

# **CHAPTER 1**

# CHAPTER OBJECTIVES

- Express whole numbers and decimals in standard, word, fraction, and exponent form.
- Synthesize new information with prior knowledge of place value concepts.
- Solve addition and subtraction problems with integers and decimals.
- Solve problems using addition and subtraction properties.
- Use number patterns to solve problems.
- · Explain what math is all about.

To determine whether your students are prepared for the concepts taught in this chapter, you may wish to consult the preassessment checklist found on TeacherToolsOnline.com.

Math facts are practiced through Fact Reviews (found on TeacherToolsOnline.com). You may also use technology or standard flashcards to review math facts with the students. Make fact practice, both oral and written, part of your daily math routine to help the students with mastery.

Visit AfterSchoolHelp.com for math practice resources, or visit TeacherToolsOnline.com for additional resources to enhance the lessons. Visuals and manipulatives aid in the understanding of math concepts. In preparation for this course, you may choose to review math concepts taught throughout MATH 6 by accessing virtual manipulatives online. An internet search will provide you with a variety of manipulatives to use for review.

Student Edition pages 1-3 Daily Review Chapter 1, section a

## OBJECTIVES

- · Explain how the place value system shows that math is a human activity. BWS
- · Identify the value of each digit in a number.
- · Express numbers in standard form, word form, expanded form, and expanded form with multiplication.
- · Compare numbers using >, <, or =
- · Round numbers to the place of the greatest value or to a given place.

# **BIBLICAL WORLDVIEW** SHAPING

· Knowledge (Explain): The development of the place value system demonstrates that math is a human activity.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS · Bible

### Notes

Throughout MATH 6, use the information given on the Student Edition pages to review the concepts taught in the lesson and allow the students to complete a few practice problems with you, if needed, before they complete problems independently. Ample practice problems are provided in the Exercises and Practice & Application sections. You may choose to assign representative problems from each section and adjust the number of problems to meet the needs of your students.

Essential questions are intended to stimulate thought, encourage inquiry, and promote discussion. A biblical worldview essential question is posed on the opening page of each chapter. Students will be able to answer it by the end of the chapter.

An essential question related to lesson content is often presented near the beginning of each lesson and answered toward the end of the lesson.

# Whole Number Place Value

How does the place value system show that math is a human activity?

The value of a digit depends on its place within the number. A comma is used to separate the place value periods and makes the number easier to read.

H	T	0	H	T	0	н	T	0	н	T	0
	Billions			Million	5	Th	ousan	ds		Ones	
4	7	3	6	0	1 .	0	8	2	5	9	3

### **Key Terms**

- place value
- · place value period
- standard form
- · word form
- expanded form
- compare numbers
- · round numbers

Standard form	473,601,082,593
Word form	four hundred seventy-three billion, six hundred one million, eighty-two thousand, five hundred ninety-three
Expanded form	400,000,000,000 + 70,000,000,000 + 3,000,000,000 + 600,000,000 + 1,000,000 + 80,000 + 2,000 + 500 + 90 + 3
Expanded form	(4 × 100,000,000,000) + (7 × 10,000,000,000) + (3 × 1,000,000,000) + (6 × 100,000,000) + (1 × 1,000,000) + (6 × 10,000) + (2 × 1,000) + (5 × 100) + (9 × 10) + (1 × 1)

#### Strategies for Comparing and Ordering Numbers Compare the number of periods. Conspare the places in a period. Compare the digits in a place 75,541 < 675,809 15,893 < 15,938

2.126,826 > 216,924 Ten Hundred
Thousands Millions

four hundred twenty-one million, sixty-three thousand, nine hundred eighty-seven; 400,000,000 + 20,000,000 + 1,000,000 + 60,000 + 3,000 + 900 + 80 + 7

### Write the number in word form and expanded form.

1, 421,063,987

2. 673,911

3. 200,037,402,586

### Use the numbers in problems 1-3 to find the answer.

- 4. Name the greatest place of each number.
- 5. In which numbers does the 3 have a value of 3,000? 421,063,987 and 673,911
- 6. Write the number with the least value in expanded form with multiplication
- Write the number in standard form.
- 30 billions, 407 millions, 17 thousands, 603 ones 30,407,017,603
   forty-five million, two hundred twenty thousand. three hundred seven 45,220,307
- 9. 300,000,000,000 + 40,000,000,000 + 6,000,000,000 + 50,000,000 + 9,000,000 + 60,000 + 8,000 + 700 + 4 346,059,068,704

Write a comparison sentence by using >, <, or =.

10. 14,625,902 > 5,986,597

11. 125,008 \$ 125,080

12. 893 million 5 2 billion

13. 998,651,083 = 900,000,000 + 90,000,000 + 8,000,000 + 600,000 + 50,000 + 1,000 + 80 + 3

# Engage

- Direct the students to do a Think-Pair-Share to explore the chapter essential question on Student Edition page 1, What is math all about?"
- · Explain that our English word mathematics comes from a Greek word mathema that means "knowledge" or "learning." Explain that math is a human activity that is useful for learning about and describing the order and patterns we see in God's world by using numbers and other symbols.

Read aloud Proverbs 1:7a.

What must guide all human knowledge? the fear of the Lord

Challenge the students to think beyond merely the symbols and equations of math this year to explore how math fits into the world when viewed from a biblical perspective.

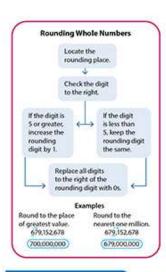
# Instruct

# Math as a human activity

· Guide a discussion to help the students understand how math is a human activity, using the essential question at the top of Student Edition page 2, "How does the place value system show that math is a human activity?'

