

Dividing by a Whole Number

Find $196 \div 32$.*EXAMPLE***Step 1**

Put the decimal point in the dividend. Divide. Put the decimal in the quotient right above the decimal in the dividend. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \\ 32 \overline{) 196.} \\ \underline{-192} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

Step 2

Add a zero after the decimal point in the dividend. Bring down the zero. Divide. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.1 \\ 32 \overline{) 196.0} \\ \underline{-192} \downarrow \\ 40 \\ \underline{-32} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

Step 3

Repeat Step 2 until there is no remainder.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.125 \\ 32 \overline{) 196.000} \\ \underline{-192} \downarrow \\ 40 \\ \underline{-32} \downarrow \\ 80 \\ \underline{-64} \downarrow \\ 160 \\ \underline{-160} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Remember, you can use estimation to see if your answer is reasonable: $180 \div 30 = 6$. You can check your answer using multiplication: $32 \times 6.125 = 196$

Find the quotient.

1. $11 \overline{) 93.5}$

2. $25 \overline{) 1.75}$

3. $6 \overline{) 573}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} 6. \\ 3 \overline{) 18.6} \\ \underline{-18} \\ 0 \end{array}$

5. $\begin{array}{r} 3. \\ 7 \overline{) 22.61} \\ \underline{-21} \end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3. \\ 12 \overline{) \$44.40} \\ \underline{-36} \\ 8 \end{array}$

7. Cherri said that $0.9 \div 3 = 0.3$. Is she correct? Explain why or why not.

Name _____

Dividing by a Whole Number

Find the quotient.

1. $\$42.78 \div 3$

2. $66.5 \div 5$

3. $8.4 \div 10$

4. $5 \div 500$

5. $59.6 \div 4$

6. $188.4 \div 30$

7. $\$1.25 \div 5$

8. $235 \div 40$

9. $11.8 \div 25$

10. Jorge bought 6 tickets to a concert for \$324. What was the cost of each ticket?
- _____

11. Tony bought a 72-ounce box of dog biscuits. How many pounds of dog biscuits did he buy? (Remember: 1 pound = 16 ounces.)

- A 4 pounds
- B 4.5 pounds
- C 90 pounds
- D 4,320 pounds

12. Janell uses 66 beads for each necklace she makes. She bought a bag of 500 beads. How many necklaces can she make?
- _____

13. In what place is the first digit of the quotient for $18.88 \div 4$? Tell how you know.
- _____
- _____

Name _____

Reteaching
7-6

Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal

When you divide by a decimal, you need to rewrite the dividend and the divisor so that you are dividing by a whole number.

Find $4.96 \div 0.8$.

Step 1: Estimate. Use compatible numbers.

Step 2: Make the divisor a whole number. Multiply the divisor AND the dividend by the same power of 10.

Place the decimal point in the quotient.

Step 3: Divide as you would with whole numbers. Remember that sometimes you may need to annex zeros to complete your division.

Step 4: Compare the quotient with your estimate.

Find each quotient.

1. $0.02 \overline{)1.5}$

Estimate: _____

Multiply dividend and divisor by what power of 10? _____

Place the decimal point in the quotient.

Divide. How many zeros do you need to annex? _____

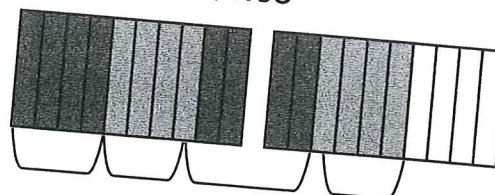
Compare the quotient to your estimate.

Is the answer reasonable? _____

2. $0.06 \overline{)0.36}$

3. $0.04 \overline{)9.6}$

4. $0.75 \overline{)0.03}$



$480 \div 80 = 6$

$0.8 \overline{)4.96}$

$0.8 \times 10 = 8$
 $4.96 \times 10 = 49.6$

$8 \overline{)49.6} \rightarrow 8 \overline{)49.6}$
 $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{array}$

Because 6.2 is close to 6, the answer checks.

EXAMPLE

Name _____

Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal

Find each quotient.

1. $8.4 \div 0.03 =$ _____

2. $66.15 \div 0.063 =$ _____

3. $100.5 \div 1.5 =$ _____

4. $860 \div 0.04 =$ _____

5. $72.8 \div 10.4 =$ _____

6. $14.36 \div 0.04 =$ _____

7. $2.87 \div 0.1 =$ _____

8. $78.2 \div 0.2 =$ _____

9. How does multiplying both the dividend and the divisor by a factor of 10 sometimes make a problem easier to solve?

For each item, find how many times greater the 2011 cost is than the 1955 cost. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

| Item | 1955 Cost | 2011 Cost |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Movie admission | \$0.75 | \$9.50 |
| Regular popcorn | \$0.25 | \$4.25 |
| Regular drink | \$0.35 | \$2.75 |

10. movie admission 11. regular popcorn 12. regular drink

13. Which item has increased the greatest amount of times from its original cost? _____

14. Divide. Round to the nearest hundredth. $250.6 \div 1.6$

A 156

B 156.6

C 156.61

D 156.63

15. Allison and Rhea got different quotients when they divided 4.80 by 0.12. Whose work is correct? Explain why.

Allison

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.40 \\ 12 \overline{)4.80} \end{array}$$

