ADULT LITERACY FUNDAMENTAL MATHEMATICS



Adult Literacy Fundamental

Mathematics

Book 2

Prepared by Wendy Tagami

Based on the work of Leslie Tenta (1993) and Marjorie E. Enns (1983) Steve Ballantyne, Lynne Cannon, James Hooten, Kate Nonesuch (1994)

Canadian Cataloguing in Publication Data

http://urls.bccampus.ca/abefundmath2

ISBN 978-0-7726-6302-3 Adult Literacy Fundamental Mathematics Book 1

ISBN 978-0-7726-6303-0 Adult Literacy Fundamental Mathematics Book 2

ISBN 978-0-7726-6304-7 Adult Literacy Fundamental Mathematics Book 3

ISBN 978-0-7726-6305-4 Adult Literacy Fundamental Mathematics Book 4

ISBN 978-0-7726-6306-1 Adult Literacy Fundamental Mathematics Book 5

ISBN 978-0-7726-6307-8 Adult Literacy Fundamental Mathematics Book 6

ISBN 978-0-7726-6347-4 Adult Literacy Fundamental Mathematics, Instructor's Manual and Test-Bank Copyright @ 2010 Province of British Columbia Ministry of Advanced Education and Labour Market Development

Unless otherwise noted, this book is released under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution 4.0</u> <u>Unported License</u> also known as a CC-BY license. This means you are free to copy, redistribute, modify, or adapt this book. Under this license, anyone who redistributes or modifies this textbook, in whole or in part, can do so for free providing they properly attribute the book as follows:

<u>Adult Literacy Fundamental Mathematics: Book 2</u> by Wendy Tagami and Liz Girard is used under a <u>CC-BY 4.0</u> international license.

For questions regarding this licensing, please contact opentext@bccampus.ca. To learn more about BCcampus Open Textbook project, visit <u>http://open.bccampus.ca</u>

Acknowledgments

Curriculum Writers:

Liz Girard, North Island College Wendy Tagami, Selkirk College

Advisory Committee members:

Jill Auchinachie, Camosun College Leanne Caillier-Smith, College of the Rockies Mercedes de la Nuez, Northwest Community College Barbara Stirsky, University of the Fraser Valley Jan Weiten, Vancouver Community College

The Deans and Directors of Developmental Education North Island College Selkirk College

Stephanie Jewell, Vancouver Community College Vivian Hermansen, North Island College Lyle Olsen, Selkirk College Allison Alder, Selkirk College

The Adult Literacy Fundamental Working Group

Cheryl Porter, North Island College

Stephen & Jennifer Marks, Layout editors

Table of Contents – Book 2

Unit One: Number Sense

Topic A: Emotions and Learning	2
How to Deal with Math Anxiety	3
Topic B: Place Value	4
Reading and Writing Numerals	15
Topic B: Self-Test	
Topic C: Expanded Form	38
Topic C: Self-Test	45
Topic D: Ordering Numerals	48
Greater Than, Less Than, Equal	52
Topic D: Self-Test	53
Topic E: Rounding Numbers	54
Rounding to the Nearest Hundred	55
Rounding to the Nearest Thousand	63
Rounding to the Nearest Ten Thousand	65
Rounding to the Nearest Hundred Thousand	67
Rounding to the Nearest Million	69
Topic E: Self-Test	
Unit 1 Review - Number Sense	79

Unit 2: Addition

Topic A:	Addition	90
Ado	dition of Larger Numbers	93

Topic A: Self-Test	
Topic B: Addition with Carrying	
Adding Across	
Topic B: Self-Test	
Topic C: Estimating Answers in Addition	
Estimating Answers in Addition Word Problems	
Topic C: Self-Test	
Unit 2 Review - Addition	

Unit 3: Subtraction

Topic A: Subtraction	
Topic B: Subtraction of Larger Numbers	
Checking Subtraction	
Topic B: Self-Test	
Topic C: Renaming	
Topic C: Self-Test	197
Topic D: Subtraction with Borrowing	
Zeroes in Subtracting	
Topic D: Self-Test	226
Topic E: Estimating Answers in Subtraction	
Estimating Answers in Subtraction Word Problems	
Topic E: Self-Test	
Topic F: Problem Solving	
Addition Problems	
Subtraction Problems	

Mixed Addition and Subtraction Problems	
Two-Operation Questions	
Two-Operation Problems	
Topic F: Self-Test	
Unit 3 Review - Subtraction	
Unit 4: Multiplication	
Topic A: Introduction and Multiplication Facts	
Times Table Chart	
Multiplying Across	
Topic A: Self Test	
Topic B: Multiplying by 10, 100 and 1000	
Topic B: Self Test	
Topic C: Word Problems	
Area	
Topic C: Self Test	
Unit 4 Review - Multiplication	
Unit 5: Making Change, Time & Perimete	r
Topic A: Counting to Make Change	
Topic B: Making Change	
Topic B: Self-Test	
Topic C: Telling Time	

robi	c C: Telling Time	419
	24-hour Clock	436
	Topic C: Self-Test	447

Topic D: A	dding Units of Time	452
Subtra	cting Units of Time	460
Topic 1	D: Self-Test	467

Topic E: Perimeter	
Finding the Perimeter of a Square	
Problems using the Perimeters of Squares	
Finding the Perimeter of a Rectangle	
Problems using Perimeters of Rectangles	
Topic E: Self-Test	
Unit 5 Review – Making Change and Time	
Glossary	

To the Learner: *Welcome to Fundamental Mathematics Book Two.*

Adult Math Learners

You have the skills you need to be a strong student in this class.

Adult math learners have many skills. They have a lot of life experience. They also use math in their everyday lives. This means that adult math learners may already know some of what is being taught in this book. Use what you already know with <u>confidence</u>!

Grades Record

You have also been given a sheet to write down your grades. After each test, you can write in the mark. This way you can keep track of your grades as you go through the course. This is a good idea to use in all your courses. You can find this grade sheet at the end of the book.

How to Use this Book

This textbook has:

- ✓ A **Table of Contents** listing the units, the major topics and subtopics.
- ✓ A Glossary giving definitions for mathematical vocabulary used in the course.
- \checkmark A grades record to keep track of your marks.

The textbook has many exercises; some are quite short, but others have a great number of questions. You do not have to doevery single question!

- Do as many questions as **you** feel are necessary for you to be confident in your skill.
- It is best to do **all** the word problems.
- If you leave out some questions, try doing every second or every third question. Always do some questions from the end of each exercise because the questions usually get harder at the end. You might use the skipped questions for review before a test.
- If you are working on a difficult skill or concept, do half the exercise one day and finish the exercise the next day. That is a much better way to learn.

Self-tests at the end of most topics have an **Aim** at the top. If you do not meet the aim, talk to your instructor, find what is causing the trouble, and do some more review before you go on.

A **Review and Extra Practice** section is at the end of each unit. If there is an area of the unit that you need extra practice in, you can use this. Or, if you want, you can use the section for more review.

A **Practice Test** is available for each unit. You may:

- Write the practice test after you have studied the unit as a practice for the end-of-chapter test, OR
- You might want to write it before you start the unit to find what you already know and which areas you need to work on.

Unit tests are written after each unit. Again, you must reach the **Aim** before you begin the next unit. If you do not reach the aim, the instructor will assist you in finding and practising the difficult areas. When you are ready, you can write a B test to show that you have mastered the skills.

A Final Test is to be written when you have finished the book. This final test will assess your skills from the whole book. You have mastered the skills in each unit and then kept using many of them throughout the course. The test reviews all those skills.

Grades Record Book 2

Unit	Practice Test	Date of Test A	Test A	Date of Test B	Test B
Example	\checkmark	Sept. 4, 2011	$\frac{25}{33}$	Sept. 7, 2011	$\frac{28}{33}$
1					
2					
3					
4					
Final Test					

Unit 1 Number Sense

Topic A: Emotions and Learning

Emotions, or what we feel about something, play a big part in how we learn. If we are calm, we learn well. If we are afraid or stressed, we do not learn as well.

Math anxiety or the fear of math is a learned habit. If it is learned, it can be unlearned. Most math anxiety comes from bad memories while learning math.

Everyone can learn math. There is no special talent for math. There are some people who are better at math than others, but even these people had to **learn** to be good at math.

People who are good at math have learned some good skills to help them learn math. One good skill is to know your textbook.

Know Your Textbook

Look at the **Table of Contents** in the front of your textbook. It tells you what you will be learning. You can see some things that you already know, some things that you may have forgotten and some things that are new to you.

Flip the pages. You can see that the textbook is split into units. Each unit is something to learn.

Each unit has exercises to do. Notice the **answers** are at the end of the exercise. You can check your answers as soon as you are done. You can also check your answer before moving on if are not sure if you are doing the question right.

At the end of each unit is a **self-test**. It is a chance for you to see how well you have learned the skills in the unit. If you do well, you can move on. If you don't do well, you can go back and practice those skills.

Knowing your textbook gives you a good skill. If you get frustrated, you can use the **Table of Contents** to go back and find some help.

How to Deal with Math Anxiety

Anyone can feel anxiety that will slow down learning. The key to learning is to be the —boss of your anxiety.

One way to be the $-boss \parallel$ is to relax. Try this breathing exercise.

Start by breathing in slowly to the count of four. It may help to close your eyes and count. Now hold your breath for four counts and then let your breath out slowly to the count of four. The counting is silent and should follow this pattern: —breathe in, two, three four; hold, two, three, four; breathe out, two, three, four; wait, two, three four. I With practice, the number of counts can be increased. This is an easy and good way to relax.

Now try this exercise quietly and repeat it five times slowly.

Each time you feel anxious about learning, use the breathing exercise to help calm yourself. Ask yourself if what you tried worked. Do you feel calmer?

Remember learning to deal with your math anxiety may take some time. It took you a long time to learn —math anxiety ||, so it will take some time to overcome it.

Topic B: Place Value

Each **place** in a number has a **value**.

• The **ones place** tells how many ones there are.

3 means 3 ones

9 is the largest amount that we can express (write or say) with one digit.

• The **tens** place shows how many tens there are. The ones place must have a digit in it before there can be a digit in the tens place.

Every ten is **ten ones.**

43 means 4 tens and 3 ones

	000
888	

99 means 9 tens and 9 ones. 99 is the largest amount that we can express (write or say) using only two digits.

The place to the left of the tens place is the **hundreds place**. It shows how many hundreds there are. A number written using three whole digits has a hundreds place, a tens place, and a ones place.

Every hundred is **ten tens** – every hundred is the same as one hundred ones.



425 means 4 hundreds, 2 tens, and 5 ones.

					00000
--	--	--	--	--	-------

The place to the left of the hundreds place is the **thousands** place.

One thousand is the same as ten hundreds.



One thousand is the same as one hundred tens.



One thousand is the same as one thousand ones. (You will have to imagine the picture of the one thousand ones!)

When we write numerals, a little space is left between the thousands place and the hundreds place. The space makes it easier to read large numerals.

4 392 8 253 23 693

Large numerals used to be written with a comma (,) instead of a space and you may still see numerals like this: 4,392 8,253 23, 693

Learn to use the space instead of a comma because that is the preferred style.

2 212 means 2 thousands, 2 hundreds, 1 ten, and 2 ones



3 064 means 3 thousands, 0 hundreds, 6 tens, and 4 ones



What happens if the 0 is not written to hold the hundreds place?

The numerals would then be 364 which stands for the number 3 hundreds, 6 tens, and 4 ones.

		0000

364 is **not** the same as 3 064.

Exercise One

Fill in the blanks to make each sentence true. Draw a sketch if you wish. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	8 261 =	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
b)	4 005 =	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
c)	2 931 =	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
d)	1 034 =	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
e)	2 608 =	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
f)	7 543 =	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
g)	2 900 =	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

- a) 8 thousands, 2 hundreds, 6 tens, 1 ones
- c) 2 thousands, 9 hundreds, 3 tens, 1 one
- e) 2 thousands, 6 hundreds, 0 tens, 8 ones
- g) 2 thousands, 9 hundreds, 0 tens 0 ones
- b) 4 thousands, 0 hundreds, 0 tens, 5 ones
- d) 1 thousand, 0 hundreds, 3 tens, 4 ones
- f) 7 thousands, 5 hundreds, 4 tens, 3 ones

The place value to the left of thousands is **ten thousands.** As you can tell by the name, one ten thousand is ten thousands. You are not going to get a sketch of these large place values because the page isn't big enough!

 $43\ 692 = 4\ ten\ thousands$, 3 thousands, 6 hundreds, 9 tens, and 2 ones

43 692 can also be thought of as 43 thousands, 6 hundreds, 9 tens, and 2 ones.

Exercise Two Fill in the blanks. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
80 300	8	0	3	0	0
OR		80	3	0	0

b)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
36 981					
OR					

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
31 205					
OR					

d)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
99 999					
OR					

e)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
15 002					
OR					

f)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
75 125					
OR					

Answers to Exercise Two

b)

, i					-	
		ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
	36 981	3	6	9	8	1
	OR		36	9	8	1

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
31 205	3	1	2	0	5
OR		31	2	0	5

d)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
99 999	9	9	9	9	9
OR		99	9	9	9

e)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
15 002	1	5	0	0	2
OR		15	0	0	2

f)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
75 125	7	5	1	2	5
OR		75	1	2	5

Have you heard the expression, —Oh he has a 6 figure salary! That means he earns at least one hundred thousand dollars which takes six digits to write! The place value to the left of ten thousands is **hundred thousands**. There is definitely not room on the page for a picture of this place value! Ten ten thousands makes one hundred thousand.

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
432 467	4	3	2	4	6	7

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
803 214	8	0	3	2	1	4

And if we look one more place to the left, the place value is **millions.** One million is 1 with six zeros after it. 1 000 000

A space is left between the millions place and the hundred thousands place.

A space is left between the thousands place and the hundreds place.

2 368 100	3 150 213
14 263 942	5 521 671

This **place value chart** may help you to remember the place values.



Notice the groups of three digits. Look at the pattern for the three places which is repeated in each **place value group** – the pattern is hundreds, tens, ones.

Our number system is called a **decimal system** because it is based on the number **ten**. *Deci* is a Latin word that means *ten*.

Whole numbers can have a decimal point (a dot) written at the end. Starting with ones, the place values are each **ten times greater.**

ones place =	one
tens place =	10 ones
hundreds place =	10 tens
thousands place =	10 hundreds
ten thousands place =	10 thousands
hundred thousands place =	10 ten thousands
millions place =	10 hundred thousands
ten millions place =	10 millions
hundred millions place =	10 ten millions

... and so on.

Our number system is very tidy. When you learn to use the metric measurement system you will see the metric system is based on ten just like the number system.

Exercise Three

Write the place value name for each underlined digit. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	2 <u>3</u> 206	<u>thousands</u>	b) 2 4 <u>6</u> 8	tens
c)	<u>6</u> 22		d) <u>9</u> 2 002	
e)	92 <u>0</u> 02		f) 14 2 <u>6</u> 2	
g)	<u>4</u> 8 076		h) 5 <u>5</u> 55	
i)	12 24 <u>5</u>		j) 92 0 <u>0</u> 2	
k)	1 <u>2</u> 026		l) <u>6</u> 348	

An	Answers to Exercise Three								
a)	thousands	b)	tens	c)	hundreds	d)	ten thousands		
e)	hundreds	f)	tens	g)	ten thousands	h)	hundreds		
i)	ones	j)	tens	k)	thousands	1)	thousands		
-)		J/)		-)			

Exercise Four Underline the digit for the place value named. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	thousands	416 245	b)	tens	363 482
c)	ten thousands	36 482	d)	hundreds	1 456
e)	hundred thousands	206 415	f)	thousands	63 421
g)	hundreds	74 322	h)	hundred thousands	685 413
i)	thousands	221 300	j)	ten thousands	10 000
k)	ones	16 394	1)	tens	684

Answers to Exercise Four							
a) 41 <u>6</u> 24	5 b)	363 4 <u>8</u> 2	c)	<u>3</u> 6 482	d)	1 <u>4</u> 56	
e) <u>2</u> 06 41	5 f)	6 <u>3 4</u> 21	g)	74 <u>3</u> 22	h)	<u>6</u> 85 413	
i) 22 <u>1</u> 30)0 j)	<u>1</u> 0 000	k)	16 39 <u>4</u>	1)	6 <u>8</u> 4	

Reading and Writing Numerals

You know that the **digits** are 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and that digits are arranged in different places so we can count larger amounts than our ten fingers!

When we use **digits** we call what we write the **numeral**.

328 is a numeral46 is a numeral3 is a numeral

We use numerals to represent **numbers**.

The numerals from 1 to 12 have special words. These are

0	zero	7	seven
1	one	8	eight
2	two	9	nine
3	three	10	ten
4	four	11	eleven
5	five	12	twelve
6	six		

The numerals from 13 to 19 are

- 13 thirteen
- 14 **four**teen
- 15 **fif**teen
- 16 sixteen
- 17 seventeen
- 18 eighteen
- 19 **nine**teen

The word names for the numbers 20 to 90 are

- 20 twenty
- 30 thirty
- 40 forty
- 50 fifty
- 60 sixty
- 70 seventy
- 80 eighty
- 90 ninety

The names for the numbers **between** groups of tens also follow a pattern. The first number tells us how many tens. The second number tells us how many ones.

	Tens Ones		Tens Ones		Tens Ones
20	twenty	30	thirty	40	forty
21	twenty-one	31	thirty-one	41	forty -one
22	twenty- two	32	thirty -two	42	forty -two
23	twenty-three	33	thirty -three	43	forty- three
24	twenty-four	34	thirty -four	44	forty -four
25	twenty-five	35	thirty -five	45	forty -five
26	twenty-six	36	thirty-six	46	forty-six
27	twenty-seven	37	thirty-seven	47	forty-seven
28	twenty-eight	38	thirty-eight	48	forty-eight
29	twenty-nine	39	thirty -nine	49	forty -nine

The written names for numbers that have tens and ones are written with a hyphen (-) between them. This pattern with the hyphen continues up to ninety-nine (99).

When we write hundreds in words, we need two words. The first word tells us **how many** hundreds. The second word tells us we are counting hundreds.

200 **two hundred**

You now know how to write numbers in words up to 999.

367 is made of	3 hundreds	6 tens	7 ones	
Each is written:	three hundred	sixty	seven	
Put the parts together:	three hundred sixty-seven			

Remember:

- hyphen (-) between the tens and units
- no hyphen anywhere else
- no "s" on the hundred
- no "and" between the hundreds place and the tens place

Here is another example. Watch out for the empty space!

504 is made of	5 hundreds	0 tens	4 ones
Each is written:	five hundred		four
Put the parts together:	five hundred for	ur	

Here is another example. Watch out for the empty space!

890 is made of	8 hundreds	9 tens	0 ones	
Each is written:	eight hundred	ninety		
Put the parts together:	eight hundred ninety			

Here is another example. Watch out for the empty spaces!

100 is made of	1 hundreds	0 tens	0 ones
Each is written:	one hundred		
Put the parts together:	one hundred		

Remember: empty spaces are not written in words.

Large numerals are read in the place value groups of three that you noticed in the place value chart. You have been practicing reading numerals with three digits or less. Now practice reading the thousands group.

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	
423 796 is made of	4	2	3	7	9	6	
Each is written	four hundred	l twenty-thre	e thousand	seven hundred	ninety	six	
Put the parts together	four hundred	four hundred twenty-three thousand seven hundred ninety-six					

423 796 is four hundred twenty-three thousand seven hundred ninety-six

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
26 201 is made of		2	6	2	0	1
Each is written	twen	twenty-six thousand				one
Put the parts together	twenty-six th	twenty-six thousand two hundred one				

26 201 is twenty-six thousand two hundred one

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
400 000 is made of	4	0	0	0	0	0
Each is written	four h	four hundred thousand				
Put the parts together	four hundred	thousand				

400 000 is four hundred **thousand**

Exercise Five

Write the word names for the numerals. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
491 200 is						
made of						
Each is						
written						
Put the parts						
together						

b)

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
19 631 is						
made of						
Each is						
written						
Put the parts						
together						

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
304 212 is						
made of						
Each is						
written						
Put the parts						
together						

d)

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
3 426 is made						
of						
Each is						
written						
Put the parts						
together						

e)

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
218 000 is						
made of						
Each is						
written						
Put the parts						
together						

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
623 009 is						
made of						
Each is						
written						
Put the parts						
together						

g) 365 456 _____

h) 299 899 _____

i) 456 876 _____

j) 923 471 _____

k) 53 679 _____

Answers to Exercise Five

a)

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
491 200 is made of	4	9	1	2	0	0
Each is written	four hund	red ninety-one	two hundred			
Put the parts together	four hundred ni	nety-one thous	and two hundre	d		

b)

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
19 631 is made of		1	9	6	3	1
Each is written	nii	neteen thousand	six hundred	thirty	one	
Put the parts together	nineteen thousa	nd six hundred	l thirty-one			

c)

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
304 212 is made of	3	0	4	2	1	2
Each is written	three hu	undred four tho	usand	two hundred	twelve	
Put the parts together	three hundred f	our thousand tw	wo hundred twe	lve		

d)

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
3 426 is made of			3	4	2	6
Each is written	t	three thousand			twenty	six
Put the parts together	three thousand four hundred twenty-six					

e)							
	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	
218 000 is made of	2	1	8	0	0	0	
Each is written	two hund	two hundred eighteen thousand					
Put the parts together	two hundred eig	two hundred eighteen thousand					

	3	
1	F۱	
j,	LJ	

		hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	
	623 009 is made of	6	2	3	0	0	9	
	Each is written	written six hundred twenty-three thousand ni						
	Put the parts together six hundred twenty-three thousand nine							
g)	three hundr	ed sixty-five thou	usand four hun	dred fifty-six				
h)	two hundre	d ninety-nine tho	usand eight hu	ndred ninety-ni	ne			
i)	four hundre	d fifty-six thousa	and eight hund	red seventy-six				
j)	nine hundred twenty-three thousand four hundred seventy-one							
k)	fifty-three t	housand six hund	lred seventy-ni	ne				

Now, just for fun, take a look at these very large numerals. Say —million for the group to the left of the thousands group.

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
2 643 182 is made of	2	6	4	3	1	8	2
Each is written	two million	six hundre	six hundred forty-three thousand			eighty	two
Put the parts together	two millio i	millionsix hundred forty-three thousandhundredergitytwotwo million six hundred forty-three thousand one hundred eighty-two					

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
6 510 231 is made of	6	5	1	0	2	3	1
Each is written	six million	five hu	five hundred ten thousand			thirty	one
Put the parts together	six millio	n five hundred	d ten thousar	nd two hundre	ed thirty-one		

Exercise Six

Write the word names for the numerals. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
2 851 234							
is made of							
Each is							
written							
Put the							
parts							
together							

b)

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
3 186 662							
is made of							
Each is							
written							
Put the							
parts							
together							

c)

	millions	hundred	ten	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
		thousands	thousands	thousands	nunareas	tens	ones
8 283 450							
is made of							
Each is							
written							
Put the							
parts							
together							

d)

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
2 345 409							
is made of							
Each is							
written							
Put the							
parts							
together							

e) 9 276 403 _____

f) 3 916 875 _____

g) 4 873 519 _____

Answers to Exercise Six a)

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones		
2 851 234 is made of	2	8	8 5 1		2	3	4		
Each is written	two million	eight hundred fifty-one thousand			two hundred	thirty	four		
Put the parts together	two million	wo million eight hundred fifty-one thousand two hundred thirty-four							

b)

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones			
3 186 662 is made of	3	1	8 6		6	6	2			
Each is written	three million	one hund	dred eighty-six t	six hundred	sixty	two				
Put the parts together	three million	three million one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred sixty-two								

c)

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones			
8 283 450 is made of	8	2	2 8 3		4	5	0			
Each is written	eight million	two hund	red eighty-three	four hundred	fifty					
Put the parts together	eight million	eight million two hundred eighty-three thousand four hundred fifty								

d)

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones		
2 345 409 is made of	2	3	3 4 5		4	0	9		
Each is written	two million	three hun	dred forty-five	four hundred		nine			
Put the parts together two million three hundred forty-five thousand four hundred nine									

e) nine million two hundred seventy-six thousand four hundred three

f) three million nine hundred sixteen thousand eight hundred seventy-five

g) four million eight hundred seventy-three thousand five hundred nineteen

Work on reading these numerals with someone else and then ask your instructor to listen as you read them.

241 962 107	483 450
27 800	2 345 409
164 231	260 164 342
138 000	410 623
912 050	24 900
227 695	105 576

Exercise Seven Now practice writing numerals from number names. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) Eight hundred twenty-three thousand nine hundred forty-one

	eight hundred	nine hundred forty-one							
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones			
	8	2	3	9	4	1			
	823 941								

b) Three million four hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred sixty-seven

three million	four hundred	eighty-one thous	sand	five hund	red sixty	-			
	Tour nunureu	seven							
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones			
3	4	8	1	5	6	7			
	3 481 567								

c) two hundred seventy-six thousand five hundred eight

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

d) One million six hundred fifty-eight thousand three hundred twenty-five

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

e) four million eight hundred sixteen thousand two hundred thirty-two

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

f) six hundred twenty thousand four hundred thirty-nine

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

g) twenty-five thousand five hundred seventy-four

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

h) nine million one hundred sixty-three thousand two hundred fifteen

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

i) eighty-six thousand, three hundred sixty-eight

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

j) seven million twenty-six thousand five hundred eighteen

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

k) six million two hundred nineteen thousand three hundred forty-five

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
						•

1) two hundred seventy-nine thousand two hundred sixty-one

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

m) four million one hundred seventy thousand three hundred eight

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

n) nine million five hundred eighty-two thousand sixty-five

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

Answers to Exercise Seven

c) two hundred seventy-six thousand five hundred eight

	two hundred seventy-six thousand			five hundred eight				
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones		
	2	7	6	5	0	8		
276 508								

d) One million six hundred fifty-eight thousand three hundred twenty-five

one million	six hundred fifty-eight thousand			three hundred twenty-five			
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	
1	6	5	8	3	2	5	
1 658 325							

e) four million eight hundred sixteen thousand two hundred thirty-two

four million	eight hund	two hundred thirty-two					
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	
4	8	1	6	2	3	2	
4 816 232							

f) six hundred twenty thousand four hundred thirty-nine

	six hundre	six hundred twenty thousand									
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones					
	6	2	0	4	3	9					
	620 439										

g) twenty-five thousand five hundred seventy-four

	twent	y-five thousand		five hundr	ed seventy	-four			
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones			
		2	5	5	7	4			
		25 574							

h) nine million one hundred sixty-three thousand two hundred fifteen

nine million	one hundred	two hundred fifteen				
millions	hundred thousands	hundreds	tens	ones		
9	1	6	3	2	1	5
		9 163 215				

i) eighty-six thousand, three hundred sixty-eight

	eight		three hundred sixty-eight								
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones					
		8	6	3	6	8					
	86 368										

j) seven million twenty-six thousand five hundred eighteen

seven million	twenty-six thousand five hundred eighteen								
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones			
7	0	2	6	5	1	8			

7 026 518

k) six million two hundred nineteen thousand three hundred forty-five

six million	two hundre	two hundred nineteen thousand three hundred forty-five									
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones					
6	2	1 9		3	4	5					
		6 219 345									

l) two hundred seventy-nine thousand two hundred sixty-one

	two hundred	seventy-nine thousa	nd	two hundred sixty-one			
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	
	2	7	9	2	1		
		279 261					

four million	ur million one hundred seventy thousand three hundred eight									
millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds tens of						
4	1	7	0	3	0	8				
4 170 308										
n) nine mill	ion five hundred eighty-tw	4 170 308								
n) nine mill nine million	ion five hundred eighty-tw five hundred		d	six	xty-five					
		o thousand sixty-five	d thousands	six hundreds	ty-five tens	one				
nine million	five hundree	o thousand sixty-five d eighty-two thousan			•	one 5				

Exercise Eight

Write the number in each of the word problems. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

- a) The Nile River in Africa is the longest river in the world. It is two thousand five hundred sixty-nine kilometers long. Write the number.
- b) Canada shares a border with the United States that is eight thousand eight hundred ninety-three kilometers long. Write the number.

c) The distance around the Earth is forty thousand seventy-six kilometers. Write the number.

- d) The population of British Columbia in 2009 was four million four hundred fifty-five thousand two hundred seven. Write the number.
- e) The population of Canada in 1891 was three million two hundred thirty thousand. Write the number.

f) The distance from Beijing, China to Vancouver is eight thousand five hundred thirtysix kilometers. Write the number.

g) The distance from Toronto, Ontario to Victoria is four thousand five hundred fiftyeight kilometers. Write the number.

h) The distance from Halifax, Nova Scotia to Vancouver is six thousand one hundred nineteen kilometers. Write the number.

