Large Numbers

Menu

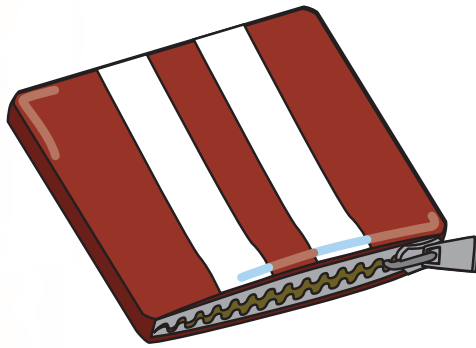sandwich 80¢   juice 61¢
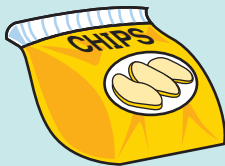
chips 33¢   apple 14¢

What can I buy?

Investigation

Name _____

Money Amounts

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10

Count to find out how much money. Then write , , **or** .

NOTE: Your child is learning to compare money. Have your child practice finding the values of collections of pennies, nickels, and dimes.

What could you buy with 43¢?

39¢

25¢

6¢

10¢

19¢

75¢

5¢

3¢

59¢
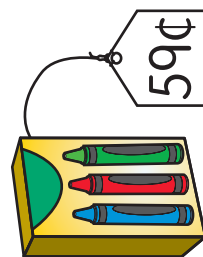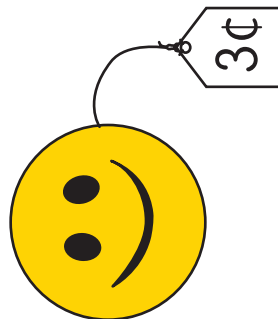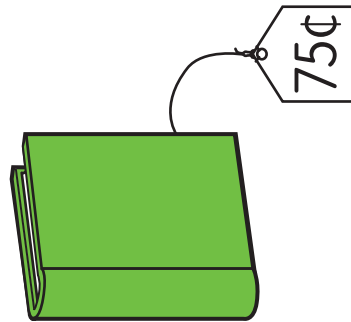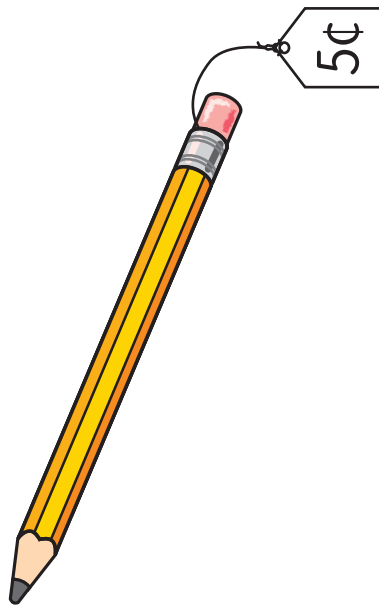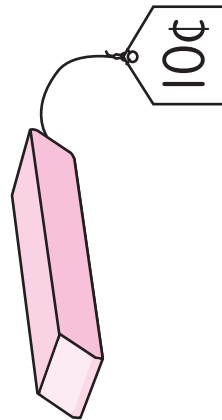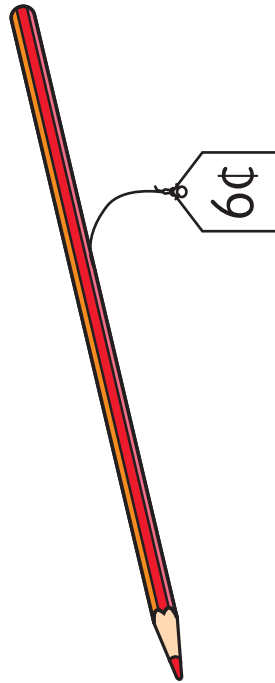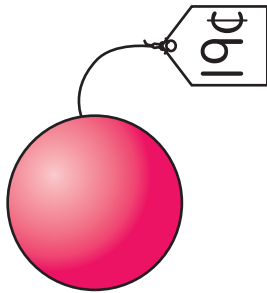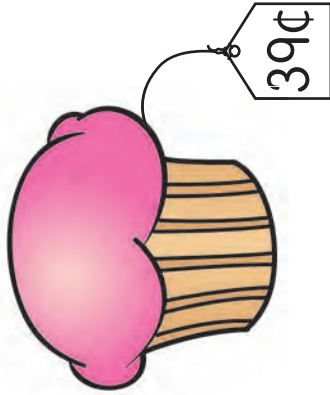
Circle what you can buy with 43¢ or less. Try to buy more than one item.