Point out that place value in math was first used by ancient Babylonians sometime between 2000 and 1000 BC.

2 · Lesson 1 Math 6



#### Write the answer, using 568,932,475,018.

- 14. Round to the nearest ten million 568,930,000,000
- 15, the value of each 5 in standard form
- 500,000,000,000; 5,000

  16. Round to the nearest one billion.
  569,000,000,000

  17. the value of the 9 in standard form
- 900,000,000 18. Round to the nearest hundred thousand. 568,932,500,000
- 19. the digit in the ten thousands place 7
- 20. 568.932,000,000 is rounded to the nearest \_\_\_one million
- 21. the greatest place hundred billion

### Write the numbers from least to greatest.

22.	26,583	2,658	26,853	23,598
	2,658	23,598	26,583	26,853

23. 703,567 203,765 703,675 703,766 703,567 703,675 703,765 703,766

30. Rearrange the digits in 21,034,065 to make the

31. Rearrange the digits in 21,034,065 to make the

smallest number possible. (Use all digits.)

10,023,456

32. Explain how adding commas to 17398052 helps

33. How does the place value system show that math

is a human activity? The place value system has not always existed. It was developed by man.

you read the number

largest number possible. (Use all digits.) 65,432,700

# Practice & Application

- 24. Write the number that is 1,000 more than 298,370. 299,370
- 25. Write the number that is 1,000 less than 6,581,257. 6.580.257
- 26. Write the standard form for 80,000,000 + 2,000,000 + 600,000 + 90,000 + 3,000 + 10.
- 82,693,010 27. Write 37,596,042 in word form.
- 28. Which two ten thousands is \$1,960 between?
- 80,000 and 90,000 29. Round 351,798,200 to the greatest place.
- 400,000,000

  2. six hundred seventy-three thousand, nine hundred eleven; 600,000 + 70,000 + 3,000 +
- 900 + 10 + 1
- two hundred billion, thirty-seven million, four hundred two thousand, five hundred eighty-six; 200,000,000,000 + 30,000,000 + 7,000,000 + 400,000 + 2,000 + 500 + 80 + 6
- 4. hundred million; hundred thousand; hundred billion
- 6. 673,911 = (6 × 100,000) + (7 × 10,000) + (3 × 1,000) + (9 × 100) + (1 × 10) + (1 × 1)
- 27. thirty-seven million, five hundred ninety-six thousand, forty-two
- 17,398,052: The commas separate the periods. This makes the number easier to read as hundreds, tens, and ones of each period. 3

How does the place value system show that math is a human activity? The place value system has not always existed. It was developed by man.

### Value of the digits in a number

· Guide a discussion about our base 10 number system to help the students understand the value of digits.

Point out that numbers are formed using 10 digits (0-9), and place values are based on powers of 10. Each place has a value that is 10 times greater than the place to its right and  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the value of the place to its left.

· Direct attention to the place value chart at the top of Student Edition page 2.

Point out that commas separate the periods.

What periods are shown on this place value chart? billions, millions, thousands,

What pattern of places is in each period? hundreds, tens, ones

. Write a 9-digit number with a 7 in the tens place of the number.

Example: 348,912,670

What is the value of the 7? 70

Change the number so that the 7 is in the hundreds place.

What is the value of the 7 now? 700

# LESSON

How much greater is the value of 7 when it is in the hundreds place than when it is in the tens place? 10 times greater

Change the number so that the 7 is in the ones place.

What is the value of the 7 now? 7 What part of the value of 7 in the tens place is the value of 7 when it is in the ones place?  $\frac{1}{10}$ ; 7 is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 70.

- · Repeat the procedure using 3 different adjacent places. Emphasize that each place has a value 10 times greater than the place to its right and a value  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the place to its left.
- Write a 12-digit whole number for display. Example: 257,894,236,176 What period is to the left of the millions period? billions
- Choose a student to read the 12-digit number aloud. Remind the students that you say the period name at the end of each period, except for the ones period, and that you do not use the word and between places or periods.

How can you change this number so that there is 1,000 more? I can change the digit in the one thousands place to the next greater digit.

If the digit is 9, you will need to rename 10 one thousands as 1 ten thousand and 0 one thousands.

 Choose a student to change the 12-digit number and to read aloud the new

Invite another student to add 100,000 to the original number and to read aloud

Follow a similar procedure to add 1 to or subtract 1 from various places in the original number.

# Numbers expressed in different forms

 Guide a discussion to activate prior knowledge to help students express numbers in different forms.

Write "503,017,246" for display and choose a student to read the number aloud. Remind the students that standard form is the most common form

used to write a number, but numbers can also be written in other forms. The word form is written with words; the period name is written at the end of each period followed by a comma, except for the ones period.

How could you write the value of the millions period in word form? five hundred three million

How could you write the value of the thousands period in word form? seventeen thousand

How could you write the value of the ones period in word form? two hundred forty-six

Write the word form of the number for display.

 Explain that writing a number in expanded form is a way to decompose, or break down, a number to show the value of each digit. Choose a student to give the expanded form for 503,017,246.

(Note: 0 may be written as a placeholder.) Explain that 503,017,246 can also be written in expanded form using multiplication. The value of each place is multiplied by the corresponding digit.

What mathematical phrase can you write for the value of 5 in the hundred millions place? (5 × 100,000,000)

Write the phrase for display and invite students to give the phrase for the value of each digit in the remaining places.

. Instruct the students to write the following numbers in all four forms. 34,056,230,800 9,720,480,056 34,500,872

## Comparing numbers

 Guide a discussion to activate prior knowledge of comparing numbers.

