		Preparing for Long Division	Name:	
Dete	rmine the best	answer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	7 times <u>9</u>	_ is as close to 65 as you can get, without going over.	7×9=63	Ex. 9
1)	9 times	_ is as close to 32 as you can get, without going over.		1.
2)	6 times	_ is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.		2
3)	9 times	_ is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.		3
4)	6 times	_ is as close to 34 as you can get, without going over.		4.
5)	9 times	is as close to 71 as you can get, without going over.		5.
6)	6 times	is as close to 61 as you can get, without going over.		6.
7)	7 times	_ is as close to 44 as you can get, without going over.		7
8)	4 times	_ is as close to 41 as you can get, without going over.		8
9)	5 times	_ is as close to 33 as you can get, without going over.		9
10)	2 times	_ is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over.		10
11)	6 times	_ is as close to 40 as you can get, without going over.		11
12)	10 times	is as close to 93 as you can get, without going over.		12
13)	8 times	is as close to 18 as you can get, without going over.		13
14)	5 times	is as close to 16 as you can get, without going over.		14
15)	10 times	is as close to 108 as you can get, without going over.		15
16)	10 times	is as close to 105 as you can get, without going over.		16
17)	2 times	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.		17
18)	10 times	is as close to 77 as you can get, without going over.		18
19)	10 times	is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.		19
20)	10 times	is as close to 78 as you can get, without going over.		20
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com	1-1095908580757011-20454035302520	65605550151050

		Preparing for Long Division Name:	Answer	Kev
Dete	rmine the best a	answer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	7 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 65 as you can get, without going over. $7 \times 9 = 63$		Ex. 9
1)	9 times <u>3</u>	is as close to 32 as you can get, without going over. $9 \times 3 = 27$		1. 3
2)	6 times _ 2	is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over. $6 \times 2 = 12$		2. 2
3)	9 times <u>4</u>	_ is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over. $9 \times 4 = 36$		3
4)	6 times 5	is as close to 34 as you can get, without going over. $6 \times 5 = 30$		4. 5
5)	9 times <u>7</u>	is as close to 71 as you can get, without going over. $9 \times 7 = 63$		5. 7
6)	6 times <u>10</u>	is as close to 61 as you can get, without going over. $6 \times 10 = 60$		6. <u>10</u>
7)	7 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 44 as you can get, without going over. $7 \times 6 = 42$		7
8)	4 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 41 as you can get, without going over. $4 \times 10 = 40$		8. 10
9)	5 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 33 as you can get, without going over. $5 \times 6 = 30$		9. <u>6</u>
10)	2 times <u>3</u>	_ is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over. $2 \times 3 = 6$		10. 3
11)	6 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 40 as you can get, without going over. $6 \times 6 = 36$		11. 6
12)	10 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 93 as you can get, without going over. $10 \times 9 = 90$		12. 9
13)	8 times 2	_ is as close to 18 as you can get, without going over. $8 \times 2 = 16$		13. 2
14)	5 times 3	_ is as close to 16 as you can get, without going over. $5 \times 3 = 15$		14. 3
15)	10 times <u>10</u>	is as close to 108 as you can get, without going over. $10 \times 10 = 100$)	15. 10
16)	10 times <u>10</u>	is as close to 105 as you can get, without going over. $10 \times 10 = 100$)	16. 10
17)	2 times <u>8</u>	_ is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over. $2 \times 8 = 16$		17. 8
18)	10 times <u>7</u>	_ is as close to 77 as you can get, without going over. $10 \times 7 = 70$		18. 7
19)	10 times <u>7</u>	_ is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over. $10 \times 7 = 70$		19. 7
20)	10 times	_ is as close to 78 as you can get, without going over. $10 \times 7 = 70$		20. 7
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 1 1-10 95 90 11-20 45 40	8580757035302520	65605550151050