Chapter 9
Lesson 2

Numbers That End in Zero

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 7, 9, 10

30 | | 33 34 35 | | 37 38 39 40

30 〇〇 7

30 40 30 40

51 | 52 53 54 | | | 57 58 59 60
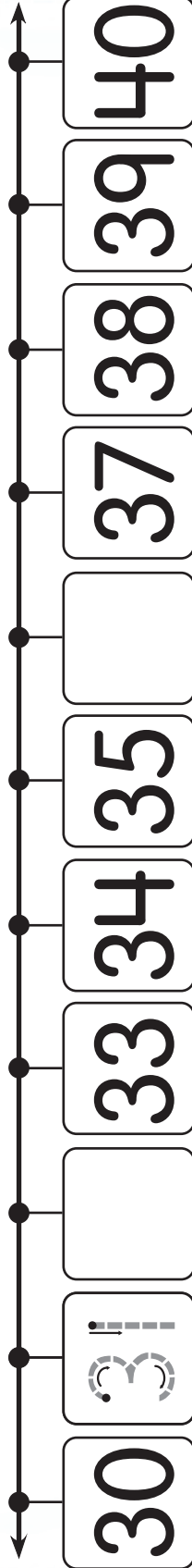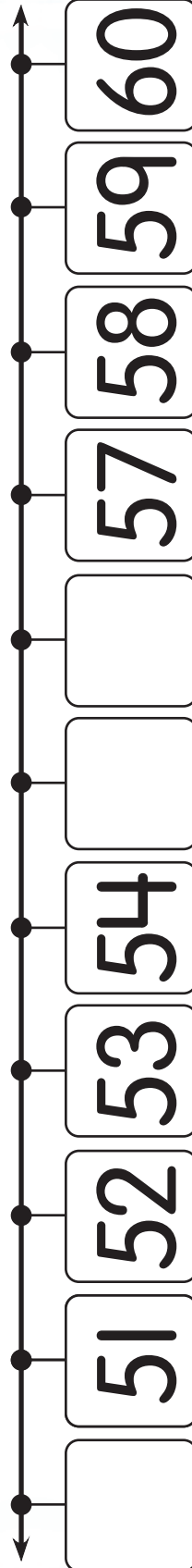
5 51 60 50 8

Write the missing numbers.
Complete the comparison sentences.

Number line (missing numbers): 0, 10, 20, 30, 4̲0̲, ____, 60, 70, ____, 90, 100

Comparison sentences:

27 ◯ 28

2̲0̲ ◯

13 ◯ 94

◯ ◯

62 ◯ 5

◯ ◯
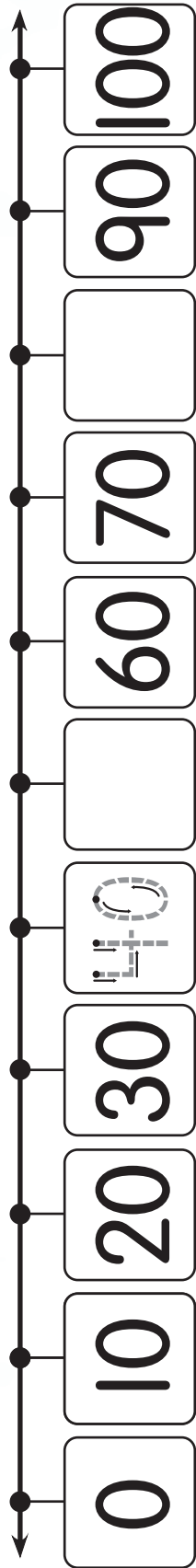
🐟 **Write the missing numbers.**
🐢 ⭐ ❤️ **Use the number line to help you complete each comparison sentence.**

Comparing and Ordering Numbers

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Two-Digit Numbers I Can Make From

| 3 | 1 | 5 |
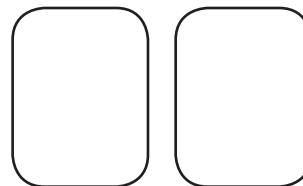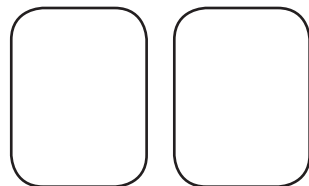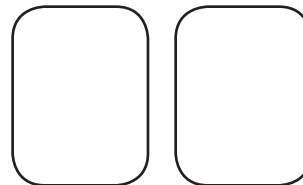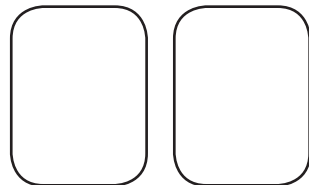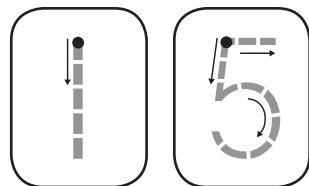
Write all of the two-digit numbers you can make with 3, 1, and 5. Circle the largest number. Use each digit only once in a number.

NOTE: Your child is learning to compare and order numbers. Have your child order the numbers from smallest to largest.

35 51 13 53 31 15

smallest 13
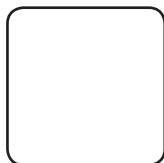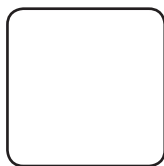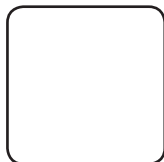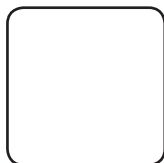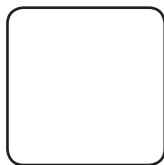
largest

Write the numbers from smallest to largest.

Name _____

A Quarter and a Dollar

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

A [$1 bill] is 100¢.

🐟

A [$1 bill] is [   ] [nickel] .

🐢

A [$1 bill] is [   ] [dime] .

Color coins to equal one dollar. Write how many coins it takes.

