	Propari	ng for Long Division	Name:			
Ex)		23 as you can get, without going over.	$6 \times 3 = 18$	Answers		
Ex)		33 as you can get, without going over.	$8 \times 4 = 32$	Ex. <u>3</u>		
1)		58 as you can get, without going over.		Ex. <u>4</u>		
2)	5 timesis as close to 5	54 as you can get, without going over.		1		
3)	4 timesis as close to 3	88 as you can get, without going over.		2		
4)	8 timesis as close to 6	55 as you can get, without going over.		3 4.		
5)	4 timesis as close to 1	5 as you can get, without going over.		5.		
6)	2 timesis as close to 1	7 as you can get, without going over.		6.		
7)		88 as you can get, without going over.		7		
8) 0)		.04 as you can get, without going over		8		
9) 10)		4 as you can get, without going over.7 as you can get, without going over.		9		
11)		32 as you can get, without going over.		10		
12)	7 timesis as close to 3	36 as you can get, without going over.		11		
13)	5 timesis as close to 5	53 as you can get, without going over.		12		
14)	4 timesis as close to 1	8 as you can get, without going over.		13		
15)	7 timesis as close to 3	30 as you can get, without going over.		14		
16)	5 timesis as close to 2	22 as you can get, without going over.		16.		
17)	10 timesis as close to 8	36 as you can get, without going over.		17.		
18)		as you can get, without going over.		18		
19)		75 as you can get, without going over.		19		
20)	9 timesis as close to 8	37 as you can get, without going over.		20		
	Math www.Common	CoreSheets.com 1	1-1095908580757011-20454035302520	65 60 55 50 15 10 5 0		

	1		_
	Preparing for Long Division	Name: Answer H	Sey
	mine the best answer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	6 times <u>3</u> is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.	6 × 3 = 18	Ex. 3
Ex)	8 times 4 is as close to 33 as you can get, without going over.	8 × 4 = 32	Ex. 4
1)	9 times <u>6</u> is as close to 58 as you can get, without going over.	$9 \times 6 = 54$	1. 6
2)	5 times <u>10</u> is as close to 54 as you can get, without going over.	$5 \times 10 = 50$	2. 10
3)	4 times <u>9</u> is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.	4 × 9 = 36	3. 9
4)	8 times 8 is as close to 65 as you can get, without going over.	8 × 8 = 64	Q
5)	4 times <u>3</u> is as close to 15 as you can get, without going over.	4 × 3 = 12	2
6)	2 times <u>8</u> is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	2 × 8 = 16	
7)	6 times 6 is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.	$6 \times 6 = 36$	
8)	10 times <u>10</u> is as close to 104 as you can get, without going over.	$10 \times 10 = 100$	
9)	4 times <u>3</u> is as close to 14 as you can get, without going over.	4 × 3 = 12	2
10)	7 times 2 is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	$7 \times 2 = 14$	
11)	10 times <u>3</u> is as close to 32 as you can get, without going over.	$10 \times 3 = 30$	
12)	7 times <u>5</u> is as close to 36 as you can get, without going over.	7 × 5 = 35	
13)	5 times <u>10</u> is as close to 53 as you can get, without going over.	$5 \times 10 = 50$	
14)	4 times 4 is as close to 18 as you can get, without going over.	4 × 4 = 16	13. 10
15)	7 times <u>4</u> is as close to 30 as you can get, without going over.	$7 \times 4 = 28$	14. <u>4</u>
16)	5 times <u>4</u> is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.	$5 \times 4 = 20$	15. <u>4</u>
17)	10 times <u>8</u> is as close to 86 as you can get, without going over.	$10 \times 8 = 80$	16. <u>4</u>
18)	2 times <u>3</u> is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over.	$2 \times 3 = 6$	2
19)	9 times <u>8</u> is as close to 75 as you can get, without going over.	9 × 8 = 72	18. <u>3</u>
20)	9 times 9 is as close to 87 as you can get, without going over.	$9 \times 9 = 81$	
			20. 9
		1-10 95 90 85 80 75 7	0 65 60 55 50