How can you compare whole numbers that have differing numbers of digits? The number with more digits is greater. How can you compare whole numbers that have the same number of digits? I can begin with the place of greatest value Add or subtract. 1. 3

7	3	8	1
+ 8	+3	+3	+7
18	9	13	17
5. 20	6. 39	7. 45	8, 80
- 8 12	- 10 29	- 9 36	- 9
9. 100	10, 732 + 149	11. 4,200 -1,341	12. 9,85 -3,486
- 45	+ 149	-1,341	-3,48

3. 2

2. 3

13.8+\_= 157

14. 7 + \_ # 13 6

15.3+\_=129

16. 30 - \_\_ = 25 5 19.7+8-5+6=\_16 17. 35 - \_ = 20 15 20.9+3-0+4=\_\_16 18. 30 - \_\_ = 228



and compare the digits in each place until the digits in a place have different values; the digit with the greater value indicates the greater number.

· Guide the students in completing the following number sentences; use strategies such as rewriting a number in standard form or comparing corresponding places when the number is written in word form or expanded form.

84,769,320 > 84,768,320

103,278,600 > 99,846,759

20,040,570 < 20,000,000 + 400,000 +

500 + 70

twelve billion, fifty-three million, twenty-nine > 12,053,029

 Write "a \_ b" for display. Explain that the variables a and b represent 2 values to be compared. Assign the following values to a and b and guide the students in comparing them. Choose students to explain the answers.

a is a 7-digit whole number; b is a 9-digit whole number, a < b; One millions are less than hundred millions.

a = 367,000,000; b = 365,000,000 a > ba = 2,000,000 + 6,000; b = 2,000,000 + 60,000 a < b

# Rounding numbers

 Model rounding numbers to help students understand this skill.

Write "354,829" for display. Explain that you want the students to round 354,829 to the place of greatest value. Choose a student to underline the digit in the place of greatest value. 3

Which hundred thousands is 354,829 between? 300,000 and 400,000

Write the two rounding possibilities above and below 354,829.

Draw a number line with a mark close to each end and at the halfway point. Label the left mark 300,000 and the right mark 400,000.

What number is halfway between 300,000 and 400,000? 350,000; 50,000 is half of 100,000, so 350,000 is halfway between 300,000 and 400,000.

Label the halfway point 350,000. Choose a student to draw and label a point at the approximate location of 354,829.

Which hundred thousand does 354,829 round to? 400,000; 354,829 > 350,000

 Follow a similar procedure to round the following numbers to the given place, 354,829 rounded to the nearest ten thousand between 350,000 and 360,000; rounds to 350,000 1,465,309 rounded to the nearest one thousand between 1,465,000 and 1,466,000; rounds to 1,465,000

378,720,526,482 rounded to the nearest ten billion between 370,000,000,000 and 380,000,000,000; rounds to 380,000,000,000

How does the value of the digit to the right of the rounding place help you to round a number? If the digit to the right of the rounding place is 5 or more, I round up; if the digit is less than 5, I round down.

# Apply

# Student Edition pages 2-3

The Student Edition is nonconsumable and is not designed to be written in. Students should copy and complete problems on their own paper.

The Student Edition pages are designed for practicing new concepts as well as reviewing previous skills. They are intended to be checked for accuracy but not graded. See Grading Math (TeacherToolsOnline.com) for ideas.

 Read and explain the directions for pages 2-3. Assist the students as they complete the pages independently. LESSON

### **Daily Review**

 Students should complete Chapter 1, section a.

The exercises in the Daily Review section (pp. 389–521) of the Student Edition provide a systematic review of skills and concepts taught or practiced in fifth grade or in an earlier chapter of sixth grade. The Daily Review assignment listed at the beginning of the lesson does not need to be included as part of the scheduled lesson and may be completed at any time.

A Daily Review page with answer overprint is shown on the third page of most Teacher Edition lessons.

NOTES	

Student Edition pages 4-5 Daily Review Chapter 1, section b

## OBJECTIVES

- · Apply addition strategies to mental math.
- · Add whole numbers to the hundred millions place.
- · Estimate the sum by rounding or using front-end estimation.
- · Solve an addition word problem.

# Engage

 Direct attention to the essential question at the top of Student Edition page 4, "How do I know whether my answer is reasonable?"

Direct the students to brainstorm to explore the essential question.

You may use the following prompts to guide their thinking.

When you are shopping, do you think about what the total amount should be before you are ready to pay?

Do you ever worry that you are being charged too much for your purchases?

Allow time for students to share their ideas.

# Instruct

# Strategies for mental math

 Use the strategy "make 10 or 100" to add mentally.

Write "3 + 7 = 10" and "7 + 3 = 10" for display.

What other addition facts do you know that equal 10? 0 + 10; 10 + 0; 1 + 9; 9 + 1; 2+8;8+2;4+6;6+4;5+5

Write "23 + 7 = \_\_" and "3 + 47 = \_\_" for display. Choose students to complete the equations, using mental math, and to explain how they calculated the answers. 30; 50 Remind the students that using addition facts to make tens can help them to easily add mentally.

Write "23 + 84 = \_\_" and "56 + 57 = \_\_" for display.

# Adding Whole Numbers

### How do I know whether my answer is reasonable?

Addition is used to find the total of two or more numbers or sets. The numbers or sets being added together are the addends. The total of the addends is the sum. To add, begin in the place with least value and continue to the place with greatest value, renaming as necessary.

An estimate is an approximate answer. An estimate can be used to check the accuracy of a solved problem Estimates may be written, but the goal is to use mental math to find estimates.

To find an approximate sum, we can use rounding or front-end estimation. Sometimes a number may be rounded to a place other than the greatest place to give an approximate amount.

