

Unit 7: Grade 6 Nova Scotia Math with MR. ROLLAND

Using the Long Division fill in the blanks with the correct numbers to solve the equation and find the quotient.

Handwritten long division problem: $5 \overline{) 72.31}$. The quotient is represented by boxes: $\square \square \square \square \square$. The problem is set up with a decimal point in the dividend and a blank box for the decimal point in the quotient. The steps of the division are shown with arrows and partial products:

- Step 1: $5 \times 1 = 5$, remainder 2. (Arrow from 7 to 2)
- Step 2: Bring down 2. $5 \times 4 = 20$, remainder 2. (Arrow from 2 to 2)
- Step 3: Bring down 3. $5 \times 4 = 20$, remainder 3. (Arrow from 2 to 3)
- Step 4: Bring down 1. $5 \times 6 = 30$, remainder 1. (Arrow from 3 to 1)
- Step 5: Bring down 0. $5 \times 2 = 10$, remainder 0. (Arrow from 1 to 0)