		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.		J
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.		J
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.		7.
9)	10 times	is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.		o
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
				18
19)		_ is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.		19
<b>20</b> )	8 times	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