

**LESSON**  
**11•1****Estimating Weights in Grams and Kilograms**

A nickel weighs about 5 grams (5 g).

A liter of water weighs about 1 kilogram (1 kg).



In Problems 1–7, circle a possible weight for each object.

1. A dog might weigh about

20 kg      200 kg      2,000 kg

2. A can of soup might weigh about

4 g      40 g      400 g

3. A newborn baby might weigh about

3 kg      30 kg      300 kg

4. An adult ostrich might weigh about

1.5 kg      15 kg      150 kg

5. A basketball might weigh about

0.6 kg      6 kg      60 kg

6. The weight limit in an elevator might be about

100 kg      1,000 kg      10,000 kg

7. A pencil might weigh about

4.5 g      45 g      450 g

8. Choose one of the problems above. Explain why you chose your answer.

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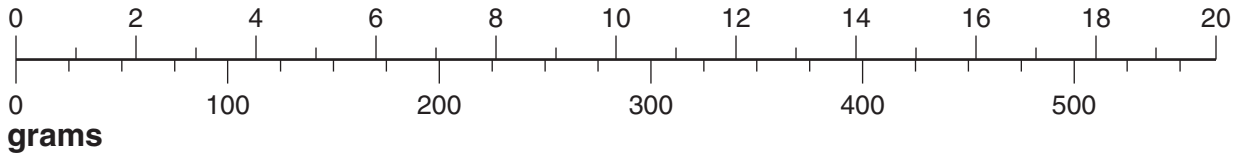
**LESSON**  
**11•1**

# Metric and Customary Weight

The number line below has ounces on the top and grams on the bottom. It shows, for example, that 7 ounces are about equal to 200 grams.



**ounces**



Use the number line to give the approximate weight of each object in grams.

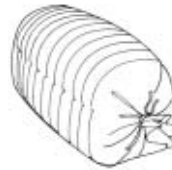
1.



15 ounces

About \_\_\_\_\_ grams

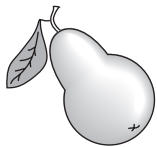
2.



16 ounces

About \_\_\_\_\_ grams

3.



8 ounces

About \_\_\_\_\_ grams

4.



2.3 ounces

About \_\_\_\_\_ grams

Use the number line to give the approximate weight of each object in ounces.

5.



100 grams

About \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

6.



500 grams

About \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

7.



140 grams

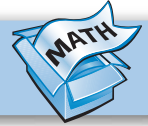
About \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

8.

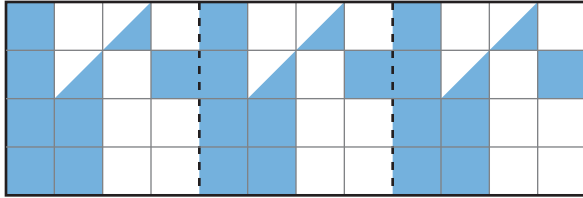


454 grams

About \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

**LESSON**  
**11·1**
**Math Boxes**


1. a. Explain how you know that the pattern below is an example of a translation.




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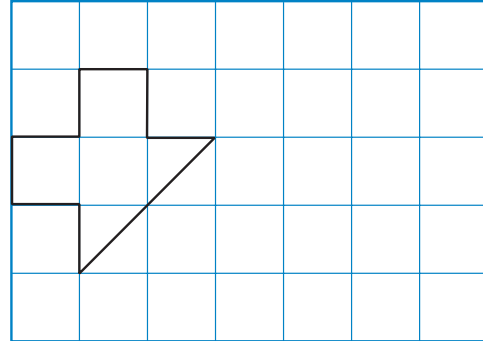


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- b. Draw the figure after it is translated to the right.



2. Find the solution of each open sentence.

a.  $\frac{6}{7} - y = \frac{4}{7}$        $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\frac{3}{10} + a = \frac{9}{10}$        $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $\frac{3}{5} - r = \frac{1}{10}$        $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $\frac{3}{4} + m = \frac{7}{8}$        $m =$  \_\_\_\_\_



3. Circle the numbers that are multiples of 6. Put an X through the numbers that are multiples of 5.

38

84

150

198

540

3,500



4. Insert parentheses to make each number sentence true.

a.  $14 * 18 - 15 = 42$

b.  $13 - 6 * 5 = 56 - 21$

c.  $48 / 6 + 2 = 10 - 4$

d.  $150 / 10 + 5 < 4 * 4$



5. If you use an average of 7 sheets of paper per day, about how many sheets would you use in

a. 1 week? \_\_\_\_\_ sheets

b. 4 weeks? \_\_\_\_\_ sheets

c. 52 weeks? \_\_\_\_\_ sheets

d. 2 years? \_\_\_\_\_ sheets



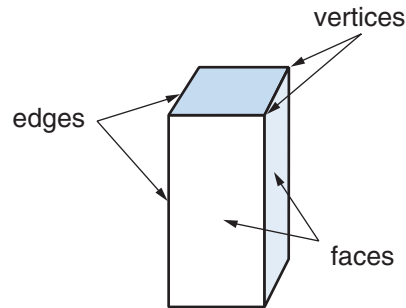


**LESSON**  
**11·2**

# Modeling a Rectangular Prism



After you construct a rectangular prism with straws and twist-ties, answer the questions below.