		Propering for Long Division	Namo	
Dete	rmine the best	answer for the following questions.	Inallie.	Answers
Ex)	5 times 8	is as close to 42 as you can get, without going over.	5×8=40	
1)	10 times	is as close to 51 as you can get without going over		Ex. 8
1)		is as close to 51 as you can get, without going over.		1
2)	4 times	_ is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.		2
3)	2 times	_ is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.		3.
4)	3 times	_ is as close to 28 as you can get, without going over.		
5)	7 times	is as close to 16 as you can get without going over		4
- ,				5
6)	4 times	_ is as close to 18 as you can get, without going over.		6
7)	2 times	_ is as close to 5 as you can get, without going over.		7.
8)	8 times	_ is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.		
9)	7 times	is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.		o
10)				9
10)	4 times	_ is as close to 11 as you can get, without going over.		10
11)	8 times	_ is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.		11
12)	3 times	_ is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.		12
13)	3 times	_ is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.		12
14)	0 times	is as close to 11 as you can get without going over		13
14)	9 times	_ is as close to 44 as you can get, without going over.		14
15)	6 times	_ is as close to 15 as you can get, without going over.		15
16)	4 times	_ is as close to 29 as you can get, without going over.		16.
17)	8 times	_ is as close to 70 as you can get, without going over.		17
18)	7 times	is as close to 53 as you can get, without going over.		1/
10)	10 times	is as along to 70 as your part with with a long		18
17)	10 times	is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.		19
20)	4 times	_ is as close to 30 as you can get, without going over.		20
	Math	2 2 7	1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70	65 60 55 50 15 10 5 0
		www.CommonCoreSheets.com	11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	15 10 5 0

		Preparing for Long Division	Name: Answe	r Kev
Dete	rmine the best a	answer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	5 times <u>8</u>	_ is as close to 42 as you can get, without going over.	5×8=40	Ex. 8
1)	10 times <u>5</u>	is as close to 51 as you can get, without going over.	10×5=50	1. 5
2)	4 times5	is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.	4×5=20	2. 5
3)	2 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	2×8=16	3. 8
4)	3 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 28 as you can get, without going over.	3×9=27	4. 9
5)	7 times	_ is as close to 16 as you can get, without going over.	7×2=14	5. 2
6)	4 times <u>4</u>	is as close to 18 as you can get, without going over.	4×4=16	64
7)	2 times _ 2	is as close to 5 as you can get, without going over.	2×2=4	7. 2
8)	8 times _ 2	is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.	8×2=16	8. 2
9)	7 times <u>3</u>	is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.	7×3=21	9. 3
10)	4 times	is as close to 11 as you can get, without going over.	4×2=8	10. 2
11)	8 times	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	8×2=16	11. 2
12)	3 times7	is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.	3×7=21	12. 7
13)	3 times7	is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.	3×7=21	13. 7
14)	9 times <u>4</u>	is as close to 44 as you can get, without going over.	9×4=36	14. 4
15)	6 times _ 2	is as close to 15 as you can get, without going over.	6×2=12	15. 2
16)	4 times <u>7</u>	is as close to 29 as you can get, without going over.	4×7=28	16. 7
17)	8 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 70 as you can get, without going over.	8×8=64	178
18)	7 times <u>7</u>	is as close to 53 as you can get, without going over.	7×7=49	187
19)	10 times <u>7</u>	is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.	10×7=70	19. 7
20)	4 times <u>7</u>	is as close to 30 as you can get, without going over.	4×7=28	207
	Math	2	1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70	0 65 60 55 50
		www.CommonCoreSheets.com	11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	15 10 5 0

		Preparing for Long Division	Name:	
Dete	rmine the best	answer for the following questions.	T (unite)	Answers
Ex)	2 times5	is as close to 11 as you can get, without going over.	2×5=10	Ex. 5
1)	6 times	is as close to 61 as you can get, without going over.		1
2)	3 times	_ is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.		2
3)	10 times	is as close to 35 as you can get, without going over.		3
4)	3 times	_ is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.		4
5)	7 times	is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over.		5
6)	9 times	_ is as close to 50 as you can get, without going over.		6
7)	9 times	_ is as close to 57 as you can get, without going over.		7
8)	4 times	is as close to 42 as you can get, without going over.		8
9)	6 times	_ is as close to 58 as you can get, without going over.		9
10)	6 times	_ is as close to 33 as you can get, without going over.		10
11)	2 times	_ is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over.		11
12)	9 times	_ is as close to 56 as you can get, without going over.		12
13)	5 times	_ is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.		13
14)	10 times	is as close to 83 as you can get, without going over.		14
15)	2 times	_ is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.		15
16)	2 times	_ is as close to 15 as you can get, without going over.		16
17)	9 times	_ is as close to 58 as you can get, without going over.		17
18)	8 times	_ is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.		18
19)	10 times	is as close to 77 as you can get, without going over.		19
20)	7 times	_ is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.		20
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 3	1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70 11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	65605550151050

