

Get better at Math.
Get better at
everything.



Come experience the Cuemath methodology and ensure your child stays ahead at math this summer.



**Adaptive
Platform**



**Interactive Visual
Simulations**



**Personalized
Attention**

For Grades 1 - 10



LIVE online classes
by trained and
certified experts.

Get the Cuemath advantage

Book a FREE trial class

Long Division Worksheets Grade 3

1) State true/false.

Long Division is a method for dividing large numbers. _____

2) Fill in the blank.

The leftover part or the number that can't be divided further is called _____

- (a) Dividend
- (b) Divisor
- (c) Quotient
- (d) Remainder

3) What is the quotient when 220 is divided by 5.

4) Identify the parts of long division:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 18 \longrightarrow \\
 \overline{4 \overline{) 75}} \longrightarrow \\
 \underline{- 4} \longrightarrow \\
 35 \\
 \underline{- 32} \longrightarrow \\
 3 \longleftarrow
 \end{array}$$

5) Divide: $256 \div 5$.

6) Tick the correct answer for $675 \div 6$

- (a) $Q = 112, R = 3$
- (b) $Q = 110, R = 30$
- (c) $Q = 111, R = 4$

7) Ron planted 75 trees equally in 3 rows. How many trees did he plant in each row?

8) Circle the correct formula for verification of long division:

- (a) $\text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder}$
- (b) $\text{Divisor} - \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder}$
- (c) $\text{Divisor} \times \text{Remainder} + \text{Quotient}$

9) Ashley is 264 months old. What is his in years?

- (a) 14 years
- (b) 12 years
- (c) 22 years

- 10) Sylvia pastes 6 stamps on one page of her stamp album. How many pages will she need to paste 96 stamps?



**When you learn math
in an interesting way,
you never forget.**



25 Million

Math classes &
counting

100K+

Students learning
Math the right way

20+ Countries

Present across USA, UK,
Singapore, India, UAE & more.

Why choose Cuemath?

"Cuemath is a valuable addition to our family. We love solving puzzle cards. My daughter is now visualizing maths and solving problems effectively!"

- Gary Schwartz

"Cuemath is great because my son has a one-on-one interaction with the teacher. The instructor has developed his confidence and I can see progress in his work. One-on-one interaction is perfect and a great bonus."

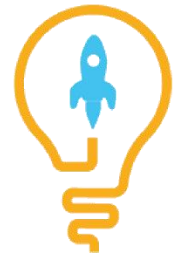
- Kirk Riley

"I appreciate the effort that miss Nitya puts in to help my daughter understand the best methods and to explain why she got a problem incorrect. She is extremely patient and generous with Miranda."

- Barbara Cabrera

Get the Cuemath advantage

Book a FREE trial class



ANSWERS

1)	True
2)	(d)
3)	Quotient = 44
4)	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \text{ ---} \rightarrow \text{Quotient} \\ \text{Divisor} \leftarrow 4 \overline{) 75} \rightarrow \text{Dividend} \\ \underline{- 4} \\ 35 \\ \underline{- 32} \\ 3 \\ \text{Remainder} \leftarrow \boxed{3} \end{array} $
5)	Quotient = 51, Remainder = 1
6)	(a)
7)	25
8)	(a)
9)	(b)
10)	16

FUN FACT

1. Long Division is a method for dividing large numbers, which breaks the division problem into multiple steps following a sequence.
2. Just like the regular division problems, the dividend is divided by the divisor which gives a result known as the quotient, and sometimes it gives a remainder too.
3. It requires the construction of a tableau. The divisor is separated from the dividend by a right parenthesis $\langle \rangle$ or vertical bar $\langle | \rangle$ and the dividend is separated from the quotient by a vinculum (an overbar).