1. How many faces does your rectangular prism have? \_\_\_\_\_ face(s)
2. How many of these faces are formed by rectangles? \_\_\_\_\_ face(s)
3. How many of these faces are formed by squares? \_\_\_\_\_ face(s)
4. Pick one of the faces. How many other faces are parallel to it? \_\_\_\_\_ face(s)
5. How many edges does your rectangular prism have? \_\_\_\_\_ edge(s)
6. Pick an edge. How many other edges are parallel to it? \_\_\_\_\_ edge(s)
7. How many vertices does your rectangular prism have? \_\_\_\_\_ vertices
8. Write T (true) or F (false) for each of the following statements about the rectangular prism you made. Then write one true statement and one false statement of your own.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ It has no curved surfaces.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ All of the edges are parallel.
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ All of the faces are polygons.
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ All of the faces are congruent.
  - e. True \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. False \_\_\_\_\_

**LESSON**  
**11·2**

# Making a 1-Ounce Weight



1. Estimate how many of each coin you think it will take to make a 1-ounce weight. Then use a balance or scale to determine exactly how many of each coin are needed.

Coin	Estimated Number of Coins	Actual Number of Coins
penny		
nickel		
dime		
quarter		

2. Describe how you estimated how many of each coin it might take to make a 1-ounce weight.

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**Try This**

3. About what fraction of an ounce does each coin weigh?

1 penny = \_\_\_\_\_ oz    1 nickel = \_\_\_\_\_ oz    1 dime = \_\_\_\_\_ oz    1 quarter = \_\_\_\_\_ oz

Explain how you found your answers.

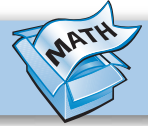
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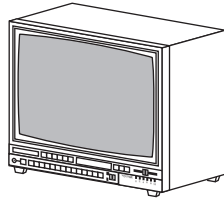


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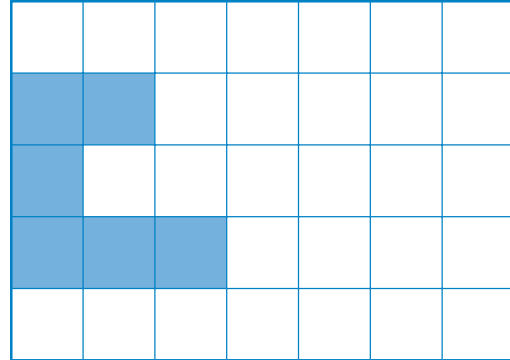
**LESSON**  
**11·2**
**Math Boxes**


1. The object below has the shape of a geometric solid. What is the name of the solid? Circle the best answer.

- A. rectangular prism  
 B. cone  
 C. cylinder  
 D. square pyramid



2. Draw the figure after it is rotated clockwise  $\frac{1}{4}$ -turn.



3. Write a number model to estimate the answer. Then correctly place the decimal point.

a.  $0.97 * 4 = 388$

Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $187 = 74.8 \div 4$

Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Insert  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to make a true number sentence.

a.  $-12$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-19$

b.  $-44$  \_\_\_\_\_  $26$

c.  $-64$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-0.43$

d.  $-\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-\frac{4}{8}$

e.  $-0.28$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-0.37$



5. Round each number to the nearest tenth.

a.  $2.34$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $0.68$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $14.35$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $1.62$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $5.99$  \_\_\_\_\_



6. A cinnamon raisin bagel has about 230 calories. How many calories are in one dozen bagels?

About \_\_\_\_\_ calories



**LESSON**  
**11•3**

# Construction of Polyhedrons



**Polyhedrons** are geometric solids with flat surfaces formed by polygons.

For each problem below—

- ◆ Decide what the polyhedron should look like.
- ◆ Use straws and twist-ties to model the polyhedron.
- ◆ Answer the questions about the polyhedron.

Look at page 102 of the *Student Reference Book* if you need help with the name.

**1.** I am a polyhedron.

I have 5 faces.

Four of my faces are formed by triangles.

One of my faces is a square.

**a.** After you make me, draw a picture of me in the space to the right.

**b.** What am I?

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**c.** How many corners (vertices) do I have?

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**d.** What shape is my base?

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**2.** I am a polyhedron.