Answers to Exercise Eight

- a) 2 569 kilometers
- b) 8 893 kilometers
- d) 4 455 207 people g) 4 558 kilometers
- e) 3 230 000 people
- h) 6 119 kilometers
- c) 40 076 kilometers
- f) 8 536 kilometers



An	swers to Topic B	Self	-Test						
A.									
a)	tens	b)	ones		c)	ten thousan	ds		
d)	thousands	e)	hundred thousan	nds	f)	hundreds			
В.									
a)	fifty-nine								
b)	nine hundred for	ty-tv	VO						
c)	seven thousand t	hree	hundred seventy-	eight					
d)	eight thousand ty	vo h	undred						
e)	four thousand five	ve							
f)	fifty-eight thous	and	hree hundred ten						
C.									
a)	847	b)	4 380	c)	275 087	7 d)	60 416	e)	15 020

Topic C: Expanded Form

When we write a number in **expanded form**, each digit is written with its place value.

Example:

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones		
598 is made of					5	9	8		
Each is written					500	90	8		
Expanded form	500 + 90	00 + 90 + 8							

Example:

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones				
1 068 is made of				1	0	6	8				
Each is written				1 000		60	8				
Expanded form	1000 + 60 + 8										

Example:

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones				
243 690 is made of		2	4	3	6	9	0				
Each is written		200 000	40 000	3 000	600	90	0				
Expanded form	200 000 -	$00 + 40\ 000 + 3\ 000 + 600 + 90$									

Exercise One

Write each number in expanded form. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) 329

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones				
329 is made of					3	2	9				
Each is written	300										
Expanded form	300 + 20	300 + 20 + 9									

b) 762

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
is made							
of							
Each is							
written							
Expanded							
form							

c) 1 847

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
is made							
of							
Each is							
written							
Expanded							
form							

d) 6 301

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
6 301 is							
made of							
Each is							
written							
Expanded							
form							

e) 16 492

	millions	hundred	ten	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
16 402 :		thousands	thousands				
16 492 is							
made of							
Each is							
written							
Expanded							
form							

f) 74 296

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
74 296 is							
made of							
Each is							
written							
Expanded							
form							

g) 378 403

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
378 403 is		mousanus	mousanus				
made of							
Each is							
written							
Expanded							
form							

h) 721 834

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
721 834 is							
made of							
Each is							
written							
Expanded							
form							

i) 3 816 450

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
3 816 450							
is made of							
Each is							
written							
Expanded							
form							

j) 2 941 678

	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
2 941 678							
is made of							
Each is							
written							
Expanded							
form							

Answers to Exercise One

a)	300 + 20 + 9
b)	700 + 60 + 2
c)	$1\ 000\ +\ 800\ +\ 40\ +\ 7$
d)	$6\ 000\ +\ 300\ +\ 1$
e)	$10\ 000\ +\ 6\ 000\ +\ 400\ +\ 90\ +\ 2$
f)	$70\ 000\ +\ 4\ 000\ +\ 200\ +\ 90\ +\ 6$
g)	$300\ 000\ +\ 70\ 000\ +\ 8\ 000\ +\ 400\ +\ 3$
h)	$700\ 000\ +\ 20\ 000\ +\ 1\ 000\ +\ 800\ +\ 30\ +\ 4$
i)	$3\ 000\ 000\ +\ 800\ 000\ +\ 10\ 000\ +\ 6\ 000\ +\ 400\ +\ 50$
j)	$2\ 000\ 000\ +\ 900\ 000\ +\ 40\ 000\ +\ 1\ 000\ +\ 600\ +\ 70\ +\ 8$

Exercise Two Write each number from expanded form. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

Example: 600 + 30 + 7 = 637

Example: $7\ 000 + 500 + 40 + 1 = 7541$

Example: $4\ 000\ 000\ +\ 600\ 000\ +\ 70\ 000\ +\ 8\ 000\ +\ 900\ +\ 3\ =\ 4\ 678\ 903$

a) 400 + 10 + 6 =

b) 500 + 40 + 2 =

c) $5\ 000\ +\ 600\ +\ 10\ +\ 8\ =$

d) $4\ 000\ +\ 100\ +\ 40\ +\ 5\ =$

e) $20\ 000\ +\ 1\ 000\ +\ 800\ +\ 10\ +\ 2$ =

f)
$$40\ 000\ +\ 200\ +\ 5\ =$$

g)
$$30\ 000\ +\ 4\ 000\ +\ 50\ +\ 3\ =$$

h)
$$200\ 000\ +\ 50\ 000\ +\ 3\ 000\ +\ 400\ +\ 80\ +\ 3\ =$$

i)
$$300\ 000\ +\ 50\ 000\ +\ 6\ 000\ +\ 700\ +\ 10\ +\ 9\ =$$

j)
$$1\ 000\ 000\ +\ 400\ 000\ +\ 20\ 000\ +\ 3\ 000\ +\ 600\ +\ 50\ +\ 7\ =$$

An	Answers to Exercise Two									
a)	416	b)	542	c)	5 618	d)	4 145			
e)	21 812	f)	40 205	g)	34 053	h)	253 483			
i)	356 719	j)	1 423 657							

A.	Write	each number in expanded form.	6 marks
	a)	643	
	b)	759	
	c)	4 821	
	d)	94 205	
	e)	367 542	
	f)	1 850 643	

B. Write each number from its expanded form.

6 marks

a)
$$300 + 60 + 9 =$$

b) 700 + 5 =

c) $1\ 000\ +\ 400\ +\ 90\ +\ 1$ =

d) $20\ 000\ +\ 1\ 000\ +\ 500\ +\ 80\ +\ 4\ =$

e) $500\ 000\ +\ 40\ 000\ +\ 2\ 000\ +\ 700\ +\ 30\ +\ 9$ =

f) $3\ 000\ 000\ +\ 900\ 000\ +\ 60\ 000\ +\ 8\ 000\ +\ 400\ +\ 30\ +\ 1\ =$

```
Answers to Topic C Self-Test

A.

a) 600 + 40 + 3

b) 700 + 50 + 9

c) 4\ 000 + 800 + 20 + 1

d) 90\ 000 + 4\ 000 + 200 + 5

e) 300\ 00 + 60\ 000 + 7\ 000 + 500\ 000 + 40 + 2

f) 1\ 000\ 000 + 800\ 000 + 50\ 000 + 600\ + 40 + 3

B.

a) 369 b) 705 c) 1\ 491 d) 21\ 584

e) 542\ 739 f) 3\ 968\ 431
```

Topic D: Ordering Numerals

In this topic you will learn to arrange **numerals** in order from smallest to largest. Sorting numbered papers such as order forms, arranging items by the date and comparing prices are examples of the ways you use this skill. First look at pairs of numerals. Look at two numerals and tell which one is larger. How do you do this?



To compare numerals, look at the place with the largest value.

Example A: Compare 1 628 and 1 599.

- thousands are the same.
- hundreds
 1 628 has 6 hundreds.
 1 599 has 5 hundreds.
- 1 628 is larger than 1 599.

Example B: Compare 13 562 and 13 612

- ten thousands are the same
- thousands are the same
- hundreds
 13 562 has 5 hundreds
 13 612 has 6 hundreds
- 13612 is larger than 13 562.

Example C: Compare 673 234 and 673 423

- hundred thousands are the same
- ten thousands are the same
- thousands are the same
- hundreds 673 234 has 2 hundreds
 - 673 423 has 4 hundreds
- **Note:** Numerals with one digit are always less than numerals with two digits. Numerals with two digits are always less than numerals with three digits, and so on.

9 is less than 1587 is less than 107999 is less than 1 001

Exercise	e Two		Draw a box around the larger numeral in each pair. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.									
a)	1016	1 316	b)	1 229	1 329	c)	5 230	5 210				
d)	2 151	2 159	e)	83 476	93 475	f)	31 276	31 576				
g)	46 821	46 801	h)	343	3 740	i)	8 325	8 236				
j)	11 278	1 325	k)	4 289	4 230	l)	13 471	13 422				
m)	31 476	32 502	n)	876	2 319	o)	5 618	8 234				

Ar	Answers to Exercise Two													
b)	1 329	c) 5 28	0 d)	2 159	e)	93 476	f)	31 576						
g)	46 821	h) 374	0 i)	8 325	j)	11 278	k)	4 289						
1)	13 471	m) 32 5	02 n)	2 319	o)	8 234								
1)	13 471	m) 32 5	02 n)	2 319	o)	8 234								

Now use the same ideas to arrange more than two numerals in order.

For example, to arrange 6, 616, 1, 66, 666, 61, and 16 in order from **smallest** to **largest**, use the following method:

• First, sort the numerals with the same number of digits into groups.

6, 1 66, 16, 61 and 616, 666

- The group of one digit numerals contains 6 and 1. As 1 is smaller than 6, the list starts with 1, then 6.
- The group of two-digit numerals contains 66, 61, and 16. Use your skills in ordering numerals to see that 16 is smallest, then 61, and 66 is the largest of this group. The list now reads, 1, 6, 16, 61, 66.
- Finally, look at the three-digit numerals, 616 and 666. As 616 is smaller than 666, it will come first. The list now reads:

1, 6, 16, 61, 66, 616, 666.

Exercise Three Arrange these numbers in order from smallest to largest. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. a) 1 235 1 352 1 523 1 253 b) 47 259 42 759 45 279 47 592

c)	73 050	76 940	79 053	73 502
d)	456 719	465 981	546 423	564 082
e)	12 546	5 781	423	172 901
f)	114 444	444	14	1 114 444 44
g)	777	17	71	7 177 717 77 177
Ans a) b) c) d)	42 759, 45 2 73 050, 73, 5	rcise Three , 1 352, 1 523 79, 47 259, 47 5 502, 76 940, 79 5 981, 546 423,	053	 e) 423, 5 781, 12 546, 172 901 f) 14, 44, 444, 114 444, 1 114 444 g) 17, 71, 717, 777, 7 177, 77 177

Greater Than, Less Than, Equal

The sign < means **is less than** (smaller than). The sign > means **is greater than** (bigger than).

The greater than and less than signs always point to the smaller number (that is, the small part of the sign is close to the small number.)

5 < 12 5 is less than 12 6 > 3 6 is greater than 3

The sign = means **equals** and is used when two amounts are the same.

The sign \neq means **not equal to** and is used when two amounts are **not** the same.

Exercise Four Write <, >, or = in each blank as needed. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	4 376	_12 376	b) 342 981	_324 762
c)	1 520	_1 530	d) 5 8215	5 821
e)	3 674	_3 296	f) 6 2146	5 251
g)	14 879	_14 900	h) 78 4327	8 429
i)	45 823	_54 781	j) 732 591	_732 950

Answers	to Exercise For	ur			
a) <	b) >	c) <	d) =	e) >	
f) <	g) <	h) >	i) <	j) <	

A. Bo	A. Box the larger number of each pair.												
	a)	9 784	7 892		b)	56 663	56 566						
	c)	13 204	14 420		d)	721 011	721 101						
	e)	461 300	416 003		f)	2 879 921	2 987	721					
B. Ar	B. Arrange these numerals in order from smallest to largest.												
	a)	75	754	475	47 5 747		7 5	774	77 575				
	b)	18	23 070	429	78	24 3	7 9	94	1 120				

C.	Write >, <. or = in each blank to make a true statement.	4 marks

a) 3	678	_3 768	b)	14 002	_14 000
c) 38	3 463	_3 846	d)	10 010	10 010

Answers to Topic D:	Answers to Topic D: Self-Test												
A. a) 9 784	b) 56 663	c) 14 420	d) 721 101										
e) 461 300	f) 2 987 721												
B. a) 47, 75, 475, 754, 5	5 747, 5 774, 77 575												
b) 18, 37, 429, 994, 1	120, 7 824, 23 070												
C. a) <	b) >	c) >	d) =										

We use numbers a lot in our everyday lives. List some of the ways you use numbers.

You may have written money, shopping, time, and counting as part of your answer.

Think about time. Let's say it takes eight minutes to walk to the bus. If someone asks you how long it takes, you will probably say, —About ten minutes.

If you buy a sweater that cost \$29, you may say, −Oh, it was around thirty dollars.∥

How far is it from Vancouver to Prince George? The map says 796 km, but we would probably say, —About 800 kilometres.∥

You have just read examples of rounding numbers.

We round numbers for many reasons:

- We may not know the exact number.
- The exact number may not be important for what we are doing.
- We may need a **quick way to figure** something out.

When you are rounding numbers, use zeros to hold the places at the end of the number. Work through the following examples and exercises carefully. **Rounding is an important skill.**

Rounding to the Nearest Hundred

A number rounded to the nearest hundred will have zeros in the ones place **and** in the tens place. The number will end with 000, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, or 900.

When rounding to the nearest 100, we are looking for the closest group of 100.

Example: 200, 220 and 300.

					20	0						
				•	•••		•				•	
-				·			•				·	
_		H										
-	H	H	-	-	-		-	-	H	-	-	F
_												



_	_	_	_	_	_	 _	_	-	_	_	_	-	
ł				•		•	-	H	+	•		Н	H
Ŧ	+		-	•	-	•	-	F	-	•	Π	Н	Н
1	+							Ħ				F	H
‡	+						Ħ	Ħ			Ħ	H	H
t	+			-						-	H	Ħ	H
Ι												L	1

300

	-		L	L	t	t	1		F
					ł				
	Ē	Ē	t	t	İ	İ			E

Is 220 closer to 200 or 300? It is closer to 200.

Which gives a better estimate of 220 ... 2 hundreds or 3 hundreds? 2 hundreds

If we round 220 to nearest hundred, the result would be 200.

Remember: The rounded number has zeroes in the tens and ones places.

Example:	300, 348 and 400.
----------	-------------------

300

	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
⊢	⊢	-	H	H	-	-	+	⊢	-
⊢	⊢	-	H	H	H	-	-	⊢	-
⊢	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	⊢	H
F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

348

|--|--|--|--|--|

400

Is 348 closer to 300 or 400? It is closest to **300.**

Which gives a better estimate of 3483 hundreds or 4 hundreds? 3 hundreds

If we round 348 to the nearest 100, the result would be **300**.

Remember: The rounded number has zeroes in the tens and ones places.

600

 	 +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	 +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

650

|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

700

Is 650 closer to 600 or 700? It is closer to **700**.

Which gives a better estimate of 650..... 6 hundreds or 7 hundreds? 7 hundreds.

If we round 650 to the nearest hundred, the result would be **700.**

When we round a number which has a 5 in the tens place, we always round up to the next hundred.

If we round 650 to nearest hundred, the result would be 700.

Example: Round 584 to the nearest 100.

584 is between <u>5</u> hundreds and <u>6</u> hundreds.

584 is closer to <u>6</u> hundreds.

Rounded number is <u>600</u>.
Exercise One Round each number to the nearest 100. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

- a) **232** is between hundreds and hundreds.
 - 232 is closest to _____hundreds.

Rounded number is	
-------------------	--

- b) 647 is between hundreds and hundreds.
 - 647 is closest to hundreds.

Rounded number is	
-------------------	--

- c) **881** is between hundreds and hundreds.
 - **881** is closest to _____hundreds.

Rounded number is _____.

d) 152 is between hundreds and hundreds.
152 is closest to hundreds.

Rounded number is _____.

e) **326** is between hundreds and hundreds.

326 is closest to	hundreds.
-------------------	-----------

<u> </u>

f)	274 is between	hundreds and	hundreds.
	274 is closest to	hundreds.	
	Rounded number is		

g) 550 is between hundreds and hundreds.
550 is closest to hundreds.
Rounded number is .

h) 992 is between hundreds and hundreds.
992 is closest to hundreds.
Rounded number is .

i) 479 is between hundreds and hundreds.

479 is closest to hundreds.

Rounded number is _____.

j) 712 is between hundreds and hundreds.

712 is closest to hundreds.

Rounded number is_____.

	Number	Closer tohundreds	Rounded Number
k)	43	0 hundreds	0
1)	188		
m)	275		
n)	620		
o)	750		
p)	549		
q)	499		
r)	821		
s)	999		

An	swers to Exercise One						
a)	2 hundreds	b)	6 hundreds	c)	9 hundreds	d)	2 hundreds
	200		600		900		200
e)	3 hundreds	f)	3 hundreds	g)	6 hundreds	h)	10 hundreds
	300		300		600		1 000
i)	5 hundreds	j)	7 hundreds	k)	0 hundreds	1)	2 hundreds
	500		700		0		200
m)	3 hundreds	n)	6 hundreds	o)	8 hundreds	p)	5 hundreds
	300		600		800		500
q)	5 hundreds	r)	8 hundreds	s)	10 hundreds		
	500		800		1 000		

Now look at a shorter method to round to the nearest 100.

When rounding to the nearest hundred, do this:

Step 1: Underline the hundreds place. $\underline{4}68$

Step 2: Look at the digit following in the tens place. \downarrow 468

Step 3: If the digit in the tens place is less than 5,

- write a zero in the tens place **and** the ones place.
- leave the hundreds digit as it is.
 - $\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \underline{329} \\ \underline{846} \\ \underline{846} \\ \underline{608} \\ \underline{608} \end{array} \text{ rounds to } 600 \end{array}$ rounds to 600

Step 4: If the digit in the tens place is 5 or more,

- write a zero in the tens place **and** the ones place.
- add one more hundred to the hundreds place.
 - 362 rounds to 400 (362 is nearer to 400 than to 300) 852 rounds to 900 964 rounds to 1 000 (one hundred more than 9 hundreds is 10 hundreds)
- **Note**: If you are rounding to the nearest hundred, one and two-digit numerals round like this:

the numbers from 0 to 49 round to **0** the numbers from 50 to 99 round to **100.**

Exercise Two

Round your answer to the nearest hundred. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.



Any number can be rounded to the nearest hundred.

 $4 \underline{827} = 4800$ 92 $\underline{659} = 92700$ 3 $\underline{975} = 4000$



Answers to Exercise Two										
a) 400g) 1 000m) 21 600	b) 400h) 400n) 43 000	 c) 600 i) 700 o) 125 400 	d) 100j) 800p) 12 700	 e) 0 k) 8 400 q) 3 900 	 f) 200 l) 2 100 r) 9 100 					

Rounding to the Nearest Thousand

A number rounded to the nearest thousand will have zeros in the ones, tens, and hundreds places. The number will end with 0 000, 1 000, 2 000, 3 000, 4 000, 5 000, 6 000, 7 000, 8 000, or 9 000.

When rounding to the nearest thousand, do this:

Step 1: Underline the thousands place. 4 398

Step 2: Look at the digit following in the hundreds place.

	Ļ
4	398

٠

Step 3: If the digit in the hundreds place is less than 5,

- write a zero in the hundreds place, the tens place, and the ones place.
 - leave the thousands digit as it is. \downarrow <u>4</u> 398 rounds to 4 000 (4 398 is nearer to 4 000 than to 5 000) \downarrow 325 263 rounds to 325 000

Step 4: If the digit in the hundreds place is 5 or more,

- write a zero in the hundreds, tens, and ones places.
- add one more thousand to the thousands place.

 $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \underline{2\ 884} \\ \underline{86\ 583} \\ \underline{86\ 583} \\ \underline{9\ 965} \end{array} rounds to$ **30** $000 (2884 is nearer to 3 000 than to 2 000) \\ \hline \\ 1 \\ 29\ 965 \end{array}$

Note: If you are rounding to the nearest thousand, one, two, and three-digit numerals round like this:

numerals from 0 to 499 round to **0** numerals from 500 to 999 round to **1 000**.

Exercise Three

Round your answer to the nearest thousand. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.



Answers to Exercise Three										
a) 4000 b)	b) 2 000 d	c)	8 000	d)	5 000	e)	10 000	f)	0	
g) 2 000 h)	n) 24 000 i	i)	45 000	j)	8 000	k)	124 000	1)	92 000	
m) 1 000 n)	n) 81 000 d	o)	15 000	p)	74 000	q)	41 000	r)	53 000	
s) 830 000 t)) 1 624 000									

Rounding to the Nearest Ten Thousand

A number rounded to the nearest ten thousand will have zeros in the ones, tens, hundreds and thousands places. The number will end with 0 000, 10 000, 20 000, 30 000, 40 000, 50 000, 60 000, 70 000, 80 000, or 90 000.

When rounding to the nearest ten thousand, do this:

Step 1: Underline the ten thousands place. $\underline{42}$ 398

Step 2: Look at the digit following in the thousands place.

↓ <u>4</u>2 398

Step 3: If the digit in the thousands place is less than 5,

- write a zero in the thousands place, the hundreds place, the tens place, and the ones place.
- leave the ten thousands digit as it is.

42 398 rounds to 40 000 (42 398 is nearer to 40 000 than to 50 000)

253 263 rounds to 250 000

Step 4: If the digit in the thousands place is 5 or more,

- write a zero in the thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones places.
- add one more thousand to the thousands place.

 $\downarrow 28 884 \text{ rounds to } 29 000 (28 884 \text{ is nearer to } 29 000 \text{ than to } 28 000) \\\downarrow 867 583 \text{ rounds to } 870 000 \\\downarrow 299 965 \text{ rounds to } 300 000$

Note: If you are rounding to the nearest ten thousand, one, two, three and fourdigit numerals round like this:

numerals from 0 to 4 999 round to 0

numerals from 5 000 to 9 999 round to **10 000**.

Exercise Four

Round your answer to the nearest ten thousand. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.



Answers to Exercise Four									
a) 50 000	b) 10 000	c) 90 000	d) 50 000	e) 10 000	f) 0				
g) 20 000	h) 20 000	i) 50 000	j) 10 000	k) 120 000	1) 90 000				
m) 40 000	n) 80 000	o) 10 000	p) 70 000	q) 40 000	r) 50 000				
s) 830 000	t) 1 620 000								

Rounding to the Nearest Hundred Thousand

A number rounded to the nearest hundred thousand will have zeros in the ones, tens, hundreds, thousands and ten thousands places. The number will end with 000 000, 100 000, 200 000, 300 000, 400 000, 500 000, 600 000, 700 000, 800 000, or 900 000.

```
When rounding to the nearest hundred thousand, do this:
Step 1: Underline the hundred thousands place.
            414 398
Step 2: Look at the digit following in the ten thousands place.
            414 398
Step 3: If the digit in the ten thousands place is less than 5,
         • write a zero in the ten thousands place, the thousands place, the hundreds
            place, the tens place, and the ones place.
         • leave the hundred thousands digit as it is.
               l
              414 398 rounds to 400 000
                       (414 398 is nearer to 400 000 than to 500 000)
            536 263 rounds to 500 000
Step 4: If the digit in the thousands place is 5 or more,
         • write a zero in the ten thousands place, thousands place, hundreds place,
            tens place, and ones place.
          add one more thousand to the hundred thousands place.
             281 884 rounds to 300 000
                       (281 884 is nearer to 300 000 than to 200 000)
                       rounds to 700 000
            672 583
```

<u>9</u>99 965 rounds to **1 000** 000

Note: If you are rounding to the nearest hundred thousand, one, two, three, four and five-digit numerals round like this:

numerals from 0 to 49 999 round to **0**

numerals from 50 000 to 99 999 round to **100 000**.

Exercise Five

Round your answer to the nearest hundred thousand. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.



A	Answers to Exercise Five											
a) 10	000 000	b)	0	c)	900 000	d)	500 000	e)	100 000	f)	400 000
g	g) 20	000 000	h)	300 000	i)	500 000	j)	100 000	k)	100 000	l)	100 000
n	n) 40	000 000	n)	800 000	o)	100 000	p)	700 000	q)	400 000	r)	500 000
s) 80	000 000	t)	1 600 000								

Rounding to the Nearest Million

A number rounded to the nearest million will have zeros in the ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands and hundred thousands places. The number will end with 000 000, 1 000 000, 2 000 000, 3 000 000, 4 000 000, 5 000 000, 6 000 000, 7 000 000, 8 000 000, or 9 000 000.

When rounding to the nearest million, do this:

Step 2: Look at the digit following in the hundred thousands place.

<u>4</u>214 398

Step 3: If the digit in the hundred thousands place is less than 5,

- write a zero in the hundred thousands place, the ten thousands place, the thousands, the hundreds place, the tens place, and the ones place.
- leave the millions digit as it is.

 <u>4</u>214 398 rounds to 4 000 000
 (4 214 398 is nearer to 4 000 000 than to 500 000)

5 367 263 rounds to 5 000 000

Step 4: If the digit in the hundred thousands place is 5 or more,

- write a zero in the hundred thousands place, the ten thousands place, the thousands place, the hundreds place, tens place, and ones place.
- add one more thousand to the thousands place.

 ¹/₂ 818 884 rounds to 3 000 000
 (2 818 884 is nearer to 3 000 000 than to 2 000 000)
 ⁶/_{729 583} rounds to 7 000 000
 ⁹/_{991 965} rounds to 10 000 000

Step 1: Underline the millions place. $\underline{4}$ 214 398

Note: If you are rounding to the nearest million, one, two, three, four, five and six-digit numerals round like this:

numerals from 0 to 499 999 round to **0** numerals from 500 000 to 999 999 round to **1 000 000**.

Exercise Six

Round your answer to the nearest million. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.



Answers to Exercise Six											
a)	2 000 000	b)	5 000 000	c)	3 000 000	d)	8 000 000	e)	3 000 000	f)	0
g)	9 000 000	h)	1 000 000	i)	8 000 000	j)	7 000 000	k)	6000000	l)	2 000000
m)	5 000 000	n)	3 000 000	o)	1 000 000	p)	1 000 000	q))	3 000 000		r) 5 000 000
s)	2 000 000	t)	2 000 000								

Exercise Seven For each problem, round to the number asked. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

Example: Juan had 1 094 baseball cards. Adamo has 2 106 baseball cards. Ho has 1 589 baseball cards. Round each number to the nearest 100.

Name	Number	Rounded Number
Juan	1 094	1 100
Adamo	2 106	2 100
Но	1 589	1 600

a) On Friday, 5 479 people went the football game. On Saturday, 4 388 people went to the football game. On Sunday 4 834 people went to the basketball game. Round each number to the nearest hundred.

Day	Number	Rounded Number
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday		

 b) Mount Logan in the Yukon is the highest mountain in Canada. It is 5 956 meters. Mount Waddington is the highest mountain in British Columbia. It is 4 019 meters. Mount Columbia is the highest mountain in Alberta. It is 3 741 meters. Round each number to the nearest hundred.

Mountain	Number	Rounded Number
Mount Logan		
Mount Waddington		
Mount Columbia		

c) The Connaught Tunnel is 8 082 meters long, The Mount MacDonald Tunnel is 14 700 meters long. The Deas Island Tunnel is 629 meters long. Round each number to the nearest thousand.

Tunnel	Number	Rounded Number
Connaught Tunnel		
Mount MacDonald Tunnel		
Deas Island Tunnel		

d) The area of British Columbia is 944 735 square kilometers. The area of Alberta is 661 848 square kilometers. The area of Saskatchewan is 651 036 square kilometers. Round each number to the nearest ten thousand.

Province	Number	Rounded Number
British Columbia		
Alberta		
Saskatchewan		

e) In 2009, The population of British Columbia is 4 455 200 people. The population of Ontario is 13 069 200 people. The population of Quebec is 7 828 900. Round each number to the nearest hundred thousand.

Province	Number	Rounded Number
British Columbia		
Ontario		
Quebec		

f) In 2009, the population of Denmark was 5 534 738. The population in Norway is 4 876 100. The population in Ireland is 4 459 300. Round each number to the nearest million.

Country	Number	Rounded Number
Denmark		
Norway		
Ireland		

Day	Number	Rounded Number
Friday	5 479	5 500
Saturday	4 388	4 400
Sunday	4 834	4 800
Mountain	Number	Rounded Number
Mount Logan	5 965 meters	6 000 meters
Mount Waddington	4 019 meters	4 000 meters
Mount Columbia	3 741 meters	3 700 meters
Tunnel	Number	Rounded Number
Connaught Tunnel	8 082 meters	8 000 meters
Mount MacDonald Tunnel	14 700 meters	15 000 meters
Deas Island Tunnel	692 meters	1 000 meters
		1
Province	Number	Rounded Number
British Columbia	944 735 square meters	940 000 square mete
Alberta	661 848 square meters	660 000 square mete
Saskatchewan	651 035 square meters	650 000 square mete
Province	Number	Rounded Number
British Columbia	4 455 200 people	4 500 000 people
Ontario	13 069 200 people	13 100 000 people
Quebec	7 828 900 people	7 800 000 people
Country	Number	Rounded Number
Denmark	5 534 738 people	6 000 000 people
Norway	4 876 100 people	5 000 000 people
Ireland	4 459 300 people	4 000 000 people

Topic E: Self-TestM	Iark /36	Aim 3
A. Round your answer to the nearest hundred.		4 marks
a) 329 = b) 2 481 =	=	
c) 8 065 = d) 3 916 =	:	
B. Round your answer to the nearest thousand.		4 marks
a) 5 521 = b) 21 813	۶	
c) 46 499 <u>a</u> d) 34 860	۶	

C. Round your answer to the nearest ten thousand. 4 marks

a) 15 521 =_____ b) 26 318 =_____

c) 176 994 =_____ d) 864 860 =_____

D. Round your answer to the nearest hundred thousand. 4 marks

a) 523 521 =_____ b) 821 932 =____

c) 761 949 = _____ d) 464 051 = _____

E. Round your answer to the nearest million.4 marks

- a) 7 312 908 = _____ b) 6 009 280 = _____
- c) 9 152 801 =_____ d) 576 679 =_____

30/36

F. For each problem, round to the number asked.

 a) The longest river in North America is the Mississippi River which is 6 275 kilometers long. The longest river in Canada is the Mackenize River which is 4 242 kilometers long. The Yukon River is 3 701 kilometers long. The St. Lawrence River is 3 058 kilometers long. Round each number to the nearest hundred.

