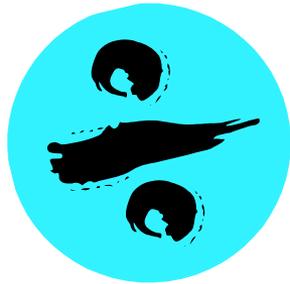


Singapore Division Method



A purple background with glowing mathematical equations. The equations are arranged vertically and appear to be floating or glowing. The equations are: $6 \div 3 = 2$, $4 \div 2 = 2$, $8 \div 4 = 2$, and $6 \div 2 = 3$.
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

Singapore Division Method

- This is a method of solving long division problems.
- It is not like you and I were taught in school!
- It's easier and faster.
- It allows students who don't know multiplication facts well to make some mistakes and *still get the problem right!!!*

Steps to Singapore Division

1. “Chunk” the dividend (inside number) so only one digit shows at a time.
2. If the divisor (outside number) can multiply into that one digit you have chunked, write the number on the right-hand side of the problem in the answer column. OR
3. If the divisor cannot multiply into that one digit number, write a zero and chunk to show two digits in the dividend.

Continued on next page

Steps, continued

4. Fill in any “missing” digits in the answer column with zeros (we call them “place holders.”) So, if there are four digits in the dividend, there should be four digits in the answer column.
5. Multiply the answer column by the divisor and write the product under the dividend.

Continued on next page

Steps, continued

6. Now, subtract those two numbers.
7. Chunk again using the “new” dividend, and continue with all the previous steps.
8. When you get all zeros after subtracting, or you can no longer continue dividing, you are finished!
9. Add all the rows in the answer column and you now have your quotient (final answer).

Singapore Division Example

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 406} \\ \underline{-400} \\ 006 \\ \underline{-006} \\ 000 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 003+ \\ \hline 203 \end{array} \leftarrow \text{answer}$$

Example with “mistakes”

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 406} \quad | \quad 100 \\ - 200 \\ \hline 206 \quad | \quad 100 \\ - 200 \\ \hline 006 \quad | \quad 002 \\ - 004 \\ \hline 002 \quad | \quad 001 + \\ - 002 \\ \hline 000 \quad | \quad 203 \leftarrow \text{same answer!} \end{array}$$

A student can still get the correct answer, even if they don't use the “correct” multiplication facts!

Singapore Division Method

- Your child also has these notes with several examples in the math section of their notebooks.
- I encourage you to work through the examples with your child for further mastery.
- It is challenging at first because it is *new*, however, with practice it really is easier and faster than the traditional method.