I have 4 faces.

All of my faces are formed by equilateral triangles.

All of my faces are the same size.

**a.** After you make me, draw a picture of me in the space to the right.

**b.** What am I?

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**c.** How many corners (vertices) do I have?

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**d.** What shape is my base?

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**LESSON**  
**11•3****Drawing a Cube**

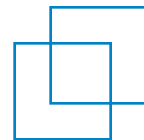
Knowing how to draw is a useful skill in mathematics. Here are a few ways to draw a cube. Try each way. Tape your best work at the bottom of page 295.

**A Basic Cube**

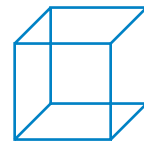
Draw a square.



Draw another square that overlaps your first square.  
The second square should be the same size as the first.



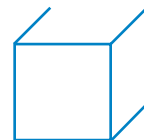
Connect the corners of your 2 squares as shown.  
This picture does not look much like a real cube. One problem is that the picture shows all 12 edges, even though not all the edges of a real cube can be seen at one time. Another problem is that it is hard to tell which face of the cube is in front.

**A Better Cube**

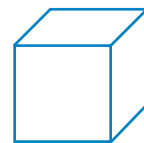
Begin with a square.



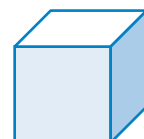
Next, draw 3 parallel line segments going right and up from 3 corners of your square. The segments should all be the same length.



Finally, connect the ends of the 3 line segments.



This cube is better than before, but it shows only the edges and corners, not the faces. If you want, try shading your cube to make it look more realistic.



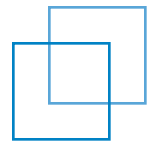
**LESSON**  
**11•3****Drawing a Cube** *continued***A Cube with Hidden Edges**

Sometimes people draw cubes and other shapes with dashed line segments. The dashed line segments show edges that are hidden. Here is one way to draw a cube with hidden edges. Use a pencil.

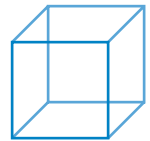
Draw a square.



Draw a faint square that overlaps your first square. The second square should be the same size as the first.

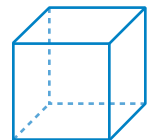


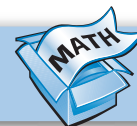
Connect the corners of your 2 squares with faint line segments.



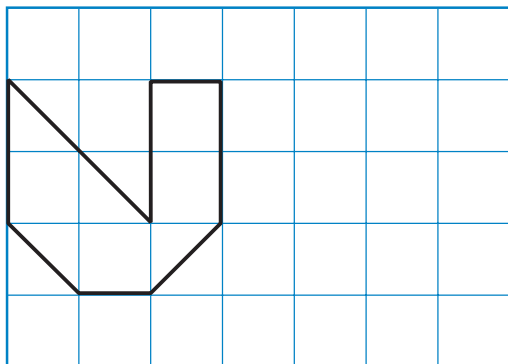
Trace over 5 of your faint line segments with solid lines and 3 with dashed lines. The dashed line segments show the 3 edges that are hidden.

Tape your best work here.



**LESSON**  
**11·3**
**Math Boxes**


1. Draw the figure after it is translated to the right.



2. Find the solution of each open sentence.

a.  $\frac{7}{8} - s = \frac{1}{8}$        $s =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $t + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$        $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $\frac{3}{10} - m = \frac{1}{5}$        $m =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $\frac{2}{8} + x = \frac{3}{4}$        $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



3. Name the first ten multiples of each number.

a. 6 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

b. 86 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_



4. Insert parentheses to make each number sentence true.

a.  $98.3 + 1.7 * 2.5 = 250$

b.  $21.7 / 3 + 4 = 3.1$

c.  $56.3 + 3.7 * 3 > 5 * 30$

d.  $13.8 - 8.3 = 26.15 - 23.4 * 2$



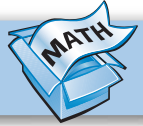
5. Gum costs \$0.80 per pack. What is the cost of

a. 4 packs of gum? \_\_\_\_\_

b. 10 packs of gum? \_\_\_\_\_

c. 16 packs of gum? \_\_\_\_\_

d. 33 packs of gum? \_\_\_\_\_


**LESSON**  
**11•4**
**Math Boxes**

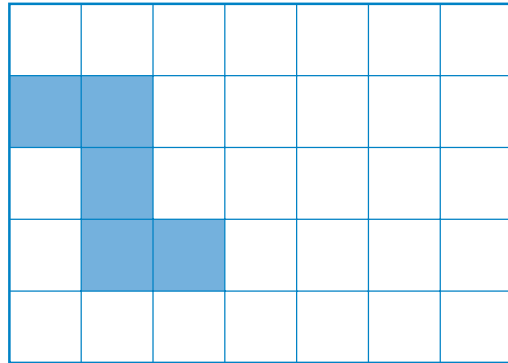
1. The object below has the shape of a geometric solid. Name the solid.



