

Decimal Division

Complete each of the following division problems. Do not give a remainder! Continue dividing until you get a decimal answer.

Skills:

Division of Decimals

1. $2.1 \overline{)6.72}$

2. $5.0 \overline{)23}$

3. $3.43 \overline{)17.836}$

4. $0.24 \overline{)1.5696}$

5. $6.16 \overline{)13.552}$

6. $4.99 \overline{)1.1477}$

7. $98.0 \overline{)10.78}$

8. $0.96 \overline{)192}$

Remember:

When both the number you are dividing by (divisor) and the number you are dividing into (dividend) contain decimals, follow these steps.

1. Count the number of decimal places in the divisor.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline 2.1 \overline{)6.72} \end{array}$$

2. Move the decimal point that many places right in the divisor and in the dividend.

$$2.\cancel{1}\overline{)6.72} = 21\overline{)67.2}$$

$\swarrow \quad \swarrow$
1 1

3. Place a decimal point in the answer (quotient) above the decimal point in the dividend.

$$\begin{array}{r} . \\ 21\overline{)67.2} \end{array}$$

Skills:

Calculating
Prime
Factorization
for Numbers

Finding Factors

You can find the prime factorization of a number by dividing by prime numbers as shown below.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} 2 & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 6 \\ & 3 \end{array}$$

The prime factorization of 12 is $2 \times 2 \times 3$.

1. 18	2. 20	3. 24
4. 15	5. 30	6. 22

Remember:

Prime numbers are counting numbers that can be divided by only two numbers—1 and themselves. They can also be called counting numbers with only two factors.

These are the prime numbers to 53:

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 47 53

What's Your GCF?

Find the Greatest Common Factor (GCF) for each of the following sets of numbers.

1. $2, 4 =$ _____

5. $6, 8 =$ _____

Skills:

Calculating
the Greatest
Common
Factor (GCF)
up to Three
Numbers

2. $3, 9 =$ _____

6. $5, 10, 25 =$ _____

3. $5, 15 =$ _____

7. $6, 10, 18 =$ _____

4. $4, 12 =$ _____

8. $12, 24, 48 =$ _____

Remember:

Factors are numbers that when multiplied together make a new number.

3 and 4 are factors that when multiplied make 12.

Common factors are numbers that are factors of two or more numbers.

3 is a common factor of both 6 and 12.

4 is a common factor of both 8 and 14.

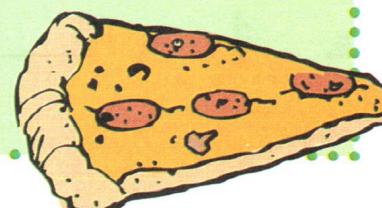
The **Greatest Common Factor (GCF)** is the largest common factor of two or more numbers.

2, 3, 4, 6, and 12 are all common factors of 12 and 24.

12 is the GCF of the two numbers.

4, 8, 16 are common factors of 16 and 32.

16 is the GCF of the two numbers.



Skills:

Calculating
the Greatest
Common
Factor

Reducing
Fractions to
Their Lowest
Terms

Reducing Fractions

One way to reduce fractions to their lowest terms is to find the GCF of the numerator and the denominator. Then divide both by the GCF and you have reduced the fraction into its lowest terms.

The GCF of 4 and 20 is 4. Divide both the numerator and denominator by 4.

$$\frac{4}{20} = \frac{4 \div 4}{20 \div 4} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Find the GCF of each numerator and denominator and reduce the fraction.

