## **Estimating Quotients**

There are several ways to adjust whole numbers to estimate quotients.

Example:

There are 216 students. The school has 8 classrooms. How many students will be in each classroom?

Estimate 216 ÷ 8.

### Rounding

You can use rounding to estimate a quotient.

Round 216 to the nearest hundred.

In this case, 216 rounds to 200.

$$200 \div 8 = 25$$

25 students per room is an underestimate, because 216 was rounded down to 200.

#### **Compatible Numbers**

You can use compatible numbers to estimate a quotient.

Change 216 to a compatible number for 8.

Compatible numbers for 8 are numbers divisible by 8, such as 160, 240, and 320. Choose 240, because it is the closest compatible number to 216.

$$240 \div 8 = 30$$

30 students per class is an overestimate, because 216 was rounded up to 240.

#### Multiplication

You can use multiplication to estimate a quotient.

Think: 8 times what number is about 216?

$$8 \times 25 = 200$$

$$8 \times 30 = 240$$

216 is between 200 and 240. So a good estimate is a little more than 25 and a little less than 30 students per classroom.

Estimate each quotient. You may use any method.

**1.** 411 ÷ 2

- **2.** 162 ÷ 4
- **3. Estimation** If you estimate  $342 \div 7$  by using  $350 \div 7 = 50$ , is 50 greater than or less than the exact answer? How did you decide? Is 50 an overestimate or an underestimate?

# **Estimating Quotients**

Estimate each quotient. Tell which method you used.

- **8.** If you use  $$63.00 \div 9$  to estimate  $$62.59 \div 9$ , is \$7.00 greater than or less than the exact answer? Explain.
- **9.** A band played 3 concerts and earned a total of \$321.00. The band earned about the same amount for each concert. Estimate how much the band earned each night.
- At a department store, a woman's total was \$284.00 for 7 items.
  Estimate the average cost per item.

- **11.** Which is the closest estimate for  $213 \div 4$ ?
  - **A** 50
- **B** 40
- **C** 30
- **D** 20

**12.** Explain how to estimate  $524 \div 9$ .