🐟

A [ONE DOLLAR] is [ ] [QUARTER DOLLAR] .

🐢 [ONE DOLLAR] [ONE DOLLAR] = [ ] [QUARTER DOLLAR]

⭐
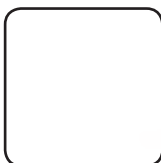
There are [ ] [ONE DOLLAR] **in coins.**

🐟 Color and write the number of quarters equal to one dollar.
🐢 Write the number of quarters equal to two dollars.
⭐ Circle quarters to make dollars. Write how many dollars.

Introducing the Calculator

NCTM Standards 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

**Grandpa is 63 years older than my sister.
My sister is 12 years old.**

Grandpa is ☐ years old.

$$12 + ☐ \; ☐$$

Use a calculator to find Grandpa's age. Complete the number sentence to show your work.

NOTE: Your child is learning about a calculator. Help your child add basic numbers on a calculator, such as 3 ⊞ 4, and check the answer together.

Grandma is 70 years old. Genya is 61 years younger than Grandma.

Genya is [ ] years old.

70 --- [ ] [ ]

12 ◯ 18 30

42 ◯ 16 26

15 5 ◯ [ ]

🐟 Use a calculator to find Genya's age. Complete the number sentence.
🐢 ⭐ ❤️ Complete each number sentence. Use a calculator to check.

268 two hundred sixty-eight

Using a Calculator

NCTM Standards 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

**There are 77 girls in our school.
This is 10 more than the number
of boys.**

There are ☐ **boys.**

| 77 | ◯ | ☐ | ☐ |

**Use a calculator to solve the problem. Complete the
number sentence to show your work.**

NOTE: Your child is learning to use a calculator to
solve problems. Make up a problem like the one on
this page for your child to solve.

There are only 29 boys on the playground. This is 15 less than the numbers of girls.

There are [ ] girls.

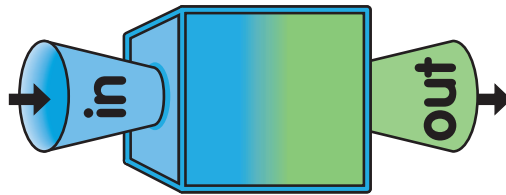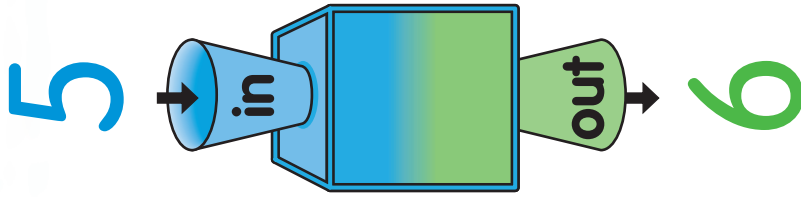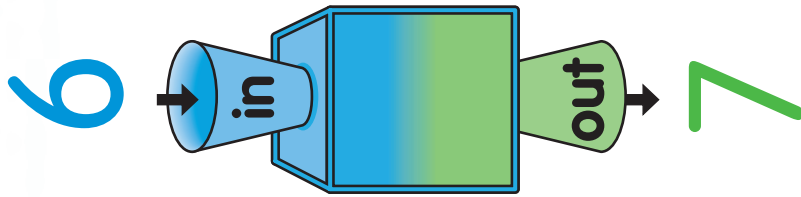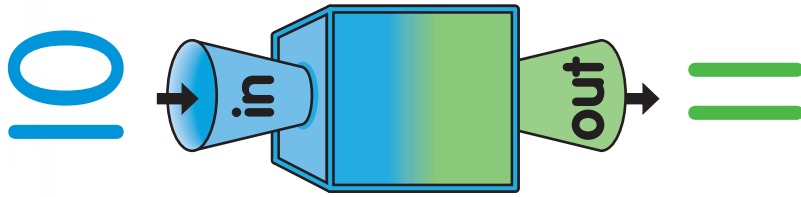$29 + [\ ] \ [\ ]$

6 ◯ 22   28

49 ◯ [ ]   20

Use a calculator to solve the problem and to complete the number sentences.

Write the missing signs and number.

Name _____

Exploring Rules

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 10

In → Out machines:

- 10 in → out 11
- 6 in → out 7
- 5 in → out 6
- in → out

in	out
15	
	12
4	
12	
8	
1	↻

Find the rule for the In-Out machine. Complete the table.

NOTE: Ask your child to explain the rule for this In-Out machine and how he or she found the missing numbers in the table.

Left table

in →	out
2	1
4	3
5	4
10	
14	
31	

Right table

in →	out
0	3
1	4
2	
5	8
	10
	20

Find the rule for each In-Out table. Complete each table.

Using Estimation

NCTM Standards 1, 4, 9, 10

Number	Closer To
🐟 13	⟨10⟩ or 20
🐢 39	30 or 40
⭐ 72	70 or 80
❤️ 26	20 or 30
🌸 17	10 or 20

Circle the closer number.

NOTE: Your child is learning to round numbers to the closest 10. Ask your child to explain the answer for each problem.