### Key Terms

- addition · rounding
- addend · front-end
  - estimation
- sum estimate



# Rounding Whole Numbers

nding to the Greatest Place Round each number to the place of greatest value

> 4,178 4,000 4,700 4.860

Using Front-end Estimation Add the digits in the two greatest places for a more accurate estimate.

15,000 + 26,000 41,000 + 26,311

#### Rounding to a Given Place The lones Hardware Store

inventory list accounts for 617,603 nails. Mr. Jones rounds to the nearest one thousand and tells a customer he has about 618,000 nails in his store.

### Round each addend to the greatest place to estimate the sum.

- 1. 18,209 + 27,652 50,000
- 2. 143,688 + 81,704
  - 3. 587,169 + 253,482 900,000
- 4. 3,945,100 + 1,059,388 5,000,000

### Use front-end estimation to estimate the sum.

- S. 36,249 + 37,155 73,000
- 6. 149,652 + 286,927 420,000
- 7. 48,015 + 39,866 87,000
- 8. 19,735 + 3,487

How does knowing the "ten" facts help you solve problems like these mentally? sample answer: I can easily add the tens to make 10 tens or 100 and then add the

Invite students to complete the equations and explain how they calculated the answers mentally, think 2 tens + 8 tens = 100: 100 + (3 + 4) = 107; think 5 tens + 5 tens = 100: 100 + (6 + 7) = 113

· Use the strategy "add left to right" to add mentally.

Explain that when adding mentally it is often easier to add from left to right, adding the value of each place and making adjustments for any renaming. Guide the students in mentally solving the following problems from left to right.

4,276 + 372 = \_\_ think 4,000 + (200 + 300) = 4,500; 4,500 + (70 + 70) = 4,640; 4,640 + (6 + 2) = 4,648

790,234 + 4,823 + 587 = \_\_ think 790,000 + 4,000 = 794,000; 794,000 + (200 + 800 + 500) = 795,500;795,500 +(30 + 20 + 80) = 795,630;795,630 + (4 +3 + 7) = 795,644

 Use the strategy "compensation" to add mentally.

Point out that compensation, subtracting an amount from one addend and adding the same amount to another addend to make the other addend a ten, can help in

4 · Lesson 2 Math 6

#### Add.

9.	139,728	10.	1,397,240	11.	14,659	12.	000,000,000
	403,680		600,817		72,019		17,580,013
	+ 391,499	9	+ 129,007		+53,832		395,602
	934,907		2,127,064		140,510		917,975,615
13.	15,642 + 1,389,420		14, 400	607 + 3,589		15, 136	+49 + 210 + 101
	1,405,062		404	1,196		503	

## Use the map to find the answer.

- 16. Mr. Johnson flew from his hometown of Los Angeles on a business trip. He flew to Chicago and then from Chicago to New York City. What was the total distance of his flights? 2.054 + 802 = 2.856 mi
- 2.054 + 802 = 2.856 ml

  17. Mr. Brown met Mr. Johnson in New York City.
  How far did Mr. Brown fly if he flew from
  Seattle to Chicago and then from Chicago
  to New York City? 2.013 + 802 = 2.815 mi
- Round to the greatest place to estimate the number of miles flown by Mr. Johnson and Mr. Brown. 3,000 + 3,000 = 6,000 mil
   Find the number of miles Mr. Johnson flew while
- Find the number of miles Mr. Johnson flew while making a round trip (flying to the meeting and then flying home). Use problem 16 to solve. 2,856 + 2,856 = 5,712 mi



#### 22. 10,000,000,000 + 8,000,000,000 + 300,000,000 + 90,000,000 + 6,000,000 + 400,000 + 70,000 + 500 + 2

## Practice & Application

- 20. Add commas to 20043170.
- 20,043,170
  21. Write the name of the greatest place in the number for problem 20, ten millions place
- 22. Write 18,396,470,502 in expanded form.
- Write six hundred forty-nine thousand, five hundred seventeen in standard form. 649,517
- 24. Write the value of the 9 in 19,325,644 in word form.
- nine million

  25. Write two facts with a sum of 12, using different addends for each fact. Answers may vary, 5 + 7 = 12: 8 + 4 = 12
- 26. Find the sum of 94, 87, 57, and 19, 257
- 27. Find the sum of 903,871 and 89,532, 993,403
- 28. Write the number that is 1,000 more than 329,990.
- 330,990 29. Write 2,291,620; 2,291,206; 2,921,260; and 2,291,026 from greatest to least. 2,921,260; 2,291,620; 2,291,206; 2,291,026

- Round 1,398,750 to the nearest hundred thousand. 1,400,000
- 31. Write the next 8 numbers for the count-by-6 patterrc 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72
- 66, 72

  32. Use the following methods to estimate the sum of 158, 341 and 211,977. 200,000 + 200,000 = a. rounding to the greatest place 400,000 b. using front-end estimation 150,000 + 210,000 = 360,000
- Explain why using front-end estimation for the addends 158,341 and 211,977 gives a more accurate estimate than rounding to the greatest place. Find the sum.
- 34. How do I know whether my answer is ressonable? I can use estimation to find an approximate answer to determine whether my exact answer is reasonable.
- Rounding to the place of greatest value gives an overestimate of about 30,000. Front-end estimation gives an underestimate of about 10,000, 158,341 + 211,977 = 370,318

esson 2

adding more quickly. Guide the students in using compensation to mentally solve the following problems.

Direct the students to choose any strategy to solve the following equations using mental math. Point out that there is not a right or wrong strategy.

