

## **Preparing for Long Division**

Name:

Determine the best answer for the following questions.				<b>Answers</b>		
Ex)	3 times10_	is as close to 31 as you can get, without going over. 3×10=30	Ex.		10	
1)	7 times	is as close to 64 as you can get, without going over.	1.			
2)	10 times	_ is as close to 94 as you can get, without going over.	2.			
3)	10 times	_ is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.	3.			
4)	9 times	is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.	4.			
5)	8 times	is as close to 78 as you can get, without going over.	5.			
6)	3 times	is as close to 8 as you can get, without going over.	6.			
7)	3 times	is as close to 28 as you can get, without going over.	7.			
8)	9 times	is as close to 62 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)	6 times	is as close to 14 as you can get, without going over.	10.			
11)	8 times	is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.	11.			
12)	7 times	is as close to 76 as you can get, without going over.	12.			
13)	10 times	_ is as close to 29 as you can get, without going over.	13.			
14)	6 times	is as close to 56 as you can get, without going over.	14.			
15)	8 times	is as close to 41 as you can get, without going over.	15.			
16)	3 times	is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over.	16.			
17)	10 times	_ is as close to 27 as you can get, without going over.	17.			
18)	7 times	is as close to 69 as you can get, without going over.	18.			
19)	5 times	is as close to 18 as you can get, without going over.	19.			
20)	5 times	is as close to 31 as you can get, without going over.	20.			
	Moth	1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70	Щ,	50	55 50	
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	15	10 │	5 0	



## Preparing for Long Division

**Answer Key** 

Name:

## Determine the best answer for the following questions.

- **Ex)** 3 times 10 is as close to 31 as you can get, without going over.  $3\times10=30$
- 1) 7 times 9 is as close to 64 as you can get, without going over.  $7 \times 9 = 63$
- 2) 10 times \_\_\_9 \_\_ is as close to 94 as you can get, without going over. 10×9=90
- 3) 10 times 3 is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over. 10×3=30
- 4) 9 times 2 is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over. 9×2=18
- 5) 8 times 9 is as close to 78 as you can get, without going over.  $8\times9=72$
- 6) 3 times 2 is as close to 8 as you can get, without going over. 3×2=6
- 7) 3 times 9 is as close to 28 as you can get, without going over. 3×9=27
- 8) 9 times 6 is as close to 62 as you can get, without going over. 9×6=54
- 9) 2 times 4 is as close to 9 as you can get, without going over. 2×4=8
- 10) 6 times 2 is as close to 14 as you can get, without going over.  $6\times2=12$
- 11) 8 times 2 is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over. 8×2=16
- 12) 7 times 10 is as close to 76 as you can get, without going over. 7×10=70
- 13) 10 times \_\_\_2 is as close to 29 as you can get, without going over. 10×2=20
- 14) 6 times 9 is as close to 56 as you can get, without going over.  $6\times9=54$
- 15) 8 times 5 is as close to 41 as you can get, without going over. 8×5=40
- 16) 3 times 2 is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over. 3×2=6
- 17) 10 times 2 is as close to 27 as you can get, without going over. 10×2=20
- 18) 7 times 9 is as close to 69 as you can get, without going over.  $7\times9=63$
- 19) 5 times 3 is as close to 18 as you can get, without going over.  $5\times3=15$
- 20) 5 times 6 is as close to 31 as you can get, without going over. 5×6=30

## <u>Answers</u>

- Ex. 10
- <sub>1.</sub> 9
- 2. 9
- 3. **3**
- 4. **2**
- 5. **9**
- 6. **2**
- 7. **9**
- 8. <u>6</u>
- 9. **4**
- 10. 2
- 11. **2**
- <sub>12.</sub> 10
- 13. **2**
- 4. 9
- 15. **5**
- 16. **2**
- 17. **2**
- <sub>18.</sub> 9
- 19. **3**
- 20 6