**Task One**

Work out the following without using a calculator.

1. 3296 ÷ 8
2. 532 ÷ 7
3. 1500 ÷ 7
4. 375 ÷ 6
5. 504 ÷ 14
6. 1168 ÷ 16
7. 1035 ÷ 18
8. 1686 ÷ 23

*Note that there are four answers with remainders and four without*

**Task Two**

Each of the following have remainders. Extend your division method to show the remainder in decimal form

1. 79 ÷ 8
2. 1593 ÷ 12
3. 700 ÷ 6
4. 642 ÷ 15

**Task Three**

Use a calculator to work out the following. Write down the answer – showing all the decimal places that the calculator displays. (Note that the calculator will round at the end of the display – this means that your answers will be rounded to a certain number of decimal places)

1. 789 ÷ 14
2. 679 ÷ 17
3. 3476 ÷ 26
4. 16794 ÷ 17

Now use your calculator to find the exact value of the remainder. Use this to write each answer in remainder form (the **quotient** and the **remainder**)

**Finished so soon? Try these …**

1. π is a very special, important and useful number. It has an infinite number of decimal places in a sequence which has no repeating patterns. The first ten digits of π are:

π = 3.1415926535…

22 ÷ 7 is a good approximation of π. Work out the first ten decimal places of 22 ÷ 7.

1. Without using a calculator to help, work out the value 1 ÷ 81.
2. Invesigate the patterns in the sevenths (or thirtennths). Work out the decimal equivalent of 1/7, 2/7, 3/7, … by calculating 1 ÷ 7, 2 ÷ 7 and so on.