# **Estimating sums**

 Guide the students to round to estimate sums

Read aloud the following word problem. During a 2-day karate tournament, 1,465 tickets were sold on the first day and 2,780 tickets were sold on the second day. How many tickets were sold for the tournament? 4,245 tickets

What equation can you write to solve this word problem? 1,465 + 2,780 = \_\_\_

Write "1,465 + 2,780 = t" for display. Remind the students that the variable t represents the unknown number of tickets that were sold. Point out that any letter can be used as a variable.

# LESSON

2

Whenever a variable has been used in a lesson, encourage the students to use a variable when writing an equation to solve other word problems.

How could you estimate the number of tickets sold for the tournament? I could round the addends to the place of greatest value, the nearest one thousand. Approximately how many tickets were sold? 4,000; 1,465 rounds down to 1,000 and 2,780 rounds up to 3,000, resulting in an estimated sum of 4,000.

- Explain that when both addends are rounded up, the estimate will be greater than the exact answer, and when both addends are rounded down, the estimate will be less than the exact answer. For this estimate, the first addend was rounded down by 400–500, and the second addend was rounded up by 200–300. Since the first addend was rounded down approximately 200 more than the second addend was rounded up, the exact answer should be approximately 200 more than the estimated answer.
  What is the adjusted estimate? 4,200
- Explain that an adjusted, or closer, estimate can also be found by rounding to a lesser place. Guide the students in estimating the number of tickets sold by rounding to the nearest hundred. 4,300 Will the actual answer be greater than or less than this estimate? less; We rounded up both addends.

Write "1,465 + 2,780 = \_\_" in vertical form. Guide the students as they add the places. Emphasize the renaming of the tens and hundreds.

How many tickets were sold for the tournament? 4,245 tickets

Is this answer reasonable? yes

Write the following problems for display.
 Direct the students to estimate the sums before solving.

1,208	3,047	723
+ 964	+1,275	1,649
2,172	4,322	+2,378
(2,000)	(4,000)	4,750
		(4,700)

2

 Explain that another way to estimate is front-end estimation. As the name implies, the values in the greatest place are added. Closer estimates can be made by adding the values in the first two greatest places.

Guide the students to find two estimates for each of the following sums using front-end estimation and then solve.

3,874	4,075	321
+ 529	+3,786	2,167
4,403	7,861	+4,950
(3,000;	(7,000;	7,438
4,300)	7,700)	(6,000;
		7.2003

# Solving a word problem

 Guide a discussion to solve the following word problem.

For a circus at the city arena, 9,345 tickets were sold for the Friday performance, and 23,560 tickets were sold for the two performances on Saturday. What was the total number of tickets sold for Friday and Saturday? 32,905 tickets

What equation can you write to solve this word problem: 9,345 + 23,560 = tor 23,560 + 9,345 = t

Write both equations for display.

Rounding to the place of greatest value, approximately how many tickets were sold? 29,000; 9,000 + 20,000 = 29,000

Rounding to the nearest one thousand, approximately how many tickets were

sold? 33,000; 9,000 + 24,000 = 33,000 Write the problem vertically. Review renaming as you demonstrate solving the problem. 32,905 tickets

How do I know whether my answer is reasonable? I can use estimation to find an approximate answer to determine whether my exact answer is reasonable, Is 32,905 tickets a reasonable answer? The sum is reasonable because it is within a few thousand of the estimate and even closer to the adjusted estimate.

 Remind the students that addition and subtraction are inverse operations. Addition is the mathematical process of combining parts to make a total, or whole, and subtraction is the mathematical process of separating the total into parts. 1-B

1. 
$$\frac{27}{47}$$
  $\frac{47}{685}$   $\frac{43}{1774}$   $\frac{45}{190}$ 

1.  $\frac{499}{625}$   $\frac{434}{1774}$   $\frac{461}{190}$ 

1.  $\frac{999}{625}$   $\frac{-389}{111}$   $\frac{-421}{179}$ 

1.  $\frac{47}{625}$   $\frac{-389}{111}$   $\frac{-421}{179}$ 

1.  $\frac{45}{179}$   $\frac{45}{179}$ 

1.  $\frac{45}{179}$   $\frac{45}{179}$   $\frac{45}{179}$ 

1.  $\frac{45}{179}$   $\frac{45}{179}$   $\frac{45}{179}$   $\frac{49}{111}$   $\frac{45}{179}$   $\frac{$ 

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What 2 subtraction equations can you write using the same 3 numbers in the addition problem? 32,905 – 9,345 = 23,560 and 32,905 – 23,560 = 9,345

 Write the following problems for display.
 Direct the students to solve the problems on paper.

3,271,208	203,531,047	45,703
+ 704,685	+ 16,275,873	731,649
3,975,893	219,806,920	+ 12,478
		790 930

# Apply

# Student Edition pages 4-5

The Student Edition is nonconsumable and is not designed to be written in. Students should copy and complete problems on their own paper.

The Student Edition pages are designed for practicing new concepts as well as reviewing previous skills. They are intended to be checked for accuracy but not graded.

 Read and explain the directions for pages 4–5. Assist the students as they complete the pages independently.

# Daily Review

 Students should complete Chapter 1, section b.

Daily Review pages are available in the Student Edition starting on page 389. Each indicated section can be completed any time after the lesson for which it is assigned.

# LESSON

# DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Use the following to provide extra help for students who experience difficulty with the concepts taught in Chapter 1.

# Line up columns.

To help students keep the place value columns aligned, allow them to use graph paper or to turn their notebook paper sideways so that the lines form columns.

