## $5^{\text {th }}$ Grade Math

Module 2: Multi-Digit Whole Number and Decimal Fraction Operations

## Math Parent Letter

This document is created to give parents and students a better understanding of the math concepts found in Eureka Math (C) 2013 Common Core, Inc.) that is also posted as the Engage New York material which is taught in the classroom. Grade 5 Module 2 of Eureka Math (Engage New York) covers MultiDigit Whole Number and Decimal Fraction Operations. This newsletter will discuss Module 2, Topic G.

Topic G. Partial Quotients and Multi-Digit Decimal Division

## Words to know

- multiple
- factor
- divisor
- approximate/estimate ( $\approx$ )
- dividend (whole)
- quotient
- round
- decompose


## Things to Remember!!!

- The dividend is referred to as the whole.
- When dividing by a power of $10(10,100,1000)$ the digits in the whole (dividend), shift to the right. When dividing by 10 , the digits shift 1 place to the right. When dividing by 100 , the digits shift 2 places to the right and when dividing by 1,000, the digits shift 3 places to the right. This is how it would look on a place value chart.
$36 \xrightarrow{\stackrel{\circ}{ }} 3.6 \xrightarrow{\div 10} \quad .36 \xrightarrow{\doteqdot 10} .036$

| tens | ones | . | tenths | hundredths | thousandths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 6 | . |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | . | 6 |  |  |
|  |  | . | 3 | 6 |  |
|  |  | . | 0 | 3 | 6 |

## Objectives of Topic G

- Divide decimal dividends by multiples of 10 , reasoning about the placement of the decimal point and making connections to a written method.
- Use basic facts to approximate decimal quotients with two-digit divisors, reasoning about the placement of the decimal point.
- Divide decimal dividends by two-digit divisors, estimating quotients, reasoning about the placement of the decimal point, and making connections to a written method.


## Focus Area- Topic G

Multi-Digit Whole Number and Decimal Fraction Operations
Divide. Show division in two steps.


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$$
\begin{array}{rll} 
& \mathbf{0 . 3 6} \div \mathbf{9 0} & \\
\mathbf{0 . 3 6} \div \mathbf{9 0} \\
= & (0.36 \div 10) \div 9 & \text { OR } \\
= & = & (0.36 \div 9) \div 10 \\
= & 0.036 \div 9 & = \\
\hline & & 0.04 \div 10 \\
= & & 0.004
\end{array}
$$

|  | $84.2 \div \mathbf{2 0 0}$ |  | $84.2 \div \mathbf{2 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $=$ | $(84.2 \div 2) \div 100$ | OR | $=$ |
| $=$ | $(84.2 \div 100) \div 2$ |  |  |
| $=$ |  | $=$ | $0.841 \div 2$ |
| $=$ |  | $=$ | 0.421 |

Estimate the quotients.

1. $4.23 \div 62$

$\approx 4.2 \div 60$
$=(4.2 \div 10) \div 6$
$=0.42 \div 6$
$=0.07$
2. $53.9 \div 91$

91 rounds to 90.
$\approx 54 \div 90$
$=(54 \div 9) \div 10$
$=6 \div 10$
$=0.6$

62 rounds to 60.
4.2 is a divisible by 6 , so, the dividend
becomes 4.2.

53 is not a multiple of 9 ,
but 54 is and it close to 53.
so, the dividend becomes
54.

At times you may bave to extend the dividend to tenths and bundredths.
The weight of 35 identical toy cars is 844.2 grams. What is the weight of each toy car?
Strategy: $844.2 \div 35$

- Can we make a group of 35 with 8 hundreds? (No)
- Since there are 10 tens in 1 hundred, decompose 8 hundreds to 80 tens. There are already 4 tens, so there is a total of 84 tens. Can we make a group of 35 with 84 tens? (Yes)

| First division step $\longrightarrow$ |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Estimate | 84 tens $\div 35$ |
|  | $\approx 80$ tens $\div 40$ |
|  | $=2$ tens or 20 (2 is placed in the tens place of the quotient. $)$ |

- After subtracting, there are 14 tens left. Can we make a group of 35 with 14 tens? (No)

Since there are 10 ones in 1 ten, we decompose 14 tens to 140 ones. There are already 4 ones, so there is a total of 144 ones. Can we make a group of 35 with 144 ones? (Yes) Next division step $\longrightarrow 144$ ones $\div 35$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \approx 120 \text { ones } \div 40 \\
& =3(3 \text { is placed in the ones place. })
\end{aligned}
$$



- After subtracting, there are 4 ones left. Can we make a group of 35 with 4 ones? (No)

Since there are 10 tenths in 1 one, we decompose 4 ones to 40 tenths. There are already 2 tenths, so there is a total of 42 tenths. Can we make a group of 35 with 42 tenths? (Yes)
Next division step $\longrightarrow 42$ tenths $\div 35$

(We can get another group of 35 with 39 ; so we can get 4 groups of 35 instead of 3 groups in 144 ones.)
$\approx 40$ tenths $\div 40$
$=1$ tenth ( 1 is placed in the tenths place.)
24.1
$3 5 \longdiv { 8 4 4 . 2 }$
$\underline{70}$

- After subtracting, there are 7 tenths left. Can we make a group of 35 with 7 tenths? (No)

144
Since there are 10 hundredths in 1 tenth, we decompose 7 tenths to 70 hundredths. A zero 140 is added to dividend to show hundredths.
Next division step $\longrightarrow 70$ hundredths $\div 35$ $\approx 80$ hundredths $\div 40$ $=2$ hundredths ( 2 is placed in the hundredths place.) $\longrightarrow \frac{24.12}{3 5 \longdiv { 8 4 4 . 2 0 }}$

- Now check to make certain quotient is correct.
24.12 same as 2412 hundredths

| $\mathrm{x} \quad 35$ |
| :--- |

$\begin{array}{r}\times 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$
42
12060
35
72360
70
84420 hundredths $=844.20$

## Each toy car weighs 24.12 grams.

A member of the cross country track team ran a total of 300.9 miles in practice over 59 days. If the member ran the same number of miles each day, how many miles did the member run per day?
Strategy: $300.9 \div 59$

- Can we make a group of 59 with 3 hundreds? (No)
- There are 10 tens in 1 hundred, so decompose 3 hundreds to 30 tens. Can we make a group of 59 with 30 tens? (No)
- There are 10 ones in 1 ten, so decompose 30 tens to 300 ones. Can we make a group of 59 with 300 ones? (Yes)
First division step $\longrightarrow 300$ ones $\div 59$

$$
\approx 300 \text { ones } \div 60
$$



$$
=5 \text { (5 is placed in the ones place.) }
$$

- After subtracting, there are 5 ones left. Can we make a group of 59 with 5 ones? (No)
- There are 10 tenths in 1 one, so decompose 5 ones to 50 tenths. There are already 9 tenths, so there is a total of 59 tenths. Can we make a group of 59 with 59 tenths? (Yes)
Next division step

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { is a total of } 59 \text { tenths. Can we make a group of } 59 \\
& 59 \text { tenths } \div 59 \\
& =1 \text { tenth }(1 \text { is placed in the tenths place.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

5.1

59 | 300.9 |
| ---: |
| 295 |
| 59 |
| 59 |

Check:
5.1 same as 51 tenths $\mathrm{x} 59 \quad \mathrm{x} 59$

$$
459
$$

$\underline{2550}$ 3009 tenths $=300.9$