¢

¢

¢

= = =

4

🐟 🐢 ⭐ **Write the value of each collection of coins.**
❤️ **Write how many of each coin will equal 100¢.**

Name _____

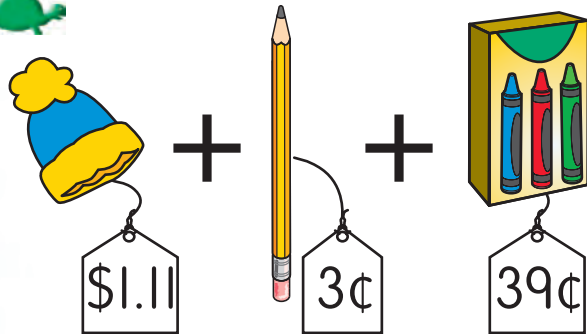# Shopping
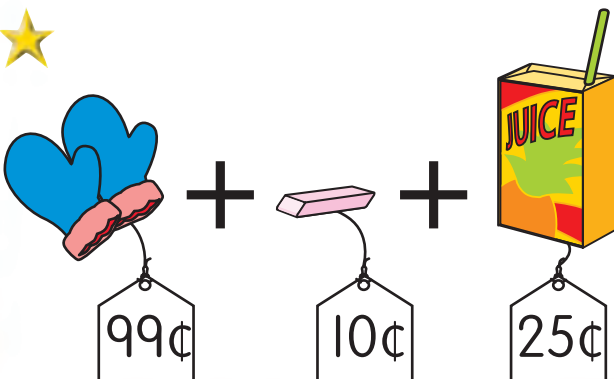NCTM Standards 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Sally has [$1 bill] [quarter] [dime] [penny] [penny] **.**

Things Sally Can Buy
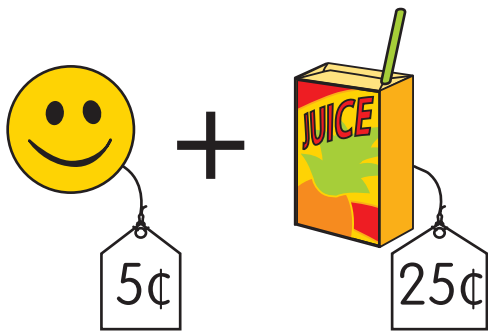
🐟 ☺ + JUICE 5¢ 25¢	**Yes** No
🐢 + + 🖍 $1.11 3¢ 39¢	Yes No
⭐ + + JUICE 99¢ 10¢ 25¢	Yes No

Find the value of the money. Then circle *Yes* or *No* to tell if there is enough money to buy the items.
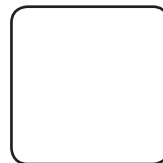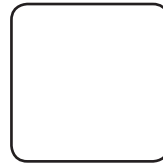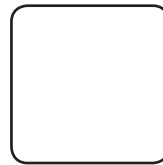
NOTE: Help your child practice finding the value of a dollar and some coins. Use a calculator if needed. Remind your child that one dollar is 100 cents.

Make a Dollar

If you have	Then you need
🐟 (3 quarters)	☐ (1 quarter)
🐢 (6 dimes)	☐ (1 dime)
⭐ (14 nickels)	☐ (1 nickel)

Find the number of coins needed to equal one dollar.

Using Addition and Subtraction

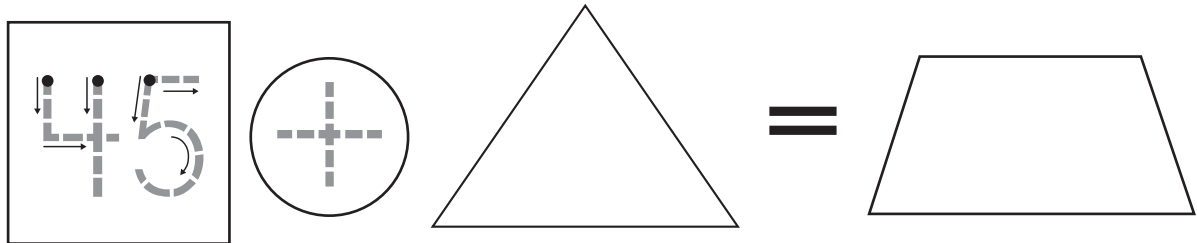NCTM Standards 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Deb has 45 🪙. Nina has 35 🪙.

🐟

Who has more? _____

45 🪙 ◯ 35 🪙

🐢 Rusty has as many 🪙 as Deb and Nina.

How many 🪙 does Rusty have?

45 ⊕ △ ⬜

Rusty has ⬜ 🪙.

🐟 Solve the problem. Write , , or .
🐢 Solve the problem. Complete the number sentence.

NOTE: Your child is learning to solve word problems. Ask your child to explain how the number sentence relates to the problem.
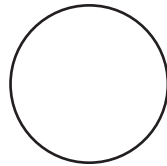
Won has 86 🪙 .

Jay has 23 🪙 .