River	Number	Rounded Number
Mississippi River		
Mackenzie River		
Yukon River		
St. Lawrence River		

b) In 2009, the population of Shanghai, China was 13 831 900. The population of Moscow, Russia was 10 508 971. The population of New York City, United States of America was 8 363 710. The population of Vancouver, Canada was 578 041. Round each of these numbers to the nearest hundred thousand.

City	Number	Rounded Number
Shanghai, China		
Moscow, Russia		
New York City, USA		
Vancouver, Canada		

Answers to Top	ic E Self	f-Test				
A. a) 300	b)	2 500	c)	8 100	d)	4 000
B. a) 6 000	b)	22 000	c)	46 000	d)	35 000
C. a) 20 000	b)	30 000	c)	180 000	d)	860 000
D. a) 500 000	b)	800 000	c)	800 000	d)	500 000
E. a) 7 000 000	b)	6 000 000	c)	9 000 000	d)	1 000 000

F.

a)

River	Number	Rounded Number
Mississippi River	6 275 kilometers	6 300 kilometers
Mackenzie River	4 242 kilometers	4 200 kilometers
Yukon River	3 701 kilometers	3 700 kilometers
St. Lawrence River	3 058 kilometers	3 100 kilometers

b)

City	Number	Rounded Number		
Shanghai, China	13 831 900 people	13 800 000 people		
Moscow, Russia	10 508 971 people	10 500 000 people		
New York City, USA	8 363 710 people	8 400 000 people		
Vancouver, Canada	578 041 people	600 000 people		

Unit 1 Review - Number Sense

You will now practice all the skills you learned in Unit 1. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the review.

A. Write the place value names (ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands, hundred thousands, millions) for each <u>underlined</u> digit.

a)	4 3 <u>92</u>	b) 76 <u>5</u>
c)	18_293	d) 56 <u>4</u> 28
e)	3 <u>6</u> 41 758	f) 4 <u>2</u> 6 153
g)	<u>8</u> 429 576	h) <u>4</u> 258

B. Using the number below, write the digit that is in each of the following place values.

349 285 106

a)	millions		b)	ones	
c)	ten thousands		d)	thousands	
e)	hundreds		f)	hundreds thousa	ands
g)	tens				
		<i>/</i> ••••	•		
Under	<u>line</u> the digit for	the place va	lue na	imea.	
a) hu		5 321	b) te		8 703
a) hu		-	b) te		

C.

D.	Write the word names for the numbers.
	a) 818
	b) 1678
	c) 29764
	d) 1 984 152
	e) 42 803
	f) 226 917
E.	Write the numerals for these word names.
	a) twenty-five thousand one hundred thirty-two
	b) one thousand two hundred seven

	c)	two hundred fifteen thousand twenty-four	
	d)	one million six hundred ninety-five thousand four hundred twenty	
	e)	seven hundred twenty-six	
	f)	nine thousand four	
F.	W	rite each number in expanded form.	
	a)	184	
	b)	3 908	
	c)	61 281	
	d)	1 539 587	
	e)	366 524	

G.	Write a)	e each number from expanded form. 50 000 + 6 000 + 600 + 90 + 8
	b)	200 000 + 70 000 + 8 000 + 200 + 60 + 1
	c)	3 000 + 800 + 80 + 5
	d)	$1\ 000\ 000\ +\ 400\ 000\ +\ 70\ 000\ +\ 6\ 000\ +\ 100\ +\ 50\ +\ 3$

e) 700 + 1 _____

H. Arrange these numbers in order from smallest to largest.

a)	18	34 937	727	1 487	147 832
b)	769	6 790	697	76 976	76 796

I.	W	rite <, >, or = in	each blank as n	need	ed.	
	a)	9 698	_6 899	b)	7 542	_7452
	c)	34 682	_39 421	d)	124 693	_124 693
	e)	738 423	_783 423	f)	45 832	_54 123
J.	Rou	nd each number	to the nearest h	unc	lred.	
	a)	774 🛬		b)	2 581 =	
	c)	21 204 =		d)	692 =	
	e)	572 098 ≈		f)	7 652 931 ≈ _	
K.	Ro	und each numb	er to the nearest	t tho	ousand	
	a)	948 =		b)	75 767 🛯	
	c)	288 869 =		d)	479 ≈	
	e)	3 976 ≈		f)	5 012 =	
L.	Ro	ound each numb	er to the nearest	t ter	thousand.	
	a)	4 028 =		b)	226 917 =	
	c)	126 804 =		d)	9 794 487 ≈ _	

e)	87 805 =	f)	5 912 =	
C)	87 803 =	 1)	J 912 =	

М. Round each number to the nearest hundred thousand. a) 687 029 = _____ b) 1 326 876 = c) 523 715 = d) 4 766 883 = e) 8 182 390 = f) 792 013 = Round each number to the nearest million. N. a) 1 009 627 = 28 101 052 = b) c) 894 063 = ____ d) 9 778 656 = e) 80 379 591 = _____ f) 3 102 975 = _____

O. Word Problems.

 a) The three heaviest sharks are the whale shark weighing 30 500 kilograms. The basking shark weighing 9 258 kilograms. The great white shark weighing 3 507 kilograms. Round each number to the nearest thousand.

Shark	Number	Rounded Number
Whale shark		
Basking shark		
Great White Shark		

b) Three of the largest islands in the world are New Guinea covering 785 753 square kilometers, Baffin Island covering 503 944 square kilometers and Honshu Island covering 227 413 square kilometers. Round each number to the nearest ten thousand.

Island	Number	Rounded Number
New Guinea		
Baffin Island		
Honshu Island		

Answers to Unit 1 Review – Number Sense								
A.								
a)	tens	b)	ones	c)	thousands	d)	hundreds	
	hundred thousand	s f)	ten thousands	g)	millions	h)	thousands	
B.								
a)	2	b)	6	c)	8	d)	5	
e)		f)	2	g)	0		-	
-)	-	-/	_	6/				
C.								
a)	5 <u>3</u> 21	b)	8 7 <u>0</u> 3	c)	<u>3</u> 4 891	d)	<u>8</u> 91 402	
	7 <u>2</u> 491	f)	<u>4</u> 201 856		-		-	
			_					
D.								
a)	eight hundred eigh	nteen	l					
b)	one thousand six l	nund	red seventy-eight					
c)	twenty-nine thous	and	seven hundred sixt	ty-fo	ur			
d)	one million nine h	und	red eighty-four the	ousar	nd one hundred fifty-ty	vo		
e)	forty-two thousand	d eig	tht hundred three					
f)	two hundred twent	ty-si	x thousand nine hu	undre	ed seventeen			
E.								
a)	25 132	b)	1 207	c)	215 024	d)	1 695 420	
e)	726	f)	9 004					
F.								
a)	100 + 80 + 4							
	3 000 + 900 + 8							
c)	60 000 + 1 000 -							
d)	$1\ 000\ 000\ +\ 500$							
e)	300 000 + 60 000) +	$6\ 000\ +\ 500\ +\ 2$	20 +	4			
~								
G.								
	56 698	b)	278 261	c)	3 885	d)	1 476 153	
e)	701							
H.								
	18, 727, 1487, 3	34 93	37, 147 832					
	697, 769, 6 790,							
5)		101	> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
I.								
a)	>	b)	>	c)	<	d)	=	
e)		f)		ĺ		í		
,								

J. a)	800	b)	2 600	c)	21 200	d)	700
e) :	572 100	f)	7 652 900				
K.							
a)	1 000	b)	76 000	c)	289 000	d)	0
e) 4	4 000	f)	5 000				
L.							
a) (0	b)	230 000	c)	130 000	d)	9 790 000
e)	90 000	f)	10 000				
М.							
a) ′	700 000	b)	1 300 000	c)	500 000	d)	4 800 000
e)	8 200 000	f)	800 000				
N.							
	1 000 000	b)	28 000 000	c)	1 000 000	d)	10 000 000
e) (80 000 000	f)	3 000 000				

0.

a)

Shark	Number	Rounded Number
Whale shark	30 500	31 000
Basking shark	9 258	9 000
Great White Shark	3507	4 000

b)

Kilometers	Number	Rounded Number
New Guinea	785 753	790 000
Baffin Island	503 944	500 000
Honshu Island	227 413	230 000

CONGRATULATIONS!!

Now you have finished Unit 1.

TEST TIME!

Ask your instructor for the Practice Test for this unit. Once you've done the practice test, you need to do the unit 1 test. Again, ask your instructor for this. Good luck!

Unit 2 Addition

Topic A: Addition

Addition puts amounts together. The answer of addition is called the sum or the total.

The **plus sign** + means to add.

 $\diamond \diamond \diamond + \diamond \diamond = \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond$ 3 + 2 = 5 says three plus two equals five or three and two is five

The **sum** is 5.

Exercise One Check out your **addition facts** by doing this exercise as quickly as possible without counting. The highest **total** or **sum** (what the numbers add up to) for these number facts is 20. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. Then, make a list of any addition facts you do not know or which are slow – practice them. If you feel you need more practice, see your instructor.

a)	$\frac{6}{\pm 7}$	b) 8 $\frac{+3}{11}$	c) $4 + 2$	d) 8 <u>+ 7</u>
e)	1	f) 6	g) 5	h) 2
	<u>+ 2</u>	<u>+4</u>	<u>+ 8</u>	<u>+ 5</u>
i)	7	j) 0	k) 9	1) 7
	<u>+ 6</u>	+ 3	<u>+ 7</u>	+2

m)	4 <u>+ 4</u>	n)	3 <u>+5</u>	0)	4 <u>+ 6</u>	p)	8 <u>+ 1</u>
q)	9 <u>+ 6</u>	r)	1 <u>+3</u>	s)	0 <u>+ 2</u>	t)	4 <u>+9</u>
	9 <u>+ 2</u>	v)	4 <u>+1</u>	w)	8 <u>+ 8</u>	x)	1 + 5
y)	7 <u>+ 3</u>	z)	2 +2	aa)	9 <u>+ 5</u>	bb)	6 <u>+1</u>
cc)	6 <u>+ 0</u>	dd)	3 +2	ee)	4 <u>+ 8</u>	ff)	5 + 5

gg)	3 <u>+6</u>	hh)	9 <u>+ 8</u>	ii)	3 <u>+9</u>	jj)	2 + 3
kk)	1 <u>+9</u>	11)	2 <u>+ 8</u>	mm)	6 <u>+ 6</u>	nn)	5 <u>+ 4</u>
00)	6 <u>+ 8</u>	pp)	4 <u>+ 5</u>	qq)	1 <u>+ 7</u>	rr)	5 <u>+ 6</u>

Answers to Exercise One								
a) 13	b) 11	c) 6	d) 15	e) 3	f) 10	g) 13		
h) 7	i) 13	j) 3	k) 16	1) 9	m) 8	n) 8		
o) 10	p) 9	q) 15	r) 4	s) 2	t) 13	u) 11		
v) 5	w) 16	x) 6	y) 10	z) 4	aa) 14	bb) 7		
cc) 6	dd) 5	ee) 12	ff) 10	gg) 9	hh) 17	ii) 12		
jj) 5	kk) 10	ll) 10	mm) 12	nn) 9	oo) 14	pp) 9		
qq) 8	rr) 11							
1								

Addition of Larger Numbers

Use these steps to complete each addition question.

- Step 1: Add the ones to the ones.
- **Step 2:** Add the tens to the tens.
- **Step 3:** Add the hundreds to the hundreds.
- **Step 4:** Add the thousands to the thousands.

Step 5: Add the ten thousands to the ten thousands.

Etc.

Example A:	23
	+ 56

Step 1: Add the ones to the ones. 3 ones + 6 ones = 9 ones

Write the answer in line with the ones in the question.

Step 2: Add the tens. 2 tens + 5 tens = 7 tens

The sum of 23 + 56 = 79
Exerc	ise One	Find the sums. of the exercise.		our work using th	he answer key at the end
a)	37 <u>+ 42</u>	b) 55 + 22	c)	70 <u>+ 17</u>	d) 27 + 32
e)	87 <u>+ 12</u>	f) 33 + 64	g)	44 <u>+ 50</u>	h) 34 + 11
i)	51 <u>+ 23</u>	j) 12 + 46	k)	17 <u>+ 21</u>	l) 70 + 28
m)	54 <u>+ 23</u>	n) 62 + 14	0)	15 <u>+ 12</u>	p) 45 +23
q)	23 <u>+ 64</u>	r) 53 + 42	s)	60 <u>+ 23</u>	t) 49 + 10
u)	75 + 13	v) 58 + 21	w)	31 <u>+ 28</u>	x) 24 +13

Answers to Exercise One										
a) 79 b)	77 c)	87	d)	59	e)	99	f)	97	g)	94
h) 45 i)	74 j)	58	k)	38	1)	98	m)	77	n)	76
o) 27 p)	68 q)	87	r)	95	s)	83	t)	59	u)	88
v) 79 w)	59 x)	37								

Exerc	cise Two	Find the sums. Che of the exercise.	eck your work using the	e answer key at the end
a)	54	b) 20	c) 58	d) 62
	<u>+ 32</u>	+ 69	+21	+ 13
e)	73	f) 44	g) 10	h) 36
	<u>+ 14</u>	+ 54	+ 75	+ 22
i)	10	j) 16	k) 40	l) 37
	<u>+ 36</u>	+ 23	+ 50	+ 32
m)	14	n) 23	o) 41	p) 40
	<u>+ 50</u>	+ 16	+ 38	+ 11
q)	28	r) 21	s) 72	t) 31
	+ 70	+ 56	+ 12	+ 14
u)	47	v) 34	w) 63	x) 31
	+ 12	+ 65	+ 34	+ 45

An	swers t	o Ex	ercise Two)									
a)	86	b)	89	c)	79	d)	75	e)	87	f)	98	g)	85
h)	58	i)	46	j)	39	k)	90	1)	69	m)	64	n)	39
o)	79	p)	51	q)	98	r)	77	s)	84	t)	45	u)	59
v)	99	w)	97	x)	76								

Exercise Three		Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.							
a)	47	b) 65	c) 78	d) 84					
	<u>+ 51</u>	+ 24	+ 21	+12					
e)	73	f) 64	g) 25	h) 51					
	<u>+ 22</u>	+ 13	<u>+ 64</u>	+ 38					
i)	26	j) 40	k) 76	1) 86					
	<u>+ 43</u>	+ 57	+ 23	+ 13					
m)	28	n) 35	o) 27	p) 19					
	<u>+ 71</u>	<u>+ 62</u>	+12	<u>+ 40</u>					
q)	41	r) 53	s) 61	t) 52					
	<u>+ 43</u>	+ 32	+ 22	± 21					

u)	<u>+</u>	23 - 64		X	7)	32 + 43		w)	13 <u>+ 65</u>		2	x) <u>+</u>	4(- 42		
	Answers a) 98 h) 89 o) 39 v) 75	b) i) p)	89 69	c) j)	99 97 84 88	d) k) r)	96 99 85	e) 1) s)		f) m) t)	77 99 73	1	g) 1) 1)	89 97 87	

Exerc	ise Four		and the sums. Che the exercise.	ck yc	our work using	the answ	er key at the end
a)	32 <u>+ 64</u>	b)	23 <u>+ 54</u>	c)	61 <u>+ 22</u>	d)	83 <u>+ 11</u>
e)	32 <u>+ 45</u>	f)	63 <u>+ 33</u>	g)	75 <u>+ 24</u>	h)	46 <u>+ 12</u>
i)	44 <u>+ 35</u>	j)	25 <u>+ 42</u>	k)	41 <u>+ 38</u>	1)	54 <u>+ 45</u>
m)	25 <u>+ 32</u>	n)	35 + 42	o)	32 <u>+ 44</u>	p)	22 + 14

q)	57	r) 42	s) 34	t) 25
	<u>+ 21</u>	+ 54	+23	+ 42
u)	13	v) 60	w) 34	x) 77
	+ 41	+ 25	+ 62	+ 21

Ans	swers to	o Ex	ercise H	Four									
a)	96	b)	77	c)	83	d)	94	e)	77	f)	96	g)	99
h)	58	i)	79	j)	67	k)	79	1)	99	m)	57	n)	77
0)	76	p)	36	q)	78	r)	96	s)	57	t)	67	u)	54
v)	85	w)	96	x)	98								

		1
(To add three or more numbers together, use the following steps.	
	Step 1: Add the ones to the ones.	
	Step 2: Add the tens to the tens.	
	Step 3: Add the hundreds to the hundreds.	
	Step 4: Add the thousands to the thousands.	
	Step 5: Add the ten thousands to the ten thousands.	

Example A: 24 52 + 73

Step 1: Add the ones. 4 ones + 2 ones + 3 ones = 9 ones

	24
	52
+	73
	9

Step 2: Add the tens. 2 tens + 5 tens + 7 ten = 14 tens

	24
	52
+	73
1	49

Exerc	cise Five	Find the sums. Che of the exercise.	eck your work using t	he answer key at the end
a)	21	b) 11	c) 23	d) 20
	34	61	38	43
	+ 44	+ 15	+41	<u>+36</u>
e)	13	f) 33	g) 44	h) 37
	42	64	50	42
	<u>+ 34</u>	+22	+24	+10
i)	55	j) 82	k) 45	1) 70
	24	17	32	21
	<u>+ 30</u>	<u>+ 50</u>	+52	<u>+ 48</u>
m)	12	n) 25	o) 32	p) 33
	54	61	23	55
	<u>+ 62</u>	<u>+ 22</u>	<u>+ 94</u>	<u>+ 21</u>
q)	31	r) 41	s) 17	t) 56
	12	31	42	31
	<u>+ 85</u>	<u>+ 87</u>	+ 50	<u>+82</u>
u)	$32 \\ 45 \\ + 51$	v) 24 65 <u>+ 30</u>	w) 51 27 <u>+41</u>	x) 22 14 <u>+31</u>

Answers to Exercise Five														
a) 99	b)	87	c)	102	d)	99		e)	89	f)	119	g)	118	
h) 89	i)	109	j)	149	k)	129		1)	139	m)	128	n)	108	
o) 149	p)	109	q)	128	r)	159		s)	109	t)	169	u)	128	
v) 119	w)	119	x)	67										

Exer	cise Six	Find the sums. of the exercise.	Check your work using	the answer key at the end
a)	31 25 $+ 41$	b) 13 54 <u>+72</u>	c) 23 31 <u>+ 84</u>	d) 53 62 + 14
e)	53	f) 14	g) 42	h) 72
	21	21	25	35
	<u>+ 84</u>	<u>+ 81</u>	<u>+ 61</u>	<u>+ 41</u>
i)	42	j) 54	k) 26	l) 22
	13	34	41	16
	+ 25	<u>+61</u>	<u>+ 92</u>	<u>+71</u>
m)	64	n) 14	o) 53	p) 31
	20	72	15	47
	<u>+ 83</u>	+ 46	<u>+70</u>	<u>+ 91</u>

q)	31	r) 21	s) 41	t) 11
	12	22	52	63
	<u>+ 44</u>	<u>+ 84</u>	<u>+ 65</u>	<u>+74</u>
u)	31	v) 32	w) 54	x) 24
	42	25	33	62
	+ 53	<u>+71</u>	+10	+ 50

Answers	to Ex	kercise S	ix									
a) 97	b)	139	c)	138	d)	129	e)	158	f)	116	g)	128
h) 148	i)	80	j)	149	k)	159	1)	109	m)	167	n)	132
o) 138	p)	169	q)	87	r)	127	s)	158	t)	148	u)	126
v) 128	w)	97	x)	136								

Exe	ercise Seven	Find the sums of the exercise.		the answer key at the end
a)	53 40 <u>+ 71</u>	b) 22 51 + 35	c) $60 \\ 14 \\ + 23$	d) 42 56 <u>+ 51</u>
e)	23 45 <u>+ 60</u>	f) 42 46 + 51	$\begin{array}{c} g) 41 \\ 34 \\ + 63 \end{array}$	h) 24 31 <u>+ 40</u>

i)	40	j) 45	k) 13	1) 52
	23	62	52	27
	<u>+ 62</u>	+41	+71	+30
m)	55	n) 51	o) 12	p) 25
	42	26	41	13
	+ 22	+42	<u>+ 83</u>	+61
q)	34	r) 12	s) 45	t) 52
	21	62	52	27
	<u>+ 62</u>	+41	+71	+30
u)	53	v) 21	w) 34	x) 37
	20	36	21	51
	<u>+ 62</u>	+42	<u>+ 92</u>	+21

									e Seven	cercise	to Ex	swers	An
g) 138	g)	139	f)	128	e)	149	d)	97	c)	108	b)	164	a)
n) 119	n)	119	m)	109	1)	136	k)	148	j)	125	i)	95	h)
u) 135	u)	109	t)	168	s)	115	r)	117	q)	99	p)	136	o)
								109	x)	147	w)	99	v)
		107	()	100	5)	115	1)		-				,

Exer	cise Eight	Find the sums. C of the exercise.	heck your work using t	he answer key at the end
a)	32	b) 42	c) 24	d) 52
	53	25	81	24
	<u>+ 14</u>	+11	+13	+63
e)	54	f) 25	g) 41	h) 31
	23	60	32	43
	+71	<u>+ 84</u>	+96	+ 85
i)	15	j) 43	k) 81	l) 56
	52	21	16	31
	<u>+ 82</u>	<u>+ 52</u>	+ 42	+92
m)	37	n) 63	o) 70	p) 25
	12	25	24	41
	<u>+ 80</u>	<u>+ 70</u>	<u>+65</u>	+73
q)	41 66 <u>+ 32</u>	$\begin{array}{c} r) & 24 \\ & 33 \\ + 62 \end{array}$	s) 52 45 +21	t) 71 16 ± 42

u)	64	v) 55	w) 26	x) 44
	12	21	61	53
	+ 90	+ 43	+ 82	+ 31

Answ	vers to Ex	ercise Eigl	nt									
a) 99	9 b)	78	c)	118	d)	139	e)	148	f)	169	g)	169
h) 1:	59 i)	149	j)	116	k)	139	1)	179	m)	129	n)	158
o) 15	59 p)	139	q)	139	r)	119	s)	118	t)	129	u)	166
v) 11	19 w)	169	x)	128								

Use these steps to complete each addition question.

Step 1: Add the ones to the ones.

Step 2: Add the tens to the tens.

Step 3: Add the hundreds to the hundreds.

Example A: 372 + 415

Step 1: Add the ones. 2 ones + 5 ones = 7 ones

Step 2: Add the tens. 7 tens + 1 ten = 8 tens

Step 3: Add the hundreds. 3 hundreds + 4 hundreds = 7 hundreds

372
+ 415
787

Exercise	Nine	Find the su end of the		ır work using th	e answer key at th	ıe
a)	324 <u>+ 865</u>	b)	514 <u>+ 274</u>	c)	673 <u>+ 326</u>	
d)	603 <u>+ 375</u>	e)	174 <u>+ 922</u>	f)	250 <u>+ 618</u>	
g)	506 <u>+ 182</u>	h)	514 <u>+ 482</u>	i)	738 <u>+ 510</u>	
j)	321 <u>+ 358</u>	k)	215 <u>+ 584</u>	I)	416 <u>+ 352</u>	
m)	167 <u>+ 522</u>	n)	315 <u>+ 573</u>	0)	156 <u>+ 732</u>	
p)	713 + 256	q)	135 <u>+ 564</u>	r)	105 <u>+ 632</u>	

s)	253 <u>+ 644</u>	t)	535 <u>+ 442</u>	u)	168 <u>+ 421</u>
v)	834 + 162	w)	422 <u>+ 361</u>	x)	327 <u>+ 462</u>

a)	1 189	b)	788	c)	999	d)	978	e)	1 096	f)	868	g)	688
h)	996	i)	1 248	j)	679	k)	799	1)	768	m)	689	n)	888
o)	888	p)	969	q)	699	r)	737	s)	897	t)	977	u)	589

Exercise Ten Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. 286 649 a) b) 156 c) + 513 + 250 + 542 d) 503 e) 273 f) 27 + 361 + 620 + 961 g) 852 h) 300 i) 364 + 50 + 523 + 36

j)		<u>+</u>	568 - <u>210</u>			k)		432 + 325			1)	<u>+</u>	621 214	
m)		<u>+</u>	312 - <u>541</u>			n)		135 <u>+ 420</u>			0)	Ŧ	231 <u>+ 354</u>	
p)		<u>+</u>	532 - 141			q)		537 <u>+ 21</u>			r)	<u>+</u>	145 - 441	
s)		<u>+</u>	235 - 214			t)		723 +113			u)	Ŧ	521 <u>⊦ 344</u>	
v)		<u>+</u>	624 - <u>174</u>			w)		524 + 221			x)	<u>+</u>	463 <u>+ 425</u>	
	nswers							0.41			0	0.05		0.0
	799 250	b)	899	c			d)	864	e)	893 825	f)	988 952	g)	888
	350	i)	887	j			k)	757	1)	835	m)	853	n)	555
0)		p)	673	q			r)	586	s)	449	t)	836	u)	865
v)	798	w)	745	Х) 888	8								

Exercise	Eleven	Find the su end of the		our work using th	e answer key at the
a)	172 <u>+ 401</u>	b)	314 <u>+ 553</u>	c)	431 <u>+ 317</u>
d)	213 <u>+ 384</u>	e)	163 <u>+ 224</u>	f)	412 + 531
g)	731 <u>+ 142</u>	h)	314 <u>+ 524</u>	i)	253 + 401
j)	243 <u>+ 425</u>	k)	653 <u>+ 434</u>	1)	576 <u>+ 303</u>
m)	732 + 210	n)	251 <u>+ 734</u>	0)	605 <u>+ 143</u>
p)	715 <u>+ 223</u>	q)	254 <u>+ 125</u>	r)	351 <u>+ 645</u>

s)	754	t) 425	u) 465
	<u>+ 231</u>	+ 143	+ 233
v)	501	w) 335	x) 561
	<u>+ 368</u>	+ 403	+ 234

Answ	ers to E	xercise	Eleven										
a) 57.	3 b)	867	c)	748	d)	597	e)	387	f)	943	g)	873	
h) 83	8 i)	654	j)	668	k)	1 087	1)	879	m)	942	n)	985	
o) 74	8 p)	938	q)	379	r)	996	s)	985	t)	568	u)	698	
v) 86	9 w)	738	x)	795									

Exercise Twelve	Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the
	end of the exercise.

a)	754	b) 410	c) 653
	+231	+257	+ 142

d)	815	e) 243	f)	615
	+ 170	+ 146		+ 303

g)	124 <u>+ 762</u>	h)	451 <u>+ 206</u>	i)	705 <u>+ 261</u>
j)	627 <u>+ 512</u>	k)	357 <u>+ 130</u>	1)	725 <u>+ 273</u>
m)	753 <u>+ 902</u>	n)	425 <u>+ 203</u>	0)	652 <u>+ 137</u>
p)	357 <u>+ 132</u>	q)	675 <u>+ 214</u>	r)	802 <u>+ 254</u>
s)	524 <u>+ 321</u>	t)	723 <u>+ 306</u>	u)	243 <u>+152</u>
v)	145 <u>+ 213</u>	w)	262 + 321	x)	545 + 131

A	nswers	to Ex	kercise Tw	velve									
a)	985	b)	667	c)	795	d)	985	e)	389	f)	918	g)	886
h)	657	i)	966	j)	1 139	k)	487	1)	998	m)	1 655	n)	628
o)	789	p)	489	q)	889	r)	1 056	s)	845	t)	1 029	u)	395
v)	358	w)	583	x)	676								

To add three or more numbers together, use the following steps.

Step 1: Add the ones to the ones.

Step 2: Add the tens to the tens.

Step 3: Add the hundreds to the hundreds.

Example A:

415 + 210

372

Step 1: Add the ones. 2 ones + 5 ones + 0 ones = 7 ones

	372
	415
+	210
	7

Step 2: Add the tens. 7 tens + 1 ten + 1 ten = 9 tens

372
415
+ 210
97

Step 3: Add the hundreds.

