

$$462 \div 3 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \div & \\ \hline 3 & 462 \end{array}$$

Step 1:

Write out the sum using the short division method

$$462 \div 3 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \div & \\ \hline 3 & \overset{3}{\cancel{4}}62 \end{array}$$

Step 2:

Ask the question
'Does **'3'** like **'4'**'?

...

No, **'3'** doesn't like **'4.'**

The nearest multiple of **3** it likes is **3.**

Replace with **3**

$$462 \div 3 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \div & \\ \hline 3 & \overset{3}{\cancel{4}}\overset{1}{6}2 \end{array}$$

Step 3:

The difference between **4** and **3** is **1.** Place this next to the **6.**

$$462 \div 3 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \div & \\ \hline 3 & \overset{3}{\cancel{4}} \overset{15}{\cancel{6}} 2 \end{array}$$

Step 4:

Ask the question
'Does **'3'** like **'16'**'?

No, **'3'** doesn't like
'16.' The nearest
multiple of **3** it likes
is **15**. Replace with
15

$$462 \div 3 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \div & \\ \hline 3 & \overset{3}{\cancel{4}} \overset{15}{\cancel{6}} \overset{1}{2} \end{array}$$

Step 5:

The difference between
16 and **15** is **1**. Place this
next to the **2**.

Ask the question
'Does **'3'** like **'12'**'?
Yes, it does as it's a
multiple of **3**.

$$462 \div 3 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \div & 1 \\ \hline 3 & \overset{3}{\cancel{4}} \overset{15}{\cancel{6}} \overset{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$462 \div 3 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \div & 15 \\ \hline 3 & \overset{3}{\cancel{4}} \overset{15}{\cancel{6}} \overset{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$462 \div 3 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \div & 154 \\ \hline 3 & \overset{3}{\cancel{4}} \overset{15}{\cancel{6}} \overset{1}{2} \end{array}$$

Step 6:

3 goes into **3** ... **1** time

3 goes into **15** ... **5** times

3 goes into **12** ... **4** times