Rhea

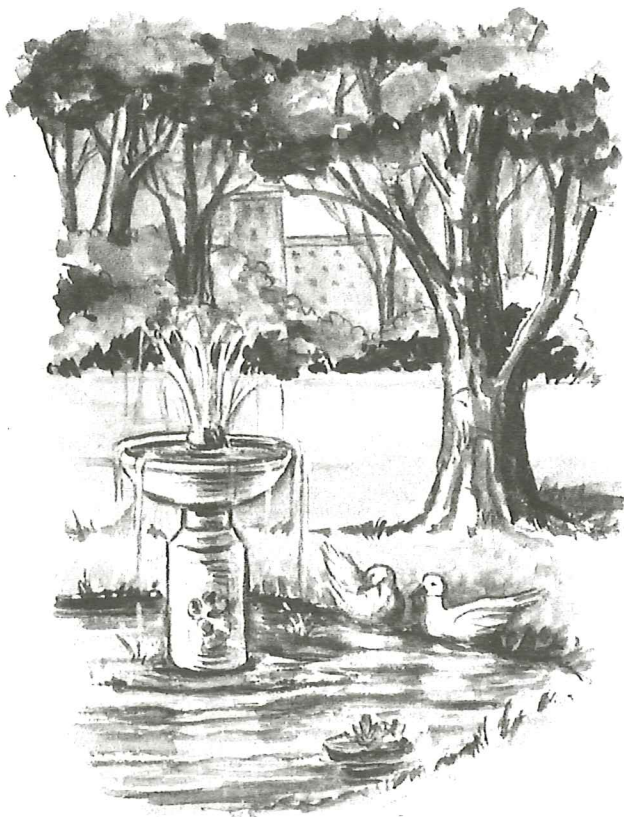
$$\begin{array}{r} 40.0 \\ 12 \overline{)480} \end{array}$$

Looking for Something Green

Will Fiona and Nora ever get used to living in the city?

¹ Fiona and Nora stared out the window of the apartment. If they looked up State Street to the right, they could see several skyscrapers with shiny windows that glittered like jewels in the midmorning sun. If they looked down the street to their left, they could see a parking garage and an impressive looking building their mother had told them was the downtown library. Straight below them was a tangle of traffic that seemed to stretch as far as they could see. They could hear the honking of horns and the shouting of street vendors.

² "It's so different here," sighed Fiona. "I miss our old farmhouse. When we looked out the window at home, all we could see were acres of green grass and trees. I don't think I can see a single green thing from this window in any direction."



³ "Well," said Nora, "that man is wearing a green jacket. And I see a green truck. Look! That woman is carrying a potted plant that has a lot of green leaves!"

⁴ Fiona gave her little sister a look. "You know that's not what I'm talking about," she said. "I just feel like everything here is made of stone and steel and glass. We don't even have a lawn or a tree that we can sit under and read. What if we wanted to have a cook-out like we used to do in our backyard? Where will Mom plant her flowers? What if we wanted to play ball?"

⁵ Mom walked into the room just in time to hear what Fiona was saying. "Okay, girls," said Mom. "I think it's time we went on a walk. We're going to go exploring. Our mission is to find ourselves a little piece of green space right here in the city."

⁶ "Mom," said Fiona, "I don't think there is any green space here. We live in the city now, not the country."

⁷ "Come on," said Mom, grabbing her daughters by the hand. "Let's see what we can find."

⁸ Fiona, Nora, and their mother walked past the vendors selling hot dogs and pretzels. They walked past the skyscrapers with shiny windows, the tangle of traffic, and the bustle of people in business suits. Suddenly, Fiona and Nora saw a bit of grass and a park bench. They turned the corner and began to grin. They saw an enormous grassy park filled with trees. There was even a pond with a fountain. A girl on a bicycle stopped to let two ducks waddle past her.

⁹ As Fiona, Nora, and Mom made their way toward the pond, Mom smiled and said, "What do you think, girls?"

¹⁰ Fiona and Nora smiled back. "We found our little piece of green in the city," said Nora.

Vocabulary Skills

Write the words from the story that have the meanings below.

1. makes a lasting feeling or image

_____ Par. 1

2. areas of land that are each equal to 4,840 square yards

_____ Par. 2

3. goal; purpose

_____ Par. 5

4. people who sell things

_____ Par. 8

5. to move around in a busy manner

_____ Par. 8

A **simile** compares two things using the words *like* or *as*. Find the simile in paragraph 1, and write it on the line below.

6. _____

Compound words are divided into syllables between the two words that make the compound. For example, *play/ground*. Divide the words below into syllables using a slash (/).

7. f a r m h o u s e
8. b a c k y a r d
9. h o m e s i c k

Reading Skills

Read the descriptions below. Write F next to the phrase if it describes Fiona. Write N if it describes Nora.

