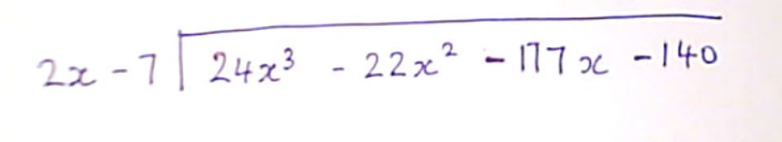
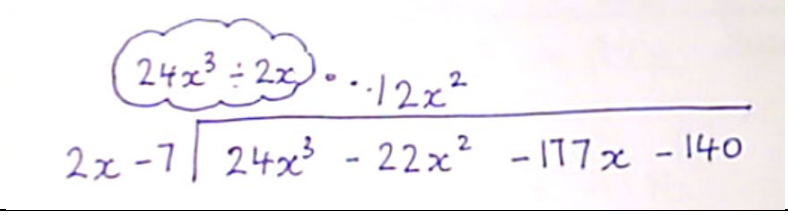
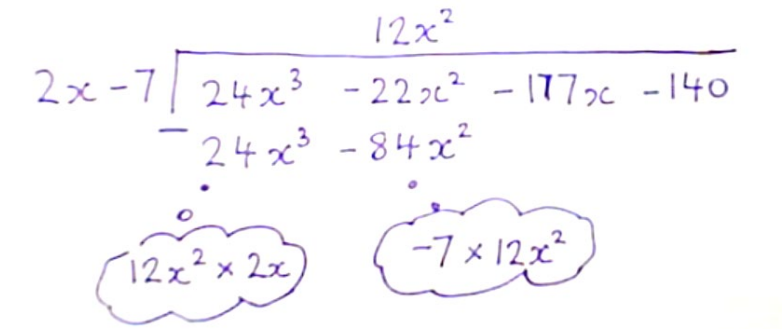
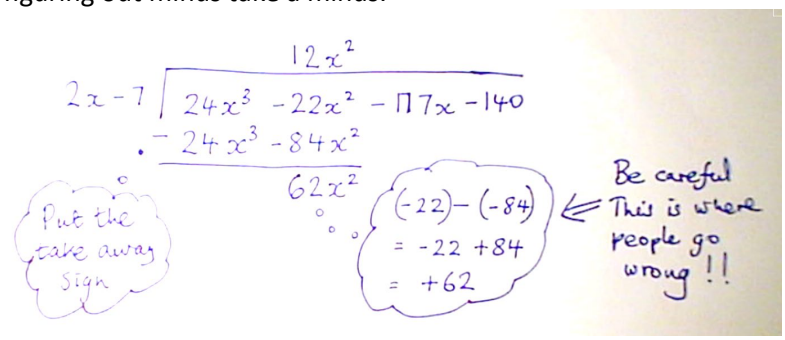
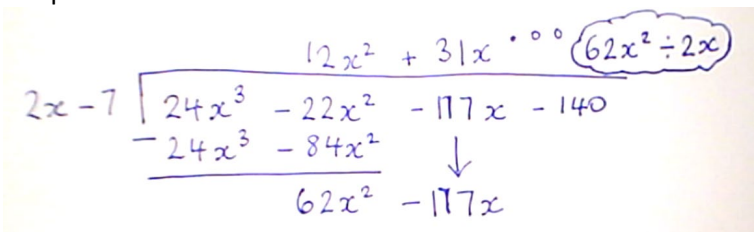
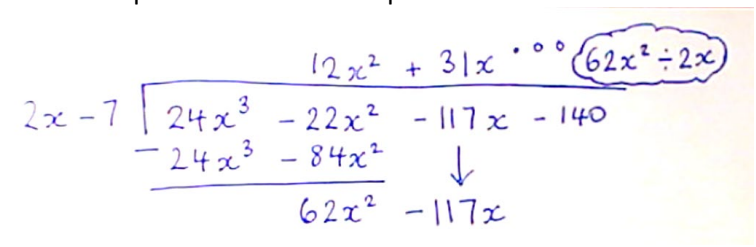
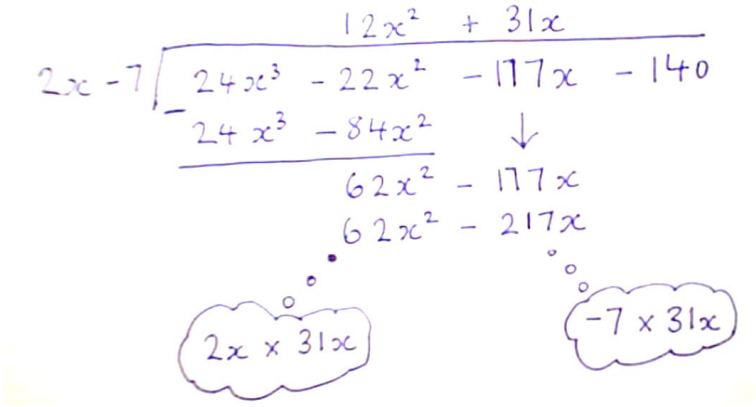
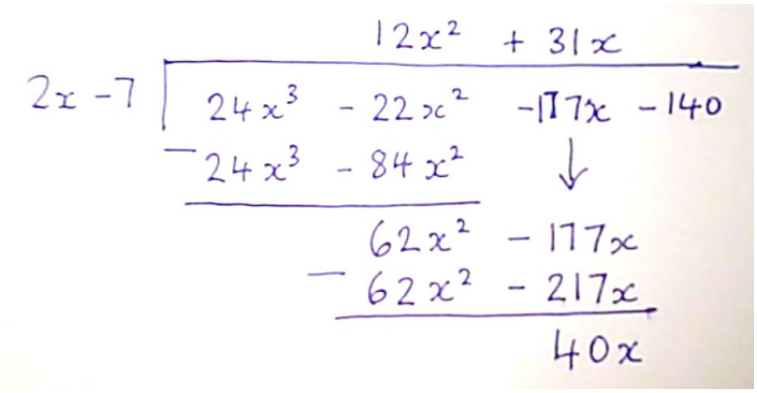
Success Criteria for Long Division of Polynomials