3 hundreds + 4 hundreds + 2 hundreds = 9 hundreds

	372
	415
+	210
	997

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	345 132 <u>+ 421</u>	b)	524 630 <u>+ 721</u>	c)	305 131 + 422
d)	214 341 <u>+ 932</u>	e)	821 324 + 423	f)	353 301 <u>+ 624</u>
g)	435 201 + 160	h)	641 322 <u>+ 833</u>	i)	132 254 + 413
j)	713 102 <u>+ 860</u>	k)	245 321 <u>+ 803</u>	1)	341 215 <u>+ 840</u>
m)	524 243 + 125	n)	253 114 <u>+ 321</u>	0)	272 315 + 410

p)	514 231 <u>+ 620</u>	q)	246 351 <u>+ 502</u>	r)	152 331 <u>+ 216</u>
s)	164 233 <u>+ 801</u>	t)	414 231 + 552	u)	362 627 <u>+ 510</u>
v)	264 535 <u>+ 600</u>	w)	432 653 + 313	x)	631 216 <u>+ 552</u>

Answers to Exercise Thirteen													
a) 89	98	b)	1 875	c)	858	d)	1 487	e)	1 568	f)	1 278	g)	796
h) 1	796	i)	799	j)	1 675	k)	1 369	1)	1 396	m)	892	n)	688
o) 9	97	p)	1 365	q)	1 099	r)	699	s)	1 198	t)	1 197	u)	1 499
v) 1	399	w)	1 398	x)	1 399								

Exercise Fourteen

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) 731 b) 534 c) 234 142 624 425 +523 +741 +740

d)	413 155 <u>+ 231</u>	e)	234 412 + 543	f)	525 241 <u>+ 732</u>
g)	423 140 <u>+ 735</u>	h)	143 341 <u>+ 614</u>	i)	$142 \\ 410 \\ + 536$
j)	211 425 <u>+ 731</u>	k)	354 124 <u>+ 611</u>	1)	342 153 <u>+ 803</u>
m)	213 462 <u>+ 524</u>	n)	421 523 + 654	o)	124 135 + 430
p)	421 342 <u>+ 836</u>	q)	725 231 + 421	r)	752 304 <u>+ 311</u>
s)	523 364 <u>+ 411</u>	t)	683 204 <u>+ 310</u>	u)	821 146 <u>+ 512</u>

v)	433	w) -	435	x)	275
	125		651		510
	+ 840	+ 3	812		+ 114

Answers to Exercise Fourteen										
a) 1 396 b)	1 899 c)	1 399	d)	799	e)	1 189	f)	1 498	g)	1 298
h) 1 098 i)	1 088 j)	1 367	k)	1 089	1)	1 298	m)	1 199	n)	1 598
o) 689 p)	1 599 q)) 1 377	r)	1 367	s)	1 298	t)	1 197	u)	1 479
v) 1 398 w)	1 898 x) 899								

Some people like to check their addition by adding a second time, starting with the bottom number instead of the top number. For example,

63	Add: $3 + 5 = 8$	Check: $5 + 3 = 8$
+ 35	6 + 3 = 9	3 + 6 = 9
98		

Exercise Fifteen Find the sums. Check your addition a second time by starting at the bottom. Place a check mark ($\sqrt{}$) beside your answer after you have added from the bottom to the top. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	7 003	b) 6 217	c)	2 271
	+ 2 692	+ 3 732		+ 3 618

d)	5 992 <u>+ 3 006</u>	e)	4	4 235 + 1 162			f)	6 51 <u>+ 2 05</u>		
g)	1 023 + 1 553	h)	4	4 034 <u>+ 2 853</u>			i)	5 23 <u>+ 1 24</u>		
j)	41 738 <u>+ 38 051</u>	k)		20 295 <u>46 503</u>			1)	62 04 <u>+ 12 85</u>		
m)	73 104 + 21 620	n)		40 835 <u>25 034</u>			0)	36 12 <u>+ 60 47</u>		
p)	40 127 <u>+ 17 361</u>	q)		40 261 <u>49 130</u>			r)	32 65 <u>+ 43 22</u>		
	Answers to Exercise Fif		1	0.000		5.005	0	0.500		0.554
	a) 9 695 b) 9 949	c) 5 889	d)	8 998	e)		f)	8 568 04 724	g)	2 576
	h) 6887 i) 6478	j) 79 789	k)	66 798	1)	74 898	m)	94 724	n)	65 869
	o) 96 596 p) 57 488	q) 89 391	r)	75 876						

If an addition question is written with the numbers side by side, rewrite the question in columns. Put the ones under the ones, the tens under the tens, the hundreds under the hundreds, and so on.

Example A	A: $263 + 25 = 1$
263 +23 288	5
Example 1	B: $316 + 9560 =$
310 <u>+ 9 560</u> 9 870	<u>0</u>
Exercise Sixteen	Rewrite each question in columns and find the total. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) 75 + 512 =	b) 372 + 16 =
c) 691 + 8 =	d) 4 + 275 =
e) 3 457 + 112 =	f) 2 403 + 340 =
g) 730 + 422 + 36 =	h) 24 + 333 + 442 =
i) 3 000 + 24 132 + 70 534 =	j) 34 511 + 3012 + 40 234 =
Answers to Exercise Sixteen	
a) 587 b) 388 c) h) 799 i) 97 666 j)	699 d) 279 e) 3 569 f) 2 743 g) 1 188 77 757

Topic A	A: Self-Te	st	Mark	/22	Aim 17/22
A. Find the	e sums. Be sure t	o check you	ur answers.		6 marks
a)	63 <u>+ 25</u>	b)	15 <u>+ 72</u>	c)	43 <u>+ 54</u>
d)	42 33 + 14	e)	34 22 + 52	f)	21 46 <u>+ 72</u>
B. Find the	e sums. Be sure t	o check you	ır answers.		6 marks
a)	421 <u>+ 354</u>	b)	832 <u>+ 162</u>	c)	956 <u>+ 730</u>
d)	375 213 + 611	e)	211 351 + 515	f)	731 245 <u>+ 312</u>
C. Find the		6 marks			
a)	4 235 + 4 730	b)	6 513 + 4 182	c) +	8 250 <u>3 647</u>

d)
$$51\ 672$$
 e) $25\ 186$ f) $42\ 196$
+ $36\ 124$ + $43\ 503$ + $70\ 301$

c)
$$8\ 013\ +\ 1\ 246\ +\ 5\ 430\ =$$
 d) $5\ 214\ +\ 40\ 230\ +\ 2\ 345$

Answers to Topic A Self-Test										
А.										
a) 88	b) 87	c) 97	d) 89	e) 108	f) 139					
В.										
a) 775	b) 994	c) 1 686	d) 1 199	e) 1 077	f) 1 288					
C.										
a) 8 965	b) 10 695	c) 11 897	d) 87 796	e) 68 689	f) 112 497					
D.										
a) 98	b) 679	c) 14 689	d) 47 789							

When the digits of one column add up to a two digit number (10 or more), you must **carry** the digit to the next column.

	1	1
Example A:	27 2 7	27
<u>+ :</u>	<u>+ 55</u>	<u>+ 55</u>
	2	82

Step 1: Add the ones. 7 ones + 5 ones = 12 ones

Rename 12 ones as 1 ten and 2 ones. Write the 2 ones under the ones column and **carry** the ten to be added with the tens column.

Step 2:Add the tens. 1 ten + 2 tens + 5 tens = 8 tens

		1	1
Example B:	58	58	5 8
	+ 76	<u>+ 76</u>	<u>+ 76</u>
			4 13 4

Step 1: Add the one. 8 ones + 6 ones = 14 ones

Rename the 14 ones as **1** ten and **4** ones.

Write the 4 ones under the ones column and **carry** the ten to be added with the tens column.

Step 2: Add the tens. 1 ten + 5 tens + 7 tens = 13 tens

The 1 hundred can just be written in the sum because there are no other hundreds to add it to.

Exercise (One	Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.					
a)	62 <u>+ 18</u>	b)	46 <u>+ 37</u>	c)	49 <u>+ 42</u>	d)	44 <u>+ 26</u>
e)	17 <u>+ 79</u>	f)	23 <u>+ 82</u>	g)	28 <u>+ 91</u>	h)	54 <u>+ 58</u>
i)	68 <u>+ 49</u>	j)	66 <u>+ 35</u>	k)	99 <u>+ 88</u>	1)	89 <u>+ 74</u>
m)	37 <u>+ 15</u>	n)	55 + 27	0)	29 <u>+ 76</u>	p)	35 <u>+ 69</u>
q)	54 <u>+ 17</u>	r)	72 <u>+ 33</u>	s)	26 <u>+ 56</u>	t)	38 <u>+ 80</u>
u)	47 <u>+ 57</u>	v)	83 <u>+ 27</u>	w)	39 <u>+ 59</u>	x)	78 <u>+ 68</u>

Answers to Exercise One													
a)	80	b)	83	c)	91	d)	70	e)	96	f)	105	g)	119
h)	112	i)	117	j)	101	k)	187	1)	163	m)	52	n)	82
0)	105	p)	104	q)	71	r)	105	s)	82	t)	118	u)	104
v)	110	w)	98	x)	146								

Exercise Two		Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.						
a)	73 <u>+ 52</u>	b)	64 <u>+ 93</u>	c)	65 <u>+ 64</u>	d)	51 <u>+ 78</u>	
e)	82 <u>+ 34</u>	f)	60 <u>+ 57</u>	g)	47 <u>+ 81</u>	h)	56 <u>+ 82</u>	
i)	78 <u>+ 41</u>	j)	84 <u>+ 92</u>	k)	76 <u>+ 83</u>	1)	86 <u>+ 51</u>	
m)	28 <u>+ 76</u>	n)	39 <u>+ 92</u>	0)	87 <u>+ 73</u>	p)	99 + 51	
q)	79 <u>+ 23</u>	r)	56 <u>+ 60</u>	s)	27 <u>+ 36</u>	t)	47 <u>+ 57</u>	

u)		65 + 43	v)	31 + 49	w) 56 + 28	x) 39 + 66
	Answers	to Exercise Ty	VO			
	a) 125	b) 157	c) 129	d) 129	e) 116 f) 117	g) 128
	h) 138	i) 119	j) 176	k) 159	l) 137 m) 104	n) 131
	o) 160	p) 150	q) 102	r) 116	s) 63 t) 104	u) 108
	v) 80	w) 84	x) 105			

Exercise Three		Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.						
a)	28 <u>+ 64</u>	b)	34 <u>+ 39</u>	c)	48 <u>+ 18</u>	d)	92 <u>+ 71</u>	
e)	57 <u>+ 86</u>	f)	32 <u>+ 79</u>	g)	67 <u>+ 84</u>	h)	36 <u>+ 96</u>	
i)	56 <u>+ 47</u>	j)	64 <u>+ 42</u>	k)	56 <u>+ 29</u>	1)	25 <u>+ 75</u>	
m)	76 <u>+ 71</u>	n)	48 <u>+ 56</u>	0)	59 <u>+ 39</u>	p)	83 <u>+ 76</u>	

q)	65	r) 54	s) 88	t) 91
	<u>+ 27</u>	<u>+94</u>	+ 35	+ 26
u)	96	v) 42	w) 96	x) 79
	<u>+ 55</u>	+ 78	+ 43	+ 38

Answers	to Ex	ercise Thi	ree									
a) 92	b)	73	c)	66	d)	163	e)	143	f)	111	g)	151
h) 132	i)	103	j)	106	k)	85	1)	100	m)	147	n)	104
o) 98	p)	159	q)	92	r)	148	s)	123	t)	117	u)	151
v) 120	w)	139	x)	117								

Need some extra practice? Who"s the Pig? A Game of Chance.

- This game is played by two people with one set of dice. Ask your instructor for one set of dice.
- The first player to reach 100 or more points is the winner.
- Players take turns rolling the dice.
- You add the amounts on the dice to find your score.
- When it is your turn, you may roll as many times in a row as you like. Therefore, it is possible to score 100 or more points in one turn.
- However, during your turn if you roll a <u>1 on either die</u>, you lose all your points for that turn, and your turn is over.
- If you roll a <u>1 on both dice</u>, you lose all the points you have, and you have to start all over again at zero, and your turn is over.

Example C:	45	² 45	² 45
	37	37	37
	+ 69	+ 69	<u>+ 69</u>
		1	151

Step 1: Add the ones. 5 ones + 7 ones + 9 ones = 21 ones

Rename 21 ones as 2 tens and 1 one.

Write the one in the sum under the ones column and **carry** the 2 tens to the tens column.

Step 2: Add the tens. 2 tens + 4 tens + 3 tens + 6 tens = 15 tens15 tens is 1 hundred and 5 tens.

The one hundred can just be written in the sum because there are no other hundreds to add it to.

Exercise Four		Add these numbers. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.						
a)	23 14 + <u>31</u>	b) 68 54 +27	c) $32 \\ 18 \\ + 29$	d) 8 13 +93				
e)	36	f) 6	g) 28	h) 19				
	29	18	16	85				
	+16	<u>+7</u>	+9	<u>+ 37</u>				
i)	52	j) 26	k) 33	l) 38				
	41	30	44	46				
	<u>+ 30</u>	<u>+92</u>	<u>+ 57</u>	<u>+ 69</u>				
m)	49	n) 27	o) 57	p) 42				
	65	34	28	54				
	<u>+ 77</u>	+46	<u>+ 36</u>	<u>+78</u>				
q)	79	r) 68	s) 25	t) 53				
	34	78	36	26				
	<u>+ 29</u>	<u>+ 88</u>	+42	<u>+13</u>				

u)	22	v) 75	w) 32	x) 27
	14	16	44	35
	+ 91	<u>+ 58</u>	+ 28	+ 42

Answers to Exercise Four												
a) 68	b)	149	c)	79	d)	114	e)	81	f)	31	g)	53
h) 141	i)	123	j)	148	k)	134	1)	153	m)	191	n)	107
o) 121	p)	174	q)	142	r)	234	s)	103	t)	92	u)	127
v) 149	w)	104	x)	104								

Exercise Five

Add these numbers. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	25	b) 46	c) 45	d) 52
	16	23	62	23
	<u>+ 23</u>	+15	+71	<u>+71</u>
e)	35	f) 45	g) 82	h) 18
	12	18	32	45
	+ 86	<u>+ 32</u>	+ 41	+23
i)	13	j) 53	k) 44	l) 35
	23	31	82	71
	+ <u>36</u>	<u>+ 92</u>	+41	+ 60

m)	56	n) 41	o) 18	p) 26
	27	22	25	74
	<u>+ 48</u>	+33	<u>+ 44</u>	+93
q)	71	r) 37	s) 24	t) 53
	80	28	87	42
	<u>+ 76</u>	+ 56	+25	± 61
u)	34	v) 17	w) 52	x) 47
	87	30	24	25
	<u>+ 28</u>	+ 85	<u>+ 58</u>	<u>+ 64</u>

An	swers t	o Ex	ercise Five										
a)	64	b)	84	c)	178	d)	146	e)	133	f)	95	g)	155
h)	86	i)	72	j)	176	k)	167	l)	166	m)	131	n)	96
o)	87	p)	193	q)	227	r)	121	s)	136	t)	156	u)	149
v)	132	w)	134	x)	136								

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	67	b) 42	c) 31	d) 23	
	78	13	12	27	
	<u>+ 55</u>	+ 25	<u>+ 49</u>	+ 84	
e)	41 52 <u>+ 65</u>	f)	63 74 + 21	g) 47 18 + 55	h) 12 24 <u>+ 89</u>
------------------	---	---	-------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------
i)	73 21 <u>+ 37</u>	j)	25 60 + 47	k) 53 60 <u>+ 71</u>	l) 14 24 +51
m)	56 23 <u>+ 67</u>	n)	78 45 <u>+ 89</u>	o) 22 52 <u>+ 64</u>	p) 35 11 <u>+75</u>
q)	34 32 <u>+ 85</u>	r)	27 51 <u>+ 96</u>	s) 25 46 +43	t) 36 47 +52
u)	53 67 <u>+ 81</u>	v)	41 59 <u>+ 99</u>	w) 31 83 + 27	x) 76 62 +25
Answers	to Exercise Six				
a) 200	b) 80	c) 92	d) 134	e) 158 f) 158	g) 120
h) 125	i) 131	j) 132	k) 184	1) 89 m) 146	n) 212
o) 138 v) 199	p) 121w) 141	q) 151x) 163	r) 174	s) 114 t) 135	u) 201

Use the same method for —carrying when you add the columns of tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands, and so on. Look at these examples:

		1 1
Example A:	374	374
	+ 438	+ 438
		812

Step 1:Add the ones.

4 ones + 8 ones = **12 ones** = 1 ten and 2 ones Write the **2** ones in the sum. Carry the 1 ten to the tens column.

Step 2: Add the tens.

7 + 3 + 1 ten you carried = **11 tens** = 1 hundred and 1 ten Write the **1** ten. Carry the 1 hundred to the hundreds column.

Step 3: Add the hundreds.

3 + 4 + 1 hundred you carried = **8 hundreds**. Write **8**.

	122
Example B : 4 974	4 974
2 385	2 385
+ 6 890	+ 6 890
	14 249

- Step 1:Add the ones. 9 ones (write 9 ones in the sum)
- Step 2:Add the tens. 24 tens = 2 hundreds + 4 tens (write 4 tens) Carry the 2 hundreds to the hundreds column.
- Step 3:Add the hundreds and the 2 hundreds you carried. 22 hundreds = 2 thousands + 2 hundreds (write 2 hundreds)
- Step 4:Add the thousands and the 2 thousands you carried. 14 thousands = 1 ten thousand + 4 thousands Write 14 thousands in the sum.

		111	1
Example C: 24	46 476	246 4	176
+ 8'	73 706	+8737	706
		1 120 1	182

Step 1: Add the ones. 12 ones = 1 ten + 2 ones
Write 2 ones in the sum, carry the 1 ten over.

- Step 2: Add the tens. 8 tens Write 8 tens in the sum, nothing to carry.
- Step 3: Add the hundreds. 11 hundreds = 1 thousand + 1 hundred Write 1 hundred in the sum, carry the 1 thousand.
- Step 4: Add the thousands. 10 thousands = 1 ten thousand + 0 thousands Be sure to write the 0 to hold the thousands place in the sum. Carry the 1 ten thousand.
- Step 5: Add the ten thousands.
 12 ten thousands = 1 hundred thousand + 2 ten thousands
 Write the 2 ten thousands in the sum, carry the 1 hundred thousand.

Step 6: Add the hundred thousands.
11 hundred thousands = 1 million + 1 hundred thousand Write 1 million and the 1 hundred thousand in the sum.

And to read the answer, say, -one million, one hundred twenty thousand, one hundred eight-twoll.

Exercise Seven	Find the sums. Check your work end of the exercise.	using the answer key at the
a) 231	b) 520	c) 481
+ 452	+ 239	+ 306
d) 306	e) 5 237	f) 2 846
+ 83	+ 2 549	+ 1 437
g) 5 128	h) 6 005	i) 8 106
<u>+ 4 907</u>	+ 239	+ 3 923
j) 5 028	k) 6 005	l) 2 648
+ 4 907	+ 273	+ 1 838
m) 5 837	n) 2 846	o) 3 517
+ 2 569	+ 1 457	+ 4 296
p) 9 020	q) 2 648	r) 5 237
+ 684	+ 1 238	+ 6 968

s) 2 346 + 9 879	t) 5 028 + 4 986	u) 6 005 <u>+ 3 997</u>
v) 2 648 + 8 797	w) 26 072 + 47 958	x) 2 648 + 1 638
y) 368 294 + 489	z) 436 398 + 177	aa) 728 365 <u>+ 428</u>
bb) 2 238 4 595 <u>+ 5 479</u>	cc) 33 626 62 598 +1 188	dd) 42 163 30 820 + 21 911
Answers to Exercise Seven		
a) 683 b) 759	c) 787 d) 389	e) 7 786 f) 4 283
g) 10 035 h) 6 244	i) 12 029 j) 9 935	k) 6 278 l) 4 486
m) 8 406 n) 4 303	o) 7 813 p) 9 704	q) 3 886 r) 12 205
s) 12 225 t) 10 014 y) 1 151 z) 1 011	u)10 002v)11 445aa)1 521bb)12 312	w) 74 030 x) 4 286 cc) 97 412 dd) 94 894
y) 1 151 z) 1 011	aa) 1 521 bb) 12 312	cc) 97 412 dd) 94 894

If you are having any problems with this work, ask your instructor to check your method of addition with carrying before you go any further.

If you feel that you need more practice, your instructor will give you more addition questions to do.

Adding Across

If an addition question is written with the numbers side by side, rewrite the question in columns. Put the ones under the ones, the tens under the tens, the hundreds under the hundreds, and so on.

Example A: 263 + 25 =______ 263 + 25 =______ 288Example B: 316 + 9560 =______ 316 + 9560 =______ 9876Exercise Eight Rewrite each question in columns. Be careful to write ones under ones, tens under tens, hundreds under hundreds, and so on. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. a) 476 + 392 + 483 =_____ b) 986 + 483 + 524 =_____

c) $3\ 714 + 3\ 189 + 4\ 582 =$ _____ d) $466 + 5\ 973 + 821 + 83 =$ _____

e) 697 + 7 639 + 27 + 5 396 = _____

f) $1 436 + 844 + 16\ 009 =$

g) 242 100 + 62 418 + 32 + 528 002 =

h) $279\ 661\ +\ 475\ +\ 49\ 264\ =\ _$

Answers to Exe	rcise Eig	ght			
a) 1 351	b) 1	993 c)	11 485	d)	7 343
e) 13 759	f) 13	8 289 g)	832 552	h)	329 400

Topic	e B: Self-Tes	st Mark	/15	Aim 12/15			
A. Find the sums. Be sure to check your answers.12 marks							
a)	85 <u>+ 57</u>	b) 94 <u>+48</u>	c) 98 <u>+ 74</u>				
d)	829 <u>+ 303</u>	e) 7 834 + 2 169	f) 5 970 + 2 08				
g)	46 940 <u>+ 86 502</u>	h) 41 801 + 39 199	i) 3 742 4 102 <u>+ 7 336</u>	8			
j)	12 350 17 629 <u>+ 23 244</u>	k) 352 641 432 345 + 720 250	$\begin{array}{c} 1) & 18\ 060 \\ & 62\ 549 \\ & 1\ 375 \\ + & 399 \end{array}$	9 5			

B. Add these numbers.

a)
$$74 + 32 + 67 + 85 =$$

b)
$$721 + 8\,462 + 968 + 99 =$$

Ar A.	swers to Topic	B Se	elf-Test						
	142 8057 1 505 236	b) g) l)	142 133 442 82 383	ŕ	1 725 81 000	d) i)	1 132 15 186	e) j)	10 003 53 223
B. a)	258	b)	10 250	c)	2 908				

3 marks

Topic C: Estimating Answers in Addition

You have learned how to round numbers. Now you can use that skill to quickly find an approximate sum.

Often an estimate is all you need. If you are going away for the weekend, you have to think about how much money you will need.

The hotel is about \$60, meals about \$80, gas about \$40, and entertainment about \$100. You will take 60 + 80 + 40 + 100 = 280

When you are solving word problems or working with a calculator, you should estimate your answer first so you can tell if your answer is sensible.

Example A:	53 69 22 <u>+ 88</u>	rounds to rounds to rounds to rounds to	50 70 20 +90 230
Example B:	349 <u>+ 682</u>	rounds to rounds to	300 + 700 1 000
Example C:	43 928 29 785 88 319 + 243 928	rounds to rounds to rounds to rounds to	$40\ 000\\30\ 000\\90\ 000\\+\ 240\ 000\\400\ 000$

In these examples, estimate the answer. Round each number **BEFORE** you add.

If you are estimating an answer, usually you estimate to the largest place value that you can. Your estimate will give you what is sometimes called a **ballpark** figure. You will have an approximate answer.

Exercise One		Estimate the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.			
a)	973 496 <u>+ 382</u>	= 1000 = 500 = +400 1900	b)	519 439 <u>+ 382</u>	
c)	1 234 4 567 <u>+ 7 890</u>		d)	3 519 4 003 <u>+ 3 832</u>	
e)	2 727 2 329 <u>+ 9 818</u>		f)	4 113 1 590 <u>+ 2 671</u>	
g)	38 985 43 691 <u>+ 8 336</u>		h)	42 163 30 820 21 911 + 60 422	

21 472	j)	30 706
46 371		29 115
98 393		40 082
+ 82 218		+ 31 621

i)

k)	431 391	l)	171 234
	554 423		102 085
	913 174		460 892
	+ 282 826		+ 542 329

m)	726 712	n)	52 163
	463 314		4 218
	543 273		316
	+ 429 179		+ 62 190

o)	4 216	p)	321
	53 008		2 143
	31 621		52 140
	+ 2 165		+ 1 230

q)	4 766 883	r)	2 185 283
	1 549 008		8 018 350
	6 391 458		3 705 060
	+ 2 190 753	-	+ 2 896 375

Answers to Exercise One
a) $1\ 000\ +\ 500\ +\ 400\ =\ 1\ 900$
b) $500 + 400 + 400 = 1300$
c) $1\ 000\ +\ 5\ 000\ +\ 8\ 000\ =\ 14\ 000$
d) $4\ 000 + 4\ 000 + 4\ 000 = 12\ 000$
e) $3\ 000\ +\ 2\ 000\ +\ 10\ 000\ =\ 15\ 000$
f) $4\ 000\ +\ 2\ 000\ +\ 3\ 000\ =\ 9\ 000$
g) $39\ 000\ +\ 44\ 000\ +\ 8\ 000\ =\ 91\ 000$
h) $40\ 000\ +\ 30\ 000\ +\ 20\ 000\ +\ 60\ 000\ =\ 150\ 000$
i) $20\ 000\ +\ 50\ 000\ +\ 100\ 000\ +\ 80\ 000\ =\ 250\ 000$
j) $30\ 000\ +\ 30\ 000\ +\ 40\ 000\ +\ 30\ 000\ =\ 130\ 000$
k) $400\ 000\ +\ 600\ 000\ +\ 900\ 000\ +\ 300\ 000\ =\ 2\ 200\ 000$
1) $200\ 000\ +\ 100\ 000\ +\ 500\ 000\ +\ 500\ 000\ =\ 1\ 3000\ 000$
m) $700\ 000\ +\ 500\ 000\ +\ 500\ 000\ +\ 400\ 000\ =\ 2\ 100\ 000$
n) $52\ 200\ +\ 4\ 300\ +\ 300\ +\ 62\ 200\ =\ 118\ 900$
o) $4\ 000 + 53\ 000 + 32\ 000 + 2\ 000 = 91\ 000$
p) $300 + 2\ 100 + 52\ 100 + 1\ 200 = 55\ 700$
q) $5\ 000\ 000\ +\ 2\ 000\ 000\ +\ 6\ 000\ 000\ +\ 2\ 000\ 000\ =\ 15\ 000\ 000$
r) $2\ 000\ 000\ +\ 8\ 000\ 000\ +\ 4\ 000\ 000\ +\ 3\ 000\ 000\ =\ 17\ 000\ 000$

Estimating Answers in Addition Word Problems

When you are solving word problems, **an estimate tells you if your answer is sensible.** You can use your estimate to help you check your answers. If your answer and the estimate are not close, then you know that you should add your numbers again.

Exercise Two	Estimate the following answers. Be sure to round to the largest place value possible before adding. Remember to circle the information and <u>underline</u> what is being asked. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.			
Example:	During one month, Chaska spends 11 432 minutes sleeping and 5 812 minutes eating. Estimate how much time he spends sleeping and eating.			
(During one month, Chaska spends (11 432 minutes) sleeping and 5 812 minutes) eating. Estimate how much time he spends sleeping and eating?			
	11 432 Estimate: 11 000 + 5 812 + 6 000 17 000			

Chaska spent about 17 000 minutes sleeping and eating.

a) During October, Amul drove 674 kilometres, 493 kilometres, 384 kilometres and 914 kilometres. Estimate the total kilometres Amul drove.

b) The number of passengers using the ABE Taxi Company for the past three weeks were 3 205 passengers, 3 542 passengers and 2 821 passengers. Estimate the number of passengers that used the ABE Taxi Company.

c) In 2008, the top three winning teams in the NHL were the Montreal Canadiens winning 2 980 games, the Boston Bruins winning 2 669 games and the Toronto Maple Leafs winning 2 535 games. Estimate the total number of games won by these three teams.

 d) The three deepest lakes in the world are Baikal Lake which is 1 741 metres, Tanganyika Lake which is 1 471 metres and the Caspian Sea which 1 025 metres. Estimate the total depth of the three lakes. e) The Wang family drove 13 527 kilometres. The Li family drove 15 439 kilometres. The Zhang family drove 17 024 kilometres. Estimate the total kilometres driven by the three families.

f) Indonesia has 884 950 square kilometres of forest. Peru has 687 420 square kilometres of forest. India has 677 010 square kilometres of forest. Estimate the total square kilometres of forest for these three countries.

g) Four astronauts have logged the following times in actual space travel: 4 216 minutes, 13 628 minutes, 3 153 minutes and 22 117 minutes. Estimate the total number of minutes logged by these four astronauts.

h) In 1910, the population of London, England was 6 580 616. The population of Paris, France was 2 763 393. The population of Tokyo, Japan was 2 186 079. Estimate the total population of the three countries.

