Solving Place-Value Riddles

Solve the number riddles.

 $(\mathbf{1})$

I have 5 digits. My 5 is worth 50,000. My 8 is worth 8,000. One of my 6s is worth 60. The other is worth 10 times as much. My other digit is a 0.

What number am I?

I have 4 digits. My 7 is worth 7 * 1,000. My 2 is worth 200.
One of my 4s is worth 40. The other is worth ¹/₁₀ as much.

What number am I?

I have 5 digits. My 4s are worth 4 [10,000s] and 4 * 10. One of my 3s is worth 3,000. The other is worth $\frac{1}{10}$ as much. My other digit is a 2.

What number am I?

Home Link 2-1 NAME DATE TIME SRB 66-67 (2) I have 5 digits. My 9 is worth 9 * 10,000. My 2 is worth 2 thousand. One of my 7s is worth 70. The other is worth 10 times as much. My other digit is a 6. What number am I? (4) I have 6 digits. One of my 3s is worth 300,000. The other is worth $\frac{1}{10}$ as much. My 6 is worth 600. The rest of my digits are zeros. What number am I? (6) I am the largest 7-digit number you can write with the digits 3, 6, 9, 4, 0,

What number am I?

8, and 2.

Practice

(5)

Solve. (7) 4 * (3 + 2) = (8) 100 - [(25 / 5) * 10] = (9) $\{(24 / 6) + (36 / 6)\} + 2 =$ (10) (3 * 5) - (2 * 5) = (11) (3 * 7) + (2 * 5) = (12) (56 / 7) * (42 / 7) =

Evaluating Expressions	Home Link 2-2				
with Exponential Notation	NAME	DATE	TIME		
Write each number in standard notation. 1) 10 ⁶ 2) 3 * 10 ⁶	6		SRB 68-69, 71		

 $(3) 10^3$ (4)

)	24 * 10 ³	

Explain to someone at home how you solved Problems 1–4.

Write each number in standard notation. Then compare them by writing >, <, or = in the box.

Sample	22 * 10 ⁴ 220,000	<	11 ∗ 10⁵ 1,100,000
5	3 * 10 ²		2 * 10 ³
6	15 * 10 ⁷		2 * 10 ⁸
7	10 ⁸ * 27		9 * 1 0 ⁷

Practice

Jackie wants to ship a box of hockey sticks to a sports camp. She is using the box shown below.

Shipping Rate

\$20.00 for up to 10 cubic feet.

Add \$1.00 for each cubic foot above 10.



8 What is the volume of the box?

About _____ cubic feet

How much will Jackie pay for shipping? \$_____

Copyright \circledcirc McGraw-Hill Education. Permission is granted to reproduce for classroom use.

Solving Problems Using Powers of 10

Home Link 2-3

NAME

DATE TIME

83, 97-98

Use estimation to solve.

Renee is in charge of the school carnival for 380 students. She has 47 boxes of prizes. Each box has 22 prizes. She wants to make sure she has enough prizes for each student to win 2 prizes.

1	Does Renee have enough prizes?							
	Explain how you solved the problem.							
2	Does Renee have enough prizes for ea	ach sti	udent to win 3 prizes?					
Pra	ctice							
Writ	e each number in standard notation.							
3	42 * 10 ⁶	4	8 * 10 ¹					
Writ	e each number in exponential notation.							
(5)	30.000	6	70.000.000					

U.S. Traditional Multiplication

Home Link 2-4

DATE TIME

SRB

102

Family Note Today your child began learning a multiplication strategy called U.S. traditional multiplication. This strategy may be familiar to you, as it is the multiplication strategy that many adults learned when they were in school. Your child will be learning to use U.S. traditional multiplication with larger and larger numbers over the next week or two.

U.S. traditional multiplication is often challenging for students to learn. Do not expect your child to use it easily right away. There will be plenty of opportunities for practice throughout the school year.

As your child uses U.S. traditional multiplication to solve the problems below, encourage him or her to check the answers by solving the problems in another way or using an estimate.

Example:	Multiply the ones: $8 * 3$ ones = 24. Write 4 below the line and 2 above the 10s column.
2 7 3 * 8 5 8 4	 Then multiply the tens: 8 * 7 tens = 56 tens. Add the 2 tens from the first step: 56 tens + 2 tens = 58 tens, or 5 hundreds and 8 tens. Write 8 below the line in the 10s column and 5 below the line in the 100s column.

6

4

Solve each problem using U.S. traditional multiplication. Show your work.



Practice

Write each number in expanded form.

3	397
4	1,268
5	4,082
6	29,141

Multiplication Top-It: Larger Numbers



Make a set of number cards by writing the numbers 0–9 on slips of paper or index cards. Make four of each number card. You can also use the 2–9 cards and the aces from a deck of regular playing cards.



TIME

Explain the rules of *Multiplication Top-It: Larger Numbers* to someone at home.

