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Module 5 Decimal Operations, Exponents, and Powers
Lesson 5 Dividing Decimals

# Lesson Notes 

## Lesson Objectives

- Estimate quotients using rounding and compatible numbers.
- Model division of decimals using diagrams and/or illustrations of manipulatives.
- Develop and use algorithms to divide decimals (hundredths by tenths up to thousandths by thousandths).


## Subtopic 1 Estimating Quotients Using Front-end Estimation, Rounding, and Compatible Numbers

If the dividend and divisor are multiplied by the same number, the quotient does not change.

## Estimate.


$40.3 \div 0.2$
$402 \div 2=201$
$40.3 \div 0.2 \approx 201$
$54.29 \div 0.11$
$5,500 \div 11=500$
$54.29 \div \mathbf{0 . 1 1} \approx 500$

## Subtopic 2 Dividing Decimals Using Models

If each amount is shared equally by two people, how much will each person get?

| $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 10$ | $\$ 1$ | $\$ 0.10$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 500$ | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 5$ | $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 0.05$ |

How many quarters are in $\$ 1.30$ ? If necessary, express the remainder as a decimal part of a quarter.
5.2 quarters

## Subtopic 3 Dividing Decimals by Whole Numbers

## Dividing Decimals by Whole Numbers

- Place the decimal point in the quotient directly above the decimal point in the dividend.
- Divide as with whole numbers.
- Place zeros to the right of the decimal in the dividend to complete the division problem.
- Place a zero in the quotient when the dividend is less than the divisor.
- A repeating decimal is a decimal with one or more digits repeating without end.
- When a division results in a repeating decimal, the number of repeating digits can be at most one less than the divisor.
- For $7 \sqrt{1}$, the number of repeating digits is at most six.
- A terminating decimal is a decimal that has a finite number of decimal places.
- Any rational number can be expressed as a terminating or repeating decimal.


## Estimate and divide.


$25 \div 37$
Estimate:
$\mathbf{3 0} \div \mathbf{4 0}=\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$

$66.08 \div 16$
Estimate:
$64 \div 16=4$

| $0 . \overline{675}$ | 4.13 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3 7 \longdiv { 2 5 . 0 0 0 0 }$ | $1 6 \longdiv { 6 6 . 0 8 }$ |
| -222 | -64 |
| 280 | 20 |
| -259 | -16 |
| 210 | 48 |
| -185 | -48 |
| 25 | 0 |

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## Subtopic 4 Dividing Decimals by Decimals

## Dividing Decimals by Decimals

- Multiply the divisor by a power of 10 to make a whole number.
- Multiply the dividend by that power of 10 .
- Place the decimal point in the quotient directly above the decimal point in the dividend.
- Divide as with whole numbers.


## Estimate and divide.

$625 \div 12.5$
Estimate:
$\mathbf{6 0 0} \div \mathbf{1 2}=\mathbf{5 0}$

$0.84 \div 0.042$
Estimate:

$$
80 \div 4=20
$$

$$
\begin{array} { r l } 
{ 1 2 . 5 \longdiv { 6 2 5 } \rightarrow 1 2 5 \longdiv { 6 2 5 0 } } \\
{ \frac { - 6 2 5 } { 0 } }
\end{array} \quad 0 . 0 4 2 \longdiv { 0 . 8 4 } \rightarrow \begin{array} { c } 
{ \frac { 2 0 . } { 8 2 \longdiv { 8 4 0 } } } \\
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{ \underline { - 8 4 } } \\
{ 0 }
\end{array}
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