		Treparing for Long Division	rvaine.	
Dete	rmine the best a	answer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	8 times5	is as close to 44 as you can get, without going over.	8×5=40	Ex 5
1)	9 times	is as close to 31 as you can get, without going over.		1
2)	4 times	is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.		2.
3)	5 times	is as close to 43 as you can get, without going over.		3
4)	10 times	_ is as close to 29 as you can get, without going over.		4.
5)	5 times	is as close to 33 as you can get, without going over.		5.
6)	9 times	is as close to 47 as you can get, without going over.		6.
7)	8 times	is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.		7.
8)	5 times	is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.		8.
9)	2 times	is as close to 9 as you can get, without going over.		9.
10)	9 times	is as close to 50 as you can get, without going over.		10.
11)	3 times	is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.		11.
12)	8 times	is as close to 39 as you can get, without going over.		12.
13)	7 times	is as close to 57 as you can get, without going over.		13.
14)	4 times	is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.		14.
15)	5 times	is as close to 44 as you can get, without going over.		15.
16)	6 times	is as close to 62 as you can get, without going over.		16.
17)	5 times	is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.		17.
18)	7 times	is as close to 47 as you can get, without going over.		18.
19)	6 times	is as close to 57 as you can get, without going over.		19.
20)	8 times	is as close to 71 as you can get, without going over.		20

Determine the best answer for the following questions.

- Ex) 8 times $\underline{}$ is as close to 44 as you can get, without going over. $8\times5=40$
 - 1) 9 times 3 is as close to 31 as you can get, without going over. $9\times 3=27$
 - 2) 4 times $\underline{}$ is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over. $4\times5=20$
- 3) 5 times 8 is as close to 43 as you can get, without going over. $5\times8=40$
- 4) 10 times 2 is as close to 29 as you can get, without going over. $10 \times 2 = 20$
- 5) 5 times 6 is as close to 33 as you can get, without going over. $5\times6=30$
- 6) 9 times $\underline{}$ is as close to 47 as you can get, without going over. $9 \times 5 = 45$
- 7) 8 times $\underline{}$ is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over. $8\times2=16$
- 8) 5 times 9 is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over. $5\times9=45$
- 9) 2 times $\frac{4}{}$ is as close to 9 as you can get, without going over. $2\times4=8$
- 10) 9 times 5 is as close to 50 as you can get, without going over. $9\times5=45$
- 11) 3 times 4 is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over. $3\times4=12$
- 12) 8 times 4 is as close to 39 as you can get, without going over. $8\times4=32$
- 13) 7 times 8 is as close to 57 as you can get, without going over. $7 \times 8 = 56$
- 14) 4 times $\underline{}$ is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over. $4\times5=20$
- 15) 5 times 8 is as close to 44 as you can get, without going over. $5\times8=40$
- 16) 6 times 10 is as close to 62 as you can get, without going over. $6\times10=60$
- 17) 5 times $\underline{}$ is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over. $5\times 2=10$
- 18) 7 times 6 is as close to 47 as you can get, without going over. $7 \times 6 = 42$
- 19) 6 times 9 is as close to 57 as you can get, without going over. $6 \times 9 = 54$
- 20) 8 times 8 is as close to 71 as you can get, without going over. $8\times8=64$

- Ex. 5
- 1. **3**
- . 5
- 3. **8**
- 4. **2**
- 5. **6**
- 5. **5**
- . 2
- 3. <u>9</u>
- 9. 4
- 10. 5
- 1. 4
- 2. **4**
- 3. 8
- 4. <u>5</u>
- .5. **8**
- 16. **10**
- .7. **2**
- 8. 6
- 19. **9**
- 20. 8