Round to the place of greatest value. Write 350 for display and ask the students to tell the number of tens that are in 350, 35 tens

Underline the 35 in 350. Ask the students to identify the hundreds that 350 comes between 300 and 400 and the number of tens that are in each hundred, 30 tens and 40 tens

Write the students' answers as shown below, underlining the 30 in 300 and the 40 in 400. Explain to the students that they need to focus only on the first 2 digits of the number to round the number to the place of greatest value. Ask them to tell whether 35 tens rounds up to 40 tens or down to 30 tens and instruct them to explain why, up to 40 tens; Since 35 tens is halfway between 30 tens and 40 tens, 35 tens rounds up to 40 tens.

Follow a similar procedure for 3,500 and 35,000. 40 tens

35 tens

<u>30</u> 0	30 tens		
4,000	40 hundreds		
3,500	35 hundreds		
3,000	30 hundreds		
40,000	40 thousands		
35,000	35 thousands		
30,000	30 thousands		

400

350

NOTES		
7		

10

Student Edition pages 22-23

# CHAPTER REVIEW

# OBJECTIVES

- Express whole numbers and decimals in standard form, word form, fraction form, expanded form, and expanded form with multiplication.
- Compare whole numbers, integers, and decimals.
- Identify addition properties and the Zero Principle of Subtraction.
- Estimate and solve addition and subtraction problems with whole numbers and decimals.
- Solve addition and subtraction word problems by using a partwhole model.
- · Read and write Roman numerals.

### **TEACHER RESOURCES**

· 2 Part-Whole Models

The Chapter Review offers an opportunity for students to discuss the concepts they have learned in the chapter. They may work collaboratively or independently as you review concepts. Circulate among the students, giving individual help as needed. Students who demonstrate proficiency with the discussion, the modeling, and the Student Edition pages are ready for the Chapter Test. Students who encounter difficulties with the review concepts would benefit from additional coaching and practice before testing.

# **CHAPTER REVIEW**

#### Write the number in standard form.

- 49 billions, 307 millions, 4 thousands, 39 ones
   49, 307, 004, 039
- 49,307,004,039
   sixteen million, one hundred forty thousand, ninety-two 16,140,092
- thirteen and two hundred seven thousandths 13, 207
- 4. fifty-seven and eleven hundredths 57.11
- 5. 500,000,000 + 30,000,000 + 200,000 + 10,000 + 9,000 + 40 + 6.530,219,046
- 6. 1,000,000,000 + 700,000,000 + 4,000,000 + 6,000 + 100 + 10 + 8 1,704,006,118

#### Write the number in expanded form.

7. 1,073,269

8. 4.987

### Write the number in word form.

9, 17,38

10, 1,750

### Write a comparison sentence by using >, <, or =.

11.  $489 \ge 4.89$  12.  $\frac{16}{100} \equiv 0.16$ 

13. 1,989 ≤ 2,000 14. 10 thousand ≤ 10 million

15. 7 ≥ -7

17. -3 ≤ 1 18. 1,000,000 ≥ 947,502

19. 130,987 ≥ one hundred thirteen thousand, nine

hundred eighty-seven

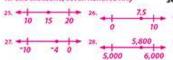
16, 21,065 < 21,603

20. 149,706,000 ≤ 100,000,000 + 40,000,000 + 9,000,000 + 700,000 + 60,000
7. 1,000,000 + 70,000 + 3,000 + 200 + 60 + 9

8. 4+ 0.9+ 0.08+ 0.007

seventeen and thirty-eight hundredths

10. one thousand, seven hundred fifty



#### Write the numbers from least to greatest.

21.	400,906	400,096	400,960	400,690
	400,096	400,690	400,906	400,960
22.	8.96	8.906	8.9	8.096
	8.096	8.9	8.906	8.96
23.	17.038	17.08	17.308	17.083
	17.038	17.08	17.083	17.308
24.	4	-1	7	-12
	-12	-4	-1	7

### Draw a number line to complete.

- Label the endpoints 10 and 20. Draw a dot to show the approximate location of 15.
- Label the endpoints 0 and 10. Draw a dot to show the approximate location of 7.5.
- Label the endpoints -10 and 0. Draw a dot to show the approximate location of -4.
- Label the endpoints 5,000 and 6,000. Draw a dot to show the approximate location of 5,800.

# Round to the greatest place to estimate the sum

29. 67,380 + 5,274 75,000

30. 22,003 - 13,675 10,000

31, 36.2 - 18.375 20

# Estimate the sum or difference by using front-end estimation.

32. 34,475 + 6,056 + 92,800 132,000

33. 802.000 - 317.876 490,000

34. 58.496 + 1.054 59

49. 19 = XIX; 53 = LIII; 846 = 52. 19.05 DCCCXLVI; 1,265 = MCCLXV 19.6.84

53. 200,000,000 + 70,000,000 + 8,000,000 + 900,000 + 40,000 + 6,000 + 300 + 80 + 4; two hundred seventy-eight million, nine hundred forty-six thousand, three hundred eighty-four

# Preparation

Write the following equations for display. (Do not write the answers or the estimates.)

Chapter I

256,923 + 602,544 = 859,467 (900,000) 4,670,000 + 8,502,044 = 13,172,044 (14,000,000)

0.54 + 0.078 = 0.618 (1)

2.063 + 0.4589 = 2.5219 (2)

372,000 - 126,509 = 245,491 (300,000) 8,050,320 - 1,642,053 = 6,408,267

(6,000,000) 0.5 - 0.036 = 0.464 (1)

5.4070 - 2.76 = 2.647 (2)

# Expressing numbers in multiple forms

 Write "403,078,620,105" for display and use the number to review the following concepts.

Read aloud the following.

the number: four hundred three billion, seventy-eight million, six hundred twenty thousand, one hundred five

the value of digits: hundred thousands place 600,000, one billions place 3,000,000,000, etc.