Answers to Exercise Two
a) $700 + 500 + 400 + 900 = 2500$ kilometres
b) $3\ 000 + 4\ 000 + 3\ 000 = 10\ 000$ passengers
c) $3\ 000 + 3\ 000 + 3\ 000 = 9\ 000\ games$
d) $2\ 000 + 1\ 000 + 1\ 000 = 4\ 000$ metres
e) $10\ 000\ +\ 20\ 000\ +\ 20\ 000\ =\ 50\ 000\ kilometres$
f) $900\ 000\ +\ 700\ 000\ +\ 700\ 000\ =\ 2\ 300\ 000\ square\ kilometres$
g) $4\ 000 + 14\ 000 + 3\ 000 + 22\ 000 = 43\ 000\ \text{minutes}$
h) $7\ 000\ 000\ +\ 3\ 000\ 000\ +\ 2\ 000\ 000\ =\ 12\ 000\ 000\ people$

Top	oic C: Self-Test	Mark	/15	Aim 11/15
A. Es	timate the sums. Show your work.			9 marks
a)	7 964 971 6 888 <u>+ 2 021</u>	b)	5 365 5 100 9 982 <u>+ 7 752</u>	
c)	5 211 1 982 3 371 + 2 801	d)	2 395 2 709 18 060 <u>+ 932 335</u>	
e)	2 364 62 182 549 272 + 6 395	f)	75 536 31 807 337 427 <u>+ 7 912</u>	
g)	$898\ 402 \\ 465\ 766 \\ 558\ 485 \\ +\ 324\ 715$	h)	6 182 390 2 763 393 1 326 879 + 2 743 912	

i)

1 226 590
687 029
533 905
+ 1 359 254

- B. Estimate each of the following word problems.6 marksBe sure to include the unit of measure in your answer.(2 marks each)8Be sure to circle information and <u>underline</u> what is being asked.6
 - a) Yuan counted 854 old books and 519 new books. Estimate how many books there were altogether.

b) A magazine has 34 783 subscribers. Last year the magazine had 26 876 subscribers. Estimate how many subscribers in total.

c) The area of Canada is 9 984 670 square kilometres. The area of the United States is 9 629 091 square kilometres. The area of Mexico is 1 964 375 square kilometres. Estimate the total area of the three countries.

Answers to Topic B Self-Test						
А.						
a) 18 000	b)	28 000	c) 13 0	00	d) 955 000	e) 619 000
f) 553 000	g)	2 300 000	h) 13 00	000 000	i) 3 800 000	
В.						
a) 1 400 books		b) 60 000 su	bscribers	c)	22 000 000 square kilom	etres

Unit 2 Review - Addition

You will now practice all the skills you learned in Unit 2. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the review

А.	Find the sums.				
a)	23 <u>+ 35</u>	b)	47 <u>+ 52</u>	c)	62 <u>+ 36</u>
d)	51 <u>+ 24</u>	e)	64 <u>+ 14</u>	f)	53 <u>+ 32</u>
B.	Find the sums.				
a)	23 34 <u>+ 42</u>	b)	42 35 <u>+ 70</u>	c)	41 58 + 20
d)	51 43 <u>+ 70</u>	e)	22 46 <u>+ 31</u>	f)	63 24 <u>+ 81</u>
C.	Find the sums.				
a)	518 <u>+ 470</u>	b)	410 <u>+ 316</u>	c)	820 <u>+ 149</u>

d)	631 <u>+ 235</u>	e) <u>+</u>	240 - 523	f)	723 <u>+ 126</u>
D.	Find the sums.				
a)	453 216 <u>+ 320</u>	b) <u>+</u>	231 425 - <u>313</u>	c)	212 345 <u>+ 831</u>
d)	726 130 <u>+ 443</u>	e) <u>+</u>	542 315 - 641	f)	314 245 <u>+ 630</u>
E.	Find the sums.				
a)	3 168 <u>+ 3 220</u>		3 782 1 <u>217</u>	c)	7 521 <u>+ 3 167</u>
d)	52 163 <u>+ 72 835</u>		4 373 4 625	f)	83 245 <u>+ 13 450</u>
F.	Find the sums.				
a)	45 + 104 =		b) 523 +	364 =	

c) $5231 + 346 =$ d) $4661 + 2138 =$

e)
$$42 + 707 + 350 =$$
 f) $63\ 613 + 45\ 165 =$

g)
$$22514 + 43262 + 21102 =$$
 h) 72510 + 4127 + 13041 =

G. Find the sums.

a)	96 <u>+ 58</u>	b)	87 <u>+ 57</u>	c)	35 <u>+ 89</u>
d)	48 <u>+ 63</u>	e)	54 <u>+ 98</u>	f)	37 <u>+ 65</u>
H.	Find the sums.				
a)	27 18 <u>+ 35</u>	b)	52 16 + 79	c)	58 37 <u>+ 29</u>

d)	42 59 + 26	e)	36 84 <u>+ 57</u>	f)	21 54 <u>+ 36</u>
I.	Find the sums.				
a)	527 <u>+ 319</u>	b)	382 <u>+ 476</u>	c)	3 782 <u>+ 4 561</u>
d)	6 789 <u>+ 4 567</u>		83 245 <u>13 876</u>	f)	52 368 <u>+ 29 240</u>
g)	683 194 <u>+ 276</u>	h)	483 629 + 753	i)	4 216 3 807 + 4 498
j)	11 615 12 573 <u>+ 76 125</u>	52	21 456 23 214 1 <u>2 304</u>	1)	12 421 6 815 <u>+ 42 916</u>

J. Find the sums.

a) 234 + 357 + 526 = b) 435 + 16 + 127 =

c)	4 118 + 2671 + 1590 =	d) 67 543 + 17 069 =
----	-----------------------	----------------------

e)
$$4\ 235 + 6\ 815 + 42\ 916 =$$
 f) $231\ 262 + 64\ 221 + 7\ 143 =$

K. Estimate the sums.

a)	217	b)	3 317
	316		2 154
	<u>+ 142</u>		+ 1 212

c)	21 016	d)	31 945
	14 527		12 214
	<u>+ 51 202</u>		+ 3 142

e)	41 730	f)	2 173 317
	2 151		3 621 154
	33 225		+ 1 421 212
	+ 14 659		

- L. Estimate the following answers. Be sure to round to the largest place value possible before adding. Remember to circle the information and <u>underline</u> what is being asked.
 - a) The Plumbers' Union has 456 members. The Carpenters' Union has 875 members. The Electricians' Union has 1 394 members. Estimate how many members these three unions have.

b) Last year Seung shipped 42 169 orders from his warehouse. So far this year, Seung has shipped 5 837 orders. Estimate the total number of orders sent.

c) Avani has driven 42 576 kilometres, 38 342 kilometres and 14 208 kilometres in the last three years. Estimate how many kilometres Avani has driven in the last three years.

Answers to Unit 2 Review														
А.														
a)	58	b)	99		c)	98	(d)	75		e)	78	f)	85
B.														
a)	99	b)	147	7	c)	119	C	d)	164		e)	99	f)	168
C.														
a)	988	b)	726	5	c)	969	((b	866		e)	763	f)	849
D.														
a)	989	b)	969)	c)	1 388	C	d)	1 299		e)	1 498	f)	1 189
E.														
a)	6 388		b)	7 999		c)	10	68	8	d)	124	1 998	e)	108 998
f)	96 695													
F.														
a)	149		b)	887		c)	5 5	577		d)	67	99	e)	1 099
f)	108 778		g)	86 878		h)	89	67	8					
G.														
a)	154	b)	144	Ļ	c)	124	(d)	111		e)	152	f)	102
H.														
a)	80	b)	147	7	c)	124	C	d)	127		e)	177	f)	111
I.														
a)	846		b)	858		c)	83			d)		356	,	97 121
f)	81 608		g)	1 153		h)	18	865		i)	12	521	j)	100 313
k)	1 056 974		1)	62 152										
J.	=													
a)	1 117	b)	578		c)	8 379	(1)	84 612		e)	53 966	f)	302 626
К.	200 - 200	. 10	0 0	00		1 \	2.0	000			1.00	0 (000		
a)	200 + 300 + 1					(d						0 = 6000	00	
c)	$20\ 000\ +\ 1$,		00	0 + 12(- 00	+ 3	$000 = 47\ 00$	0	
e) f)	$42\ 000\ +\ 2\\2\ 000\ 000\ -$													
	2 000 000 -	- 4 C	00 000	, + 100	0.00	5 - 700	0.000							
L.	500 + 900	⊥ 1	400 -	2 800 -	amb	erc	b)		12 000	± 6	000	= 48 000 or	dere	
a)	40 000 + 4								+2 000	τ Ο	000	– 4 8 000 01	uers	
c)	40000 + 4	000	0 + 10	- 000 -	90 0	JU KIIUIII	cues							

CONGRATULATIONS!!

Now you have finished Unit 2.

TEST TIME!

Ask your instructor for the Practice Test for this unit. Once you've done the practice test, you need to do the unit 2 test. Again, ask your instructor for this. Good luck!

Unit 3 Subtraction

Topic A: Subtraction

Subtraction takes an amount **away** from another amount. The result of subtraction is called the **difference**.

The **minus sign** – means to subtract.

This says nine minus three equals six or nine take away three is six.

The **difference** between 9 and 3 is 6.

Subtraction is the opposite of addition. Look at the examples:

5 + 4 = 9	9 - 4 = 5	8	11
4 + 5 = 9	9 - 5 = 4	<u>+3</u>	-3
		11	8
		3	11
		+ 8	- 8
		11	3
			-

Subtraction facts are a tool that you use to do subtraction questions.

Exercise One Check out your subtraction facts by doing this exercise as quickly as you can. Use your addition facts to help find the subtraction facts. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. Then, make a list of any subtraction facts you do not know or are tricky for you - practice them.

a)	5	b) 9	c) 12	d) 4
	-2	<u>-1</u>	<u>— 4</u>	-2

e)	17 <u>-9</u>	f) 2 <u>-1</u>	g)	11 <u>-9</u>	h)	7 <u>-7</u>
i)	14 <u>- 6</u>	j) 16 <u>-9</u>	k)	9 <u>-3</u>	1)	$\frac{8}{-1}$
m)	9 - 0	n) 14 <u>-8</u>	0)	$\frac{10}{-5}$	p)	$\frac{15}{-8}$
q)	$\frac{12}{-9}$	r) 13 <u>-5</u>	s)	6 <u>5</u>	t)	5 = 0
u)	13 <u>-9</u>	v) 8 <u>-4</u>	w)	10 - 0	x)	7 <u>-3</u>
y)	$\frac{11}{-8}$	z) 9 <u>-9</u>	aa)	6 <u>-1</u>	bb)	4 <u>4</u>
cc)	13 - 7	dd) 3 -2	ee)	11 - 4	ff)	5 <u>-4</u>

gg)	11 <u>- 6</u>	hh) 9 <u>-5</u>	ii) 6 <u>-2</u>	jj)	3 <u>-3</u>
kk)	4 <u>1</u>	$\begin{array}{c} 11) & 7 \\ \underline{-6} \end{array}$	mm) 10 <u>-4</u>	nn)	12 <u>- 7</u>
00)	$\frac{15}{-6}$	pp) 10 <u>- 8</u>	qq) 9 <u>-7</u>	rr)	8 <u>- 8</u>

Answers	Answers to Exercise One								
a) 3	b) 8	c) 8	d) 2	e) 8	f) 1	g) 2			
h) 0	i) 8	j) 7	k) 6	l) 7	m) 9	n) 6			
o) 5	p) 7	q) 3	r) 8	s) 1	t) 5	u) 4			
v) 4	w) 10	x) 4	y) 3	z) 0	aa) 5	bb) 0			
cc) 6	dd) 1	ee) 7	ff) 1	gg) 5	hh) 4	ii) 4			
jj) O	kk) 3	ll) 1	mm) 6	nn) 5	oo) 9	pp) 2			
qq) 2	rr) 0								

Note: There is no self-test for this topic.

Topic B: Subtraction of Larger Numbers

You can find the difference between two large numbers using the subtraction facts you have been practicing. Always **take away** or subtract the **number after the minus sign.**

Use these steps to complete each subtraction question.

Step 1 : Subtract the ones from the ones.						
Step 2: Subtract t	Step 2 : Subtract the tens from the tens.					
Step 3: Subtract t	the hundreds from	om the hundreds.				
Step 4: Subtract t	the thousands fr	om the thousands	5.			
Step 5: Subtract t	the ten thousand	ls from the ten th	ousands and so on.			
Example A: 57 57 57 <u>- 26</u> <u>- 26</u> <u>- 26</u> 1 31						
Step 1 : Subtract the ones from the ones. 7 ones -6 ones $= 1$ one Write the answer in line with the ones in the question.						
Step 2 :Subtract the tens from the tens. 5 tens -2 tens $= 3$ tens						

The **difference** between 57 and 26 is **31**.

Exercise One	Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at
	the end of the exercise.

a)	36	b) 72	c) 48	d) 55
	<u>-13</u>	-42	-22	<u>-31</u>

e)	91 <u>— 4</u>		f) 76 <u>-71</u>			95 <u>- 62</u>		h)	39 <u>- 20</u>	
i)	64 <u>- 2</u>		j) 85 <u>-64</u>		/	98 <u>- 73</u>		1)	70 <u>— 6</u> 4	
m) 8 <u>- 5</u>		n) 95 <u>-35</u>		0)	28 <u>- 17</u>		p)	69 <u>- 52</u>	
q)	8- <u> 4</u> -		r) 74 <u>-53</u>			97 <u>- 83</u>		t)	89 <u>— 80</u>	
u)	71 <u>— 2</u> 1		v) 89 <u>-80</u>		w)	67 <u>— 61</u>		x)	48 <u>— 4(</u>	
	Answers to	Exercise One								
) 30 c)	26	d) 24	e)	53	f) 5		g)	33
	h) 13 i)	· · · · ·	21	k) 25	1)	12	m) 36		n)	60
) 17 q)		r) 21	s)	14	t) 9		u)	50
	, r	· · · · · ·	_	/			, .			

v) 9

w) 6

x) 8

Checking Subtraction

You can check your subtraction. Add the <u>answer</u> (the **difference**) to the number you took away (the second number). If your subtracting was correct, the result of the adding will be the number you started with (the top number) in the subtraction question.

Example A:	928	
-	<u>-416</u>	
	512	difference

To check, add 512 to 416.

512	
+ 416	
928	

Exercise Two Find the differences. Check your work by adding and then by using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

 \checkmark

a)	87	b) 29	c) 48	d) 99										
	<u>- 36</u>	<u>-21</u>	<u>-40</u>	<u>- 63</u>										
e)	75	f) 73	g) 92	h) 58										
	<u>- 45</u>	<u>-20</u>	<u>-21</u>	<u>-27</u>										
i)	$\frac{84}{-23}$	j) 69 <u>-38</u>	k) 45 <u>-23</u>	l) 49 <u>-19</u>										
m)	59	n) 87	o) 88	p) 56										
	<u>- 14</u>	<u>- 63</u>	<u>- 15</u>	<u>-44</u>										
q)	=	96 75			r) =	37 <u>- 17</u>		s)	70 - 50			· ·	38 <u>24</u>	
----------------	---	-------------------	---------------	-----------------------------	---------------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	-----------------	--
u)	=	31 - <u>10</u>			v) 	27 - 12		w)	74 <u>- 53</u>			,	45 <u>20</u>	
a) h) o)	Answers) 51) 31) 73) 15		8 61 12	Two c) j) q) x)	8 31 21 25		36 22 20	e) l) s)	30 30 20	f) m) t)	53 45 14	g) n) u)	24	

Exercise Three		Find the differences. Check your work by adding and then by using the answer key at the end of the exercise.						
a)	46	b)	65	c)	45	d)	53	

u)	<u>-23</u>	<u>-42</u>	<u>-13</u>	$\underline{-20}$
e)	34	f) 48	g) 56	h) 26
	<u>- 21</u>	<u>-32</u>	<u>-13</u>	<u>-15</u>
i)	49	j) 58	k) 95	l) 37
	22	— 27	-71	- 14

.

.

m)	69 <u>- 19</u>	n) 86 <u>-71</u>	o) 99 <u>-50</u>	p) 89 <u>-55</u>
q)	97	r) 87	s) 48	t) 36
ч <i>у</i>	<u>-13</u>	<u>-25</u>	s) 48 <u>-26</u>	-11
u)	46 - 12	v) 86 <u>-43</u>	w) 59 <u>-32</u>	x) 84 <u>-14</u>

Answers to Exercise Three											
a) 23	b) 23	c)	32	d)	33	e)	13	f)	16	g)	43
h) 11	i) 27	j)	31	k)	24	1)	23	m)	50	n)	15
o) 49	p) 34	q)	84	r)	62	s)	22	t)	25	u)	34
v) 43	w) 27	x)	70								

Exercise Four

Find the differences. Check your work by adding and then by using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	23 - 11	b) 53 <u>-21</u>	c) $32 - 20$	d) 77 <u>-32</u>
e)	31	f) 38	g) 33	h) 92
0)	$\frac{-21}{-21}$	-15	-13	-30

i)	94 - 23	j) 54 <u>-42</u>	k) 74 <u>-33</u>	l) 88 <u>-72</u>
m)	46 - 36	n) 75 <u>-41</u>	o) 85 <u>-12</u>	p) 56 <u>-45</u>
q)	64 <u>- 22</u>	r) 27 <u>-15</u>	s) 76 <u>-53</u>	t) 63 <u>-41</u>
u)	52 - 41	v) 57 <u>-44</u>	w) 69 <u>- 46</u>	x) 77 <u>-42</u>

Answers to	Answers to Exercise Four										
a) 12	b) 32	c) 12	d) 45	e) 10	f) 23	g) 20					
h) 62	i) 71	j) 12	k) 41	l) 16	m) 10	n) 34					
o) 73	p) 11	q) 42	r) 12	s) 23	t) 22	u) 11					
v) 13	w) 23	x) 35									



Exercise Five		Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.					
a)	995	b) 877	c) 788	d) 987			
	<u>- 452</u>	<u>- 342</u>	<u>- 615</u>	<u>- 243</u>			

e)	549 <u>- 131</u>		f) 806 <u>- 204</u>		g)	953 <u>— 603</u>		h)	569 403	
i)	874 <u>- 650</u>		j) 269 <u>- 159</u>		k)	485 <u>- 203</u>		1) -	38: <u>- 27(</u>	
m)	796 <u>- 172</u>		n) 864 <u>-531</u>		0)	963 <u>— 810</u>		р) -	957 <u>- 34</u> 2	
q)	837 <u>- 410</u>		r) 528 <u>- 208</u>		s)	549 <u>— 120</u>		t)	627 <u>- 523</u>	
u)	849 <u>- 246</u>		v) 175 <u>- 163</u>		w)	937 <u>- 22</u> 4		x)	875 <u>- 252</u>	
	Answers to Ex	cercise Five								
		535 c)	173	d) 7	44 6	e) 418	f)	602	g)	350
	h) 166 i)	224 j)	110) 111		624	n)	333
	o) 153 p) v) 12 w)	615 q) 713 x)	427 623	r) 3	20 s	s) 429	t)	104	u)	603

Exercise Six			ifferences. Ch the exercise.	heck your work using the answer key a	t
a)	476 <u>- 413</u>	b)	873 <u>- 560</u>	c) 589 <u>- 384</u>	
d)	793 <u>- 170</u>	e)	228 <u>- 123</u>	f) 995 <u>- 452</u>	
g)	896 <u>- 450</u>	h)	769 <u>- 405</u>	i) 788 <u>-435</u>	
j)	579 <u>- 234</u>	k)	958 <u>- 403</u>	1) 696 <u>- 251</u>	
m)	657 <u>- 234</u>	n)	745 <u>- 412</u>	o) 967 <u>- 143</u>	
p)	456 <u>- 214</u>	q)	627 <u>- 512</u>	r) 878 -425	

s)	357 <u>- 130</u>	t)	725 <u>- 214</u>	u) 678 <u>- 623</u>
v)	526 <u>- 116</u>	w)	724 <u>- 221</u>	x) 429 <u>- 316</u>

Answers t	o Ex	ercise Siz	X									
a) 63	b)	313	c)	205	d)	623	e)	105	f)	543	g)	446
h) 364	i)	353	j)	345	k)	555	1)	445	m)	423	n)	333
o) 824	p)	242	q)	115	r)	453	s)	227	t)	511	u)	55
v) 410	w)	503	x)	113								

Exercise	Seven		ifferences. Che the exercise.	eck your worl	k using the answer	r key at
a)	543 <u>- 132</u>	b)	752 <u>- 150</u>	c)	328 - 115	
d)	758 <u>— 341</u>	e)	587 <u>- 425</u>	f)	857 <u>- 143</u>	

g)	545 <u>- 302</u>	h)	466 <u></u>	i) 964 <u>-231</u>
j)	679 <u>- 424</u>	k)	757 <u>- 136</u>	l) 467 <u>-132</u>
m)	536 <u>- 325</u>	n)	897 <u>- 287</u>	o) 979 <u>- 465</u>
p)	907 <u>— 605</u>	q)	494 <u>— 146</u>	r) 778 <u>-635</u>
s)	573 <u>- 232</u>	t)	859 <u>- 734</u>	u) 735 <u>- 420</u>
v)	912 <u>- 811</u>	w)	966 <u>- 732</u>	x) 578 <u>- 343</u>

An	Answers to Exercise Seven												
a)	411	b)	602	c)	213	d)	417	e)	162	f)	714	g)	243
h)	351	i)	733	j)	255	k)	621	1)	335	m)	211	n)	610
o)	514	p)	302	q)	348	r)	143	s)	341	t)	125	u)	315
v)	101	w)	234	x)	235								

Exercise	Eight	Find the differences. Check you the end of the exercise.	r work using the answer key at
a)	353	b) 896	c) 786
	<u>- 142</u>	<u>- 675</u>	<u>- 325</u>
d)	743	e) 548	f) 685
	<u>- 623</u>	<u>-336</u>	<u>- 143</u>
g)	393	h) 965	i) 478
	<u>- 241</u>	<u>-130</u>	<u>- 352</u>
j)	968	k) 435	1) 694
	<u>— 605</u>	<u>-234</u>	<u>- 523</u>
m)	576	n) 946	o) 664
	<u>- 314</u>	<u>- 615</u>	<u>-532</u>

p)	824 <u>- 513</u>	q)	768 <u>- 633</u>	r)	497 - <u>335</u>
s)	985 <u>- 843</u>	t)	679 <u>- 436</u>	u) =	598 <u>- 365</u>
v)	984 <u>— 672</u>	w)	569 <u>- 238</u>	x)	747 <u>- 636</u>

Answers to Exercise Eight												
a) 211 b) 221	c) 461	d) 120	e) 212	f) 542	g) 152							
h) 835 i) 126	j) 363	k) 201	l) 171	m) 262	n) 331							
o) 132 p) 311	q) 135	r) 162	s) 142	t) 243	u) 233							
v) 312 w) 331	x) 111											

Use these steps to complete each subtraction question:

Example B: 4 628 - 2 604

Step 1:Subtract the ones from the ones. 8 ones -4 ones = 4 ones

Step 2:Subtract the tens from the tens. 2 tens - 0 tens = 2 tens

Step 3:Subtract the hundreds from the hundreds.

6 hundreds - 6 hundreds = 0 hundreds

The **0** must be placed in the answer to hold the hundreds place.

Step 4:Subtract the thousands from the thousands. 4 thousands - 2 thousands = 2 thousands

The difference between 4 628 and 2 604 is 2 024.

Example C:	79 486	
	<u>- 42 104</u>	

Step 1:Subtract the ones from the ones. 6 ones -4 ones = 2 ones

$$79\ 486$$

- 42 104
2

Step 2:Subtract the tens from the tens. 8 tens - 0 tens = 8 tens

$$79 486
 - 42 104
 82$$

Step 3:Subtract the hundreds from the hundreds. 4 hundreds - 1 hundreds = 3 hundreds

Step 4:Subtract the thousands from the thousands. 9 thousands - 2 thousands = 7 thousands

Step 5:Subtract the ten thousands from the ten thousands. 7 ten thousands -4 ten thousands = 3 ten thousands

The difference between 79 486 and 42 104 is 37 382.

Exercise	Nine	Find the difference the end of the exer		using the answer key at
a)	8 646	b) 7 295	c) 9 738	d) 6 498
	<u>- 542</u>	<u>- 231</u>	<u>- 215</u>	<u>- 253</u>
e)	3 674	f) 3 219	g) 6 456	h) 1 758
	<u>- 2 503</u>	<u>- 2 116</u>	<u>- 5 234</u>	<u></u>
i)	8 954	j) 8 975	k) 7 296	l) 9 678
	<u>- 2 151</u>	<u>- 4 732</u>	<u>- 5 081</u>	<u>- 4 316</u>
m)	9 489	n) 7 638	o) 4 759	p) 8 275
	<u>- 2 079</u>	<u>- 6 218</u>	<u></u>	<u>- 4 073</u>
q)	59 684	r) 36 937	s) 49 752	t) 19 584
	<u>- 2 123</u>	<u>- 4 334</u>	<u>- 1 242</u>	<u>- 4 213</u>
u)	38 825	v) 76 824	w) 28 043	x) 58 492
	<u>- 10 623</u>	<u>- 32 714</u>	<u>- 6 000</u>	<u>- 43 451</u>

y)				33 964 5 <u>2 752</u>		/	46 780 <u>36 13(</u>		aa) -	68 549 <u>- 37 143</u>		/	59 31 <u>31 23</u>	
cc)	1			36 973 2 <u>1 050</u>		,	85 94' <u>42 62(</u>		ee)	92 857 <u>- 41 141</u>		,	89 63 <u>37 2</u>	
	An	swers t	o Ex	ercise Nin	e									
	a)	8 104	b)	7 064	c)	9 523	d)	6 245	e)	1 171	f)	1 103	g)	1 222
	h)	327	i)	6 803	j)	4 243	k)	2 215	1)	5 362	m)	7 410	n)	1 420
	0)	3 623	p)	4 202	q)	57 561	r)	32 603	s)	48 510	t)	15 371	u)	28 202
	v)	44 110	w)	22 043	x)	15 041	y)	31 212	z)	10 656	aa)	31 406	bb)	28 140
	cc)	65 923	dd)	43 327	ee)	51 716	ff)	52 420						

If a subtraction question is written with the numbers side by side, rewrite the question in columns. Put the ones under the ones, the tens under the tens, the hundreds under the hundreds, and so on. The **first** number is **<u>always</u>** the top number and the **second** number is always written **below** the first number.

Example A: 687 - 52 =______ $\frac{687}{-52}$ $\overline{635}$ Example B: 9756 - 420 =______ 9756 $\frac{-420}{9336}$

Exercise 7	Гen			olumns and find the differences. answer key at the end of the
a)	43 - 21 =		b)	84 — 30 =
c)	975 — 21 =		d)	779 — 54 =
e)	695 — 173 =	=	f)	863 — 701 =
g)	965 — 152 =	=	h)	849 — 212 =
i)	8 759 — 156	=	j)	5 973 - 832 =

k)
$$4\,986 - 514 =$$
 l) $2\,876 - 572 =$

m)
$$8739 - 8223 =$$
 n) $8684 - 3364 =$

o)
$$6\ 917\ -\ 1\ 714\ =$$
 p) $2\ 965\ -\ 2\ 341\ =$

q)
$$85\ 374\ -\ 2\ 312\ =$$
 r) $19\ 806\ -\ 2\ 503\ =$

s)
$$48\ 739\ -\ 3\ 616\ =$$
 t) $98\ 562\ -\ 7\ 161\ =$

u)
$$79\,486\,-\,51\,342$$
 = v) $89\,528\,-\,84\,311$ =

Answers (Answers to Exercise Ten												
a) 22	b)	54	c)	954	d)	725	e)	522	f)	162	g)	813	
h) 637	i)	8 603	j)	5 141	k)	4 472	1)	2 304	m)	516	n)	5 320	
o) 5 203	p)	624	q)	83 062	r)	17 303	s)	45 123	t)	91 401	u)	28 144	
v) 5 217	w)	41 516	x)	21 460									

Topic B:	Self-Test		Mark	/24	Aim 19/24
A. Find the di	fferences. Be sur	e to check	your answers		6 marks
a)	39 <u>- 15</u>	b)	58 <u>- 24</u>	c) 72 -60	
d)	49 - 23	e)	64 <u>- 10</u>	f) 85 <u>-71</u>	
B. Find the di	fferences. Be sur	e to check	your answers.		6 marks
a)	896 <u>- 385</u>	b) <u>–</u>	698 <u>- 461</u>	c) 399 <u>- 202</u>	
d)	467 <u>- 124</u>	e)	752 - <u>231</u>	f) 497 <u>- 341</u>	
C. Find the di	fferences. Be sur	e to check	x your answers.		6 marks
a)	8 627 <u>- 323</u>	,	9 875 9 <u>251</u>	c) 9 751 <u>- 7 340</u>	

d)
$$34\ 859$$
 e) $37\ 698$ f) $96\ 723$
-1336 -12540 -51403

D. Subtract these numbers.

6 marks

a) 85 - 61 = b) 724 - 13 =

d)
$$879 - 152 =$$
 d) $4957 - 821 =$

e)
$$94\,658 - 12\,307 =$$
 f) $89\,653 - 27\,450 =$

Answers to Te	opic B Self-T	est			
А.					
a) 24	b) 34	c) 12	d) 26	e) 54	f) 14
В.					
a) 511	b) 237	c) 197	d) 343	e) 521	f) 156
С.					
a) 8 304	b) 624	c) 2 411	d) 33 523	e) 25 158	f) 45 320
D.					
a) 24	b) 711	c) 727	d) 4 136	e) 82 351	f) 62 203

Topic C: Renaming

When you subtract, you may need to **rename**. Renaming means changing from one place value to another.