No	Success Criteria	Achieved
1	Set out your long division	
2	Divide by the first term of the divisor 	
3	Write the quotient above the expression of the same order in the dividend 	
4	Multiply the last expression in your quotient by each term in the divisor and write the answer down under the expression in the dividend of the same order. 	
5	Subtract each term in the product you have just calculated from the relevant expressions in the question. Be careful to write the subtract and remember a minus times a minus is a plus. Also think of number lines if you have difficult figuring out minus take a minus. 	

6	Once you have calculated the answer, bring down the next term and repeat the process from Number 2. 	
7	Write the quotient above the expression of the same order in the dividend 	
8	Multiply the last expression in your quotient by each term in the divisor and write the answer down under the expression in the dividend of the same order. 	
9	Subtract the two new expressions from each other. Be careful with the plus and minus numbers. Think carefully. 	

10	Bring down the next term, in this case, the -140. $12x^2 + 31x$ $2x-7 \overline{)\ 24x^3 - 22x^2 - 177x - 140}$ $-24x^3 - 84x^2$ ↓ $62x^2 - 177x$ $-62x^2 - 217x$ ↓ $40x - 140$	
11	Divide the first term of the divisor with the first term of your new expression $12x^2 + 31x + 20$ (40x ÷ 2x) $2x-7 \overline{)\ 24x^3 - 22x^2 - 177x - 140}$ $-24x^3 - 84x^2$ ↓ $62x^2 - 177x$ $-62x^2 - 217x$ ↓ $40x - 140$	`
12	Multiply the next term of the quotient by your divisor. $12x^2 + 31x + 20$ $2x-7 \overline{)\ 24x^3 - 22x^2 - 177x - 140}$ $-24x^3 - 84x^2$ ↓ $62x^2 - 177x$ $-62x^2 - 217x$ ↓ $40x - 140$ $40x - 140$ (-7 x 20) (2x x 20)	
13	Subtract the remaining expressions from each other. $12x^2 + 31x + 20$ $2x-7 \overline{)\ 24x^3 - 22x^2 - 177x - 140}$ $-24x^3 - 84x^2$ ↓ $62x^2 - 177x$ $-62x^2 - 217x$ ↓ $40x - 140$ $40x - 140$ 0	