Multiplication Top-It: Larger Numbers

- **1.** Each player draws 4 cards. Use 3 of the cards to make a 3-digit number. Use the other card to make a 1-digit number.
- **2.** Multiply the numbers. Compare your product to the other player's product. The player with the larger product takes all the cards.
- **3.** Keep playing until you run out of cards. The player with more cards wins the game.

To play by yourself: Keep the cards if your product is more than 1,000. Discard the cards if your product is less than 1,000. If you have more than 20 cards at the end of the game, you win.

Use your number cards to play the game with a partner or by yourself. Record two rounds of the game below. Show how you multiplied. Use U.S. traditional multiplication to multiply in at least one round.

 $(\mathbf{2})$



Practice

Write each power of 10 using exponential notation.

3	100 =	4	10,000 =
5	100,000,000 =	6	1,000 =

SRE 215-21			
1 cup = 8 fluid ounces 1 minute = 60 seconds 1 foot = 12 inches			
1 pound = 16 ounces			
g holds about 1 cup of າe bowl?			
_ fluid ounces			
(2) a. Time or estimate how long it takes you to walk around your block in minutes.			
conds			
a. Measure the length of your bed to the nearest foot feet			
es			
pounds			
-			

(5)	358 * 8 =	= ?	6	377 *	× 4 =	= ?
	Estimate:			Estim	ate:	
	35	8		3	7	7
	*	8		*		_4

Estimating and Multiplying

Home Link 2-7

Make an estimate for each multiplication problem. Write a number sentence to show how you estimated.

Then solve ONLY the problems that have answers that are *more than 1,000*. Use your estimates to help you decide which problems to solve.

Use U.S. traditional multiplication to solve at least one of the problems. Show your work.

1	23 * 41 = ?	2	72 * 56 = ?	3 32 * 15 = ?
	$\frac{20 * 40 = 800}{(\text{estimate})}$ $\frac{2 3}{* 4 1}$		(estimate) 7 2 * 5 6	(estimate) 3 2 * 1 5
4	82 * 11 = ?	5	63 * 39 = ?	(6) 91 * 46 = ?
	(estimate)		(estimate)	(estimate)
	8 2		6 3	91
	* 1 1		* 3 9	* 4 6
Pra	octice			
Solv	e.			
7	a. 7 * 10,000 =		8 a. 2 *	400 =
	b. 7 * 10 ⁴ =		b. 2 *	4 * 10 ² =
9	a. 6,000 * 300 =			
	b. $6 * 10^3 * 3 * 10^2 = $			

Cl St	noosing Mu rategies	ltiplicatio	n	Home L	ink 2-8	DATE	TIME
Cho the are	ose one problem to s other problems using accurate and efficien	solve using U.S. trad any strategy. Try t t. Show your work.	ditiona to cho	nal multiplication. Solve			
1	198 * 25 = ?	2 642 * 20)7 = ?		3 420 *	* 41 = ?	
	(estimate)	(est	imate)			(estimate)	
198	* 25 =	_ 642 * 207 = _			420 * 41	=	
 A The distance from Chicago, Illinois, to Boston, Massachusetts, by plane is 851 miles. A pilot flew from Chicago to Boston 37 times in one year. How many miles was that? 		5	It takes 246 floor tiles to cover the floor of a classroom. There are 31 same-size classrooms in the school. How many floor tiles does it take to cover all the classroom floors?				
	Answer:	miles		Answer:		_ floor t ile	es
6	Explain to someone	at home which str	ategy	you used to	o solve eacl	n problem	and why.
Pra	actice						
Solv	/e.						
7	a. 5 * 300,000 = .		b.	5 * 3 * 10) ⁵ =		_
8	a. 40 * 6,000 =		b.	4 * 10 * 6	$5 * 10^3 = _{-}$		
9	a. 20,000 * 700 =		b.	2 * 104 *	7 * 10 ² = _		

Using Multiples of 10 to Estimate

1	Estimate about how many meters Martin swims in June if he swims about
-	200 meters per day. There are 30 days in June. Show how you made your
	estimate.

Home Link 2-9

NAME



TIME

DATE

About _____ meters

(2) Estimate how many days it would take Martin to swim 60,000 meters. Show how you made your estimate.

About _____ days

Practice

Make an estimate and solve.

3	107 * 19 = ?	(4) 86 * 975 = ?
	Estimate:	Estimate:
	1 0 7	975
	× 19	× 86

Mental Division Practice

Home Link 2-10

Use multiplication and division facts to solve the following problems mentally. *Remember:* Write an equivalent name for the dividend by breaking it into smaller parts that are easier to divide.



