

G5-M2-Lesson 24

1. Divide.

a. $3.5 \div 7 = 0.5$

I can use the basic fact of $35 \div 7 = 5$ to help me solve this problem. 3.5 is 35 tenths. $35 \text{ tenths} \div 7 = 5 \text{ tenths}$, or 0.5.

Dividing by 70 is the same as dividing by 10 and then dividing by 7.

b. $3.5 \div 70 = 3.5 \div 10 \div 7$
 $= 0.35 \div 7$
 $= 0.05$

35 tenths $\div 10 = 35 \text{ hundredths}$, or 0.35.

35 hundredths $\div 7 = 5 \text{ hundredths}$, or 0.05.

c. $4.84 \div 2 = 2.42$

$4.84 = 4 \text{ ones} + 8 \text{ tenths} + 4 \text{ hundredths}$.

$4 \text{ ones} \div 2 = 2 \text{ ones}$, or 2.

$8 \text{ tenths} \div 2 = 4 \text{ tenths}$, or 0.4.

$4 \text{ hundredths} \div 2 = 2 \text{ hundredths}$, or 0.02.

The answer is $2 + 0.4 + 0.02 = 2.42$.

Dividing by 200 is equal to dividing by 100 and then dividing by 2.
Or I can think of it as dividing by 2 and then dividing by 100.

d. $48.4 \div 200 = 48.4 \div 2 \div 100$
 $= 24.2 \div 100$
 $= 0.242$

$48 \div 2 = 24$

$4 \text{ tenths} \div 2 = 2 \text{ tenths}$ or 0.2.

So, $48.4 \div 2 = 24.2$.

I can visualize a place value chart. When I divide by 100, each digit shifts 2 places to the right.

2. Use place value reasoning and the first quotient to compute the second quotient. Use place value to explain how you placed the decimal point.

The dividend, 15.6, is the same in both number sentences.

a. $15.6 \div 60 = 0.26$

I look at the divisors in both number sentences. They are 60 and 6, respectively. 60 is 10 times as large as 6.

$15.6 \div 6 = 2.6$

I know the quotient in this problem must be 10 times as large as 0.26, from the problem above. The answer is 26 hundredths $\times 10 = 26$ tenths, or 2.6.

There are 10 times fewer groups, so there has to be 10 times more in each group.

The dividend, 0.72, is the same in both number sentences.

b. $0.72 \div 4 = 0.18$

I look at the divisors in both number sentences. They are 4 and 40, respectively. 4 is 10 times smaller than 40.

$0.72 \div 40 = 0.018$

I know the quotient in this problem must be 10 times smaller than 0.18, from the problem above. The answer is 18 hundredths $\div 10 = 18$ thousandths, or 0.018.

Instead of 4 groups, there are 40 groups. That's 10 times more groups, so there must be 10 times less in each group.