🐟

Who has more? _____

86 🪙 ◯ 23 🪙

🐢

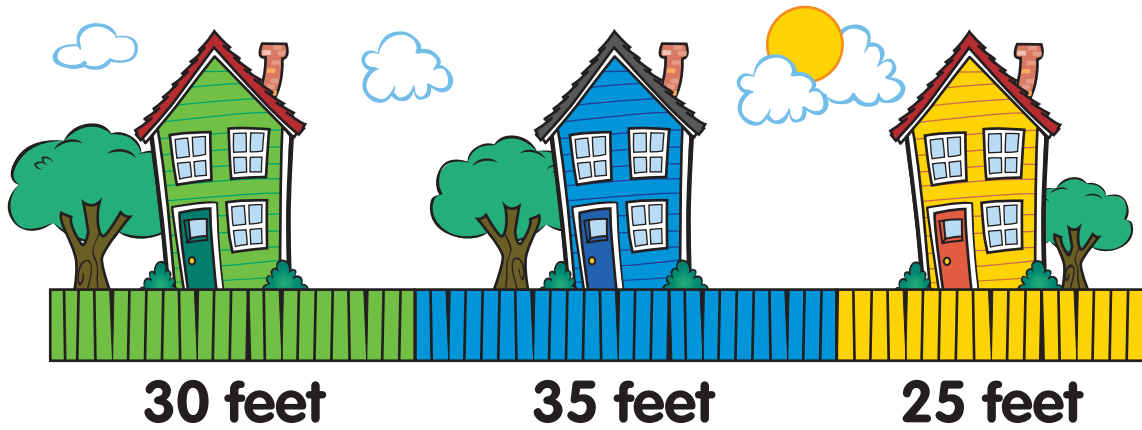Nina gave Won and Jay each 10 🪙 .

Now who has more?

_____

⭐ How much do Won and Jay
have together now?

[ ] 🪙

Solve each problem.

Large Numbers in Measurements
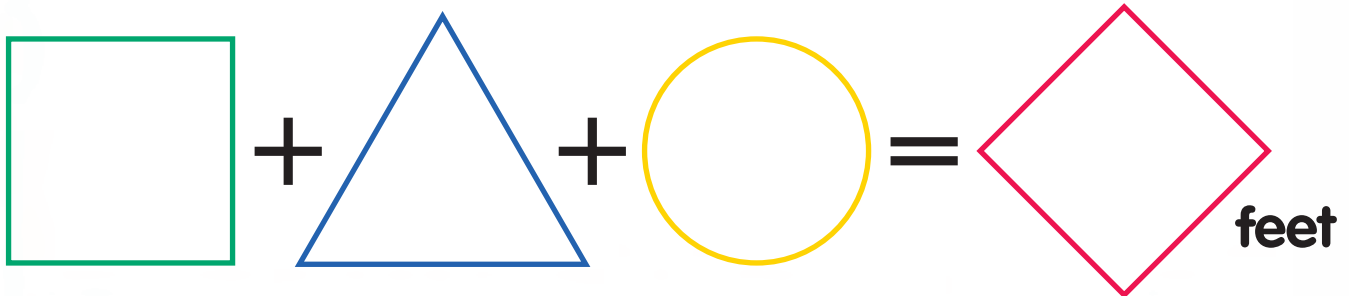
NCTM Standards 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

30 feet　　**35 feet**　　**25 feet**

Which house has the longest fence?

or　　or

How long are the 3 fences altogether?

$$\square + \triangle + \bigcirc = \diamondsuit \quad \textbf{feet}$$

Circle the house with the longest fence.
Write a number sentence to find the total length of all three fences.