		Preparing for Long Division	Name:	Answer	Ke	V
Dete	rmine the best a	inswer for the following questions.			An	swers
Ex)	2 times <u>5</u>	is as close to 11 as you can get, without going over.	2×5=10		Ex.	5
1)	6 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 61 as you can get, without going over.	6×10=60		1.	10
2)	3 times7	is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.	3×7=21		2.	7
3)	10 times <u>3</u>	_ is as close to 35 as you can get, without going over.	10×3=30		3.	3
4)	3 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.	3×8=24		4.	8
5)	7 times <u>3</u>	is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over.	7×3=21		5.	3
6)	9 times <u>5</u>	is as close to 50 as you can get, without going over.	9×5=45		6.	5
7)	9 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 57 as you can get, without going over.	9×6=54		7	6
8)	4 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 42 as you can get, without going over.	4×10=40		8.	10
9)	6 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 58 as you can get, without going over.	6×9=54		9.	9
10)	6 times 5	is as close to 33 as you can get, without going over.	6×5=30		10.	5
11)	2 times <u>3</u>	is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over.	2×3=6		11.	3
12)	9 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 56 as you can get, without going over.	9×6=54		12	6
13)	5 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.	5×9=45		13.	9
14)	10 times <u>8</u>	_ is as close to 83 as you can get, without going over.	10×8=80		14	8
15)	2 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	2×8=16		15	8
16)	2 times7	is as close to 15 as you can get, without going over.	2×7=14		16.	7
17)	9 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 58 as you can get, without going over.	9×6=54		17	6
18)	8 times 3	is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.	8×3=24		18	3
19)	10 times <u>7</u>	_ is as close to 77 as you can get, without going over.	10×7=70		19.	7
20)	7 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.	7×6=42		20.	6
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 3	1-10959011-204540	8580757035302520	65 6 15 1	0 55 50 0 5 0

		Preparing for Long Division	Name:	
Dete	rmine the best a	answer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	8 times 5	_ is as close to 44 as you can get, without going over.	8×5=40	Ex. 5
1)	9 times	_ is as close to 31 as you can get, without going over.		1
2)	4 times	_ is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.		2.
3)	5 times	_ is as close to 43 as you can get, without going over.		3.
4)	10 times	is as close to 29 as you can get, without going over.		4.
5)	5 times	_ is as close to 33 as you can get, without going over.		5
6)	9 times	_ is as close to 47 as you can get, without going over.		6.
7)	8 times	_ is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.		7.
8)	5 times	_ is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.		8.
9)	2 times	_ is as close to 9 as you can get, without going over.		9
10)	9 times	_ is as close to 50 as you can get, without going over.		10.
11)	3 times	_ is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.		11.
12)	8 times	_ is as close to 39 as you can get, without going over.		12.
13)	7 times	_ is as close to 57 as you can get, without going over.		13.
14)	4 times	_ is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.		14.
15)	5 times	_ is as close to 44 as you can get, without going over.		15.
16)	6 times	_ is as close to 62 as you can get, without going over.		16.
17)	5 times	_ is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.		17.
18)	7 times	_ is as close to 47 as you can get, without going over.		18.
19)	6 times	_ is as close to 57 as you can get, without going over.		19.
20)	8 times	_ is as close to 71 as you can get, without going over.		20.
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com	1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70 11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	05 60 55 50 15 10 5 0

			Preparing for Long	Division	Name:	Answer	Ke	V
Dete	rmine the b	est answer	for the following questi	ons.			Ans	swers
Ex)	8 times	5 is as c	lose to 44 as you can get	, without going over.	8×5=40		Ex.	5
1)	9 times	is as c	lose to 31 as you can get	, without going over.	9×3=27		1.	3
2)	4 times	is as c	lose to 22 as you can get	, without going over.	4×5=20		2.	5
3)	5 times	is as c	lose to 43 as you can get	, without going over.	5×8=40		3.	8
4)	10 times	<u>2</u> is as	close to 29 as you can ge	et, without going over.	10×2=20		4.	2
5)	5 times	5is as c	lose to 33 as you can get	, without going over.	5×6=30		5	6
6)	9 times	is as c	lose to 47 as you can get	, without going over.	9×5=45		6.	5
7)	8 times	2is as c	lose to 21 as you can get	, without going over.	8×2=16		7	2
8)	5 times) is as c	lose to 48 as you can get	, without going over.	5×9=45		8.	9
9)	2 times	is as c	lose to 9 as you can get,	without going over.	2×4=8		9	4
10)	9 times	5 is as c	lose to 50 as you can get	, without going over.	9×5=45		10.	5
11)	3 times	is as c	lose to 13 as you can get	, without going over.	3×4=12		11	4
12)	8 times	is as c	lose to 39 as you can get	, without going over.	8×4=32		12	4
13)	7 times	is as c	lose to 57 as you can get	, without going over.	7×8=56		13.	8
14)	4 times	is as c	lose to 23 as you can get	, without going over.	4×5=20		14	5
15)	5 times	is as c	lose to 44 as you can get	, without going over.	5×8=40		15.	8
16)	6 times	10 is as c	close to 62 as you can ge	t, without going over.	6×10=60		16.	10
17)	5 times	2 is as c	lose to 13 as you can get	, without going over.	5×2=10		17	2
18)	7 times	5 is as c	lose to 47 as you can get	, without going over.	7×6=42		18.	6
19)	6 times	is as c	lose to 57 as you can get	, without going over.	6×9=54		19.	9
20)	8 times	is as c	lose to 71 as you can get	, without going over.	8×8=64		20	8
	Math	www.	CommonCoreSheets.com	4	1-10959011-204540	8580757035302520	65 60 15 10	0 55 50 0 5 0