For example:

ten can be renamed as 10 ones
 hundred can be renamed as 10 tens
 thousand can be renamed as 10 hundreds.

Renaming is an important part of subtracting. Sometimes the digit on top is smaller than the digit you are subtracting. This means that you will have to rename before you can subtract. This is also called **borrowing**.

Example A: 293
2 hundreds, 9 tens, 3 ones
renamed 2 hundreds, 8 tens, 13 ones
You borrow 1 ten. The 1 ten is renamed as 10 ones.
10 ones + 3 ones = 13 ones

Example B: 3 782

3 thousands, 7 hundreds, 8 tens, 2 ones Renamed 3 thousands, **6 hundreds, 18 tens**, 2 ones You borrow 1 hundred. The 1 hundred is renamed as 10 tens. 10 tens + 8 tens = 18 tens

Exercise One

Borrow from the number in the shaded box. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
423			4	2	3
			4	1	13

b)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
642					

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1 456					

d)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
5 423					

e)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
6 384					

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
9 537					

g)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
2 461					

h)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
5 678					

i)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
57 347					

j)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
36 789					

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
46 124					

l)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
36 154					



b)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1 456		1	4	5	6
		1	4	4	16

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
5 423		5	4	2	3
		5	4	1	13

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
6 384		6	3	8	4
		6	2	18	4

e)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
9 537		9	5	3	7
		9	4	13	7

f)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
2 461		2	4	6	1
		2	3	16	1

g)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
5 678		5	6	7	8
		5	5	17	8

h)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
57 347	5	7	3	4	7
	5	6	13	4	7

i)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
36 789	3	6	7	8	9
	3	5	17	8	9

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
46 124	4	6	1	2	4
	3	16	1	2	4
5)					
c)					
x)	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
s) 36 154	ten thousands	thousands 6	hundreds 1	tens 5	ones 4

Sometimes there is a zero in the place where you want to borrow from. You will need to move one more place value to the **left** and borrow from there.

Example A:	203
	2 hundreds, 0 tens, 3 ones
	renamed 1 hundreds , 10 tens , 3 ones You borrow 1 hundred. The 1 hundred is renamed as 10 tens.
	1 hundred, 9 tens, 13 ones Then, you borrow 1 ten. The 1 ten is renamed as 10 ones. 10 ones + 3 ones = 13 ones
Example B:	30 782
	 3 ten thousands, 0 thousands, 7 hundreds, 8 tens, 2 ones renamed 2 ten thousands, 10 thousands, 7 hundreds, 8 tens, 2 ones You borrow 1 ten thousand. The 1 ten thousand is renamed as 10 thousands. 2 ten thousands, 9 thousands, 17 hundreds, 8 tens, 2 ones Then, you borrow 1 thousand. The 1 thousand is renamed as 10 hundreds.
	10 hundreds $+$ 7 hundreds $=$ 17 hundreds

Exercise Two

Borrow from the number in the shaded box. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
403			4	0	3
			3	10	3
			3	9	13

b)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
501					

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
904					

d)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
307					

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
2 056					

f)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1 069					

g)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
4 032					

h)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
6 095					

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
10 869					

j)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
70 361					

k)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
50 428					

l)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
50 921					

Answers to Exercise Two

a)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
403			4	0	3
			3	10	3
			3	9	13

b)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
501			5	0	1
			4	10	1
			4	9	11

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
904			9	0	4
			8	10	4
			8	9	14

d)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
307			3	0	7
			2	10	7
			2	9	17

e)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
2 056		2	0	5	6
		1	10	5	6
		1	9	15	6

f)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1 069		1	0	6	9
		0	10	6	9
		0	9	16	9

g)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
4 032		4	0	3	2
		3	10	3	2
		3	9	13	2

h)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
6 095		6	0	9	5
		5	10	9	5
		5	9	19	5

i)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
10 869	1	0	8	6	9
	0	10	8	6	9
	0	9	18	6	9

j)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
70 361	7	0	3	6	1
	6	10	3	6	1
	6	9	13	6	1

k)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
50 428	5	0	4	2	8
	4	10	4	2	8
	4	9	14	2	8

1)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
50 921	5	0	9	2	1
	4	10	9	2	1
	4	9	19	2	1

Need more practice?

Ask your instructor for some play money. Using the one, ten, hundred, thousand, ten thousand and hundred thousand dollar bills, practice trading one of one type of bill for ten of the lesser place value.

Example

ole:	ABE Bucks \$10 Ten	=	ABE Bucks \$1 One	ABE Bucks \$1 One
	ABE Bucks \$1 One		ABE Bucks \$1 One	ABE Bucks \$1 One
	ABE Bucks \$1 One		ABE Bucks \$1 One	ABE Bucks \$1 One
	ABE Bucks \$1 One		ABE Bucks \$1 One	
			ABE Bucks \$1 One	

Topic C: Self-Test

A. Borrow from the number in the shaded box.

6 marks

a)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
783					

b)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
827					

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
7 942					

d)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
5 364					

e)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
28 634					

f) Rename the thousands.

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
62 751					

B. Borrow from the number in the shaded box.

6 marks

a)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
602					

b)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
805					

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
3 075					

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
7 048					

e)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
30 478					

f)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
80 946					

Answers to Topic C Self-Test

- A.
- a)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
783			7	8	3
			7	7	13

d)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
827			8	2	7
			8	1	17

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
7 942		7	9	4	2
		7	8	14	2

d)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
5 364		5	3	6	4
		5	2	16	4

e)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
28 634	2	8	6	3	4
	2	7	16	3	4

f)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
62 751	6	2	7	5	1
	6	1	17	5	1

B. Rename the number in the shaded box.

g)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
602			6	0	2
			5	10	2
			5	9	12

1)						
		ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
	80 946	8	0	9	4	6
		7	10	9	4	6
		7	9	19	4	6

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
30 478	3	0	4	7	8
	2	10	4	7	8
	2	9	14	7	8

hundreds ten thousands thousands tens ones 8 7 048 7 0 4 6 10 4 8 14 8 6 9

j)

k)

h)

i)

3 075

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
805			8	0	5
			7	10	5
			7	9	15

thousands

3

2

2

ten thousands

hundreds

0 10

9

tens

7

7

17

ones 5

5

5
Topic D: Subtraction with Borrowing

When you subtract, the digit that you are taking away may be larger than the top digit in that same column. You must **borrow** from the column on the left. First, let's look at two examples using the place value shapes.

Example A: 243



Step 1: 3 ones – 8 ones cannot be done

Borrow one ten and rename it as ten ones. Add the ten ones to the three ones.

			000
--	--	--	-----

2 hundreds

3 tens13 ones



Step 2: Subtract the tens. 3 tens - 2 tens = 1 ten

Step 3: Subtract the hundreds. 2 hundreds - 1 hundred = 1 hundred

Here is the question using numerals.

Example B: 350 - 124

		00000
		нынын
		ннннн
	F+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	ннннн
		ннннн
		had had had had had

Step 1: 0 ones – 4 ones cannot be done Borrow one ten and rename it as ten ones.

|--|--|--|--|--|

10 ones -4 ones = 6 ones

Step 2: 4 tens - 2 tens = 2 tens

Step 3: 3 hundreds - 1 hundred = 2 hundreds

This is how the question looks using numerals.

Exercise One	You may need to borrow 1 ten and rename it as 10 ones to do
	these subtractions. Check your work using the answer key at
	the end of the exercise.

a)	4 13 53 <u>16</u> <u>37</u>	b) $\frac{7}{82}$ $\frac{-45}{37}$	c) 37 <u>-9</u>	d) 28 <u>-4</u>
e)	63	f) 54	g) 25	h) 84
	<u>- 7</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-6</u>
i)	45 <u>- 15</u>	j) 40 <u>-38</u>	k) 45 <u>- 20</u>	$\begin{array}{c} 1) & 70 \\ \underline{-21} \end{array}$
m)	645	n) 258	o) 786	p) 895
	<u>- 26</u>	<u>- 14</u>	<u>- 47</u>	<u>- 29</u>
q)	747	r) 642	s) 438	t) 953
	<u>- 109</u>	<u>- 420</u>	<u>-215</u>	<u>- 838</u>
u)	532 <u>- 314</u>	v) 795 <u>-238</u>	w) 956 <u>- 348</u>	$\begin{array}{r} x) 574 \\ \underline{-218} \end{array}$

a) 37 b) 37 c) 28 d) 24 e) 56 f) 49 g) 1 h) 78 i) 30 j) 2 k) 25 l) 49 m) 619 n) 2	8
b) 78 i) 30 i) 2 k) 25 l) 49 m) 619 n) 2	0
ny 70 iy 30 jy 2 ky 23 iy iy iny 019 iny 2	44
o) 739 p) 866 q) 638 r) 222 s) 223 t) 115 u) 2	18
v) 557 w) 608 x) 356	

Exercise Two You may need to borrow 1 ten and rename it as 10 ones to do these subtractions. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. 54 67 d) 38 a) 43 c) b) <u>-9</u> <u>-8</u> 78 e) f) 82 h) 73 g) 64 - 49 -27<u>- 39</u> i) 91 k) 72 l) 86 j) 83 -25<u> — 16</u> - 59 172 621 894 930 m) n) 0) p) <u>-37</u> <u>— 16</u> <u> — 19</u> -27

q)	692 <u>- 568</u>	r) <u> </u>	962 <u>- 543</u>	s)	983 <u> 464</u>	t)	791 <u>- 778</u>
u)	632 <u>- 329</u>	v) =	940 - 726	w)	880 <u>— 635</u>	x)	981 <u>- 922</u>

Answers	to Exercise 7	Гwo				
a) 34	b) 47	c) 59	d) 29	e) 24	f) 55	g) 39
h) 27	i) 27	j) 66	k) 56	l) 48	m) 135	n) 605
o) 875	p) 903	q) 124	r) 419	s) 519	t) 13	u) 303
v) 214	w) 245	x) 59				

To check your subtraction, add the **answer** (the **difference**) to the number you took away. If your subtracting was correct, the result of the adding will equal the number you started with in the subtraction question.

Example A: 726 <u>-317</u> 409 **difference**

To check, add 409 to 317.

√

Exercise Three You may need to borrow 1 ten and rename it as 10 ones to do these subtractions. Use the method for checking your answer beside each question. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) 42 Check: 37 b) 83 Check: $\frac{-5}{37}$ <u>+ 5</u> 42 <u>-6</u> $\sqrt{}$ c) 91 Check: d) 70 Check: <u>-4</u> 32 e) Check: f) 64 Check: <u>-37</u> <u>- 16</u> Check: g) 65 h) 98 Check: <u> — 16</u> - 39 Check: i) 775 j) 974 Check: <u>- 49</u> <u>-26</u>

k)	483 <u>- 75</u>	Check:	l) 896 <u>- 57</u>	Check:
m)	785 <u>- 627</u>	Check:	n) 961 <u>- 543</u>	Check:
0)	941 <u>- 319</u>	Check:	p) 850 <u>-434</u>	Check:

Answers	to Exercise	Three				
a) 37	b) 77	c) 84	d) 66	e) 27	f) 16	g) 49
h) 59	i) 726	j) 948	k) 408	1) 839	m) 158	n) 418
o) 622	p) 416					

Use this same method of **borrowing** when you subtract the hundreds, thousands, ten thousands, and so on. Look at the place value shapes as you work through these examples.



Step 1: 5 ones -2 ones = 3 ones

Step 2: 2 tens - 6 tens (can't be done)

Borrow one hundred and rename it as 10 tens which you add onto the 2 tens.



Step 3: 1 hundred - 1 hundred = 0 hundreds

Note: The 0 in the hundreds is not needed in the answer (063) because it is the first digit and does not have to hold the place.



Example B: 331-145

Step 1: 1 one – 5 ones (can't be done) Borrow 1 ten and rename it as 10 ones which you add onto the 1 one.



11 ones - 5 ones = 6 ones

Step 2: 2 tens - 4 tens (can't be done)

Borrow one hundred and rename it as 10 tens which you add onto the 2 tens.

Step 3: 2 hundreds -1 hundred = 1 hundred

12			
2 🗶 11		11	
<i>331</i>	check	186	
<u>- 145</u>		+ 145	
186		331	\checkmark

Exercise	Four	Subtract the following. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.								
a)	716 $2%$	b) 4% -225 -256	c) 390 <u>-135</u>	d) 825 <u>-673</u>						
e)	734	f) 281	g) 925	h) 260						
	<u>- 582</u>	175	<u>- 68</u>	<u>- 154</u>						
i)	379	j) 532	k) 82	1) 262						
	<u>- 235</u>	<u>- 290</u>	<u>-79</u>	<u>- 39</u>						
m)	427	n) 452	o) 692	p) 634						
	<u>- 183</u>	<u>- 173</u>	<u>- 473</u>	<u>-273</u>						
q)	465	r) 785	s) 937	t) 946						
	<u>- 374</u>	<u></u>	<u>-258</u>	<u>- 463</u>						

u) 734 v) 563 w) 782 x) 621

$$-208$$
 -154 -254 -442

Answers to Exercise Four														
a)	148	b)	256	c)	255	d)	152	e)	152	f)	106	g)	857
h)	106	i)	144	j)	242	k)	3	1))	223	m)	244	n)	279
0)	219	p)	361	q)	91	r)	638	s)	679	t)	483	u)	526
v)	409	w)	528	x)	179									

Exercise Five

Subtract the following. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	945	b) 698	c) 758	d) 594
	<u>- 256</u>	<u>- 126</u>	<u>- 439</u>	<u>- 289</u>
e)	491	f) 738	g) 569	h) 964
	<u></u>	<u>- 167</u>	<u>-243</u>	<u>- 745</u>
i)	450	j) 681	k) 780	l) 514
	<u>- 261</u>	<u>- 382</u>	<u>- 152</u>	<u>-235</u>

m)	859 <u>- 297</u>	n) 940 <u>- 426</u>	o) 536 <u>- 369</u>	p) 391 <u>- 158</u>
q)	447 <u>- 239</u>	r) 671 <u>-287</u>	s) 240 <u>-149</u>	t) 912 <u>-792</u>
u)	274 <u>- 154</u>	v) 806 <u>- 784</u>	w) 560 <u>- 357</u>	x) 892 <u>- 284</u>
Answe	ers to Exercise Fi	ve		
a) 689	b) 572	c) 319 d) 305	e) 378 f)	571 g) 326
h) 219		j) 299 k) 628	1) 279 m)	562 n) 514
o) 167		q) 208 r) 384	s) 91 t)	120 u) 120
v) 22	w) 203	x) 608		

Exercis	e Six			llowing. Ch e exercise.	eck your	work using the answer key
a)	776	b)	436	c)	957	d) 845

e)	967 <u>- 173</u>	f) 406 <u>- 257</u>	g) 857 <u>- 143</u>	h) 757 <u>-129</u>
i)	567 <u>- 182</u>	j) 952 <u>- 278</u>	k) 863 <u>- 389</u>	l) 689 <u>-434</u>
m)	754 <u>- 526</u>	n) 572 <u>- 493</u>	o) 714 <u>- 588</u>	p) 795 <u>- 497</u>
q)	390 <u>- 256</u>	r) 745 <u>- 649</u>	s) 639 <u>- 484</u>	t) 811 <u>- 173</u>
u)	678 <u>— 290</u>	v) 740 <u>- 272</u>	w) 983 <u>- 876</u>	x) 839 <u>- 653</u>
	to Exercise Six	-) 702 1) 420	-) 704 0 140	714
a) 394 h) 628	b) 109i) 385	c) 723 d) 429 j) 674 k) 474	e)794f)149l)255m)228	g) 714n) 79
o) 126	p) 298	q) 134 r) 96	s) 155 t) 638	u) 388
v) 468	p) 298w) 107	q) 134x) 186	<i>sj</i> 1 <i>55</i> t <i>j</i> 056	u) 500

Now work through this example, where you must also rename one thousand as ten hundreds to do the subtraction.

3 245	– 1 678 =							
Step 1:	^{3 15} 3 24 <i>5</i> <u>-1 678</u> 7		Step 2:		$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 1 \not = 15 \\ 3 \not = 24 \not = \\ - 1 678 \\ \overline{} 67 \\ \overline{} 67 \\ \end{array} $			
Step 3:	$ \begin{array}{r} 11 & 13 \\ 2 & 1 \neq 15 \\ 3 \not Z \not A \not S \\ - 1 & 678 \\ \hline 567 \end{array} $		Step 4:	2	11 13 1 1 15 3 245 <u>1 678</u> 1 567	check	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 567 \\ + 1 & 678 \\ 3 & 245 \end{array} $	
Exercis	e Seven		l the difference end of the exer			work usin	g the answer l	key at
a)	4 295 <u>- 724</u>	b)	8 281 <u>- 470</u>	c)	5 564 <u>— 644</u>	d)	6 382 <u>- 882</u>	
e)	8 513 <u>- 829</u>	f)	3 527 <u>- 758</u>	g)	3 154 <u>- 205</u>	h)	2 640 <u>- 834</u>	
i)	7 355 <u>- 4 038</u>	j)	5 189 <u>- 2 348</u>	k)	4 289 <u>- 2 534</u>	1)	6 753 <u> 1 942</u>	

m)	8 684 <u>- 2 916</u>	n)	7 459 <u>- 3 927</u>	0)	8 360 <u>- 6 376</u>	p)	9 418 <u>- 4 739</u>
a)	75 762	r)	72 641	s)	16 793	t)	12 533
q)	<u>-9351</u>	r)	<u>- 8 736</u>	8)	<u>-7 325</u>	t)	<u>- 9 362</u>
u)	72 209 <u>- 9 786</u>	v)	34 092 <u>- 4 538</u>	w)	42 126 — 24 762	x)	52 750 <u>- 14 789</u>

Answers to Exercise Seven													
a) 3	8 571	b)	7 811	c)	4 920	d)	5 500	e)	7 684	f)	2 769	g)	2 949
h) 1	806	i)	3 317	j)	2 841	k)	1 755	1)	4 811	m)	5 768	n)	3 532
o) 1	984	p)	4 679	q)	66 411	r)	63 905	s)	9 468	t)	3 171	u)	62 423
v) 2	9 554	w)	17 364	x)	37 961								

Exercis	e Eight		d the differe he end of th		heck your w e.	ork usin	g the answe	er key
a)	2 735 <u>- 846</u>	b)	1 123 <u>- 417</u>	c)	4 263 <u>- 859</u>	d)	3 614 <u>- 923</u>	

e)			5 712 - 747	f)	2 17 <u>- 99</u>		g)	8 79 <u>— 8</u> 4		h)	7 64 <u>— 78</u>	
i)			4 232 3 496	j)	7 38 <u> 1 46</u>		k)	7 20 <u>- 2 68</u>		1)	6 32 <u>- 3 51</u>	
m)			5 893 9 <u>31</u>	n)	7 08 <u>— 4 67</u>		0)	7 17 <u>- 6 31</u>		p)	6 92 <u>- 5 25</u>	
q)			5 748 5 926	r)	15 65 <u>- 7 85</u>		s)	70 53 <u>— 7 68</u>		t)	67 51 <u>— 9 92</u>	
u)			2 431 5 316	v)	92 64 <u>— 6 74</u>		w)	61 43 — 27 42		x)	54 08 <u>- 36 83</u>	
	Answei	rs to F	xercise Ei	σht								
	a) 1 88				404 d	2 691	(e) 4 965	5 f)	1 175	g)	7 951
	h) 685	i) i)	736	j) 5	913 k	4 523	1	l) 2 803	3 m)	4 962	2 n)	2 407
	o) 856v) 859	p) 03 w)	1 667 34 005		822 r) 7 246	7 797	1	s) 62.84	45 t)	57 58	89 u)	67 115

Exercise Nine

Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	3 12 5 12 # 262 <u>- 2 738</u> 1 524	b) 3 236 <u>- 1 594</u>	c) $4\ 697$ - 3 268	d) 8 321 <u>- 4 543</u>
e)	2 831	f) 5 623	g) 8 428	h) 9 629
	<u>- 289</u>	<u>- 3 352</u>	<u>- 6 309</u>	<u>- 7 258</u>
i)	5 230	j) 3 682	k) 29 285	l) 43 325
	<u>- 2 456</u>	<u>- 963</u>	<u>- 18 357</u>	<u>- 3 187</u>
m)	81 328	n) 58 234	o) 28 243	p) 3 245
	<u>- 22 595</u>	<u>- 23 678</u>	<u>- 9 578</u>	<u>-1 678</u>

q)	6 254 <u>- 1 733</u>	r) $5\ 214$ -1 783	s) $23\ 244$ - 15 534	t) 16 121 - 12 768
)	52 507) 21 592	71 (20	
u)	53 507 <u>- 14 421</u>	v) 31 582 <u>- 14 413</u>	w) 71 629 <u>- 12 350</u>	x) $44\ 610$ - 13 071

An	swers t	o Ex	ercise N	ine									
a)	1 524	b)	1 642	c)	1 429	d)	3 778	e)	2 542	f)	2 271	g)	2 1 1 9
h)	2 371	i)	2 774	j)	2 719	k)	10 928	1)	40 138	m)	58 733	n)	34 556
o)	18 665	p)	1 567	q)	4 521	r)	3 431	s)	7 710	t)	3 353	u)	39 086
v)	17 169	w)	59 279	x)	31 539								

Zeroes in Subtracting

You will have subtraction questions with a zero in the place that you want to borrow from. You have to do a double borrowing. Look carefully at the example.

> **Example:** 2 405 <u>- 368</u>

Step 1: 5 ones – 8 ones (can't be done) Borrow one ten – whoops – no tens! Borrow one hundred and rename it as 10 tens... $3 \frac{10}{2 \cancel{405}}$ <u>– 368</u>

Now, borrow a ten. 15 ones - 8 ones = 7 ones

9 3 1/ 15 2 AØZ <u>- 368</u> 7

Step 2: 9 tens - 6 tens = 3 tens

Step 3: 3 hundreds - 3 hundreds = 0 hundreds

Step 4: 2 thousands – no thousands = 2 thousands

 $9 \\ 2 \cancel{405} \\ - 368 \\ 2 037$

Exercise	Ten	Find the differen the end of the exe	-	ork using the answer key at
a)	102 - 23	b) 508 <u>- 39</u>	c) 804 <u>-37</u>	d) 607 <u>- 48</u>
e)	406	f) 302	g) 203	h) 601
	<u>- 178</u>	<u>-218</u>	<u>-157</u>	<u>- 296</u>
i)	2 075	j) 3 076	k) 4 037	1) 6 032
	<u>- 436</u>	<u>- 594</u>	<u>- 289</u>	<u>- 764</u>
m)	4 057	n) 6 035	o) 9 025	p) 5 075
	<u>- 2 049</u>	<u>- 2 634</u>	<u>- 4 603</u>	<u>- 2 364</u>
q)	50 398	r) 40 683	s) 50 216	t) $60\ 831$
	<u>- 4 247</u>	<u>- 3 162</u>	<u>- 5 183</u>	<u>- 7\ 081</u>

u)
$$40\,465$$
 v) $30\,429$ w) $70\,543$ x) $80\,106$
-21 528 -14 953 -37 835 -47 297

a)	79	b)	469	c)	767	d)	559	e)	228	f)	84	g)	46
h)	305	i)	1 639	j)	2 482	k)	3 748	1)	5 268	m)	2 008	n)	3 401
o)	4 4 2 2	p)	2 711	q)	46 151	r)	37 521	s)	45 033	t)	53 750	u)	18 93

Exercise Eleven

Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

9 3 🎢 10 800 AØØ b) 307 c) d) 608 a) <u>- 138</u> <u>-439</u> <u> — 197</u> <u>-475</u> 203 e) 307 f) 200 400 h) 208 g) <u>— 168</u> - 99 -126

i)	3 000	j) 7 205	k) 2 048	1) 6 005
	<u>- 2 678</u>	<u>- 2 306</u>	<u>- 281</u>	<u>- 2 368</u>
m)	5 000	n) 4 006	o) 3 007	p) 2007
	<u>- 3 468</u>	<u>- 2 179</u>	<u>-1 930</u>	<u>-237</u>
q)	43 004	r) 20 038	s) 60 125	t) 40063
	<u>- 2 873</u>	<u>- 9 156</u>	<u>- 8 421</u>	- 2 734
u)	70 059	v) 80 062	w) 90 035	x) 60 063
	<u>- 38 423</u>	<u>- 35 087</u>	<u>- 68 746</u>	<u>- 55 895</u>

Aı	nswers t	o Ex	ercise Ele	ven									
a)	203	b)	169	c)	325	d)	169	e)	139	f)	101	g)	357
h)	82	i)	322	j)	4 899	k)	1 767	1)	3 637	m)	1 532	n)	1 827
o)	1 077	p)	1 770	q)	40 131	r)	10 882	s)	51 704	t)	37 329	u)	31 636
v)	44 975	w)	21 289	x)	4 168								

If a subtraction question has the numbers side by side, rewrite the question in columns. Put the ones under the ones, the tens under the tens, the hundreds under the hundreds, etc.

Example: $5\ 625 - 2\ 468 =$ ______

Exercise Twelve	Rewrite each question in columns and find the difference.					
	Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.					

a) $5\ 042 - 3\ 185 =$ b) $8\ 042 - 6\ 368 =$

2 030 - 93 = 0 0 1 201 - 139 =	c)	2 630 - 95 =	d) 1 201 – 159 =
--------------------------------	----	--------------	------------------

e) 34582 - 6121 = f) 44610 - 4527 =

g)	$54\ 507\ -\ 13\ 421\ =$	h)	$7\ 050\ -\ 2\ 144\ =$
		/	

i)
$$71\ 629\ -\ 12\ 350\ =$$
 j) $64\ 182\ -\ 28\ 934\ =$

Answers to Ex	ercise Twelv	ve .								
a) 1 857 b)	1 674 c	2 535	d)	1 042	e)	28 461	f)	40 083	g)	41 086
h) 4 906 i)	59 279 j) 35 248								

Topic I	D: Self-Test		Mark	/15	Aim 11/15
A. Find the	e differences. Be su	re to check	your answers	using addition	a. 12 marks
a)	71 - 32		704 <u>325</u>	c) 400 <u>- 208</u>	
d)	8 923 <u>- 3 061</u>	e) 5 <u>-4</u>	211 <u>390</u>	f) 8 204 <u>- 3 461</u>	
g)	9 074 <u> 5 482</u>	h) 8 <u>-6</u>	092 <u>578</u>	i) 49 053 <u>- 8 954</u>	
j)	86 502 <u>— 6 590</u>	k) 47 <u>-26</u>	293 <u>349</u>	1) 73 050 <u>- 27 455</u>	

B. Subtract.

3 marks

```
a) 5\ 302\ -\ 3\ 981\ = b) 7\ 043\ -\ 95\ =
```

c)
$$6\ 000\ -\ 989\ =$$

	opre 2	Self-Test						
A.								
a) 39	b)	379	c)	192	d)	5 862	e)	821
f) 4 743	g)	3 592	h)	1 514	i)	40 099	j)	79 912
k) 20 944	1)	45 595						
B.								
a) 1321	b)	6 948	c)	5 011				

Topic E: Estimating Answers in Subtraction

You have learned how to round numbers. Now you can use that skill in rounding numbers to find an **approximate** difference.

By estimating your answer first, you can tell if your answer is sensible.

In these examples, estimate the answer. Round each number **BEFORE** you subtract.

Example A:	47 <u>- 26</u>	rounds to rounds to	50 <u>- 30</u> 20
Example B:	870 <u>- 342</u>	rounds to rounds to	900 <u>- 300</u> 600
Example C:	24 397 <u>- 6 148</u>	rounds to rounds to	24 000 <u>- 6 000</u> 18 000

Usually you estimate to the largest place value that you can.

