

MATH NEWS

Grade 5, Module 2, Topic G

5th 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 (© 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 Multi-Digit 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

- dividend (whole)
- quotient
 - round
- approximate/estimate (≈)
 decompose

Things to Remember!!!

· 10

- 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.*

. 10

$36 \xrightarrow{\pm 10} 3.6 \xrightarrow{\pm 10} .36 \xrightarrow{\pm 10} .036$						
tens	ones		tenths	hundredths	thousandths	
3	6	•				
	3	•	6			
		•	3	6		
			0	3	6	

. 10

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.



Divide. Show division in two steps.

 $54 \div 90$

6 ÷ 10

0.6

=

=

 $(54 \div 9) \div 10$

	-						
0.36 ÷ 90		0.36 ÷ 90					
$= (0.36 \div 10) \div 9$	OR	$= (0.36 \div 9) \div 10$					
$= 0.036 \div 9$		$= 0.04 \div 10$					
= 0.004		= 0.004					
84.2 ÷ 200		84.2 ÷ 200					
$= (84.2 \div 2) \div 100$	OR	= (84.2 ÷ 100) ÷ 2					
= 42.1 ÷ 100		$=$ 0.841 \div 2					
= 0.421		= 0.421					

Estimate the quotients.							
1. 4.23 ÷ 62 ◀		→ 62 rounds to 60.					
\approx 4.2 ÷ 60		4.2 is a divisible by 6,					
$= (4.2 \div 10) \div 6$		so, the dividend					
$=$ 0.42 \div 6		becomes 4.2.					
= 0.07							
2. 53.9 ÷ 91		→ 91 rounds to 90.					

53 is not a multiple of 9,

but 54 is and it close to 53.

so, the dividend becomes

54.



At times you may have to extend the dividend to tenths and hundredths.

The weight of 35 identical toy cars is 844.2 grams. What is the weight of each toy car?

Strategy: 844.2 ÷ 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 84 tens \div 35 35844.2 Estimate ≈ 80 tens ÷ 40 14 = 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 23 4 ones, so there is a total of 144 ones. Can we make a group of 35 with 144 ones? (Yes) 35844.2 Next division step \longrightarrow 144 ones \div 35 7.0 144 ≈ 120 ones ÷ 40 105= 3 (3 is placed in the ones place.) \bullet 39 After subtracting, there are 4 ones left. Can we make a group of 35 with 4 ones? (No) (We can get another group of 35 with 39; so we Since there are 10 tenths in 1 one, we decompose 4 ones to 40 tenths. There are already can get 4 groups of 35 instead of 3 groups in 144 ones.) 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 35844. \approx 40 tenths ÷ 40 <u>7</u>0 = 1 tenth (1 is placed in the tenths place.) -144 After subtracting, there are 7 tenths left. Can we make a group of 35 with 7 tenths? (No) 140 Since there are 10 hundredths in 1 tenth, we decompose 7 tenths to 70 hundredths. A zero 42 is added to dividend to show hundredths. <u>35</u> Next division step \longrightarrow 70 hundredths \div 35 \approx 80 hundredths ÷ 40 = 2 hundredths (2 is placed in the hundredths place.) 24.12 35844.20 7.0 Now check to make certain **quotient** is correct. 144 24.12 same as 2412 hundredths 140 42 x 35 <u>x 35</u> <u>35</u> 12060 70 72360 70 8 4 4 2 0 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 ÷ 59