		Preparing for Long Division	Name:	
Dete	rmine the best	t answer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	10 times	0 is as close to 104 as you can get, without going over.	10×10=100	Ex. 10
1)	10 times	is as close to 73 as you can get, without going over.		1.
2)	4 times	is as close to 30 as you can get, without going over.		2.
3)	10 times	is as close to 64 as you can get, without going over.		3.
4)	8 times	is as close to 20 as you can get, without going over.		4.
5)	3 times	is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.		5
6)	6 times	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.		6
7)	5 times	is as close to 12 as you can get, without going over.		7
8)	5 times	is as close to 39 as you can get, without going over.		8
9)	5 times	is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over.		9
10)	9 times	is as close to 85 as you can get, without going over.		10
11)	7 times	is as close to 36 as you can get, without going over.		11
12)	5 times	is as close to 52 as you can get, without going over.		12
13)	10 times	is as close to 39 as you can get, without going over.		13
14)	7 times	is as close to 53 as you can get, without going over.		14
15)	5 times	is as close to 31 as you can get, without going over.		15
16)	7 times	is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.		16
17)	9 times	is as close to 50 as you can get, without going over.		17
18)	6 times	is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over.		18
19)	4 times	is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.		19
20)	5 times	is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.		20
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 5	1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70 11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	65605550151050

		Preparing for Long Division	Name:	Answer	Ke	v
Dete	rmine the best a	nswer for the following questions.			Ans	swers
Ex)	10 times <u>10</u>	is as close to 104 as you can get, without going over	. 10×10=100		Ex.	10
1)	10 times <u>7</u>	_ is as close to 73 as you can get, without going over.	10×7=70		1.	7
2)	4 times7	is as close to 30 as you can get, without going over.	4×7=28		2.	7
3)	10 times <u>6</u>	_ is as close to 64 as you can get, without going over.	10×6=60		3.	6
4)	8 times _ 2	is as close to 20 as you can get, without going over.	8×2=16		4.	2
5)	3 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.	3×6=18		5	6
6)	6 times _ 2	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	6×2=12		6.	2
7)	5 times	is as close to 12 as you can get, without going over.	5×2=10		7	2
8)	5 times <u>7</u>	is as close to 39 as you can get, without going over.	5×7=35		8.	7
9)	5 times <u>5</u>	is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over.	5×5=25		9	5
10)	9 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 85 as you can get, without going over.	9×9=81		10	9
11)	7 times <u>5</u>	is as close to 36 as you can get, without going over.	7×5=35		11.	5
12)	5 times <u>10</u>	is as close to 52 as you can get, without going over.	5×10=50		12	10
13)	10 times <u>3</u>	_ is as close to 39 as you can get, without going over.	10×3=30		13.	3
14)	7 times <u>7</u>	is as close to 53 as you can get, without going over.	7×7=49		14	7
15)	5 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 31 as you can get, without going over.	5×6=30		15	6
16)	7 times <u>3</u>	is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.	7×3=21		16	3
17)	9 times <u>5</u>	is as close to 50 as you can get, without going over.	9×5=45		17	5
18)	6 times <u>4</u>	is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over.	6×4=24		18	4
19)	4 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.	4×9=36		19.	9
20)	5 times _ 2	is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.	5×2=10		20	2
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 5	1-10 95 90 8 11-20 45 40 3	85 80 75 70 85 30 25 20	65 60 15 10) 55 50) 5 0