Exercise One	Estimate the differences. Round the numbers before you
	subtract. Check your work using the answer key at the end
	of the exercise.

a)	9 963 = 10 000	b) 70 534 \approx 71 000
	-7.099 = -7.000	$\underline{-7.689} \approx \underline{-8.000}$
	3 000	63 000

c)
$$687$$
 d) 754
- 438 - 236

e)
$$8 \, 442$$
 f) $5 \, 630$
-1 876 -1 752

g)
$$5 342$$
 h) $7 111$
 $-3 647$ $-5 982$

i)
$$\begin{array}{c} 6\ 031 \\ -2\ 899 \end{array}$$
 j) $\begin{array}{c} 41\ 573 \\ -4\ 846 \end{array}$

k)	36 154	l)	46 124
	<u>-9 038</u>		<u>-9762</u>

Fundamental Mathematics

q)
$$171\ 234$$
 r) $102\ 085$
- 82 169 - 36 526

Answers to Exercise One	
a) $10\ 000\ -\ 7\ 000\ =\ 3\ 000$	b) $71\ 000\ -\ 8\ 000\ =\ 63\ 000$
c) $700 - 400 = 300$	d) $800 - 200 = 600$
e) $8\ 000\ -\ 2\ 000\ =\ 6\ 000$	f) $6\ 000\ -\ 2\ 000\ =\ 4\ 000$
g) $5\ 000\ -\ 4\ 000\ =\ 1\ 000$	h) $7\ 000\ -\ 6\ 000\ =\ 1\ 000$
i) $6\ 000\ -\ 3\ 000\ =\ 3\ 000$	j) $42\ 000\ -\ 5\ 000\ =\ 37\ 000$
k) $36000 - 9000 = 27000$	1) $46\ 000\ -\ 10\ 000\ =\ 36\ 000$
m) $55\ 000 - 8\ 000 = 47\ 000$	n) $70\ 000\ -\ 30\ 000\ =\ 40\ 000$
o) $80\ 000\ -\ 50\ 000\ =\ 30\ 000$	p) $90\ 000 - 50\ 000 = 40\ 000$
q) $170\ 000 - 80\ 000 = 90\ 000$	r) $100\ 000\ -\ 40\ 000\ =\ 60\ 000$

Estimating Answers in Subtraction Word Problems

When you are solving word problems, **an estimate tells you if your answer makes sense.** You can use your estimate to help you check your answers. If your answer and the estimate are not close, then you know that you should subtract your numbers again.

Exercise Two

Estimate the following answers. Be sure to round to the largest place value possible before adding or subtracting. Remember to circle the information and <u>underline</u> what is being asked. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

Example:

On a recent petition about sales tax, Mulan had 2 865 people sign. Arnav had 1 564 people sign the petition. Estimate how many more people Mulan had sign than Arnav.

On a recent petition about sales tax, Mulan had $\underbrace{2865}$ people sign. Arnav had $\underbrace{1564}$ people sign the petition. Estimate how many more people Mulan had sign than Arnav.

2 865	Estimate:	3 000
<u>-1564</u>		<u>-2 000</u>
		1 000

Mulan had 1 000 more people sign the petition.

 a) On Tuesday, a coffee shop had sales of \$8 523. On Wednesday, the same coffee shop had sales of \$6 914. Estimate the difference between Tuesday's sales and Wednesday's sales. b) Last week, 4 931 passengers used the ABE Taxi Company. This week, there were 3 491 passengers. Estimate how many more passengers used ABE Taxi Company last week.

c) In Japan, people chew 52 700 tons of gum. In Russia, people chew 25 700 tons of gum. Estimate the how many more tons of gum the Japanese chew.

d) In Colombia there are 1 897 bird species. In China, there are 1 319 bird species. Estimate how many more bird species there are in Colombia.

e) The whale shark weighs 30 500 kilograms. The basking shark weighs 9 258 kilograms. Estimate how much more the whale shark weighs.

f) In India there were 155 204 post offices in 2007. In China there were 59 886 post offices. Estimate the difference.

g) By 2008, the Montreal Canadiens had played the most games 5 792. The Buffalo Sabres had played 2 952. Estimate how many more games the Montreal Canadiens had played.

h) In 2006, the population of Kelowna was 162 276. The population of Prince George was 83 225. Estimate how many more people live in Kelowna in 2006.

Answers to Exercise Two						
a) $\$9\ 000 - \$7\ 000 = \$2\ 000$	b)	$5\ 000\ -\ 3\ 000\ =\ 2\ 000\ \text{passengers}$				
c) $50000 - 30000 = 20000$ tons	d)	$2\ 000\ -\ 1\ 000\ =\ 1\ 000\ \text{species}$				
e) $31000 - 9000 = 22000$ kilograms	f)	$160\ 000\ -\ 60\ 000\ =\ 100\ 000\ \text{post}$ offices				
g) $6\ 000\ -\ 3\ 000\ =\ 3\ 000\ games$	h)	$160\ 000\ -\ 80\ 000\ =\ 80\ 000\ \text{people}$				

Topic	E: Self-Test	Mark	/18	Aim 14/18	
A. Estimate the differences. Show your work. 12 marks					
a)	73 <u>- 34</u>	b) 67 <u>-18</u>	c)	896 <u>- 385</u>	
d)	467 <u>- 214</u>	e) 4 071 <u>- 2 986</u>	f)	5 946 <u>- 4 281</u>	
g)	57 201 <u>- 5 892</u>	h) 23 006 <u>- 4 999</u>	i)	49 053 <u> 28 954</u>	
j)	36 174 <u> 16 925</u>	k) 86 502 <u>- 26 590</u>	1)	943 982 <u>- 721 354</u>	

B. Estimate each of the following word problems.6 marksBe sure to include the unit of measure in your answer.(2 marks each)Be sure to circle information and <u>underline</u> what is being asked.(2 marks each)

a) A magazine has 54 823 readers. Last year the magazine had 26 876 readers. By how much did number of readers increase?

b) In 2009, the number of marriages per year in Japan was 964 702. The number of marriages per year in Egypt was 525 412. How many more marriages were there in Japan than Egypt?

c) In 2010, in France there were 235 846 people with the last name Martin. There were 78 177 people with the last name Moreau. How many more Martins were there?

Answers to Topic E Self-Test								
А.								
a) 40	b)	50	c)	500	d)	300	e)	1 000
f) 2 000	g)	51 000	h)	18000	i)	20 000	j)	20 000
k) 60 000	1)	200 000						
В.								
a) 20 000 reade	ers	b)	500 000	marriages	c)	160 000 Martins		
Topic F: Problem Solving

Why are you studying mathematics?

Some of you are taking math because you —have to... $\|$, but we hope you all want to have math skills to help you in your jobs, in job training, and in your everyday life. Numbers are an important part of our lives – we are surrounded by numbers.

Numbers are not often by themselves or set up neatly on a page for us to add or subtract. Numbers are usually in the middle of sentences and mixed in with other numbers. Sorting out the numbers you want and deciding what to do with those numbers is called **problem solving.**

You are going to learn five problem solving steps that will be useful in **all** your math work in courses, in jobs, and in your everyday life.

Problem Solving Steps

Step 1:

READ or LISTEN TO the problem carefully. **UNDERSTAND** the problem. Are there words that help you imagine what is happening? Can you draw a picture or diagram to show what is happening? Can you say the problem in your own words? What is the **QUESTION**? <u>Underline it</u>.

Step 2:

What does the problem tell you? What do you know? Write down or (circle) the **INFORMATION** you have. Often you have more information than you need. Think about the question you need to answer and use only the information that will help you answer that question. What do you want to find out?

Step 3:

What must you do with the information to answer the question? What **ARITHMETIC OPERATION** should you use – addition, subtraction, multiplication or division? You will be learning **key words** and **patterns** that will help you choose the correct operation. Write an equation for the problem An equation is a number sentence such as

12 + 5 =

Step 4: **ESTIMATE** the answer.

- Round the numbers so you can work with them quickly.
- Use the operation you chose in Step 3 and come to a quick answer.
- Does this estimated answer make sense? Does it answer the question in the problem? **THINK** about this before you do Step 5.
- **Step 5**: **SOLVE** the problem using the **actual** numbers.
 - Check your arithmetic calculations.
 - Compare your result to your estimated answer.
 - Reread the problem. Does your answer make sense?
 - Write a sentence answer to the problem.

You must always say **what** the numbers are counting. —Hehas 4, I means nothing. We need to know 4 what... 4 children? 4 dogs? 4 dollars? These are called the **units**.

kilometre	km	metre	m
centimetre	cm	kilogram	kg
gram	g	litre	L
hour	h	minute	min

Some abbreviations used with numerals:

Now study the three example problems that show the five steps.

Example A:

Jorge earned \$165 last week and \$142 this week in his job pumping gas at the service station. He spent \$15 on his girlfriend's gift. How much did he earn pumping gas?

Step 1:READ. UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEM. FIND THE QUESTION.
Underline it.

How much did Jorge earn pumping gas?

Step 2:Find the NEEDED INFORMATION. Circle it.Jorge earned \$165 and \$142.

The information about his girlfriend's gift has nothing to do with finding out how much he earned.

Step 3:What ARITMETIC OPERATION to use?We are putting together two amounts. That is addition.

The equation: \$165 + \$142 = what he earned.

Step 4: ESTIMATE.

\$165 = \$170 or \$200 + \$142 = <u>\$140 or \$100</u> \$310 \$300

Is about \$300 a reasonable answer to the question? Is it sensible to earn \$300 for two weeks of pumping gas? Probably. \$3 000 would **NOT** be sensible, and \$30 would **NOT** be sensible.

Step 5: SOLVE, CHECK, WRITE A SENTENCE ANSWER.

\$165	Check by adding again. 🖌
+ \$142	Is \$307 close to the estimate? ✓
\$307	Make sense? 🖌

Jorge earned \$307 pumping gas.

Example B:

The town of Gloryville had a population of 4 206 people before the mill had a big lay-off in May 2007. Since then 858 people have moved away. Find the population of Gloryville now.

Step 1:READ, UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEM, FIND THE QUESTION.
Underline it.

Find the population of Gloryville now.

Step 2: CIRCLE NEEDED INFORMATION

4 206) people before 858) people moved away

The date of the lay-off is not needed to answer the question.

Step 3: OPERATION

One amount is being taken away. That is subtraction. Equation: 4206 - 858 = people in Gloryville now.

Step 4: ESTIMATE

4 206 = 4 000 0	or 4 200
<u>- 858</u> = <u>1 000 a</u>	or – 900
3 000	3 300

Step 5: SOLVE, CHECK, WRITE SENTENCE ANSWER

11 9 3 1 / 16 A 206	check:	$\stackrel{1}{3}\stackrel{1}{3}\stackrel{1}{3}$	
<u>- 858</u> 3 348		$\frac{+858}{4206}$	V

Close to estimate? ✓ Makes sense? ✓

Gloryville has a population now of 3 348 people.

Example C:

Paul works at a lumber mill and is paid every two weeks. He has an account at the bank. Today he got a cheque for \$845. He and his wife decided to deposit \$600 in the account and keep the rest of the money out for a weekend trip. How much money did Paul and his wife keep out for the weekend trip?

Step 1: QUESTION

How much money did Paul and his wife keep for the weekend trip?

Can I draw a picture or diagram?



Step 2: NEEDED INFORMATION

Paul got a cheque for \$845 for two weeks work. He and his wife decided to put \$600 in their account.

Step 3: OPERATION

One amount is being taken away. That is subtraction. Equation: \$845 - \$600 = money left over for weekend trip

Step 4: ESTIMATE \$845 \sim 850 <u>- \$600</u> \sim 600 \$250

Step 5: SOLVE, CHECK, WRITE SENTENCE ANSWER

\$845	check:	\$250	
<u> </u>		+ \$600	
\$245		\$845	\checkmark

Close to estimate? ✓ Makes sense? ✓

Paul and his wife have \$245 for the weekend trip.

Addition Problems

The problems in this section all use the addition operation to find the solution (the answer to the problem). Addition problems give two or more amounts that must be put together (added). When you read the problems, pay special attention to **key words** and **patterns** that will help you to recognize other addition problems.

Key words that point to ADDITION							
sum combine	total entire in all	altogether complete					

Exercise One Do these problems by following the five problem solving steps. It is good practice to write down each step while you are learning this method. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) It was raining so Gita decided to bake several batches of cookies and freeze them. She made 75 chocolate chip cookies, 96 of her son's favourite ginger snaps, and 42 fancy —Birds' nest cookies for when she had company. How many cookies did Gita bake altogether?

Step 1: What is the question? <u>Underline it</u>.

- Step 2: What information are you given that you need to solve the problem? Circle it.
- Step 3: What arithmetic operation should you use? *addition* Why?
- Step 4: Estimate the answer using rounded numbers.
- Step 5: Solve, check, and write a sentence answer.

- b) Levi wanted to paint his apartment and needed to buy some supplies. Brushes cost \$10, sandpaper cost \$4, a paint roller and tray cost \$9 and the paint was \$55. How much did it cost for all the paint supplies?
 - Step 1: What is the question? <u>Underline it</u>.
 - Step 2: What information are you given that you need to solve the problem? (Circle) it.
 - Step 3: What arithmetic operation should you use? *addition* Why?
 - **Step 4**: **Estimate** the answer using rounded numbers.
 - Step 5: Solve, check, and write a sentence answer.

c) Altogether, the college has 475 students in the Adult Basic Education department, 320 University Transfer students, 64 students in the Early Childhood Education program, 232 students in the Forestry department, and 125 students in trades courses. How many students are at the college?

Step 1: What is the question? <u>Underline it</u>.

- Step 2: What information are you given that you need to solve the problem? Circle it.
- Step 3: What arithmetic operation should you use? *addition* Why?
- **Step 4**: **Estimate** the answer using rounded numbers.
- Step 5: Solve, check, and write a sentence answer.

d) Zhou works part-time at the daycare centre. Last month she worked every week. The first week she worked 24 hours, 36 hours the second week, 29 hours the third week, and only 17 hours in the fourth week. Give the total number of hours that Zhou worked last month.

Step 1: What is the question? <u>Underline it</u>.

- Step 2: What information are you given that you need to solve the problem? Circle it.
- Step 3: What arithmetic operation should you use? *addition* Why?
- Step 4: Estimate the answer using rounded numbers.
- Step 5: Solve, check, and write a sentence answer.

The rest of the problems in this exercise just ask you for the estimate and the actual solution. You must still follow all five steps but you do not have to write everything down. Remember that the solution to problems must include the units (what is being counted) and should be written in a sentence answer.

e) September is hard on the family budget! Amul figured they spent \$275 for clothes and shoes for their two little daughters, \$43 for school supplies, \$24 for haircuts, and \$130 to enroll them in the Figure Skating Club. How much has Amul spent getting his children ready for school and skating?

Estimation:

f) The sign in the elevator says —1200 kg maximum weight. Can the elevator hold all these large football players safely? Sean weighs 91 kg, Raja is 114 kg, Eyota is a heavyweight at 159 kg. Kiefer is even heavier at 168 kg, the two fullbacks weigh 135 kg and 148 kg, and the quarterback Juan is a muscular 87 kg. Find their combined weight to see if they are all safe in the elevator.

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

g) On their holidays, the Matthews family drove to Saskatchewan from their home in Langley. They drove 620 km the first day, 810 km the second day, and only drove 350 km the next day because they went to Head Smashed-in Buffalo Jump Museum. On the fourth day, they drove a long 1 208 km. How many kilometres did they drive on their trip to Saskatchewan?

Estimation:

An	swer	s to Exercise One (The wording in the sentences will vary, but this is the idea.)
a)	1)	How many cookies altogether?
	2)	She made 75, 96, and 42 cookies.
	3)	All the amounts have to be put together to find a total.
	4)	80 + 100 + 40 = 220 cookies
	5)	75 + 96 + 42 = 213 cookies Gita baked 213 cookies altogether.
b)	1)	How much did it cost for all the paint supplies?
	2)	He paid \$10, \$4, \$9 and \$55.
	3)	All the amounts have to be put together to find a total.
	4)	Rounding one digit numbers isn't too helpful, but $10 + 0 + 10 + 60 = 80$
	5)	10 + 4 + 9 + 55 = 78 Levi paid \$78.
c)	1)	How many students at the college?
	2)	There are 475, 320, 232, and 125 students.
	3)	You must find a total.
	4)	$500 + 300 + 100 + 200 + 100 = 1\ 200\ \text{students}$
	5)	475 + 320 + 64 + 232 + 125 = 1 216 students. The college has 1 216 students.
d)	1)	How many hours did Zhou work last month?
	2)	She worked 24, 36, 29, and 17 hours.
	3)	You are looking for an amount altogether.
	4)	20 + 40 + 30 + 20 = 110 hours
	5)	24 + 36 + 29 + 17 = 106 hours Zhou worked 106 hours last month.
e)	\$47	12 altogetherf)902 kg altogether; safeg)2 988 km

Subtraction Problems

These problems will give you a change to -get the feel \parallel of subtraction problems.

Subtraction problems tell you an amount and then take something away from that amount. Money might be spent, saved, or deducted (taken off), people might move away, items might be sold or lost. These types of subtraction problems are quite easy to recognize.

A more difficult type of subtraction problem **compares two amounts**. You will be asked to **find the difference** between the amounts. Subtract to find the difference. These problems might ask you —how much more?!, —how much less?!, —how many fewer?!, —how much farther?!, —how much did it increase (go up)?!, —what is the decrease (amount it went down)?!! You might also have to find the age of something by comparing the dates.

Key W	Vords that p	oint to SUBTR	ACTION						
difference	balance	amount left	the saving						
how much m	how much more (or greater, or farther)								
how much less (or fewer, or smaller)									
how old, find	l the age								

Exercise Two

Use the five problem steps to solve these problems. Write down each step for the first three problems. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) Only 368 people went to the movie theatre on Friday night, but on Saturday 756 went to see the new comedy movie they were showing. How many more people went to the theatre on Saturday than on Friday?

Step 1: What is the question? <u>Underline it</u>.

- Step 2: What information are you given that you need to solve the problem? Circle it.
- Step 3: What arithmetic operation should you use? subtraction Why?

Step 4: **Estimate** the answer using rounded numbers.

Step 5: Solve, check, and write a sentence answer.

- b) The highway construction started in 2004 and it was finished in 2010. How long did the construction take?
 - Step 1: What is the question? <u>Underline it</u>.
 - Step 2: What information are you given that you need to solve the problem?
 - Step 3: What arithmetic operation should you use? subtraction Why?

Step 4: **Estimate** the answer using rounded numbers. In a question like this, an estimation using rounded numbers is not useful because the numbers are too similar and would round to the same number. Instead, think about the question carefully and figure out an approximate answer in your head.

Step 5: Solve, check, and write a sentence answer.

c) Aimee's gross pay was \$1 656, but she had \$331 of deductions. What is her net pay? (*Gross pay* is the amount we earn before anything is taken off. *Net pay* is the amount we take home after taxes, pension, employment insurance, etc. have been deducted.)

Step 1: What is the question? <u>Underline it</u>.

Step 2: What information are you given that you need to solve the problem? Circle it.

Step 3: What arithmetic operation should you use? subtraction Why?

Step 4: Estimate the answer using rounded numbers.

Step 5: Solve, check, and write a sentence answer.

d) Mike and Ann want to can 240 jars of fruit this year. They have already canned 165 jars. How many more jars do they need to do?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

e) Jian has purchased a used car for \$3599. He has paid \$450 so far. How much more money does he owe?

Estimation:

f) In 1956 the population of the town was 10 874. Many people left after the dam construction was finished. The population in 1989 was only 7 892 people. How much less was the population in 1989 than in 1956?

Estimation:

Answers to	Exercise	Two
------------	----------	-----

a)	1)	How many more people at the theatre on Saturday than on Friday?							
	2)	368 people on Friday; 756 on Saturday							
	3)	You must find the difference between two amounts.							
	4)	800 - 400 = 400 more people on Saturday							
	5)	756 - 368 = 388 more people on Saturday.							
b)	1)	How long did the construction take?							
	2)	Started in 2004; ended in 2010.							
	3)	Find the difference between the two dates.							
	4)	Think –from 2004 to 2010 – about 5 years∥							
	5)	2010 - 2004 = 6 years for the road construction							
c)	1)	What is Aimee's net pay?							
	2)	Her gross pay was \$1 656 and she had \$331 taken off (deducted).							
	3)	Subtract to find how much is left.							
	4)	1700 - 300 = 1400							
	5)	1 656 - 331 = 1 325 net pay							
d)	75	jars e) \$3 149 still owed f) 2 982 people less							

Mixed Addition and Subtraction Problems

- **Exercise Three** Use the 5 problem solving steps. Look for key words and patterns to help you choose the correct operation. Estimate the answer using rounded numbers **if** the numbers have 2 digits or more. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
 - a) Enrico worked 37 hours one week and 26 hours the next week. How many hours did he work?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

b) Myung-Hee had \$85. She spent \$37 for groceries. How much did she have left?

Estimation:

c) Ann bought 25 kg of potatoes. She used 13 kg the first week. How much did she have left?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

d) The sign in a furniture store read, —\$35 off all chairs. How much will a chair cost that was \$125 before the sale?

Estimation:

e) Guillaume bought a pair of jeans for \$29 at a sale. When he got home, he found the price tag on the jeans had been \$48. How much did Guillaume save?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

f) British Columbia has an area of 947 800 square kilometres. The area of Alberta is 666 190 square kilometres. BC is how much larger than Alberta?

Estimation:

g) Maxine paid \$26 for an electric iron and \$39 for an ironing board. How much did she pay for both?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

h) Ang bought a used TV set for \$125. She made a down payment of \$40. How much does she still owe on the set?

Estimation:

i) Paulo had \$325 in the bank. He wrote a cheque for \$76. How much money did he have left in the bank?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

 j) Mizu weighs 99 kg. Akula weighs 81 kg. How much heavier is Mizu than Akula? Estimation:

 k) Kenji has three children. One weighs 25 kg, another weighs 20 kg, and the last weighs 17 kg. How much do they weigh together?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

 Rafael bought a boat priced at \$8 400. He was given \$1 250 as a trade-in on his old boat. How much does he owe on the new boat?

Estimation:

m) Last week Luis earned \$212. The week before he earned \$198. This week he earned \$133. How much did he earn in all?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

n) Jakob went on a trip of 739 km. The first day he drove 561 km. How many kilometres did he have left to drive?

Estimation:

o) In 2005 Jacques' net income was \$29 675. In 2006 his net income was \$30 207. How much more did he earn in 2006?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

Answers to Exercise Three

- a) 63 hours
- d) \$90 for the chair
- g) \$65 in all
- j) 18 kg heavier
- m) \$543 in all

- b) \$48 left
- e) \$19 saved
- h) \$85 still owed
- k) 62 kg altogether
- n) 178 km left to drive
- c) 12 kg of potatoes left
- f) 281 610 square kilometres
- i) \$249 left in the bank
- 1) \$7 150 still owed
- o) \$532 more

Two-Operation Questions

Sometimes you may need to use two operations to solve a question. We work from left to right when solving questions that involve two operations. If addition is first, you must do the addition first then the subtraction. If subtraction is first, you must do the subtraction first and then do the addition.

Example A: 342 + 325 - 146 =

Step 1:

Step 2: Use your answer and subtract 146.

$$342 + 325 - 146 = 521$$

Example B: 475 - 284 + 362 =

475

191

Step 1: -284

Step 2: Use your answer and add 362.

$$191 + 362 = 553$$

$$475 - 284 + 362 = 553$$

Exercise l	Four	Find the sum or diffe using the answer key		or each question. Check your work and of the exercise.
a)	312 + 541 -	- 135 =	b)	427 + 231 - 384 =
c)	687 — 434 -	+ 256 =	d)	754 — 576 + 393 =
e)	1 456 + 218	- 295 =	f)	2 461 + 723 - 349 =
g)	3 857 — 665	+ 1 234 =	h)	4 367 - 843 + 5 679 =
i)	5 247 + 2 21	6 — 4 673 =	j)	$1\ 285\ +\ 4\ 672\ -\ 1\ 401\ =$
k)	7 354 — 4 03	38 + 2 348 =	1)	4 187 - 2 574 + 1 846 =

m) $5\ 314\ +\ 7\ 053\ -\ 597\ =$ n) $4\ 315\ +\ 3\ 197\ -\ 2\ 106\ =$

o)
$$46\ 124\ -\ 9\ 762\ +\ 2\ 534\ =$$
 p) $70\ 534\ -\ 7\ 689\ +\ 1\ 824\ =$

An	swers to E	xerci	ise Four										
a)	718	b)	274	c)	509	d)	571	e)	1 379	f)	2 835	g)	4 4 2 6
h)	9 203	i)	2 790	j)	4 556	k)	5 664	1)	3 459	m)	11 770	n)	5 406
o)	38 896	p)	64 669										

Sometimes you may need to use more than one operation to solve a word problem or a reallife problem.

Example A: Janet bought a submarine sandwich for \$5, a soft drink for \$1, and some carrot cake for \$3. She gave the cashier a twenty dollar bill. How much money did she get back as change?

Step 1:	Step 1:Question – How much change from \$20?								
Step 2:	Information – Spent \$5 and \$1 and \$3. Gave cashier \$20.								
Step 3:	 Operations 1. Add the amounts she spent to find the total. \$5 + \$1 + \$3 = 2. Subtract the amount she spent from \$20. \$20 - total of what she spent = change 								
Step 4:	Estimate Numbers are only one digit so do not round them. But a quick add tells you that her change will be about \$10.								
Step 5:	Solve 1. \$5 + \$1 + \$3 = \$9 total spent 2. \$20 - \$9 = \$11								

Janet will get \$11 in change.

Exercise Five Use the 5 problem solving steps. Look for key words and patterns to help you choose the correct operation. Estimate the answer using rounded numbers **if** the numbers have 2 digits or more. Show all your work. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) Maureen weighed 72 kg and decided to go on a diet for her New Year's Resolution. She lost 3 kg in January, 2 kg in February, and 4 kg in March. How much did she weigh after her three month diet?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

b) The local Girl Guides and Brownies had a goal to sell 2 850 boxes of Girl Guide cookies. In the first week the Brownies sold 975 boxes and the Guides sold 1 138 boxes. How many more boxes do they need to sell to reach their goal?

Estimation:

c) Pat is ready to start first year college; she received a Passport to Education award from the provincial government which was \$625. She got a Rotary Club Scholarship of \$250 and a science scholarship of \$400. Her first year's tuition and books are going to cost \$2 000. Pat will use all her awards and scholarships. How much more money will she need to pay?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

d) The elementary school had 83 girls and 95 boys enrolled in September. Five of the girls and three of the boys moved away in September. How many children were still enrolled in the school at the end of September?

Estimation:

e) Franco is on a 1 200 calorie-a-day diet. He had 320 calories at breakfast and 468 calories at lunch. How many calories does he have left for dinner?

f) Lilo had a total of 150 hats in four boxes. In box one there were 72 hats. In box two, there were 28 hats. In box three, there were 47 hats. How many hats were in box four?

g) Miguel wanted to buy a Blue ray player for \$225. He got \$65 for his birthday. He won \$75. How much more money does Miguel need?

 h) Kehara and Omar decided to visit their grandmother who lives 160 kilometres away. They travelled 50 kilometres and stopped for gas. They travelled another 30 kilometres and stopped for lunch. How much farther is it to their grandmother's house?

i) Kuen had \$7 342 in his bank account. He decided to buy a new television for \$1 139. Kuen was able to save another \$697. How much does Kuen have in his bank account?

j) Giles wishes to buy three gifts that cost \$15, \$9 and \$12. He has \$11 of the money he needs. How much more money does he need to earn in order to buy the gifts?

k) Colette bought items costing \$34, \$19, \$65 and \$129. She used a coupon worth \$75. How much money does she still owe?

 Sahale had 25 metres of fencing. He wanted to fence his garden that was 53 metres long and 38 metres wide. How much more fencing does Sahale need to buy? (Hint: To put a fence around means the perimetre. Draw a picture before you begin.)

Answers to Exercise Five												
a) 63 kg b) 737			737 box	oxes of cookies more			\$725 more	d)	170 children still enrolled			
e)	e) 412 calories		f)	3 hats	g)	\$85 I	nore	h)	80 kilometres			
i)	\$6 900		j)	\$25 more	k)	\$172		1)	157 metres			
Topic F: Self-Test

A. Solve these problems. Show all your work. Give yourself one mark for the correct method and one mark for the correct answer. 14 marks

a) Alice weighed 86 kg. She went on a diet. Now she weighs 69 kg. How much did she lose?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

b) Jacques spent \$49 on a pair of jeans, \$18 for a shirt, \$12 for a belt, and \$3 for socks. How much did he spend altogether?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

c) A bookshelf had 94 books on the top shelf, 86 on the middle shelf, and 79 on the bottom shelf. How many books are there on the three shelves?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

d) Mahad bought a new car for \$9 989. He traded in his old car for \$1 785. How much more was the new one than the value of his trade-in?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

- e) Kian and Toran picked apples for their uncle. Kian picked 509 kg and Toran picked 436 kg. (4 marks)
 - i) How many more kilograms of apples did Kian pick than Toran?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

ii) How many kilograms of apples did they pick together?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

 f) During an election, Dominique counted 4 721 votes and 8 956 votes. The number of spoiled ballots was 1 639. How many were good votes? (This question is worth 4 marks).