\_\_\_\_\_



2. Draw the figure after it is rotated counterclockwise  $\frac{1}{4}$ -turn.



3. Write a number model to estimate the answer. Then correctly place the decimal point.

a.  $7.56 * 4 = 3024$

Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $563.2 \div 4 = 1408$

Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Insert  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to make a true number sentence.

a.  $-14$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-6$

b.  $-123$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-241$

c.  $-8.9$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-5.7$

d.  $-\frac{1}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-\frac{2}{5}$

e.  $-\frac{3}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-\frac{1}{3}$



5. Round each number to the nearest tenth.

a. 3.46 \_\_\_\_\_

b. 0.71 \_\_\_\_\_

c. 4.35 \_\_\_\_\_

d. 9.60 \_\_\_\_\_

e. 22.89 \_\_\_\_\_



6. Jake can ride his bike 5 miles in 40 minutes. At this rate, how long does it take him to ride 1 mile? Circle the best answer.

A. 200 minutes

B. 40 minutes

C. 20 minutes

D. 8 minutes

**LESSON**  
**11.5**

# Area of a Rectangle



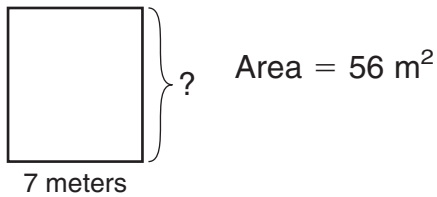
1. Write a formula for the area of a rectangle. In your formula, use  $A$  for area. Use  $l$  and  $w$  for length and width, or  $b$  and  $h$  for base and height.
- \_\_\_\_\_

2. Draw a rectangle with sides measuring 3 centimeters and 9 centimeters. Find the area.

Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

Area = \_\_\_\_\_ square centimeters

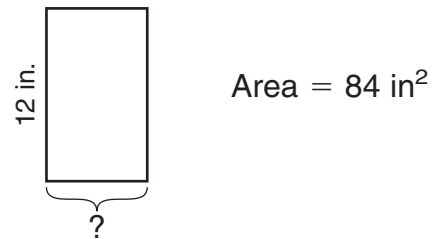
3. Find the height of the rectangle.



Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

height = \_\_\_\_\_ m

4. Find the length of the base of the rectangle.

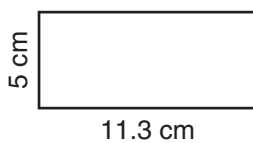


Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

length of base = \_\_\_\_\_ in.

### Try This

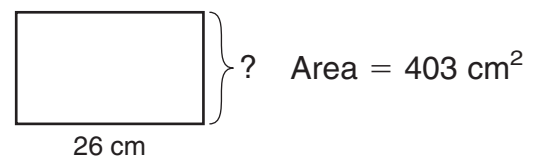
5. Find the area of the rectangle.



Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

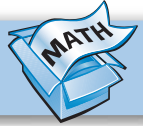
Area = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$

6. Find the height of the rectangle.



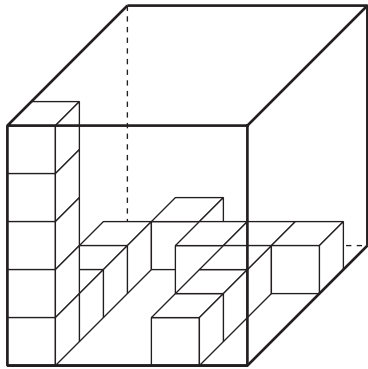
Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

height = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

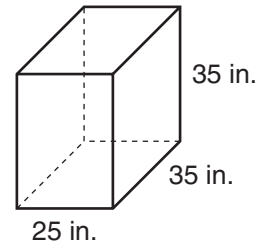

**LESSON**  
**11•5**
**Math Boxes**

1. What is the total number of cubes needed to completely fill the box?

\_\_\_\_\_ cubes



2. Calculate the volume.



Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume = \_\_\_\_\_ in<sup>3</sup>



3. When you roll a 6-sided die, about what fraction of the time would you expect

- a. a multiple of 2 to come up? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. a factor of 20 to come up? \_\_\_\_\_



4. Complete.

- a. 13 ft = \_\_\_\_\_ yd \_\_\_\_\_ ft
- b. 18 ft 6 in. = \_\_\_\_\_ yd \_\_\_\_\_ in.
- c. 972 in. = \_\_\_\_\_ yd
- d. 15,840 ft = \_\_\_\_\_ mi
- e. 24,640 yd = \_\_\_\_\_ mi



