

1.2 Estimating Decimal Quotients

1. $42 \div 2.8 \approx 42 \div 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 3 \overline{)42} \\ \underline{-3\downarrow} \\ 12 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

2. $102 \div 9.6$
 $102 \div 10 = 10.2$

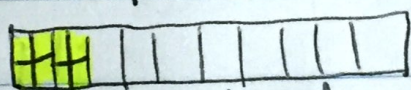
$$100 \div 10 = 10$$

3. $48.9 \div 4 \approx 48 \div 4 = 12$

$$4 \overline{)48}$$

4. $72.59 \div 7 \approx 70 \div 7 = 10$
 $72 \div 8 = 9$

5. a. $0.2 \div 4$



Because the dividend is less than the divisor, the quotient will be less than one.

b. $1.35 \div 0.6$

The dividend is greater than the divisor, so the quotient is greater than 1.