1. _____ says she can't see anything green from the window

2. _____ feels like everything is made of steel, stone, and glass

3. _____ points out several green things on the street below

4. _____ says she misses their old farmhouse

5. _____ says they found their piece of green in the city

6. What do you think "green space" is?

7. What problem do Fiona and Nora have in this story?

8. Where do you think Fiona and Nora used to live before they moved to the city?

9. Nora points out three green things she can see from the window. What does Fiona mean when she says, "You know that's not what I'm talking about," to her sister?

Study Skills

The word you look up in a dictionary is called an **entry word**. An entry word is usually a base word. For example, if you want to find the meaning of *happier*, you would look up the base word *happy*. Write the entry word you would look for in a dictionary next to each word below.

1. glittered _____
2. honking _____
3. libraries _____
4. exploring _____

Name _____ Date _____

The Puritans believed that everyone should read the Bible. That is why they sent their children to school to learn to read. Young boys and girls went to schools run by women in their homes. These schools were called dame schools. Colonial people used the word *dame* the way we use the word *Mrs.* today.

The children learned to read from a one-page book. Actually, it was not really a book at all. It was a sheet of paper printed with the alphabet, numbers, and the Lord's Prayer. The paper was pasted to a paddle-shaped piece of wood and covered with a thin layer of clear animal horn. For that reason, it was called a *hornbook*.

A child who could read and write everything on the hornbook was ready to move on. For a girl that meant learning *housekeeping* skills at home. For a boy it meant going to public school.

Massachusetts set up the first public school system in the colonies. Every town with

50 families or more had to build a school for boys. The law said boys had to attend.

The school was usually a large, unheated room, which was freezing cold in winter. The boys studied Latin, Greek, and geography. They also studied reading, writing, and arithmetic. Most of the time they recited their lessons out loud. Paper was so *scarce* in the colonies that it could not be used for

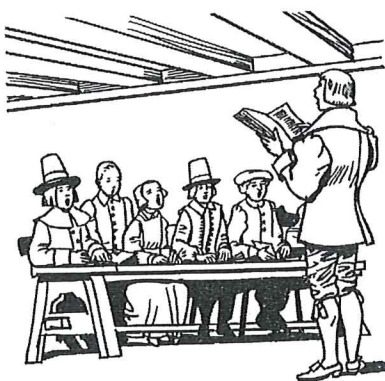
schoolwork. Instead of using paper, the boys wrote on smooth, white bark, which they peeled from birch trees.

Most of the children worked hard at school. A boy who did not learn his lessons was called a *dunce*. He had to stand in a corner, wearing a

pointed hat called a *dunce cap*. There were other kinds of punishments in colonial schools as well.

Lessons were often written in rhyme to help children remember them. A common rhyme helped children remember the number of days in each month. We still use that rhyme today. Do you know it?

SCHOOL DAYS




Name _____ Date _____

School Days

Choose the best answer and mark the letter of your choice.

1. What is this article mostly about?
 - A. colonial children
 - B. Puritans
 - C. colonial schools
 - D. colonial books
2. The Puritans believed that everyone should read the Bible, so they
 - F. sent children to school to learn to read.
 - G. gave everyone Bibles.
 - H. sent children to church to learn to read.
 - J. had Bible-reading classes every day.
3. In this article, the word *hornbook* means
 - A. Bible verse.
 - B. one-page book.
 - C. birchbark tablet.
 - D. book of rhymes.
4. In this article, the word *housekeeping* means
 - F. staying at home.
 - G. owning a house.
 - H. learning skills.
 - J. taking care of a house.
5. Massachusetts was the first colony to
 - A. use hornbooks.
 - B. set up a public school system.
 - C. have dame schools.
 - D. have towns with more than 50 families.
6. What did a child do after he or she knew everything on the hornbook?
 - F. A girl went to public school and a boy worked on the farm.
 - G. Both a boy and a girl went to public school.
 - H. A girl learned housekeeping and a boy went to public school.
 - J. Both a boy and a girl worked at home.
7. In this article, the word *scarce* means
 - A. expensive.
 - B. badly made.
 - C. inexpensive.
 - D. not plentiful.
8. The article gives you enough information to generalize that in colonial times
 - F. boys had more education than girls.
 - G. girls learned faster than boys.
 - H. girls did not need an education.
 - J. education was not important for boys or girls.

I  you a question!

Opinion Statement Practice!!!!

You will create Opinion statements for every topic below. Do not forget to use an Opinion statement sentence starter: **In my Opinion**

1. *What is the best type of music?*

In my opinion _____

2. *Which Disney movie is the best one?*

3. *Should kids be allowed to play violent video games?*

4. *Should students be allowed to buy soda pop at school?*

5. *What is the best invention ever created?*

6. *Which is better Pepsi or Coca-Cola?*

7. *Should schools require uniforms?*

Physical Activity Graphing

NTI 4-5 Day 3

Directions: Do the following physical activities for 30 seconds each. Then complete the graph below with the number of each activity. Don't forget to label your graph with: 1.) A title 2.) The activity name across the bottom 3.) Number of times in 30 seconds up the side. **Then write a paragraph about the graph showing your final results (what did you do the most, the least, etc.).**

1. Jumping Jacks
2. Push-ups
3. Sit-ups

[illegible][illegible]