		rieparing for Long Division	Name:	
Dete	rmine the best a	nswer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	6 times3	is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over. 6	×3=18	Ех3
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.		4
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.		6
7)	4 times	is as close to 37 as you can get, without going over.		7
8)	10 times	_ is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.		8
9)	10 times	_ is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.		9
10)	2 times	is as close to 17 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 70 as you can get, without going over.		12
13)	2 times	is as close to 5 as you can get, without going over.		13
14)	6 times	is as close to 65 as you can get, without going over.		14
15)	5 times	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.		15
16)	7 times	is as close to 68 as you can get, without going over.		16
17)	3 times	is as close to 8 as you can get, without going over.		17
18)	5 times	is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.		18
19)	5 times	is as close to 46 as you can get, without going over.		19
20)	8 times	is as close to 30 as you can get, without going over.		20

Determine the best answer for the following questions.

- Ex) 6 times 3 is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over. $6 \times 3 = 18$
 - 1) 10 times $\underline{}$ is as close to 93 as you can get, without going over. $10\times9=90$
 - 2) 9 times $\underline{}$ 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. $5\times2=10$
- 4) 8 times $\underline{}$ 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. $7\times9=63$
- 17) 3 times $\underline{}$ 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) 5 times 9 is as close to 46 as you can get, without going over. $5\times9=45$
- 20) 8 times 3 is as close to 30 as you can get, without going over. $8\times3=24$

Answers

3

5

10

10

3

15 | 10

80 | 75

35 | 30

11-20 45 40

Math