Review

Do You Know How?

Understanding Division (3-5)

Tell how much each person will get.

1. 3 people share $372 equally
   $124
2. 4 people share $324 equally
   $81

Do You Understand?

A For each exercise, tell what bills each person will get. **See margin.**

B Explain how you could regroup the bills in Exercise 1, if you began with three $100 bills, seven $10 bills, and two $1. **Sample answer: Regroup one $10 bill as ten $1 bills.**

Dividing Whole Numbers (3-6)
Problem-Solving Skill: Interpreting Remainders (3-12)

3. $4\overline{)564}$ **141**

4. $7\overline{)481}$ **68 R5**

5. In the cafeteria, each table seats 6 people. There are 87 people that need to be seated. How many tables must be set up? **15 tables**

C Tell how you found each quotient in Exercises 3 and 4. **See margin.**

D In Exercise 5, how does the remainder affect your answer? **Sample answer: Having a remainder means an additional table is needed.**

Zeros in the Quotient (3-7)
Dividing Larger Dividends (3-8)
Dividing Money (3-9)

Find each quotient. Check your answers by multiplying.

6. $621 \div 3$
   207
7. $\$7.08 \div 6$
   $1.18
8. $1{,}239 \div 4$
   309 R3
9. $5{,}659 \div 2$
   2,829 R1
10. $5\overline{)4{,}720}$
    944
11. $7\overline{)\$59.99}$
    $8.57

E In Exercise 9, identify the quotient, dividend, divisor, and remainder.
2,829; 5,659; 2; 1

F Explain how you checked each quotient. **Sample answer: I multiplied the quotient by the divisor and then added the remainder and checked to see that this number equaled the dividend.**

Factors and Divisibility (3-10)
Prime and Composite Numbers (3-11)

List all the factors of each number. Tell if it is prime or composite. **See above.**

12. 45
13. 64
14. 19

12. 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45; composite
13. 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64; composite
14. 1, 19; prime

G Can a whole number be prime if it has a ones digit of 0? Tell why or why not. **No; Sample answer: If it is 0, 0 is not prime. If it is not 0, then it at least has the factors 1, 2, 5, and itself, so it is not prime.**