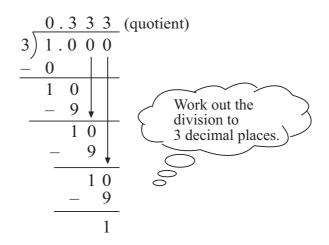
13. Divide and round your answer to 2 decimal places.

*Example:*  $1 \div 3 \approx 0.33$  (to 2 decimal places)



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) 
$$3.59 \div 6 \approx$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ (b)  $22 \div 7 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $16.58 \div 9 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ (d)  $47.81 \div 8 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

- 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)  $1.12 \div 5 \approx 1 \div 5$ = \_\_\_\_\_

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 km 45 m = 5045 m = 5.045 km

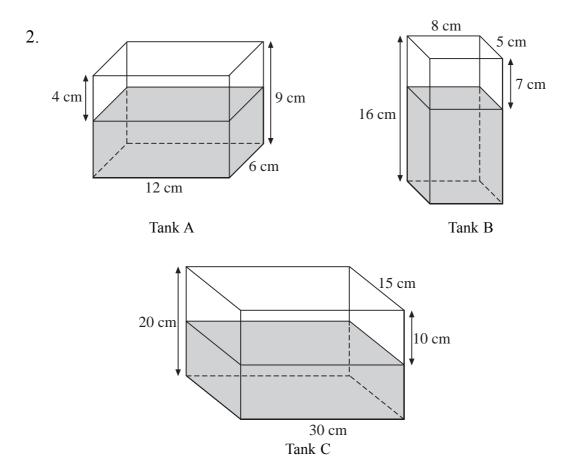
Example 2:

2 m 13 cm = 213 cm = 2.13 m

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



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



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 1  $\ell$ . How much water, in liters and milliliters, is then left in Tank C?