		Preparing for Long Division	Name	
Dete	rmine the best	answer for the following questions.	Name.	Answers
Ex)	9 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 56 as you can get, without going over.	9×6=54	Ex. 6
1)	7 times	_ is as close to 46 as you can get, without going over.		1.
2)	7 times	is as close to 75 as you can get, without going over.		2
3)	8 times	_ is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.		3
4)	4 times	_ is as close to 11 as you can get, without going over.		4
5)	4 times	_ is as close to 34 as you can get, without going over.		5
6)	3 times	_ is as close to 8 as you can get, without going over.		6
7)	10 times	is as close to 76 as you can get, without going over.		7
8)	4 times	is as close to 42 as you can get, without going over.		8
9)	3 times	is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.		9
10)	10 times	is as close to 78 as you can get, without going over.		10
11)	4 times	is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.		11
12)	4 times	is as close to 34 as you can get, without going over.		12
14)	2 times	is as close to 9 as you can get, without going over		13
15)	2 times	is as close to 11 as you can get, without going over.		14
16)	4 times	is as close to 9 as you can get, without going over.		15
17)	2 times	is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.		16
18)	6 times	is as close to 34 as you can get, without going over.		17
19)	6 times	is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.		18
20)	7 times	is as close to 15 as you can get, without going over.		19
		Ĺ	1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70	20. 65 60 55 50
	Iviath	www.CommonCoreSheets.com	11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	15 10 5 0

		Preparing for Long Division	Name	Answer	Ke	e v
Dete	rmine the best a	answer for the following questions.			An	swers
Ex)	9 times <u>6</u>	_ is as close to 56 as you can get, without going over.	9×6=54		Ex.	6
1)	7 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 46 as you can get, without going over.	7×6=42		1.	6
2)	7 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 75 as you can get, without going over.	7×10=70		2.	10
3)	8 times _ 2	is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.	8×2=16		3.	2
4)	4 times	is as close to 11 as you can get, without going over.	4×2=8		4.	2
5)	4 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 34 as you can get, without going over.	4×8=32		5.	8
6)	3 times 2	is as close to 8 as you can get, without going over.	3×2=6		6.	2
7)	10 times <u>7</u>	is as close to 76 as you can get, without going over.	. 10×7=70		7.	7
8)	4 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 42 as you can get, without going over.	4×10=40		8.	10
9)	3 times <u>6</u>	_ is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.	3×6=18		9.	6
10)	10 times7	is as close to 78 as you can get, without going over.	. 10×7=70		10.	7
11)	4 times <u>6</u>	_ is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.	4×6=24		11	6
12)	4 times4	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	4×4=16		12.	4
13)	5 times <u>6</u>	_ is as close to 34 as you can get, without going over.	5×6=30		13.	6
14)	2 times4	is as close to 9 as you can get, without going over.	2×4=8		14	4
15)	2 times <u>5</u>	_ is as close to 11 as you can get, without going over.	2×5=10		15.	5
16)	4 times 2	_ is as close to 9 as you can get, without going over.	4×2=8		16.	2
17)	2 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.	2×10=20		17.	10
18)	6 times 5	_ is as close to 34 as you can get, without going over.	6×5=30		18.	5
19)	6 times <u>4</u>	is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.	6×4=24		19.	4
20)	7 times 2	_ is as close to 15 as you can get, without going over.	7×2=14		20.	2
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 6	1-10 95 11-20 45	90858075704035302520	65 6 15 1	0 55 50 0 5 0