5. Add.

- a.  $-54 + 28 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- b.  $-62 + (-15) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_  $= 51 + (-139)$
- d. \_\_\_\_\_  $= -\$23.56 + \$87.45$
- e.  $\$71.08 + (-\$85.79) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. If 4 shirts cost \$76, what is the cost of

- a. 2 shirts? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. 6 shirts? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. 1 dozen shirts? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. 75 shirts? \_\_\_\_\_



**LESSON**  
**11.5**

# Cube-Stacking Problems

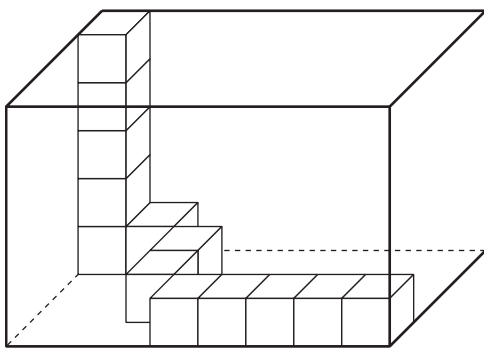


Each picture at the bottom of this page and on the next page shows a box that is partially filled with cubes. The cubes in each box are the same size. Each box has at least one stack of cubes that goes to the top.

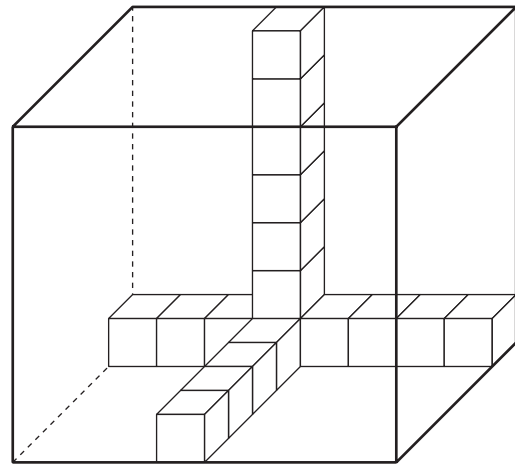
Your task is to find the total number of cubes needed to completely fill each box.

Record your answers in the table below.

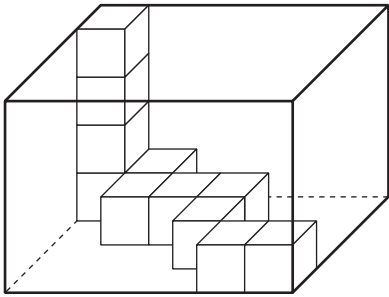
Table of Volumes						
Placement of Cubes	Box 1	Box 2	Box 3	Box 4	Box 5	Box 6
Number of cubes needed to cover the bottom						
Number of cubes in the tallest stack (Be sure to count the bottom cube.)						
Total number of cubes needed to fill the box						



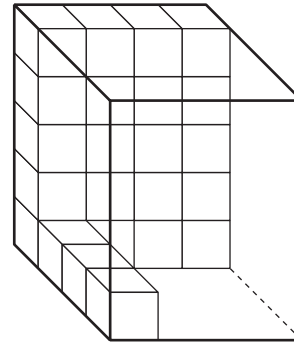
**Box 1**



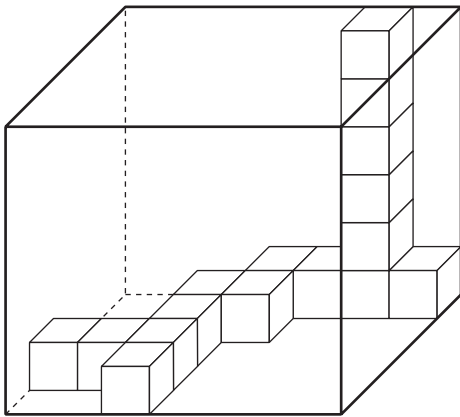
**Box 2**



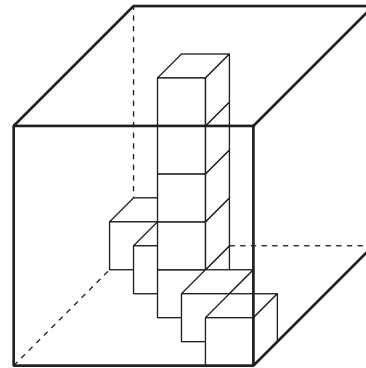
Box 3



Box 4



Box 5



Box 6

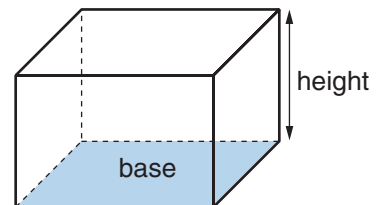
Formula for the volume of a rectangular prism:

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$B$  is the **area** of a base.

