		Preparing for Long Division	Name:	
Dete	rmine the best	answer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	6 times3	is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.	6×3=18	Ex3
1)	10 times	is as close to 93 as you can get, without going over.		1.
2)	9 times	is as close to 49 as you can get, without going over.		2.
3)	5 times	_ is as close to 12 as you can get, without going over.		3
4)	8 times	_ is as close to 35 as you can get, without going over.		3
5)	9 times	_ is as close to 98 as you can get, without going over.		5.
6)	3 times	_ is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over.		5
7)	4 times	_ is as close to 37 as you can get, without going over.		0
8)	10 times	is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.		/·
9)	10 times	is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.		0
10)	2 times	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.		9
11)	3 times	_ is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.		10
12)	8 times	_ is as close to 70 as you can get, without going over.		11
13)	2 times	is as close to 5 as you can get, without going over.		12
14)	6 times	is as close to 65 as you can get, without going over.		13
15)	5 times	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.		14
16)	7 times	is as close to 68 as you can get, without going over.		15
		is as close to 8 as you can get, without going over.		16
		is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.		17
		is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.		18
		_		19
<b>20</b> )	o umes	_ is as close to 30 as you can get, without going over.		

20.

Name:

Ex)	6 times	3	is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.	6×3=18
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- 1) 10 times  $\underline{\phantom{0}}$  is as close to 93 as you can get, without going over.  $10\times9=90$
- 2) 9 times  $\underline{\phantom{0}}$  is as close to 49 as you can get, without going over.  $9\times5=45$
- 3) 5 times 2 is as close to 12 as you can get, without going over.  $5\times 2=10$
- 4) 8 times  $\underline{\phantom{0}}$  is as close to 35 as you can get, without going over.  $8\times4=32$
- 5) 9 times 10 is as close to 98 as you can get, without going over.  $9\times10=90$
- 6) 3 times 2 is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over.  $3\times2=6$
- 7) 4 times 9 is as close to 37 as you can get, without going over.  $4 \times 9 = 36$
- 8) 10 times 3 is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.  $10 \times 3 = 30$
- 9) 10 times  $\frac{7}{}$  is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.  $\frac{10 \times 7 = 70}{}$
- 10) 2 times 8 is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.  $2\times8=16$
- 11) 3 times  $\frac{4}{}$  is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.  $3\times4=12$
- 12) 8 times 8 is as close to 70 as you can get, without going over.  $8 \times 8 = 64$
- 13) 2 times 2 is as close to 5 as you can get, without going over.  $2\times2=4$
- 14) 6 times  $\underline{10}$  is as close to 65 as you can get, without going over.  $6\times10=60$
- 15) 5 times 3 is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.  $5\times 3=15$
- 16) 7 times 9 is as close to 68 as you can get, without going over.  $7 \times 9 = 63$
- 17) 3 times  $\underline{\phantom{0}}$  is as close to 8 as you can get, without going over.  $3\times2=6$
- 18) 5 times 9 is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.  $5\times9=45$
- 19) 2 times 9 is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.  $2\times9=18$
- 20) 8 times 3 is as close to 30 as you can get, without going over.  $8\times3=24$

## Answers

- Ex. **3**
- <sub>1.</sub> 9
- . 5
- 3. **2**
- . 4
- 5. **10**
- <sub>5.</sub> 2
- 7. **9**
- 8. **3**
- o. <u>7</u>
- 10. **8**
- 11. **4**
- 12. **8**
- 13. **2**
- <sub>14.</sub> <u>10</u>
- 15. **3**
- l6. **9**
- 17. **2**
- <sub>18.</sub> 9
- 20. 3