NOTE: Help your child measure the length of a hallway or driveway using a shoe or hand as a unit of measurement.
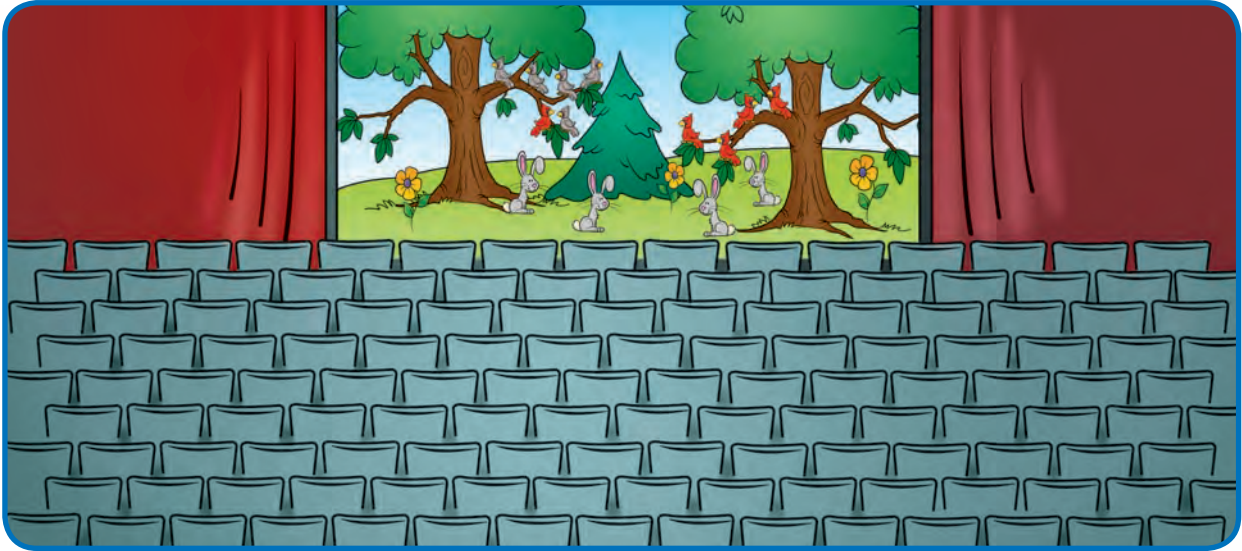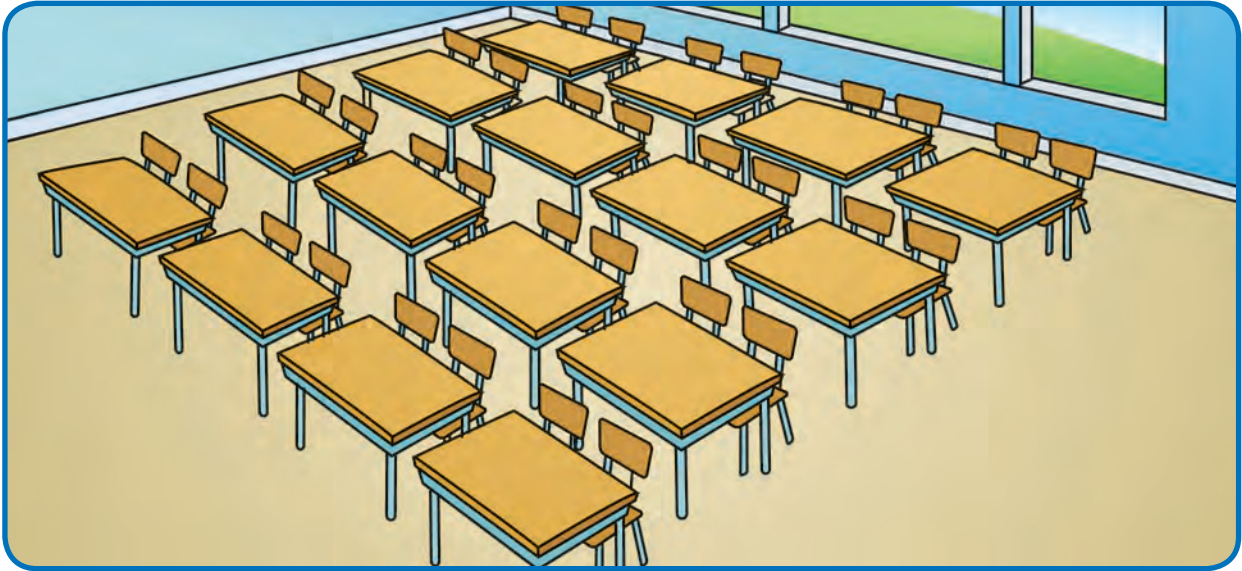
3 = _____

_____ = _____

_____ = _____

Use the paper clips at the top of the page to find the length
of each crayon. Complete each number sentence.
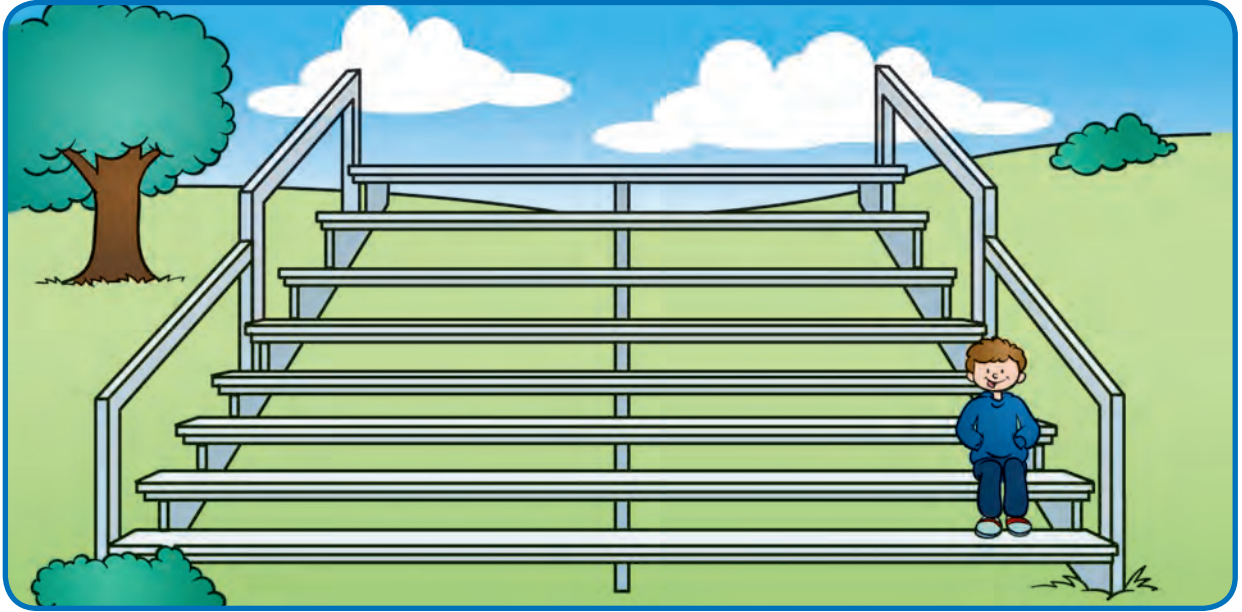
Name _____

Reasonable Estimates

NCTM Standards 1, 6, 7, 8, 9

Guess [   ] **chairs**

Guess [   ] **chairs**

Guess the number of chairs in each room shown.
Explain how you came up with your guess.