Example: 72 divided by 4

- Write some multiples of 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40
- Write an equivalent name by breaking 72 into smaller numbers that are multiples of 4. Equivalent name for 72: 40 + 32
- Use the equivalent name to divide mentally.
 Ask yourself: How many 4s are in 40? (10) How many 4s are in 32? (8)
 Think: How many total 4s are in 72? (10 [4s] + 8 [4s] = 18 [4s], so 72 ÷ 4 = 18)

(1)	$57 \div 3 \rightarrow ?$	(2)	$96 \div 8 \rightarrow ?$
	Multiples of 3:		Multiples of 8:
	Equivalent name for 57:		Equivalent name for 96:
	57 ÷ 3 →		q6 ÷ 8 →
Pra	ctice		
Mak	e an estimate and solve.		
Mak	e an estimate and solve. 68 * 23	4	278 * 15
Mak	e an estimate and solve. 68 * 23 Estimate:	4	278 * 15 Estimate:
Mak	e an estimate and solve. 68 * 23 Estimate:	4	278 * 15 Estimate:
Mak	e an estimate and solve. 68 * 23 Estimate:6 8	4	278 * 15 Estimate: 2 7 8

Di	visi	on			Home Link 2	-11		TIME
					NAME		DATE	TIVIE
Read	d the ex	ample	of how to use partial-qu	uotients	division with mul	tiples of	the div	isor. Srb
11)237 220 17 - 11	20	Think: <i>How many</i> 11s there are at least 20 and 220 below 237. Subtract. 17 is left to Think: <i>How many</i> 11s Write 11 below 17.	are in 23 [11s]. Wi divide. are in 13	37? You know 20 rite 20 as your fi 7? 1, so 1 is the) * 11 is rst partia next par	220, s al quoti rtial quo	o ent otient.
	6 ↑	21 ↑	Subtract. 6 is left to d	ivide. 6 i	s less than 11, s	so we are	e done (dividing.
Rem	ainder	Quot	ient Answer: 21 R6	1115. 20 -	⊤ ⊥ — ZI			
1	You co this wa	ould hav	ve started solving the ex first step, what would l	xample p have bee	problem by taking on the first partia	g away 1 Il quotier	L10 fror nt, and	n 237. lf why?
In Pr Ther	roblems n divide	2 and using	3, make an estimate. partial-quotients divisior	۱.				
2	Estima	ate:		_ 3	Estimate:			
			15)485			17)408		
	Answe	r:			Answer:			
Pra	ctice							
Mult	iply usi	ng U.S.	traditional multiplicatio	n. Show	your work on the	e back o	f this p	age.
4	751	* 3 =	?	5	86 * 94 = ?			
	Estin	nate: _		_	Estimate:			
	Answ	/er:			Answer:			

Division with Multiples

Home Link 2-12

Here is how to use partial-quotients division with a list of multiples to solve 2,106 / 19.

	Remainder	Quotient	Answer: 110 R16		
	Ť	Ť	you are done dividing. Add the partial quotients: $100 + 10 = 110$		
	16	110	Subtract. 16 is left. 16 is less than 19, so		
10 * 14 = 140 5 * 19 = 95	- 190	10	Think: Are there at least 10 [19s] in 206? Yes, $10 * 19 = 190$. Are there at least 20 [19s] in 206? No, $20 * 19 = 380$. So use 10 as the next partial quotient.		
20 * 19 = 380	206		Subtract. 206 is left to divide.		
100 * 19 = 1,900 50 * 19 = 950		100	2,106? Yes, $100 * 19 = 1,900$. Use 100 as your first partial quotient.		
multiples of 19:	19)2,106		Think: Are there at least 100 [19s] in		
First, list some	Next, use the multiples to help you choose partial quotients.				

Complete the list of multiples below. Then use it to help you solve 1,954 / 18.

1 100 *	_ =	2	1,954/18 →?		
50 *	_ =		Estimate:		
20 *	_ =		18)1,954		
10 *	_ =				
5 *	_ =				
2 *	_ =				
			Answer:		
Practice					
Divide using partial-quotients division. Show your work on the back of this page.					
(3) 931 / 12 → ?		4	716 / 21 → ?		
Estimate:			Estimate:		
Answer:			Answer:		

Division Number Stories with Remainders

work. Explain what you did with the remainder.



TIME

_		
	SPR	
	SND	
Iſ	12-14.	
II	113	

1	Pizzas cost \$14 dollars each. How many pizzas can you buy with \$60?	Mathematical model:
	Quotient: Remainder:	
	Answer: I can buy pizzas.	
	Circle what you did with the remainder.	
	Ignored it Rounded the quotient up	
	Why?	
2	Your classroom received 150 books. You are placing them in bins. Each bin holds 20 books. How many bins do you need?	Mathematical model:
	Quotient: Remainder:	
	Answer: I need bins.	
	Circle what you did with the remainder.	
	Ignored it Rounded the quotient up	
	Why?	
1		

Create a mathematical model for each problem. Solve the problem and show your

Practice

Divide using partial quotients. Then make an estimate to check whether your answer makes sense. Show your work on the back of this page.

\frown	
(7)	
(\mathbf{S})	
9	

 $190 \div 15 \rightarrow ___$

 $(4) \quad 427 \div 30 \rightarrow _$

Estimate: _____