		Duraning for Long Division	N	
 Dete	rmine the best :	answer for the following questions.	Name:	Answers
Dette			10	AISWCIS
EX)	7 times	_ is as close to 55 as you can get, without going over.	/×/=49	Ex. 7
1)	8 times	is as close to 55 as you can get without going over		
-)				1
2)	6 times	is as close to 53 as you can get, without going over.		
				2
3)	5 times	_ is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.		2
				3
4)	10 times	is as close to 86 as you can get, without going over.		4.
5)	8 times	is as close to 18 as you can get without going over		
0)	5 times	_ is as close to 10 as you can get, without going over.		5
6)	9 times	is as close to 98 as you can get, without going over.		
		_		6
7)	3 times	_ is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.		7
•				/
8)	8 times	_ is as close to 73 as you can get, without going over.		8.
9)	3 times	is as close to 28 as you can get without going over		
7)	5 times	_ is as close to 28 as you can get, without going over.		9.
10)	9 times	is as close to 88 as you can get, without going over.		
				10
11)	6 times	_ is as close to 27 as you can get, without going over.		11
				^{11.}
12)	7 times	_ is as close to 73 as you can get, without going over.		12.
13)	3 times	is as close to 11 as you can get without going over		
13)	5 times	_ is as close to 11 as you can get, without going over.		13.
14)	8 times	is as close to 20 as you can get, without going over.		
				14
15)	8 times	_ is as close to 54 as you can get, without going over.		15
				15
16)	8 times	_ is as close to 51 as you can get, without going over.		16.
17)	5 times	is as close to 16 as you can get without going over		
17)	5 times	_ is as close to 10 as you can get, without going over.		17
18)	5 times	is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.		
				18
19)	10 times	is as close to 67 as you can get, without going over.		10
•••				17
20)	6 times	_ 1s as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.		20.
				65 60 55 50
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 7	11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	15 10 55 50

		Preparing for Long Division	Name: Answei	· Kev
Dete	rmine the best a	answer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	7 times <u>7</u>	is as close to 55 as you can get, without going over.	7×7=49	Ex. 7
1)	8 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 55 as you can get, without going over.	8×6=48	1. 6
2)	6 times <u>8</u>	_ is as close to 53 as you can get, without going over.	6×8=48	2. 8
3)	5 times _ 2	is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.	5×2=10	3. 2
4)	10 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 86 as you can get, without going over.	10×8=80	4. 8
5)	8 times _ 2	is as close to 18 as you can get, without going over.	8×2=16	5. <u>2</u>
6)	9 times <u>10</u>	is as close to 98 as you can get, without going over.	9×10=90	6. <u>10</u>
7)	3 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 25 as you can get, without going over.	3×8=24	78
8)	8 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 73 as you can get, without going over.	8×9=72	8. 9
9)	3 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 28 as you can get, without going over.	3×9=27	9. 9
10)	9 times <u>9</u>	_ is as close to 88 as you can get, without going over.	9×9=81	10. 9
11)	6 times 4	is as close to 27 as you can get, without going over.	6×4=24	11
12)	7 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 73 as you can get, without going over.	7×10=70	12. 10
13)	3 times <u>3</u>	_ is as close to 11 as you can get, without going over.	3×3=9	13. <u>3</u>
14)	8 times 2	_ is as close to 20 as you can get, without going over.	8×2=16	14. 2
15)	8 times <u>6</u>	_ is as close to 54 as you can get, without going over.	8×6=48	15. 6
16)	8 times <u>6</u>	_ is as close to 51 as you can get, without going over.	8×6=48	16. 6
17)	5 times 3	_ is as close to 16 as you can get, without going over.	5×3=15	17. 3
18)	5 times <u>9</u>	_ is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.	5×9=45	18. 9
19)	10 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 67 as you can get, without going over.	10×6=60	19. 6
20)	6 times 3	_ is as close to 23 as you can get, without going over.	6×3=18	20. 3
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 7	1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70 11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	65605550151050

		Preparing for Long Division	Name:	<u>II .</u>
Dete	rmine the best	answer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	6 times7	_ is as close to 47 as you can get, without going over.	6×7=42	Ex. 7
1)	7 times	is as close to 75 as you can get, without going over.		1
2)	3 times	_ is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.		2.
3)	3 times	is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.		3.
4)	3 times	_ is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over.		4.
5)	7 times	_ is as close to 31 as you can get, without going over.		5
6)	4 times	_ is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.		6
7)	4 times	is as close to 42 as you can get, without going over.		7.
8)	2 times	_ is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.		8.
9)	8 times	_ is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.		9
10)	4 times	_ is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.		10.
11)	7 times	_ is as close to 65 as you can get, without going over.		11.
12)	2 times	_ is as close to 5 as you can get, without going over.		12.
13)	3 times	is as close to 32 as you can get, without going over.		13.
14)	5 times	_ is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.		14.
15)	5 times	_ is as close to 16 as you can get, without going over.		15.
16)	7 times	is as close to 39 as you can get, without going over.		16.
17)	5 times	_ is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.		17.
18)	7 times	_ is as close to 51 as you can get, without going over.		18.
19)	9 times	_ is as close to 75 as you can get, without going over.		19.
20)	8 times	_ is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.		20.
		-		
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com	1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70 11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	05 00 55 50 15 10 5 0

