

NAME _____

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Tuesday 3/10

Unit 5, Lesson 9: Using the Partial Quotients Method

/8

1. Here is one way to find $2,105 \div 5$ using partial quotients.

4	2	1
1		
20		
400		
5		2105
-		2000

		105
-		100

		5
-		5

		0

Show a different way of using partial quotients to divide 2,105 by 5.

1		
20		
200		
200		
5		2105
-		1000

		1105
-		1000

		105
-		100

		5
-		5

		0

5x200

5x200

5x20

5x1

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

2	1	9
9		
10		
200		
3		657
-		600

		57
-		30

		27
-		27

		0

Andre's Work

2	1	9
9		
60		
100		
50		
3		657
-		150

		507
-		300

		207
-		180

		27
-		27

		0

Jada's Work

a. How is Jada's work similar to and different from Andre's work?

<p style="margin: 0;"><i>similar</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Both ended up with 219 - Subtracted groups of 3 	<p style="margin: 0;"><i>different</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subtracted different groups of 3 - 4 steps
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b. Explain why they have the same answer.

Because there are 219 groups of 3 in 657, how you divide will change the number of steps, but not the answer ☺

3. Which might be a better way to evaluate $1,150 \div 46$: drawing base-ten diagrams or using the partial

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quotients method? Explain your reasoning.

Partial Quotients - it would take a long time to draw 1,150 in a diagram.

1

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{89} \\
 9 \\
 80 \\
 6 \overline{) 534} \\
 \underline{-480} \quad ? \\
 54 \quad ? \\
 \underline{-54} \quad ? \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{24} \\
 2 \\
 10 \\
 10
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 43 \overline{) 1032} \\
 \underline{430} \quad 10 \cdot 43 \\
 5602 \\
 \underline{430} \quad 10 \cdot 43 \\
 172 \\
 \underline{86} \quad 2 \cdot 43 \\
 86 \\
 \underline{86} \quad 2 \cdot 43
 \end{array}$$

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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.

$$3.25 \times 6.1 = 19.825 \text{ in}^2$$

B. A square with side length of 4.6 inches.

$$4.6 \times 4.6 = 21.16 \text{ in}^2$$

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

$$5.875 \times 3.5 = 20.5625 \text{ in}^2$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h = A$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 7.18 \times 5.4 = 19.386 \text{ in}^2$$

(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.

$$.000010$$

$$.000004$$

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

Fiber

$$.00001 > .000004$$

b. How many meters wider?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 .000010 \\
 - .000004 \\
 \hline
 .000006
 \end{array}$$

Challenge