$h$  is the height from that base.

Volume units are cubic units.

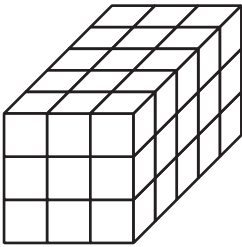




**LESSON**  
**11·5**
**Cube-Stacking Problems** *continued*

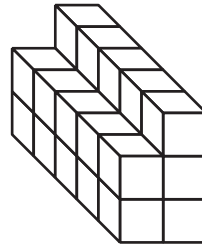

Find the volume of each stack of centimeter cubes.

1.



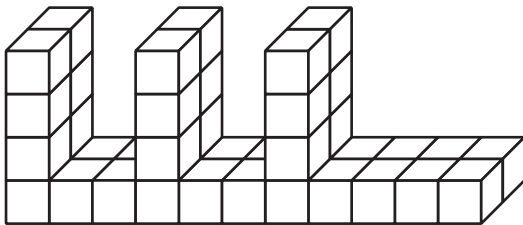
Volume = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$

2.



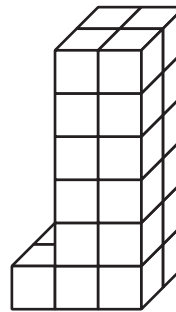
Volume = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$

3.



Volume = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$

4.



Volume = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$

5. Choose one of the problems from above. Describe the strategy that you used to find the volume of the stack of centimeter cubes.

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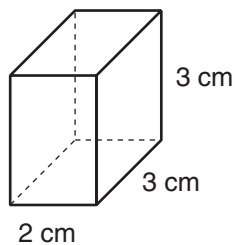
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**Try This**

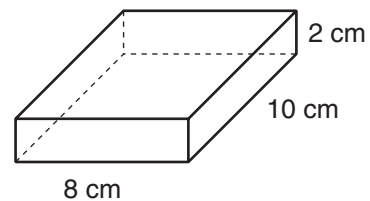
6.



Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$

7.



Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$

**LESSON**  
**11•6**

# Gram and Ounce Museum



1. **a.** What was the heaviest item in the class Gram and Ounce Museum? \_\_\_\_\_
- b.** How much did it weigh? \_\_\_\_\_ grams \_\_\_\_\_ ounces
2. **a.** What was the lightest item in the class Gram and Ounce Museum? \_\_\_\_\_
- b.** How much did it weigh? \_\_\_\_\_ grams \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

Complete.

3. 6 g = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
4. \_\_\_\_\_ g = 7,000 mg
5. 3 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
6. \_\_\_\_\_ kg = 8,000 g
7. 2.9 g = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
8. \_\_\_\_\_ kg = 4,500 g
9. 6 lb = \_\_\_\_\_ oz
10. \_\_\_\_\_ lb = 144 oz
11. 3.5 lb = \_\_\_\_\_ oz
12. 8 T = \_\_\_\_\_ lb

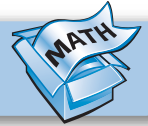
Use the Rules of Thumb below to solve Problems 13–15. Write number models to show how you estimated.

### Rules of Thumb

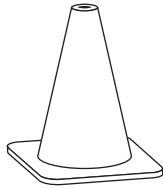
1 kilogram equals about 2.2 pounds

1 ounce equals about 30 grams

13. A video camera weighs about 120 grams. About how many ounces is that?
- Number model: \_\_\_\_\_ oz
14. A baby weighs about 3.5 kilograms at birth. About how many pounds is that?
- Number model: \_\_\_\_\_ lb
15. An African elephant weighs 11,023 pounds. About how many kilograms is that?
- Number model: \_\_\_\_\_ kg

**LESSON**  
**11•6**
**Math Boxes**


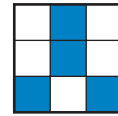
1. The object below has the shape of a geometric solid. Name the solid.



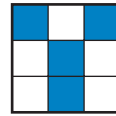
\_\_\_\_\_



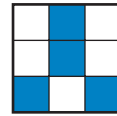
2. Which figure below shows the original figure rotated clockwise  $\frac{1}{2}$ -turn?



