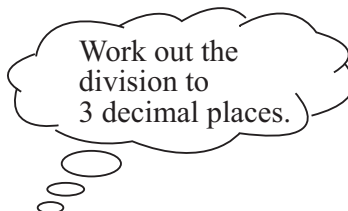


13. Divide and round your answer to 2 decimal places.

Example: $1 \div 3 \approx \mathbf{0.33}$ (to 2 decimal places)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.333 \text{ (quotient)} \\
 3 \overline{) 1.000} \\
 \underline{- 0} \\
 10 \\
 \underline{- 9} \\
 10 \\
 \underline{- 9} \\
 10 \\
 \underline{- 9} \\
 1
 \end{array}$$



You will notice that the division shown above will continue in the same manner. The quotient is a recurring decimal. Where a fraction expressed as a decimal results in a recurring decimal or a decimal that has many decimal places, we may give the answer to a specified degree of accuracy of 1 or 2 decimal places.

(a) $3.59 \div 6 \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) $22 \div 7 \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c) $16.58 \div 9 \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(d) $47.81 \div 8 \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14. For each of the following, estimate the quotient by rounding the decimal to the nearest whole number which can be divided by the given number without any remainder.

(a) $5.2 \div 3 \approx 6 \div 3$

(b) $1.12 \div 5 \approx 1 \div 5$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Express each measurement given in compound units as a decimal of the greater unit.
(Use the concept of place values in the conversion.)

Example 1:

$$5 \text{ km } 45 \text{ m} = 5045 \text{ m} = 5.045 \text{ km}$$

Example 2:

$$2 \text{ m } 13 \text{ cm} = 213 \text{ cm} = 2.13 \text{ m}$$

- (a) $4 \text{ m } 85 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$
- (b) $15 \text{ km } 264 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ km}$
- (c) $3 \text{ kg } 455 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$
- (d) $1 \text{ } \ell \text{ } 890 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \ell$
- (e) $14,565 \text{ cents} = \$ \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (f) $11 \text{ kg } 35 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$

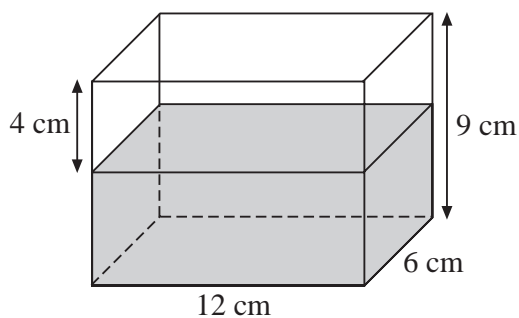
WORD PROBLEMS



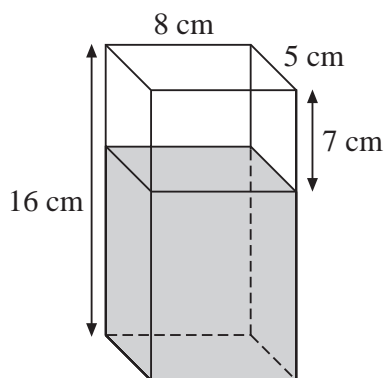
1. Nellie bought 6 cartons of guava juice from the supermarket. Each carton contained 1 ℓ 890 ml of guava juice. How much guava juice was there altogether?



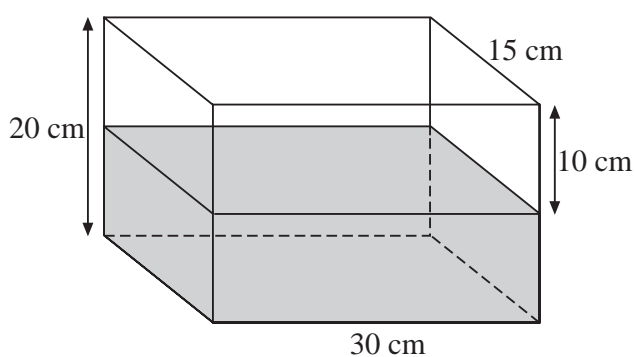
2.



Tank A



Tank B



Tank C

Look at the tanks above. Each tank is filled with water as shown. The water in Tank A and Tank B is then completely poured into Tank C. After that, 4 full buckets of water are removed from Tank C. Each bucket has a volume of 1ℓ . How much water, in liters and milliliters, is then left in Tank C?