NOTE: Your child is learning to estimate. Help your child estimate the number of something in your home, such as books in a bookcase.

Guess [   ] **seats**

Guess [   ] **seats**

Guess the number of seats in each picture.
Explain how you made your guess.

Name _____

© Education Development Center, Inc.

Using Comparison as an Estimation Strategy

NCTM Standards 1, 6, 7, 10

21 22 ☐ 24 25 26 ☐ 28 ☐

☐ 12 13 ☐ 15 16 ☐ 18 ☐

★ | 30
3 20 | 20 7

⬤ | 30
0 20 | 20 ☐

♥ |
10 20 | 20 5
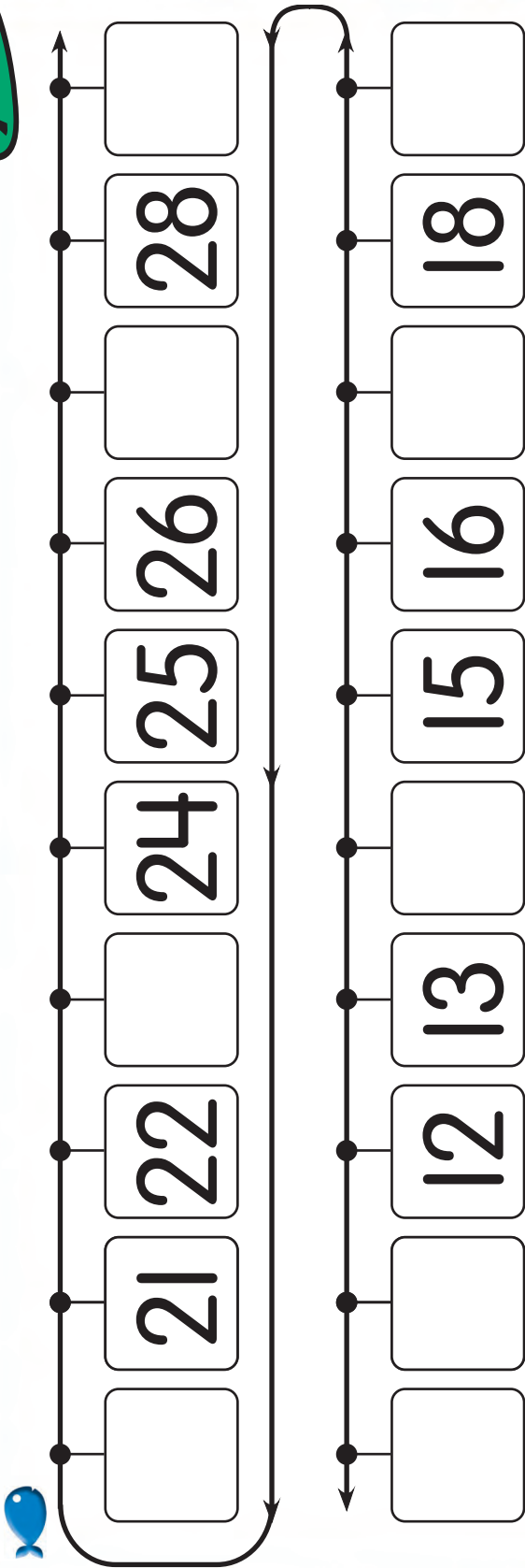
🐟 **Write the missing numbers.**
🐢⭐💜✿ **Use the number lines to complete comparisons.**

NOTE: Help your child practice identifying numbers between multiples of ten. For example, one of the numbers between 20 and 30 is 24.
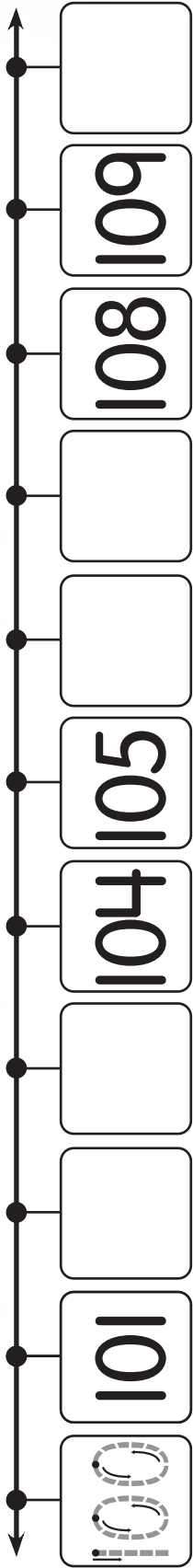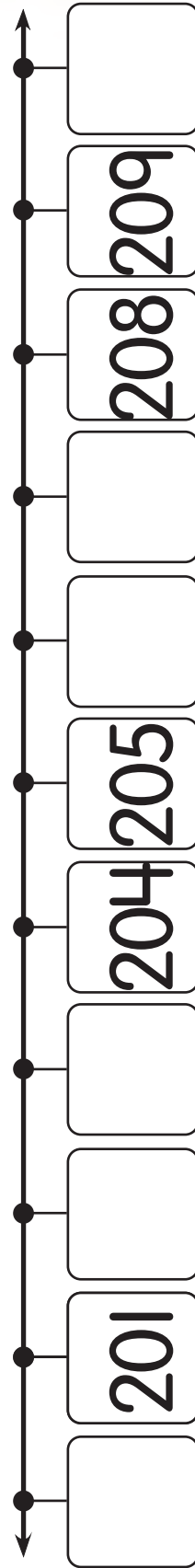
Complete each number line. Then use the number lines to complete each comparison.

two hundred eighty-four

Name _____

© Education Development Center, Inc.