1. $\frac{3}{9} =$ _____

6. $\frac{2}{6} =$ _____

2. $\frac{4}{12} =$ _____

7. $\frac{12}{15} =$ _____

3. $\frac{5}{10} =$ _____

8. $\frac{20}{24} =$ _____

4. $\frac{15}{20} =$ _____

9. $\frac{15}{45} =$ _____

5. $\frac{4}{7} =$ _____

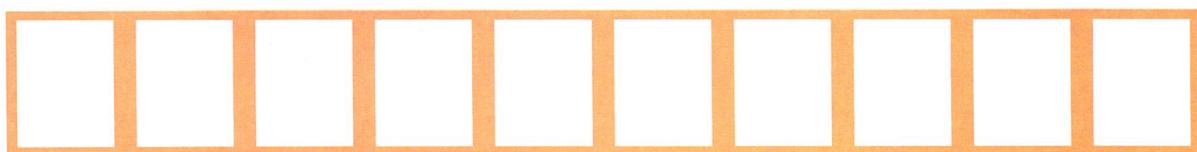
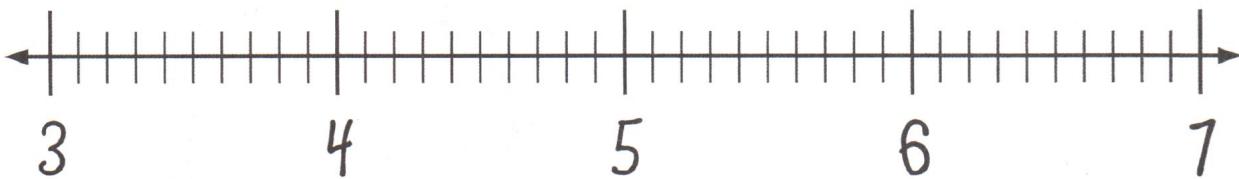
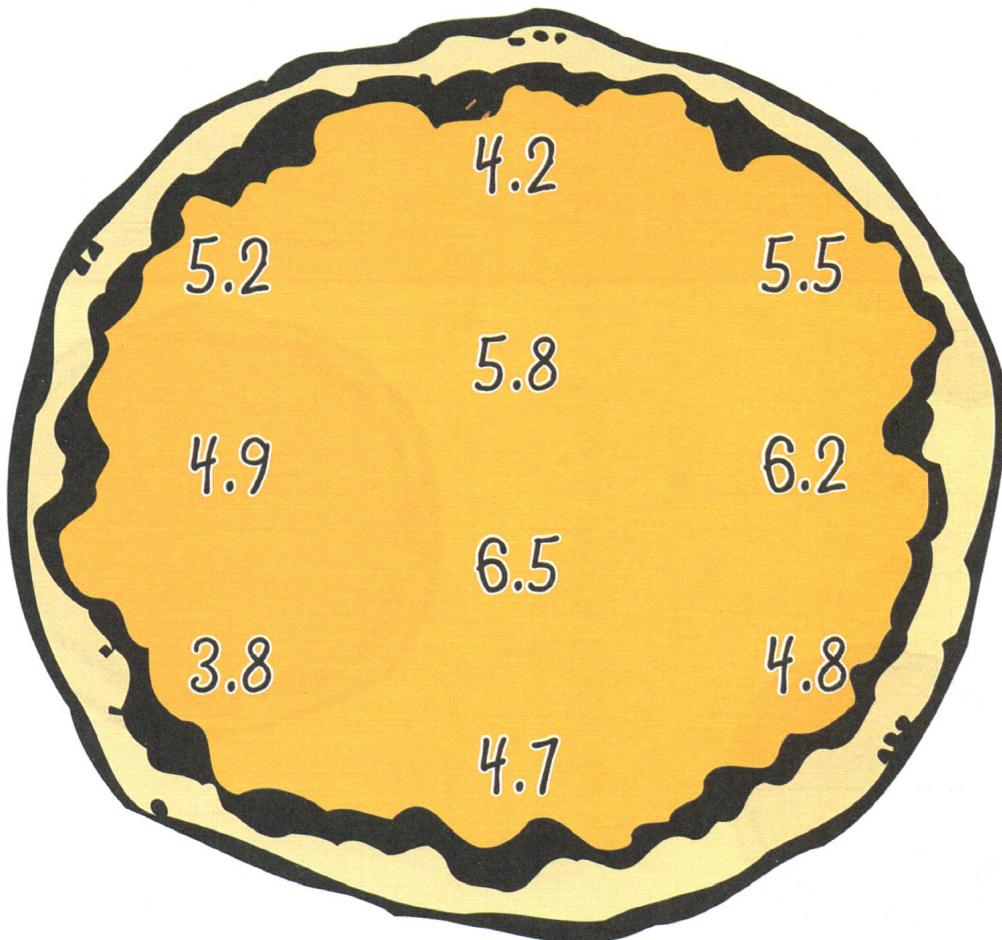
10. $\frac{36}{42} =$ _____

Ordering Decimals

Use the number line to help order the following 10 numbers from smallest to largest. First, place each point on the number line and label it. After all the points have been plotted on the number line, list the numbers in order from smallest to largest.

Skills:

Locating Points
on a Number
Line



Skills:

Calculating the Circumference of a Circle

How Big Is It?

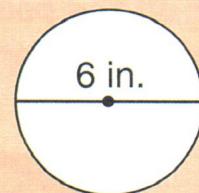
Use the formula below to find the circumference (distance around the circle) of each pizza.

$$C = \pi \times d$$

π = pi (pronounced pie)
pi is about 3.14

d = diameter

C = circumference of a circle



$$C = \pi \times d$$

$$C = 3.14 \times 6 \text{ in.}$$

$$C = 18.84 \text{ in.}$$

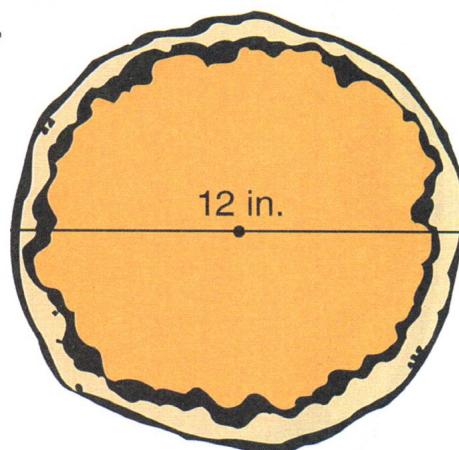
1.



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$$

in.

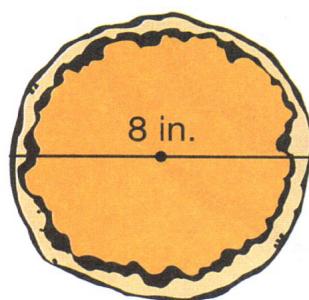
4.



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$$

in.

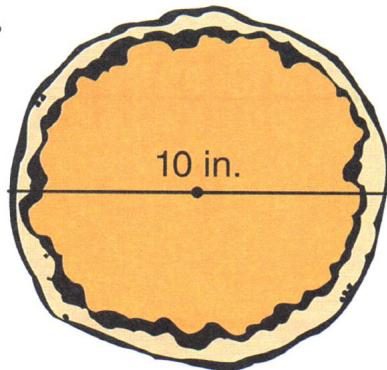
2.



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$$

in.

5.



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$$

in.

3.



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$$

in.