

## **Preparing for Long Division**

Name:

Dete	ermine the best	t answer for the following questions.	<u>Answers</u>
Ex)	2 times3_	is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over. 2×3=6	Ex. 3
1)	7 times	_ is as close to 62 as you can get, without going over.	1.
2)	6 times	_ is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.	2.
3)	10 times	is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over.	3.
4)	2 times	is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.	4.
5)	8 times	_ is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.	5.
6)	4 times	_ is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.	6.
7)	7 times	_ is as close to 66 as you can get, without going over.	7.
8)	5 times	_ is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.	8.
9)	5 times	_ is as close to 29 as you can get, without going over.	9.
10)	4 times	_ is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over.	10.
11)	5 times	_ is as close to 32 as you can get, without going over.	11.
12)	10 times	is as close to 43 as you can get, without going over.	12.
13)	10 times	is as close to 24 as you can get, without going over.	12.
14)	7 times	_ is as close to 27 as you can get, without going over.	13
15)	2 times	_ is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	14
16)	3 times	_ is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.	15
17)	8 times	_ is as close to 54 as you can get, without going over.	10
18)	8 times	_ is as close to 42 as you can get, without going over.	17.
19)	9 times	_ is as close to 67 as you can get, without going over.	18
20)	9 times	_ is as close to 62 as you can get, without going over.	19
			20

## **Preparing for Long Division**

**Answer Key** 

Name:

Determine the best answer for the following questions.

- **Ex)** 2 times 3 is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over.  $2\times3=6$
- 1) 7 times 8 is as close to 62 as you can get, without going over. 7×8=56
- 2) 6 times 3 is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over. 6×3=18
- 3) 10 times 2 is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over. 10×2=20
- 4) 2 times 6 is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over. 2×6=12
- 5) 8 times 9 is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.  $8\times9=72$
- 6) 4 times 3 is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.  $4\times3=12$
- 7) 7 times 9 is as close to 66 as you can get, without going over. 7×9=63
- 8) 5 times 7 is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over. 5×7=35
- 9) 5 times \_\_\_5 is as close to 29 as you can get, without going over. 5×5=25
- 10) 4 times 6 is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over. 4×6=24
- 11) 5 times 6 is as close to 32 as you can get, without going over. 5×6=30
- 12) 10 times 4 is as close to 43 as you can get, without going over. 10×4=40
- 13) 10 times \_\_\_2 is as close to 24 as you can get, without going over. 10×2=20
- 14) 7 times 3 is as close to 27 as you can get, without going over. 7×3=21
- 15) 2 times 8 is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over. 2×8=16
- 16) 3 times \_\_\_7\_\_ is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over. 3×7=21
- 17) 8 times 6 is as close to 54 as you can get, without going over. 8×6=48
- 18) 8 times 5 is as close to 42 as you can get, without going over. 8×5=40
- 19) 9 times 7 is as close to 67 as you can get, without going over.  $9 \times 7 = 63$
- 20) 9 times 6 is as close to 62 as you can get, without going over. 9×6=54

Answers	Α	n	S	W	е	r	S
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- Ex. **3**
- 1. **8**
- 2. **3**
- 3. **2**
- 4. 6
- <sub>5.</sub> 9
- 6. **3**
- 7. **9**
- 8 **7**
- 9. **5**
- 10. 6
- 11. 6
- 2. 4
- 13. **2**
- 14. **3**
- 15. **8**
- 16. **7**
- 17. **6**
- <sub>18.</sub> **5**
- 19. **7**
- 20. 6