1 (also 10; 100; 1,000; 10,000; etc.) greater than: 403,078,620,106

1 (also 10; 100; 1,000; 10,000; etc.) less

than: 403,078,620,104



35. 24	3,942	36.	\$417.49
57	1,805		\$103.98
+20	9.999		+ 541.51
1,02	5,747		5562.98
37. 50	0,000	38,	49.039
- 1	7,943	8	-19.467
482,057			29.572

39, -3 + -2 -5 40, 1 + -4 -3

41. 0+-6-6 42. -5+72

#### Use an addition property to complete the equation.

45. (81 + 71) + 60 = 81 + (\_\_ + 60) 71

#### Find the answer.

46. Write the places in order from greatest to least.
hundred thousand hundredth hundred thousand million tenth tenth hundredth

47. Do numbers increase or decrease in value as you move right on a number line? increase



st. Answers may vary. 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 30 = 80 min

Chapter Review

23

rounded to the greatest place: 400,000,000,000

rounded to a given place: one millions 403,079,000,000, ten thousands 403,078,620,000, etc.

written word form: four hundred three billion, seventy-eight million, six hundred twenty thousand, one hundred five expanded form: 400,000,000,000 + 3,000,000,000 + 70,000,000 + 8,000,000 + 600,000 + 20,000 + 100 + 5

expanded form with multiplication:  $(4\times100,000,000,000)+(3\times1,000,000,000)+(7\times10,000,000)+(8\times1,000,000)+(6\times100,000)+(2\times10,000)+(1\times100)+(5\times1)$ 

 Repeat the activity with another number if needed.

50. Write two addition equations and two subtraction

equations with 8, 12, and 20, 8 + 12 = 20; 12 + 8 = 20; 20 - 12 = 8; 20 - 8 = 12 51. Round 11,564,298 to the nearest one million and

the nearest ten thousand. 12,000,000; 11,560,000 52. Draw a part-whole model for the equation n+6.84 = 19.05. Solve. 19.05 - 6.84 = 12.21

53. Write 278,946,384 in expanded form and word form.

54. Eric spends 10 min each night. Monday through

much review time does Eric spend each week reviewing math and spelling?

 Kathleen read 3.922 pages for the summer reading program. She read 746 pages from mystery books, 1,347 pages from historical

Friday, reviewing his math facts. He spends 30 min each week reviewing his spelling words. How

novels, and the rest from biographies. How many pages of biographies did Kathleen read? 746 + 1,347 = 2,093; 3,922 - 2,093 = 1,829 pages

- Write "6.50367" for display. Invite a student to read the decimal aloud.
   What digit is in the tenths place? 5
   What is that digit's value? 5 tenths
- Repeat the question for the thousandths place 3; 3 thousandths and the hundred thousandths place 7; 7 hundred thousandths.

How does rounding to a decimal place differ from rounding to a whole number place? I do not have to replace the digits to the right of the rounding place with 0s since the 0s will not change the value of the decimal. **LESSON** 

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What is 6.50367 rounded to the nearest (one) thousandth? 6.504 What is 6.50367 rounded to the nearest hundredth? 6.50

Write the rounded decimals for display, Point out that the 0 in the hundredths place of 6.50 is necessary because the hundredths is the rounding place.

- Direct the students to write "6.50367" in fraction form (as a mixed number), word form, expanded form, and expanded form with multiplication. Choose students to write the forms for display.
- $6\frac{50,367}{100,000}$ ; six and fifty thousand three hundred sixty-seven hundred thousandths; 6+0.5+0.003+0.0006+0.00007; and  $(6\times1)+(5\times0.1)+(3\times0.001)+(6\times0.0001)+(7\times0.00001)$
- Repeat the activity with another decimal if needed.

## Comparing numbers

 Direct the students to choose and explain a strategy to complete the following number sentences.

34,069,451 > 34,068,451

2.030 = 2.03

0.2181 < 0.51

0.467 > 0.01000

70,000,000 + 300,000 + 600 + 50 <

70,306,500

6 + 0.03 + 0.0004 < (6 × 1) + (3 × 0.01) + (4 × 0.001)

# Applying properties

 Write the following equations for display, Choose students to identify and explain the property or the principle applied in each equation. For each equation, choose students to substitute whole numbers and decimals for the variables and to solve the equations.

a + 0 = a Identity Property of Addition a - 0 = a Zero Principle of Subtraction (a + b) + c = a + (b + c) Associative Property of Addition

a + b = b + a Commutative Property of Addition

# Estimating, solving & checking problems

 Direct the students to write the displayed addition and subtraction equations on paper, estimate each answer, and then solve. Remind them to carefully align the places when writing the problems. Discuss the problems, writing the answers to them as students give the answers. Use these questions to review the estimating, solving, and checking as needed.

What do you estimate the answer to be? Explain how you determined the estimate. What is your exact answer?

How does your exact answer compare to your estimate? Is your answer reasonable? How can you check the accuracy of your answer?

 Instruct the students to check their answers to the subtraction problems using addition.

# Solving word problems

 Guide the students in using a part-whole model to solve the following word problems. Follow a procedure similar to the one used in Lesson 6.

The morning attendance count at Faith Christian Academy was 365. Then some students went home early due to snow, so the attendance count dropped to 289. How many students went home early? 365 – n = 289; A part is missing. n = 365 – 289; n = 76 students

Adam is on a mission trip to South America. He spent \$65,39 for souvenirs during the first week. Adam has \$109,61 left of the money he brought for souvenirs. How much souvenir money did Adam bring on the trip? n = \$65,39 + \$109,61; The whole is missing. n = \$175,00

Renee is saving money for the purchase of a new bicycle that costs \$154.99. She has \$96.50 saved. How much more money does she need? \$96.50 + n = \$154.99; A part is missing. n = \$154.99 - \$96.50; n = \$58.49

# Reading & writing Roman numerals

Lead in counting as the students list vertically on paper the Roman numerals for these numbers. Discuss the patterns and the rules used to write the Roman numerals.