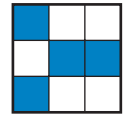
Original



A



B



C



3. Write a number model to estimate the answer. Then correctly place the decimal point.

a.  $6 * 32.9 = 1974$

Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $329 = 98.7 \div 3$

Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Insert  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to make a true number sentence.

a.  $-34$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-9$

b.  $-89$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-99$

c.  $-2.99$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-2.9$

d.  $-\frac{1}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-\frac{1}{3}$

e.  $-\frac{18}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-2\frac{1}{4}$



5. Round 8.99 to the nearest tenth. Circle the best answer.

A. 8.0

B. 9.0

C. 9.1

D. 8.09



6. It takes 2 cups of flour to make about 20 medium-size peanut butter cookies. How many cups of flour will you need to make about

a. 40 cookies? \_\_\_\_\_ cups

b. 60 cookies? \_\_\_\_\_ cups

c. 50 cookies? \_\_\_\_\_ cups

d. 740 cookies? \_\_\_\_\_ cups



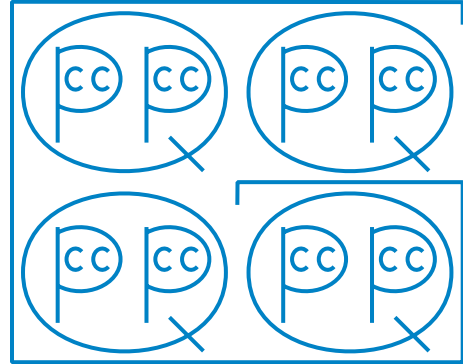
**LESSON**  
**11·7**

# Converting Measurements



## Math Message

- 1 pint = \_\_\_\_\_ cups
- 1 quart = \_\_\_\_\_ pints
- 1 half-gallon = \_\_\_\_\_ quarts
- 1 gallon = \_\_\_\_\_ quarts



*Think:* How can the picture above help you remember how many cups are in a pint, how many pints are in a quart, and how many quarts are in a gallon?

## Rice Consumption

1. Round your answer to the nearest ounce.

One cup of dry (uncooked) rice weighs about \_\_\_\_\_ ounces.

2. Use the answer in Problem 1 to complete the following:

- 1 pint of rice weighs about \_\_\_\_\_ ounces.
- 1 quart of rice weighs about \_\_\_\_\_ ounces.
- 1 gallon of rice weighs about \_\_\_\_\_ ounces.
- 1 gallon of rice weighs about \_\_\_\_\_ pounds. (1 pound = 16 ounces)

3. On average, a family of 4 in Bangladesh eats about 170 pounds of rice per month.

- That is about how many pounds per year? \_\_\_\_\_ pounds
- How many gallons? \_\_\_\_\_ gallons

4. On average, a family of 4 in the United States eats about 120 pounds of rice per year.

That is about how many gallons per year? \_\_\_\_\_ gallons

5. On average, a family of 4 in Thailand eats about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  gallons of rice per week.

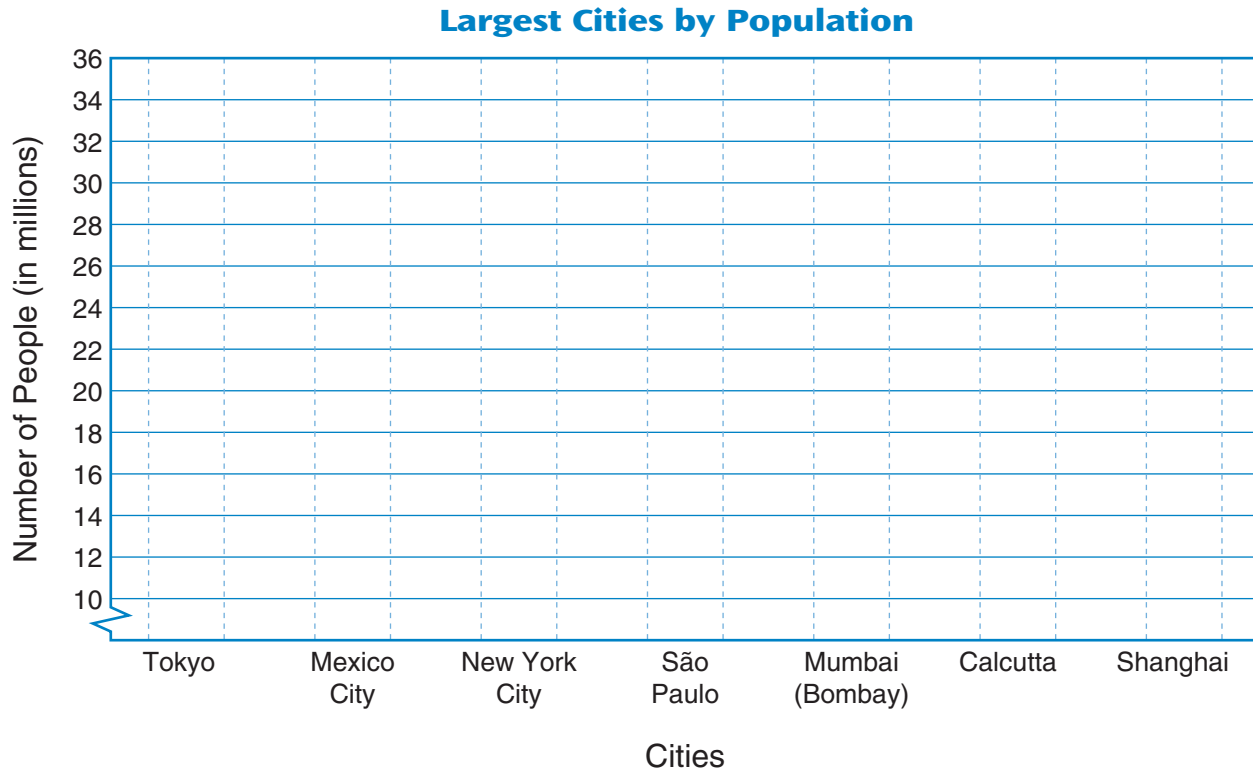
- That is about how many gallons per year? \_\_\_\_\_ gallons
- How many pounds? \_\_\_\_\_ pounds