How Many Marbles?

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
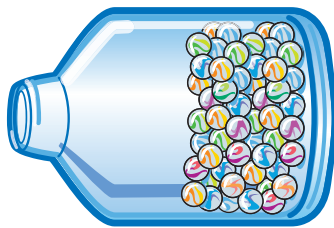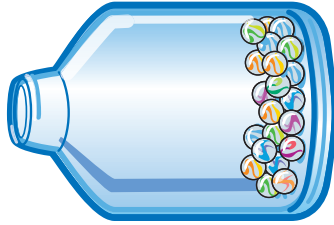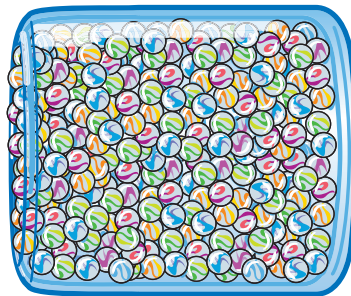
Jar						
Marbles	14	26	64	98	206	384

(Jar labels: A, D, B, E, C, F)

Compare the number of marbles in each of the jars.
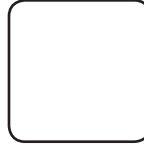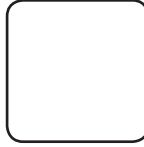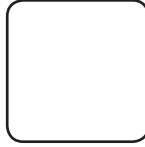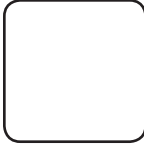**Write the letter of the jar to match each amount.**

NOTE: Ask your child to explain one possible way to estimate the number of marbles in each jar.

least
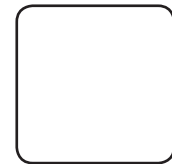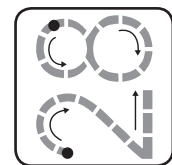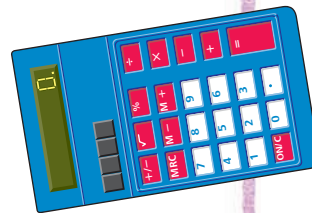
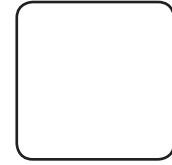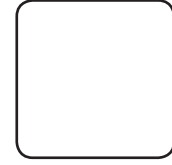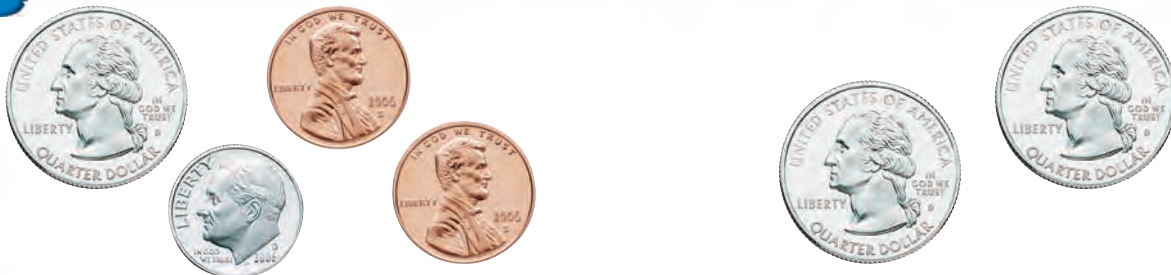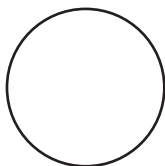| Jar	G	H	I	J	K	L
Beans	28	17	55	12	31	6
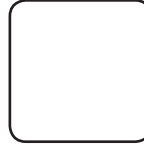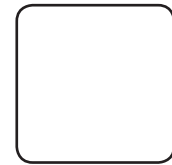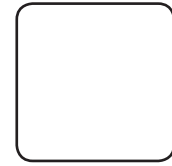
most

total

Write the letters of the jars to order them from least to most beans. Then write the number sentence and use a calculator to find the total.

Chapter 9

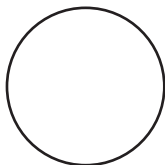# Review/Assessment

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 10

□ ¢   ○   □ ¢
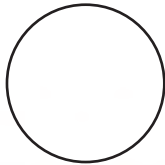

□ ¢   ○   □ ¢

□ ¢   ○   □ ¢

Find the value of each group of coins.
Then write   ,   , or   to compare.

NOTE: This page assesses your child's understanding of skills and concepts from the chapter.

🐟

in	3	4	12	7	14
out	5	6	14		

🐢

in	2	11	8	15	32
out	1	10	7		

⭐

Number	Closer To
64	60 or 70
49	40 or 50
87	80 or 90