



MATHEMATICS 403

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I. PART ONE

Learn Box

I can round numbers to 1,000's.
I can multiply with carrying to 10's.

We have learned the places for numbers to ten thousands.

ten thousands	one thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
6	7,	4	3	2

67,432 is read, "sixty-seven thousand, four hundred thirty-two."

We use a hyphen to join the tens' numbers and ones' numbers.

We write a comma between the thousands' place and hundreds' place.

1.1 Write the numbers in number words.

a. 38,643 _____

b. 9,582 _____

c. 87,053 _____

d. 4,001 _____

1.2 Write "how many" and then show the value.

	ten	one			
	thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

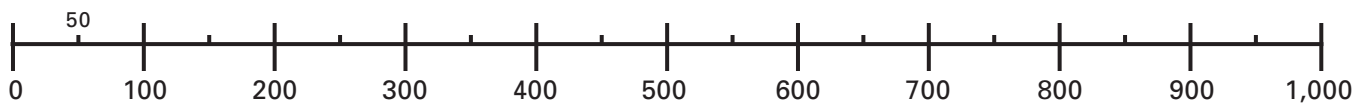
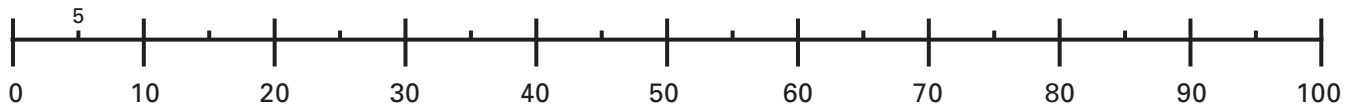
a. 805 = _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____
= _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

b. 5,380 = _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____
= _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

c. 18,462 = _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____
= _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

1.3 Zero has no value. Zero is called a _____

Numbers can be rounded to the nearest 10's or 100's.



Two digit numbers are rounded to the nearest 10.
 Three digit numbers are rounded to the nearest 100.

68 is nearest 70.
 237 is nearest 200.

Two digit numbers that end in 5 are rounded up.
 Three digit numbers that end in 50 are rounded up.

75 is nearest 80.
 450 is nearest 500.

1.4 Round the 2-digit numbers to the nearest 10's.
 Round the 3-digit numbers to the nearest 100's.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. 85 _____ | b. 76 _____ |
| c. 358 _____ | d. 560 _____ |
| e. 485 _____ | f. 650 _____ |
| g. 32 _____ | h. 841 _____ |



1.5 Write the answer by using rounding to estimate.



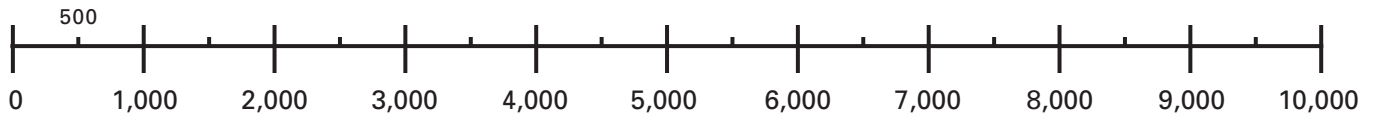
a. Jim caught 53 tadpoles. Jim told his dad, "I caught close to _____ tadpoles."

b. Mary read 43 pages in her book on Monday, 23 pages on Tuesday, and 35 on Wednesday. Mary read close to _____ pages in her book in three days.



1.6 Write the fact families for these numbers.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| a. 7, 6, 13 | _____ |
| b. 17, 9, 8 | _____ |
| c. 8, 11, 3 | _____ |
| d. 6, 0, 6 | _____ |



Count by thousands on the number line from 0 to 10,000.

We can **round** a number by finding its nearest thousands' number.
 A number that has been rounded to thousands always ends in three zeros (000).



We want to round 6,542 to the nearest thousands' number.
 We find 6,542 on the number line. The thousands' number it is nearest to is 7,000.
 We can round 6,542 to 7,000.

1.7 Round these numbers to the nearest thousands' number.

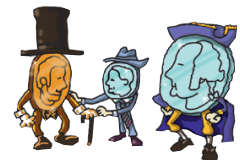
- | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. | 8,631 _____ | 9,448 _____ | 3,235 _____ |
| b. | 3,674 _____ | 5,320 _____ | 4,082 _____ |
| c. | 6,357 _____ | 2,803 _____ | 7,638 _____ |

When we round to thousands, we look at the number in the hundreds' place to decide the nearest thousands' number. If the number in the hundreds' place is 5 followed by two zeros (500), the number is rounded to the next higher 1,000's number.
 We can round 3,500 to 4,000.

1.8 Round these numbers to the nearest thousands' number.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. | 2,500 _____ | 5,500 _____ | 8,500 _____ |
| b. | 2,358 _____ | 6,420 _____ | 1,005 _____ |
| c. | 9,500 _____ | 7,688 _____ | 9,489 _____ |

When we round numbers, we are **estimating**.



1.9 Read the sentence. Estimate the answer to the nearest thousands.

Two youth groups were collecting pennies for a fund drive. The first group collected 1,376 pennies, and the second group collected 2,582 pennies.

Together, the two groups collected close to _____ pennies.

1.10 Solve. Name the parts.

a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 731 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

We have learned to carry in addition when there is a 2-digit answer. We can carry in multiplication when there is a 2-digit answer.



Look at the example.

$4 \times 3 = 12$. We cannot write a 2-digit number in the ones' place. 12 is equal to 2 ones and 1 ten.

We write the 2 in the ones' place and carry the ten.

1	Multiply. 4×3 ones = 12 ones. Write the 2 ones in the ones' place and carry 1 ten.
$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 92 \end{array}$	Multiply. 4×2 tens = 8 tens. Add the 1 ten and write the total in the tens' place.

4	Multiply. 7×6 ones = 42 ones. Write the 2 ones in the ones' place and carry 4 tens.
$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 252 \end{array}$	Multiply. 7×3 tens = 21 tens. Add the 4 tens and write the total in the tens' and hundreds' places.

1.11 Multiply. Carry the tens' number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$