

Review: Divide Decimals by Decimals

1. Solve, thinking carefully about how many times the divisor “fits into” the dividend.

Compare the problems within the same box.
What do you notice?

a. $120 \div 20 =$

b. $12 \div 2 =$

c. $1.2 \div 0.2 =$

d. $0.12 \div 0.02 =$

e. $28 \div 4 =$

f. $2.8 \div 0.4 =$

g. $0.28 \div 0.04 =$

h. $0.028 \div 0.004 =$

An important principle

Consider any division problem. If you *multiply the dividend and the divisor by the same number*, the **quotient** stays the same. The divisor still “goes into” the dividend as many times as before!

We can use this principle to transform each decimal division problem, such as $3.439 \div 5.6$, into a problem with the same answer, but with a **whole-number divisor**. Once you have a whole number as a divisor, you can use long division.

Example 1. Solve $0.6 \div 0.003$.

We multiply both numbers in the problem by 10 until the divisor is a whole number \rightarrow

3 goes into 600 as many times as 0.003 goes into 0.6!

$0.6 \div 0.003$

(This is the original problem.)

$6 \div 0.03$

(The divisor is not a whole number yet.)

$60 \div 0.3$

(The divisor is not a whole number yet.)

$600 \div 3$

\leftarrow Now the divisor is a whole number!

The last problem, $600 \div 3$, is easy to solve. The answer is 200. So, the answer to $0.6 \div 0.003$ **is also 200**.

Check by multiplying: $200 \cdot 0.003$ is 200 times 3 thousandths = 600 thousandths = $0.600 = 0.6$. It checks.

2. In your head, multiply both the dividend and the divisor by 10 repeatedly until you get a new division problem where the divisor is a whole number. Then divide.

a. $0.8 \div 0.02$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b. $12 \div 0.4$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c. $4.5 \div 0.05$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

3. In your head, multiply both the dividend and the divisor by 10, 100, or 1,000 to make a new division problem where the divisor is a whole number. Then divide.

a. $1.6 \div 0.04$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b. $2.6 \div 0.2$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c. $36 \div 0.009$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

d. $0.6 \div 0.003$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

e. $5.4 \div 0.009$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

f. $0.5 \div 0.005$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$