

Chapter 1 Review

Multiplying Decimals by Whole Numbers and Decimals

- 1) Estimate.
- 2) Place the longer number on the top.
- 3) Right justify (line up) the numbers. You do NOT have to line up the decimals in multiplication.
- 4) Multiply like there are no decimals.
- 5) Count the numbers behind the decimal places in ALL the factors.
- 6) Place the decimal in your product (or answer) starting from the right.

Example: 0.15×0.253

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.253 \\ \times 0.15 \\ \hline 1265 \\ +2530 \\ \hline 3795 \end{array}$$


0.03795

Five numbers behind the decimal in the factors, so there should be five numbers behind the decimal in the product.

Dividing Decimals by Whole Numbers and Decimals

- 1) Estimate.
- 2) Change the divisor into a whole number.
- 3) Move the decimal of the dividend the same number of times.
- 4) Pop up your decimal point above the new location.
- 5) Divide like normal, keeping everything lined up.

Example:

$$83.2 \div 12.8$$

$$128 \overline{)832.0}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 128 \overline{)832.0} \\ \underline{-768} \\ 640 \\ \underline{-640} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

**Remember, the first number in this division expression is the dividend, it goes "in the box." The second number is the divisor.

Multiplying & Dividing by Powers of 10

When multiplying by a power of ten that is greater than one (10, 100, 1,000, etc.)

- 1) Count the zeroes in the power of ten.
- 2) Move decimal to the **right** that many places.

Example: 1.678×100

Count the zeroes. There are two zeroes in 100

Move the decimal in 1.678 two places to the right.

$$1.678 \times 100 = 167.8$$

When multiplying by a power of ten that is less than one (0.1, 0.01, 0.001, etc.)

- 1) Count the **numbers** behind the decimal in the power of 10
- 2) Move the decimal to the **left** that many places.

Example: 1.678×0.0001

Count the **numbers** behind the decimal. There are four numbers behind the decimal in 0.0001.

Move the decimal in 1.678 four places to the left.

$$1.678 \times 0.0001 = 0.0001678$$

When dividing by a power of 10 that is greater than one (10, 100, 1,000, etc.)

- 1) Count the zeroes in the power of ten.
- 2) Move the decimal to the **left** that many places.

Example: $25.73 \div 1,000$

Count the zeroes. There are three zeroes in 1,000.

Move the decimal in 25.73 to the left three places.

$$25.73 \div 1,000 = 0.02573$$

When dividing by a power of 10 that is less than one (0.1, 0.01, 0.001, etc.)

- 1) Count the **numbers** behind the decimal in the power of ten.
- 2) Move the decimal to the **right** that many places.

Example: $25.73 \div 0.01$

Count the numbers behind the decimal. There are two numbers behind the decimal in 0.01.

Move the decimal in 25.73 to the right two places.

$$25.73 \div 0.01 = 2,573$$