

# Division with Repeated Subtraction

Repeated subtraction is a strategy for solving division problems.

**Example:**  $12 \div 4 = \underline{3}$

$$12 - 4 = 8$$

$$8 - 4 = 4$$

$$4 - 4 = 0$$

4 was subtracted 3 times. So  $12 \div 4 = 3$

**Directions:** Use repeated subtraction as seen in the example above to solve the following division problems.



1

$$18 \div 2 = \underline{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18 - 2 &= 16 \\ 16 - 2 &= 14 \\ 14 - 2 &= 12 \\ 12 - 2 &= 10 \\ 10 - 2 &= 8 \\ 8 - 2 &= 6 \\ 6 - 2 &= 4 \\ 4 - 2 &= 2 \\ 2 - 2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

2 was subtracted 9 times

2

$$12 \div 3 = \underline{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 - 3 &= 9 \\ 9 - 3 &= 6 \\ 6 - 3 &= 3 \\ 3 - 3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

3 was subtracted 4 times

3

$$16 \div 4 = \underline{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16 - 4 &= 12 \\ 12 - 4 &= 8 \\ 8 - 4 &= 4 \\ 4 - 4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

4 was subtracted 4 times

4

$$24 \div 6 = \underline{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24 - 6 &= 18 \\ 18 - 6 &= 12 \\ 12 - 6 &= 6 \\ 6 - 6 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

6 was subtracted 4 times

5

$$10 \div 2 = \underline{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 - 2 &= 8 \\ 8 - 2 &= 6 \\ 6 - 2 &= 4 \\ 4 - 2 &= 2 \\ 2 - 2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

2 was subtracted 5 times

6

$$21 \div 7 = \underline{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21 - 7 &= 14 \\ 14 - 7 &= 7 \\ 7 - 7 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

7 was subtracted 3 times

7

$$8 \div 4 = \underline{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 - 4 &= 4 \\ 4 - 4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

4 was subtracted 2 times

8

$$15 \div 5 = \underline{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 - 5 &= 10 \\ 10 - 5 &= 5 \\ 5 - 5 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

5 was subtracted 3 times

9

$$9 \div 3 = \underline{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 - 3 &= 6 \\ 6 - 3 &= 3 \\ 3 - 3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

3 was subtracted 3 times

10

$$32 \div 8 = \underline{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 32 - 8 &= 24 \\ 24 - 8 &= 16 \\ 16 - 8 &= 8 \\ 8 - 8 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

8 was subtracted 4 times