Lesson 9 Practice Problems

1. Here is one way to find $2{,}105 \div 5$ using partial quotients. Show a different way of using partial quotients to divide 2,105 by 5.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\boxed{421} \\
1 \\
20 \\
400 \\
\hline
5\overline{)2105} \\
-2000 \\
\hline
105 \\
-100 \\
\hline
5 \\
-5 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}
$$

2. Andre and Jada both found $657 \div 3$ using the partial quotients method, but they did the calculations differently, as shown here.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\boxed{219} \\
9 \\
10 \\
200 \\
\hline
3\overline{)657} \\
-600 \\
\hline
57 \\
-30 \\
\hline
27 \\
-27 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}
$$

Andre's Work

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\boxed{219} \\
9 \\
60 \\
100 \\
50 \\
\hline
3\overline{)657} \\
-150 \\
\hline
507 \\
-300 \\
\hline
207 \\
-180 \\
\hline
27 \\
-27 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}
$$

Jada's Work

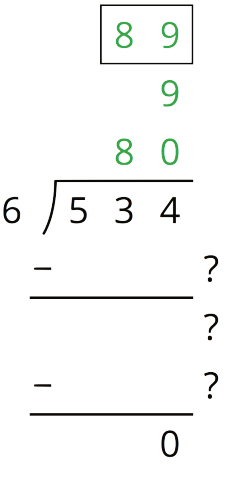
a. How is Jada's work the same as Andre's work? How is it different?

b. Explain why they have the same answer.

3. Which might be a better way to evaluate $1{,}150 \div 46$: drawing base-ten diagrams or using the partial quotients method? Explain your reasoning.

4. Here is an incomplete calculation of $534 \div 6$.

   Write the missing numbers (marked with "?") that would make the calculation complete.



5. Use the partial quotients method to find $1{,}032 \div 43$.

6. Which of the polygons has the greatest area?

   A. A rectangle that is 3.25 inches wide and 6.1 inches long.

   B. A square with side length of 4.6 inches.

   C. A parallelogram with a base of 5.875 inches and a height of 3.5 inches.

   D. A triangle with a base of 7.18 inches and a height of 5.4 inches.

(From Unit 5, Lesson 8.)

7. One micrometer is a millionth of a meter. A certain spider web is 4 micrometers thick. A fiber in a shirt is 1 hundred-thousandth of a meter thick.

   a. Which is wider, the spider web or the fiber? Explain your reasoning.

   b. How many meters wider?

(From Unit 5, Lesson 4.)