9. Consider the computation $15 \div 3 \frac{1}{2}$.

(a) [6 pts] Explain how estimation could help a child to know whether this quotient is larger or smaller than 5. Do not actually compute the quotient. (1 or 2 sentences)

You're dividing by a number larger than 3, so it will "go in" fewer than 5 times.

(b) [10 pts] Now draw a diagram representing this computation. Circle your final answer, and explain only how the "left-over" is interpreted. (1 sentence)

![Diagram showing 4 with 2 halves left]

There are 2 slices left over. It takes 7 slices to make another group.

10. [12 pts - 4 each] Correctly spell the name of the property best indicated by each number sentence below.

(a) \(\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(0 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\) \hspace{1cm} Identity Property of Addition

(b) \(\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(0 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(0 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\) Commutative Property of Addition

(c) \(\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(0 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(0 \cdot \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2}\right)\) Zero Property of Multiplication