		Preparing for Long Division	Name: Answ	ver Kev
Dete	rmine the best a	answer for the following questions.		Answers
Ex)	6 times <u>7</u>	is as close to 47 as you can get, without going over.	6×7=42	Ex. 7
1)	7 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 75 as you can get, without going over.	7×10=70	1. 10
2)	3 times4	is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.	3×4=12	24
3)	3 times7	is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.	3×7=21	3. 7
4)	3 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 26 as you can get, without going over.	3×8=24	4. 8
5)	7 times <u>4</u>	is as close to 31 as you can get, without going over.	7×4=28	5
6)	4 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.	4×9=36	6. 9
7)	4 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 42 as you can get, without going over.	4×10=40	7. 10
8)	2 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	2×8=16	8. 8
9)	8 times 9	is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.	8×9=72	9. 9
10)	4 times4	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	4×4=16	10
11)	7 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 65 as you can get, without going over.	7×9=63	11. 9
12)	2 times	is as close to 5 as you can get, without going over.	2×2=4	12. 2
13)	3 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 32 as you can get, without going over.	3×10=30	13. 10
14)	5 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.	5×9=45	14. 9
15)	5 times <u>3</u>	is as close to 16 as you can get, without going over.	5×3=15	15. 3
16)	7 times <u>5</u>	is as close to 39 as you can get, without going over.	7×5=35	16. 5
17)	5 times <u>4</u>	_ is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.	5×4=20	17
18)	7 times <u>7</u>	is as close to 51 as you can get, without going over.	7×7=49	187
19)	9 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 75 as you can get, without going over.	9×8=72	19. 8
20)	8 times	_ is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.	8×2=16	20. 2
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com	1-10959085807511-204540353025	70 65 60 55 50 20 15 10 5 0

		Droponing for Long Division	Nterror	
Dete	rmine the best :	answer for the following questions.	Name:	Answers
Ex)	9 times <u>5</u>	_ is as close to 53 as you can get, without going over.	9×5=45	Ex. 5
1)	8 times	_ is as close to 18 as you can get, without going over.		1.
2)	6 times	_ is as close to 59 as you can get, without going over.		2
3)	3 times	is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.		3
4)	2 times	_ is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.		4
5)	3 times	_ is as close to 14 as you can get, without going over.		5
6)	8 times	_ is as close to 82 as you can get, without going over.		6
7)	10 times	is as close to 94 as you can get, without going over.		7
8)	2 times	_ is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.		8
9)	6 times	_ is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.		9
10)	3 times	_ is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.		10
11)	10 times	is as close to 52 as you can get, without going over.		11
12)	8 times	_ is as close to 73 as you can get, without going over.		12
13)	4 times	_ is as close to 37 as you can get, without going over.		13
15)	6 times	is as close to 29 as you can get, without going over.		14
16)	7 times	is as close to 47 as you can get, without going over		15
17)	10 times	is as close to 69 as you can get, without going over.		16
18)	6 times	is as close to 34 as you can get, without going over.		17
19)	3 times	is as close to 16 as you can get, without going over.		18
20)	7 times	_ is as close to 24 as you can get, without going over.		19
	Meth	0	1-10 <u>95</u> 90 85 80 75 70	20. 65 60 55 50
	Iviatii	www.CommonCoreSheets.com	11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	15 10 5 0

		Preparing for Long Division	Name:	Answer	Kev
Dete	rmine the best a	answer for the following questions.			Answers
Ex)	9 times <u>5</u>	is as close to 53 as you can get, without going over.	9×5=45		Ex. 5
1)	8 times <u>2</u>	is as close to 18 as you can get, without going over.	8×2=16		1. 2
2)	6 times <u>9</u>	_ is as close to 59 as you can get, without going over.	6×9=54		2. 9
3)	3 times7	is as close to 22 as you can get, without going over.	3×7=21		3. 7
4)	2 times9	is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.	2×9=18		4. 9
5)	3 times4	is as close to 14 as you can get, without going over.	3×4=12		5
6)	8 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 82 as you can get, without going over.	8×10=80		6. 10
7)	10 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 94 as you can get, without going over.	10×9=90		7. 9
8)	2 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.	2×10=20		8. 10
9)	6 times 3	is as close to 21 as you can get, without going over.	6×3=18		9. 3
10)	3 times <u>6</u>	_ is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.	3×6=18		10. <u>6</u>
11)	10 times <u>5</u>	_ is as close to 52 as you can get, without going over.	10×5=50		11
12)	8 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 73 as you can get, without going over.	8×9=72		12. 9
13)	5 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 54 as you can get, without going over.	5×10=50		13. 10
14)	4 times <u>9</u>	_ is as close to 37 as you can get, without going over.	4×9=36		14. 9
15)	6 times 4	_ is as close to 29 as you can get, without going over.	6×4=24		15
16)	7 times <u>6</u>	_ is as close to 47 as you can get, without going over.	7×6=42		16. 6
17)	10 times <u>6</u>	is as close to 69 as you can get, without going over.	10×6=60		17. <u>6</u>
18)	6 times 5	_ is as close to 34 as you can get, without going over.	6×5=30		18
19)	3 times <u>5</u>	_ is as close to 16 as you can get, without going over.	3×5=15		19
20)	7 times <u>3</u>	_ is as close to 24 as you can get, without going over.	7×3=21		20. 3
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 9	1-1095908511-20454035	80757063025201	65605550151050