**LESSON**  
**11·7**

# Largest Cities by Population



1. Use the data in the Largest Cities by Population table at the top of *Student Reference Book*, page 302 to complete the bar graph. Round each figure to the nearest million.



2. Make three statements comparing the cities in the bar graph.

**Example:** *About 21 million more people live in Tokyo than in Shanghai.*

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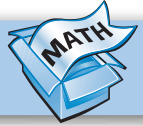
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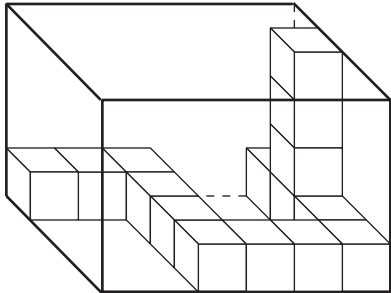


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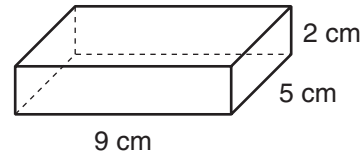

**LESSON**  
**11·7**
**Math Boxes**

1. What is the total number of cubes needed to completely fill the box?

\_\_\_\_\_ cubes



2. Calculate the volume.



Number model: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$



3. When you roll a 10-sided die, about what fraction of the time would you expect a multiple of 3 to come up?

\_\_\_\_\_

Use a probability term to describe the likelihood of this event.

\_\_\_\_\_



4. Complete.

a.  $321 \text{ cm} = \text{_____ m}$

b.  $56 \text{ cm} = \text{_____ mm}$

c.  $14 \text{ ft } 4 \text{ in.} = \text{_____ in.}$

d.  $2 \text{ mi} = \text{_____ ft}$

e.  $5.3 \text{ km} = \text{_____ m}$

f. \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{mi} = 7,040 \text{ yd}$



5. Add.

a.  $-46 + 20 = \text{_____}$

b.  $-23 + (-18) = \text{_____}$

c. \_\_\_\_\_  $= 33 + (-17)$

d. \_\_\_\_\_  $= \$36.54 + (-\$57.81)$

e.  $-\$131.09 + (-\$76.98) = \text{_____}$

6. If you travel at an average speed of 50 miles per hour, how far will you travel in

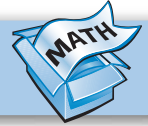
a. 3 hours? \_\_\_\_\_ miles

b.  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour? \_\_\_\_\_ miles

c.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours? \_\_\_\_\_ miles

d.  $5\frac{3}{5}$  hours? \_\_\_\_\_ miles



**LESSON**  
**11·8**
**Math Boxes**


1. If you use the telephone an average of 4 times per day, about how many times would you use it in

- a. 1 week? \_\_\_\_\_ times
- b. 4 weeks? \_\_\_\_\_ times
- c. 52 weeks? \_\_\_\_\_ times



2. A cup of orange juice has about 110 calories. About how many calories are in a quart of orange juice?

\_\_\_\_\_ calories



3. Pears cost \$0.55 each. What is the cost of

- a. 4 pears? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. 10 pears? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. 18 pears? \_\_\_\_\_



4. If you walk at an average speed of 3.5 miles per hour, how far will you travel in

- a. 2 hours? \_\_\_\_\_ miles
- b. 6 hours? \_\_\_\_\_ miles
- c.  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour? \_\_\_\_\_ miles



5. Michelle can run 5 miles in 35 minutes. At this rate, how long does it take her to run 1 mile?

\_\_\_\_\_ minutes



6. Round each number to the nearest tenth.

- a. 5.87 \_\_\_\_\_
- b. 0.32 \_\_\_\_\_
- c. 9.65 \_\_\_\_\_
- d. 3.40 \_\_\_\_\_
- e. 93.29 \_\_\_\_\_

