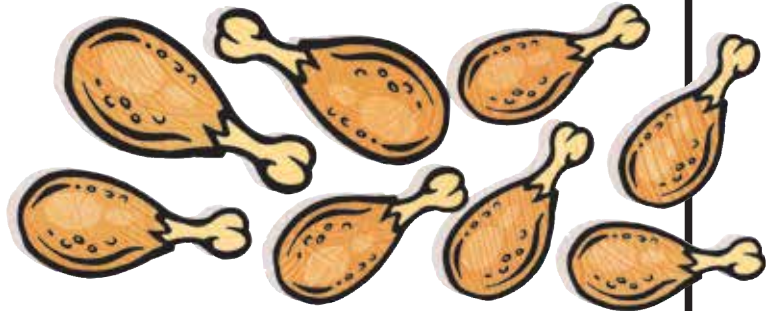How many cups can Heidi fill from the bottle?

2. Travers is organising cars to take people to the church picnic. Each car can take 4 children. 75 children want to go on the picnic.

How many cars does Travers need?

3. Harata has cooked 170 chicken drumsticks to feed the visitors and tangata whenua at the marae. There are 38 people altogether.

How many drumsticks does Harata think each person will eat?

4. Magnus is training for the school swimming sports. He swims 12 lengths of the pool in 15 minutes.

How long does it take Magnus to swim each length?

5. 129 players turn up for the season's first touch rugby practice. The coach wants to make teams of 11 players.

How many teams can he make?

6. 6 hungry boys go equal shares in 8 pizzas.

How much pizza does each boy get?

7. You share a big box of doughnuts equally among 9 people. No doughnuts are cut into pieces.

How many doughnuts could be left over?

8. Make up some division problems with remainders for a classmate to solve.