		Prenaring for Long Division	Name	
Dete	rmine the best :	answer for the following questions.	Ivanie.	Answers
Ex)	6 times <u>3</u>	_ is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.	6×3=18	Ex. 3
1)	10 times	is as close to 93 as you can get, without going over.		1.
2)	9 times	_ is as close to 49 as you can get, without going over.		2
3)	5 times	is as close to 12 as you can get, without going over.		3
4)	8 times	is as close to 35 as you can get, without going over.		4
5)	9 times	is as close to 98 as you can get, without going over.		5
6)	3 times	is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over.		6
7)	4 times	_ is as close to 37 as you can get, without going over.		7
8)	10 times	is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.		8
9)	10 times	is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.		9
10)	2 times	_ is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.		10
11)	3 times	_ is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.		11
12)	8 times	_ is as close to 70 as you can get, without going over.		12
13)	2 times	_ is as close to 5 as you can get, without going over.		13
14)	6 times	is as close to 65 as you can get, without going over.		14
15)	5 times	_ is as close to 6% as you can get, without going over.		15
10)	/ umes	_ is as close to 8 as you can get, without going over.		16
19)	5 times	_ is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.		17
10)	2 times	_ is as close to 10 as you can get, without going over.		18
1 <i>7)</i> 20)	2 times	_ is as close to 30 as you can get, without going over.		19
20)		_ is as close to 50 as you call get, without going over.		20
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 10	1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70 11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20	05 00 55 50 15 10 5 0

		Preparing for Long Division	Name:	Answer	Kev
Dete	rmine the best a	nswer for the following questions.			Answers
Ex)	6 times <u>3</u>	is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.	6×3=18		Ex. 3
1)	10 times9	_ is as close to 93 as you can get, without going over.	10×9=90		1. 9
2)	9 times <u>5</u>	is as close to 49 as you can get, without going over.	9×5=45		2. 5
3)	5 times	is as close to 12 as you can get, without going over.	5×2=10		3. 2
4)	8 times <u>4</u>	is as close to 35 as you can get, without going over.	8×4=32		4. 4
5)	9 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 98 as you can get, without going over.	9×10=90		5. 10
6)	3 times 2	is as close to 7 as you can get, without going over.	3×2=6		6. 2
7)	4 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 37 as you can get, without going over.	4×9=36		7. 9
8)	10 times <u>3</u>	_ is as close to 38 as you can get, without going over.	10×3=30		8. 3
9)	10 times <u>7</u>	_ is as close to 79 as you can get, without going over.	10×7=70		97
10)	2 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	2×8=16		10. 8
11)	3 times4	is as close to 13 as you can get, without going over.	3×4=12		11. 4
12)	8 times <u>8</u>	is as close to 70 as you can get, without going over.	8×8=64		12. 8
13)	2 times 2	is as close to 5 as you can get, without going over.	2×2=4		13. 2
14)	6 times <u>10</u>	_ is as close to 65 as you can get, without going over.	6×10=60		14. 10
15)	5 times 3	is as close to 17 as you can get, without going over.	5×3=15		15. 3
16)	7 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 68 as you can get, without going over.	7×9=63		16. 9
17)	3 times 2	is as close to 8 as you can get, without going over.	3×2=6		17. 2
18)	5 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 48 as you can get, without going over.	5×9=45		18. 9
19)	2 times <u>9</u>	is as close to 19 as you can get, without going over.	2×9=18		19. 9
20)	8 times <u>3</u>	is as close to 30 as you can get, without going over.	8×3=24		20. 3
	Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 10	1-109590811-2045403	8580757085302520	65605550151050