1-10 by 1s: I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X 10-100 by 10s; X, XX, XXX, XL, L, LX, LXX, LXXX, XC, C 100-1,000 by 100s; C, CC, CCC, CD, D, DC, DCC, DCCC, CM, M Why is the Roman numerical system referred to as an "additive-subtractive" system? Instead of having unique numerals or symbols for each number, the Roman numerical system uses a method of adding or subtracting a small variety of symbols to make numbers. What are the 3 main rules for writing Roman numerals? (1) A symbol or letter can be used only 3 times in a row; (2) when a lesser symbol follows a greater symbol, you add the lesser symbol to the greater symbol; and (3) when a lesser symbol precedes a greater symbol, you

 Guide the students in using place value (expanded form) to write the following Roman numerals.

subtract the lesser symbol from the

greater symbol.

246 = 200 + 40 + 6; CC + XI. + VI; CCXLVI 439 = 400 + 30 + 9; CD + XXX + IX; CDXXXIX 777 = 700 + 70 + 7; DCC + LXX + VII; DCCLXXVII

# Student Edition pages 22-23

 Read and explain the directions for pages 22–23. Assist the students as they complete the pages independently.

23a - Lesson 10 Math 6

NOTES	

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Student Edition pages 24-26

# **CHAPTER 1 TEST**

# CUMULATIVE REVIEW

# CONCEPT REVIEW

- Adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing whole numbers
- Solving equations with variables
- · Adding decimals
- Determining the perimeter and the area of polygons
- Identifying the mathematical expression for a word phrase
- Identifying the fraction represented by a picture or a number line
- Measuring to the nearest inch or half inch
- Identifying the standard form of a whole number or a decimal written in expanded form
- To prepare the students for the format of achievement tests, instruct them to work on a separate sheet of paper, if necessary, and to mark their answers on the Cumulative Review Answer Sheet.

The Cumulative Review Answer Sheet has 25 answer lines, but some of the Cumulative Review pages have fewer than 25 problems.

# **CUMULATIVE REVIEW**

#### Choose the answer.

- 1. 337 +954
- A. 1,283 B. 1,291 C. 623
- 2. 590,006 - 357,324
- A. 231,692 B. 131,782 C. 232,682
- 3. 164 + n = 831
- A. n=667 B. n=995
- C. n=7
- 4. 3.7 + 4.52 = \_\_\_ A. 8.22
- B. 489 C. 822
- 5. 57×8 =\_\_
- A. 406 B. 456 C. 449
- 6. 79 × 10 = \_\_
- A. 709 B. 790 C. 7,900

- **7.**  $8 \times n = 96$
- A. n=44 B. n=15 C. n=12
- 8. 37 + 6 = \_\_\_
- A. 21 r3 B. 5 r7 C. 6 r1
- 9. Find the perimeter.



- 8. 24 in.
- C. 10 in.
- 10. Find the area (number of square units).



- A. 6ft<sup>2</sup> B. 12ft<sup>2</sup>
- 8. 12ft<sup>2</sup>

24 Chapter

# Student Edition pages 24-26

The Cumulative Review provides additional practice of previously learned concepts. These pages may be completed during this lesson or anytime after this lesson, since they require limited or no teaching. Frequent review of core math concepts will help the students build mathematical knowledge and gain confidence in solving problems. Adapt instructions and activities and provide reteaching as needed to meet the specific needs of your students.

The concepts reviewed here were presented in MATH 5.

# Choose the equation that fits the given description.

- 11, 43 students and 18 more students
  - A. 43 × 18 = 774
- (B. 43 + 18 = 61)
- C. 43 18 = 25
- 12. 27 packs of gum with 5 sticks in each pack
  - A. 27 + 5 = 5 r2
- (8.  $27 \times 5 = 135$ )
- C. 27-5=22
- 13. 96 cookies distributed into packages of 12 cookies
- (A. 96+12=8)
- B. 96 × 12 = 1,152
- C. 96 + 12 = 108
- 14. 26 band members with 3 members out sick
  - A. 26+3=8r2
  - B. 26+3=29
- C. 26-3=23
- 15. 7 rows of 6 chairs
  - A. 56+8=7
  - 8. 7-6=1
- (c. 7×6=42)

# Choose the number represented by the model.

- 16.000000 00000
- A. 11
- 8. 3
- c. 1



- A. &
- (c. 1/2)
- A. 3
- 8. 4
- c. 🖟



- A.  $\frac{12}{6}$ B.  $2\frac{1}{2}$
- (c. 5)



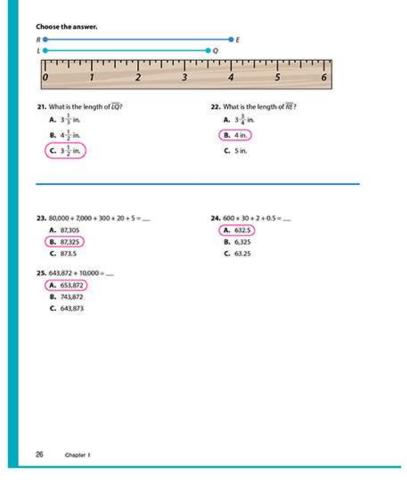
- A. 7
- $(8.3\frac{1}{2})$ C. 4 1

Cumulative Review

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