Answers to Topic F Self-Test

- a) 86 kg 69 kg = 17 kg
- c) 94 + 86 + 79 = 259 books
- e) i) 509 kg 436 kg = 73 kg more
- f) 12038 votes

- b) \$49 + \$18 + \$12 + \$3 = \$82
- d) \$9 989 = \$1 785 = \$8 204
- ii) 509 kg + 436 kg = 945 kg altogether

Unit 3 Review - Subtraction

You will now practice all of the skills you learned in Unit 3. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the review

A. Find the differences.

a)	58	b) 99	c) 98
	<u>- 24</u>	<u>-65</u>	<u>-75</u>
d)	87 <u>- 34</u>	e) $45 - 21$	f) 76 <u>-35</u>

B. Find the differences.

a)	995 <u>- 423</u>	b)	987 <u>- 316</u>	c)	579 <u>- 458</u>
d)	877 <u>— 602</u>	e)	468 <u>- 432</u>	f)	686 <u>- 271</u>

C. Find the differences.

a)	1 265	b) 4 587	c) 6 889
	<u>— 541</u>	<u>- 534</u>	<u>-2 506</u>

d)
$$7936$$
 e) 62589 f) 54567
 -5104 -1375 -3253
g) 44293 h) 86477 i) 37516
 -13701 -16216 -21413

D. Rewrite each question in columns and find the differences.

a) 968 - 343 = b) 865 - 432 =

c)
$$7\,482 - 5\,061 =$$
 d) $11\,589 - 5\,326 =$

e)
$$97\ 383\ -\ 42\ 362\ =$$
 f) $109\ 861\ -\ 58\ 240\ =$

E. Borrow from the number in the shaded box.

a)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
392					

b)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
821					

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
6 739					

d)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
4 528					

e)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
24 986					

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
47 182					

F. Borrow from the number in the shaded box.

a)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
302					

b)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
706					

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
7 019					

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
5 034					

e)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
40 154					

f)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
20 428					

g)

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
904 539						

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
406 217						

G. Find the differences.

a)	54 <u>- 5</u>	b)	63 <u>- 6</u>	c)	82 <u>-9</u>
d)	$\frac{25}{-17}$	e)	92 <u>- 53</u>	f)	58 <u>- 39</u>

H. Find the differences.

a)	172 <u>— 16</u>	b)	263 <u>- 59</u>	c)	974 <u>— 65</u>
d)	629 <u>- 349</u>	e)	956 <u>- 392</u>	f)	754 <u>— 636</u>

1.	Find the differe	nces. Check	your answers u	sing addition.	
a)	83 <u></u>	Check:	b)	639 <u>- 484</u>	Check:
c)	1 041 <u>- 436</u>	Check:	d)	7 317 <u>- 5 293</u>	Check:
e)	45 398 <u>- 2 737</u>	Check:	f)	84 902 <u>- 24 290</u>	Check:
J.	Find the different	nces.			
a)	$\frac{251}{-84}$	b)	286 <u>- 98</u>	c)	256 <u>- 79</u>

d)	427 <u>- 328</u>	e)	970 <u>- 476</u>	f)	534 <u>- 269</u>
K.	Find the differences.				
a)	3 614 <u>- 923</u>	b)	5 132 <u>- 747</u>	c)	1 263 <u>- 486</u>
d)	6 163 <u>- 2 178</u>	e)	6 311 <u>- 3 784</u>	f)	7 234 <u>- 2 659</u>
g)	71 236 <u>- 7 852</u>	h)	34 529 <u>- 4 868</u>	i)	57 389 <u>- 3 894</u>
k)	91 821 <u>- 76 953</u>	l)	81 153 <u>- 43 569</u>	m)	90 763 <u>- 34 287</u>

L. Find the differences. 403 800 a) b) c) <u>- 16</u> <u>-75</u> - 124 d) 804 e) 901 f) 8 0 3 5 <u>- 326</u> <u>-652</u> -2583 600 7 065 40 862 g) h) i) <u>-1 135</u> <u>-3 978</u> <u>-6130</u> j) 50 126 80 965 30 642 k) l)

М. Rewrite each question in columns and find the difference.

<u>-67836</u>

<u>-9238</u>

a) $845 - 659 =$ b) $1920 -$	845 - 659 =	D)	1920-731=
------------------------------	-------------	----	-----------

600

<u>- 19 637</u>

c)	6927 - 2765 =	d)	19053 - 8	954 =
----	---------------	----	-----------	-------

e)
$$73\ 050\ -\ 36\ 174\ =$$
 f) $86\ 295\ -\ 46\ 049\ =$

N.	Estimate the differences.	Round the numbers before you subtract.
a)	357 <u>- 129</u>	b) 3 546 <u>- 866</u>
c)	2 765 <u>- 249</u>	d) 6 263 <u>-2 118</u>
e)	63 947 <u>- 5 689</u>	f) 47 296 <u>- 21 592</u>

- O. Use the 5 problem solving steps. Look for key words and patterns to help you choose the correct operation. Estimate the answer using rounded numbers if the numbers have 2 digits or more.
- a) Last Friday, 1 259 students and 339 parents went to the hockey game. How many students and parents were at the game?

b) The Laerdal Tunnel in Norway is the longest road tunnel in the world. It is 24 510 metres long. The Zhongnanshan Tunnel in China is the second longest road tunnel in the world. It is 18 040 metres long. How much longer is the Laerdal Tunnel?

c) Li Chiu bought school clothes for her children. She spent \$46 at the department store, \$40 at the shoe store and \$78 at the discount store. How much did Li spend altogether?

d) A truck weighed 4 267 kilograms when loaded with dirt. When the truck is empty it weighs 2 189 kilograms. How much did the dirt weigh?

P. Find the sum or difference for each question.

a) 776 + 634 - 478 = b) 3714 - 819 + 496 =

c)
$$7\,413 - 249 + 382 =$$
 d) $6\,415 + 5\,829 - 1\,756 =$

- Q. Use the 5 problem solving steps. Look for key words and patterns to help you choose the correct operation. Estimate the answer using rounded numbers if the numbers have 2 digits or more. Show all your work.
 - a) Two weeks ago, Van opened a new bank account and deposited \$295. He paid \$146 for his gas bill. Van then deposited \$1 632 in his account. How much money is in his account?

b) Michel has 1 532 metres of fencing. He needs to fence his garden which measures 253 metres long and 187 metres wide. Does he have enough fencing? How much fencing will be left over?

Answers to U	nit 3 D	aviow								
Answers to Or A.	int 5 F									
a) 34	b)	34	c)	23	d)	53	e)	24	f)	41
В.										
a) 572	b)	671	c)	121	d)	275	e)	36	f)	415
G										
C.	L)	4.052	-	1 202	(F	1 921	-)	(1.214	£	51 214
a) 724	b)	4 053	c)	4 383	d)	2 832	e)	61 214	f)	51 314
g) 31 192	h)	70 261	i)	16 103						
D.										
a) 625	b)	433	c)	2 421	d)	6 263	e)	55 021	f)	51 621

E.

a)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
392			3	9	2
			3	8	12

b)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
821			8	2	1
			8	1	11

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
6 739		6	7	3	9
		6	6	13	9

d)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
4 528		4	5	2	8
		4	4	12	8

e)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
24 986	2	4	9	8	6
	2	3	19	8	6

f)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
47 182	4	7	1	8	2
	4	6	11	8	2

F.

a)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
302			3	0	2
			2	10	2
			2	9	12

b)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
706			7	0	6
			6	10	6
			6	9	16

c)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
7 019		7	0	1	9
		6	10	1	9
		6	9	11	9

d)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
5 034		5	0	3	4
		4	10	3	4
		4	9	13	4

e)

ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
3	10	1	5	4
3	9	11	5	4

f)

	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
20 428	2	0	4	2	8
	1	10	4	2	8
	1	9	14	2	8

g)

	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
904 539	9	0	4	5	3	9
	8	10	4	5	3	9
	8	9	14	5	3	9

h)

		hundred thousands		ten thousands	thousan	ds	hundreds	tens		ones
406 21	7	4		0	6		2	1		7
		3		10	6		2	1		7
		3		9	16		2	1		7
G. a) 49 H. a) 156	b) b)	57 204	c) c)	73 909	d) 8 d) 280		f) 39 e) 56		h) f)	19 118
I. a) 68 c) 60 612		b) 155		c)	605		d) 2 024		e)	42 66

J.											
a)	167	b)	188	c)	177	d)	99	e)	494	f)	265
K.											
a)	2 691	b)	4 385	c)	777	d)	3 985	e)	2 527	f)	4 575
g)	63 384	h)	29 661	i)	53 495	j)	14 868	k)	37 584	1)	56 476
L.										_	
a)	387	b)	725	c)		d)	478		643	f)	7 383
g)	2 465	h)	935	i)	36 884	j)	40 888	k)	13 129	1)	11 005
M.	100	1.)	1 100		4.1.(2)	1)	10,000		26.976	0	10.246
a)	186	b)	1 189	C)	4 162	a)	10 099	e)	36 876	f)	40 246
N.											
a)	400 - 100	= 3	00		b) 3	500	-900 = 2	600			
c)	2800 - 20				<i>.</i>		-2000 =		0		
e)	$64\ 000\ -\ 6$				u) (000	2 000 -	- 00			
c) f)	$50\ 000\ -\ 2$										
1)	50 000 2	0 000	0 - 50 000								
0.											
a)	1 598 studen	ts		b)	6 470 metres	5		c)	\$164		
d)	2 078 kilogra							,			
<i>,</i>	U										
P.											
a)	932	b)	3 391	c)	7 546	d)	10 488				
Q.											
a)	\$1 781	b)	Yes, 652 metre	es lef	tover						

CONGRATULATIONS!!

Now you have finished Unit 3.

TEST TIME!

Ask your instructor for the Practice Test for this unit. Once you've done the practice test, you need to do the unit 3 test. Again, ask your instructor for this. Good luck!

Unit Four Multiplication

Topic A: Introduction and Multiplication Facts

Multiplication is a fast way to add. Multiplication is used when the amounts to be added are the same.

How many groups are there? 7

7 groups of 3 = 21

This can be written as a multiplication equation.

 $7 \times 3 = 21$

 \times is the sign that means to multiply. We often say —times for this multiplication sign.

2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 84 groups of 2 = 8 $4 \times 2 = 8$ say -4 times 2 equals 8|| or -4 multiplied by 2 equals 8||

The result of a multiplication is called the **product**.

The numbers that are multiplied together are called **factors**.

 $7 \times 3 = 21$ The **factors** are 7 and 3.

The **product** is 21.

Exercise One

For each drawing, write the addition equation and find the total. Then write the multiplication equation that describes the same drawing and find the product. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

	Drawing	Addition Equation	Multiplication Equation
a)	0000 0000	4 + 4 + 4 = 12	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	0000		
b)	000000 000000		
c)	***		
d)	88888 88888		
	88888 88888		
e)	******		

f)	*** ***		

g)	XX XX XX XX		
	XX XX XX		

An	swers to Exercise One		
a)	4 + 4 + 4 = 12	3	4 = 12
b)	6 + 6 = 12	2	6 = 12
c)	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15	5	3 = 15
d)	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20	4	5 = 20
e)	8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 32	4	8 = 32
f)	3 + 3 + 3 = 9	3	3 = 9
g)	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 +	11	2 = 22

Exercise Two

For each drawing, write the addition equation and find the total. Then write the multiplication equation that describes the same drawing and find the product. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

	Drawing	Addition Equation	Multiplication Equation
a)	ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ		
b)	\phi \phi \phi \phi \phi \phi \p		
c)	***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****		
d)			
e)	000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000		

f	*** *** ***	
f)	***	
g)		

swers to Exercise Two	
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 24	$4 \times 6 = 24$
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 21	$3 \times 7 = 21$
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 40	$5 \times 8 = 40$
7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 35	$7 \times 5 = 35$
6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 54	$6 \times 9 = 54$
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15	$3 \times 5 = 15$
8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 56	8 × 7 = 56
	swers to Exercise Two 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 24 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 21 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 40 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 35 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 54 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 56

Exercise Three

For each drawing, write the addition equation and find the total. Then write the multiplication equation that describes the same drawing and find the product. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

	Drawing	Addition Equation	Multiplication Equation
a)			

	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
b)		
,	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
	Q Q Q Q Q	
	** ** ** **	
c)	** ** ** **	
d)	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$	
	**** ****	
e)	**** ****	

	*** *** ***	
f)	*** *** *** ***	
	*** *** ***	
	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $	
g)		
6,		

An	swers to Exercise Three		
a)	8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 48	6	8 = 48
b)	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 35	7	5 = 35
c)	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16	8	2 = 16
d)	6 + 6 + 6 = 18	3	6 = 18
e)	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25	5	5 = 25
f)	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 30	10	3 = 30
g)	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 28	7	4 = 28

Exercise Four Look at the examples. Complete the chart. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

Example A: 2×3 is read as -two times three || and means 3 + 3

3 x 2 is read as -three times three II and means 2 + 2 + 2

	"is read as"	means
5 x 7	five times seven	7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7
2 x 5		
3 x 4		
5 x 2		
4 x 8		
2 x 7		
3 x 5		
2 x 8		
3 x 9		
6 x 4		
7 x 3		

	"is read as"	means
5 x 7	five times seven	7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7
2 x 5	two times five	5 + 5
3 x 4	three times four	4+4+4
5 x 2	five times two	2+2+2+2+2
4 x 8	four times eight	8+8+8+8
2 x 7	two times seven	7 + 7
3 x 5	three times five	5 + 5 + 5
2 x 8	two times eight	8 + 8
3 x 9	three times nine	9 + 9 + 9
6 x 4	six times four	4+4+4+4+4+4
7 x 3	seven times three	3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3

Adding will give the answer to multiplication questions but it is very slow, especially if the numbers are large. The **times tables** are the multiplication facts. You may need to memorize the times tables. You will use the times tables for multiplying, dividing, and working with fractions.

$$0 \times \text{any number} = 0$$

any number
$$x = 0$$

$0 \mathbf{x} 0 = 0$	0 x 0 = 0
0 x 1 = 0	$1 \mathrm{x} 0 = 0$
$0 \ge 2 = 0$	$2 \times 0 = 0$
$0 \times 3 = 0$	$3 \times 0 = 0$
0 x 4 = 0	$4 \times 0 = 0$
$0 \times 5 = 0$	$5 \times 0 = 0$
$0 \ x \ 6 = 0$	$6 \times 0 = 0$
$0 \ x \ 7 = 0$	$7 \times 0 = 0$
$0 \ x \ 8 = 0$	$8 \times 0 = 0$
0 = 0	$9 \times 0 = 0$
$0 \times 10 = 0$	$10 \ x \ 0 = 0$

$1 \times \text{any number} = \text{that number}$	ber
---	-----

$1 \times 0 = 0$
$1 \times 1 = 1$
$1 \times 2 = 2$
$1 \times 3 = 3$
$1 \times 4 = 4$
$1 \times 5 = 5$
$1 \times 6 = 6$
$1 \times 7 = 7$
$1 \times 8 = 8$
$1 \times 9 = 9$
$1 \times 10 = 10$

0 + 0 = 0	$2 \times 0 = 0$
1 + 1 = 2	$2 \times 1 = 2$
2 + 2 = 4	$2 \times 2 = 4$
3 + 3 = 6	$2 \times 3 = 6$
4 + 4 = 8	$2 \times 4 = 8$
5 + 5 = 10	$2 \times 5 = 10$
6 + 6 = 12	$2 \times 6 = 12$
7 + 7 = 14	$2 \times 7 = 14$
8 + 8 = 16	$2 \times 8 = 16$
9 + 9 = 18	$2 \times 9 = 19$
10 + 10 = 20	$2 \times 10 = 20$

Can you see a pattern? If you forget a multiplication fact with 2, you can just add.

Example: $2 \times 4 = 4 + 4 = 8$ $2 \times 7 = 7 + 7 = 14$ The three times table is special. The digits of each product adds up to 3, 6 or 9. You will know your answer is right if you add the digits of the product (the answer for a multiplication question) and the answer is 3, 6 or 9.

3
6
9
$12 \gg 1 + 2 = 3$
$15 \gg 1 + 5 = 6$
$18 \gg 1 + 8 = 9$
$21 \gg 2 + 1 = 3$
$24 \gg 2 + 4 = 6$
$27 \gg 2 + 7 = 9$
$30 \gg 3 + 0 = 3$

Exercise Five Check out your **multiplication facts** by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product. This exercise includes the zero to three times tables. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. Then, make a list of any multiplication facts you do not know or which are slow – practice them.

a) 2 b) 3 c) 1 d) 0 x2 x3 x4 x1

	Exercise Five						
y)	2 <u>x 9</u>		0 <u>x 9</u>	aa)		bb)	1 <u>x 2</u>
u)	3 <u>x 9</u>	v)	1 <u>x 10</u>	w)	2 <u>x 8</u>	x)	0 <u>x 5</u>
q)	1 <u>x 1</u>	r)	2 <u>x 1</u>	s)	0 <u>x 3</u>	t)	3 <u>x 2</u>
m)	3 <u>x 5</u>	n)	0 <u>x 7</u>	0)	2 <u>x 4</u>	p)	1 <u>x 9</u>
i)	0 <u>x 1</u>	j)	1 <u>x 8</u>	k)	3 <u>x 4</u>	l)	2 <u>x 5</u>
e)	1 <u>x 7</u>	f)	2 <u>x 3</u>	g)	0 <u>x 4</u>	h)	3 <u>x 1</u>

Aı	swers to	Exercise Five										
a)	4	b) 9	c) 4	d) 0	e) 7	f) 6	g) 0					
h)	3	i) 0	j) 8	k) 12	l) 10	m) 15	n) 0					
o)	8	p) 9	q) 1	r) 2	s) 0	t) 6	u) 27					
v)	10	w) 16	x) 0	y) 18	z) 0	aa) 30	bb) 2					
Exercise Six	Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product. This exercise includes the zero to three times tables. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. Then, make a list of any multiplication facts you do not know or which are slow – practice them.											
---------------------	--	-----------------	----	------------------	----	-----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--
a) 0 <u>x 9</u>	b)	3 <u>x 6</u>	c)	1 <u>x 0</u>	d)	2 <u>x 6</u>						
e) 3 <u>x 0</u>	f)	0 <u>x 2</u>	g)	2 <u>x 7</u>	h)	1 <u>x 3</u>						
i) 2 <u>x 10</u>	j)	3 <u>x 7</u>	k)	1 <u>x 5</u>	1)	0 <u>x 6</u>						
m) 0 <u>x 10</u>	n)	1 <u>x 6</u>	0)	3 <u>x 8</u>	p)	2 <u>x 0</u>						
q) 1 <u>x 6</u>	r)	2 <u>x 9</u>	s)	0 <u>x 1</u>	t)	3 <u>x 7</u>						
u) 0 <u>x 10</u>	v)	2 <u>x 4</u>	w)	3 <u>x 10</u>	x)	1 <u>x 0</u>						

	y)	2		Z	z)	0		aa)		1	bb)) 3	3	
		<u>x 0</u>				<u>x 0</u>			<u>x 1</u>	<u>)</u>		<u>x 8</u>	<u>3</u>	
An	swers to	Exerci	ise Six											
a)	0	b)	18	c)	0	d)	12	e)	0	f)	0	g)	14	
h)	3	i)	20	j)	21	k)	5	1)	0	m)	0	n)	6	
o)	24	p)	0	q)	6	r)	18	s)	0	t)	21	u)	0	
v)	8	w)	30	x)	0	y)	0	z)	0	aa)	10	bb)	24	

Exercise Seven Check out your **multiplication facts** by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product (the **answer** for a multiplication question). This exercise includes the zero to three times tables. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. Then, make a list of any multiplication facts you do not know or which are slow – practice them.

a)	1 <u>x 3</u>	b)	3 <u>x 0</u>	c)	2 <u>x 5</u>	d)	0 <u>x 7</u>
e)	3 <u>x 3</u>	f)	1 <u>x 9</u>	g)	0 <u>x 8</u>	h)	2 <u>x 6</u>
i)	1 <u>x 1</u>	j)	2 <u>x 10</u>	k)	3 <u>x 9</u>	1)	0 <u>x 5</u>

m) 2 <u>x 7</u>	n)	1 <u>x 5</u>	0)	0 <u>x 2</u>	p)	3 <u>x 5</u>
q) 0 <u>x 9</u>	r)	3 <u>x 6</u>	s)	2 <u>x 2</u>	t)	1 <u>x 7</u>
u) 3 <u>x 4</u>	v)	0 <u>x 6</u>	w)	1 <u>x 4</u>	x)	2 <u>x 8</u>
y) 1 <u>x 8</u>	z)	0 <u>x 4</u>	aa)	2 <u>x 1</u>	bb)	3 <u>x 2</u>
$\begin{array}{c} \text{cc)} 2\\ \underline{x \ 3} \end{array}$	dd)	3 <u>x 1</u>	ee)	0 <u>x 3</u>	ff)	1 <u>x 2</u>
gg) 3 <u>x 8</u>	hh)	2 <u>x 7</u>	ii)	1 <u>x 2</u>	jj)	0 <u>x 6</u>
kk) 0 <u>x 9</u>	11)	1 <u>x 8</u>	mm)	3 <u>x 7</u>	nn)	2 <u>x 9</u>
00) 2 <u>x 8</u>	pp)	3 <u>x 6</u>	qq)	1 <u>x 7</u>	rr)	3 <u>x 9</u>

Answers to Exercise Seven													
a)	3	b)	0	c)	10	d)	0	e)	9	f)	9	g)	0
h)	12	i)	1	j)	20	k)	27	1)	0	m)	14	n)	5
o)	0	p)	15	q)	0	r)	18	s)	4	t)	7	u)	12
v)	0	w)	4	x)	16	y)	8	z)	0	aa)	2	bb)	6
cc)	6	dd)	3	ee)	0	ff)	2	gg)	24	hh)	14	ii)	2
jj)	0	kk)	0	11)	8	mm) 21	nn)	18	00)	16	pp)	18
qq)	7	rr)	27										

Need Extra Practice? Domino Practice - Find a partner and ask your instructor for double twelve dominoes.

- Use only the following dominoes:
 - 0-0 to 0 -10
 - 1-1 to 1-10
 - 2-2 to 2-10
 - 3-3 to 3-10
- Turn over the dominoes
- Flip a domino and multiply the two numbers

Example:



This would be 2 x 6

- If you answer correctly, keep the domino
- If you answer incorrectly, flip the domino over

$4 \times 0 = 0$
$4 \times 1 = 4$
$4 \times 2 = 8$
$4 \times 3 = 12$
4 x 4 = 16
$4 \times 5 = 20$
$4 \times 6 = 24$
4 x 7 = 28
$4 \times 8 = 32$
$4 \times 9 = 36$
$4 \times 10 = 40$

The fives times table is special. If you are multiplying by an even number, the product ends in zero. If you are multiplying by an odd number, the product ends in five.

$5 \times 0 = 0$
$5 \times 1 = 5$
5 x 2 = 10
$5 \times 3 = 15$
5 x 4 = 20
$5 \times 5 = 25$
$5 \times 6 = 30$
5 x 7 = 35
$5 \times 8 = 40$
$5 \times 9 = 45$
$5 \times 10 = 50$

The products for the odd numbers 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 end in five.

The products for the even numbers 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 end in 10.

Study the six times tables below.

$6 \times 0 = 0$
6 x 1 = 6
6 x 2 = 12
6 x 3 = 18
$6 \times 4 = 24$
$6 \times 5 = 30$
6 x 6 = 36
$6 \times 7 = 42$
6 x 8 = 48
$6 \times 9 = 54$
$6 \times 10 = 60$

a) 5	b) 6	c) 4	d) 5
<u>x 3</u>	<u>x 7</u>	<u>x 2</u>	<u>x 5</u>
e) 6	f) 4	g) 5	h) 6
<u>x 2</u>	<u>x 3</u>	<u>x 1</u>	<u>x 6</u>
i) 4	j) 5	k) 6	l) 4
<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 3</u>	<u>x 5</u>
m) 5	n) 6	o) 4	p) 5
<u>x 8</u>	<u>x 0</u>	<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 0</u>
q) 4	r) 5	s) 6	t) 4
<u>x 9</u>	<u>x 2</u>	<u>x 8</u>	<u>x 0</u>
u) 6	v) 4	w) 5	x) 6
<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 8</u>	<u>x 9</u>	<u>x 9</u>

	y)	4		Z	:)	6			aa)		5		bb)		4
		<u>x 1</u>				<u>x 5</u>					<u>x 10</u>			<u>x 1</u> (<u>)</u>
An	swers to E	xerci	ise Eight												
a)	15		42	c)	8		d)	25		e)	12	f)	12	g)	5
h)	36	i)	16	j)	20		k)	18		l)	20	m)	40	n)	0
o)	24	p)	0	q)	36		r)	10		s)	48	t)	0	u)	24
v)	32	w)	45	x)	54		y)	4		z)	30	aa)	50	bb)	40

a) 5 <u>x 6</u>	b)	6 <u>x 1</u>	c)	4 <u>x 7</u>	d)	5 <u>x 7</u>
e) 6 <u>x 10</u>	f)	4 <u>x 2</u>	g)	5 <u>x 4</u>	h)	6 <u>x 3</u>
i) 4 <u>x 4</u>	j)	5 <u>x 6</u>	k)	6 <u>x 4</u>	1)	4 <u>x 7</u>

m) 6 <u>x 9</u>	n)	4 <u>x 5</u>	0)	5 <u>x 2</u>	p)	6 <u>x 0</u>
q) 5 <u>x 7</u>	r)	6 <u>x 6</u>	s)	4 <u>x 0</u>	t)	5 <u>x 10</u>
u) 4 <u>x 9</u>	v)	5 <u>x 1</u>	w)	6 <u>x 5</u>	x)	4 <u>x 3</u>
y) 5 <u>x 9</u>	z)	6 <u>x 2</u>	aa)	4 <u>x 1</u>	bb)	5 <u>x 0</u>
Answers to Exercise Nine						
a) 30 b) 6	c) 28	d) 35	e)	60	f) 8	g) 20
h) 18 i) 16 o) 10 p) 0	j) 30 q) 35	k) 24 r) 36	1) s)	28 0	m) 54t) 50	n) 20 u) 36
o) 10 p) 0 v) 5 w) 30	q) 35x) 12	y) 45	s) z)	12	aa) 4	bb) 0

Exercise Ten

a)	6	b)	5	c)	4	d)	6
	<u>x 8</u>		<u>x 3</u>		<u>x 8</u>		<u>x 1</u>

	e)	4 <u>x 6</u>	f)	5 <u>x 8</u>		g)	6 <u>x 7</u>	h)	4 <u>x 10</u>
	i)	5 <u>x 5</u>	j)	6 <u>x 10</u>		k)	4 <u>x 7</u>	1)	5 <u>x 6</u>
	m)	4 <u>x 1</u>	n)	5 <u>x 5</u>		0)	6 <u>x 2</u>	p)	4 <u>x 4</u>
	q)	6 <u>x 9</u>	r)	4 <u>x 3</u>		s)	5 <u>x 4</u>	t)	6 <u>x 1</u>
	u)	5 <u>x 9</u>	v)	6 <u>x 6</u>		w)	4 <u>x 8</u>	x)	5 <u>x 2</u>
	y)	6 <u>x 8</u>	z)	4 <u>x 5</u>		aa)	5 <u>x 3</u>	bb)	6 <u>x 0</u>
An	swers to	Exercise Ten							
a)	48	b) 15	c) 32	d)	6	e)	24	f) 40	g) 42
h)	40	i) 25	j) 60	k)	28	1)	30	m) 4	n) 25
o)	12	p) 16	q) 54	r)	12	s)	20	t) 6	u) 45
v)	36	w) 32	x) 10	y)	48	z)	20	aa) 15	bb) 0

Need Extra Practice? Card Practice - Find a partner and ask your instructor for a deck of cards.

- Take out all the jacks, queens and kings. You will only need the aces to tens.
- Choose a times table to practice.
- **Example:** to practice the 5 times table
- Choose a single 5 card and place it face up.
- Shuffle the remainder of the cards.
- From the shuffled cards, place one card face up next to the five.
- Multiply. Have your partner check your answer.
- If the answer is correct, leave it on the pile.
- If the answer is incorrect, place the card in front of you.
- Keep turning cards over until there are no cards left.
- Reshuffle any cards in front of you.
- Place a card on the pile and multiply.
- When all the cards are in the pile, you are done.
- Choose a different times table to practice and start again.

a) 6 <u>x 3</u>	b)	5 <u>x 7</u>	c)	0 <u>x 2</u>	d)	6 <u>x 4</u>
e) 1 <u>x 5</u>	f)	2 <u>x 3</u>	g)	3 <u>x 3</u>	h)	4 <u>x 2</u>
i) 2 <u>x 2</u>	j)	6 <u>x 7</u>	k)	5 <u>x 8</u>	1)	4 <u>x 9</u>
m) 5 <u>x 1</u>	n)	2 <u>x 4</u>	0)	3 <u>x 10</u>	p)	2 <u>x 5</u>
q) 1 <u>x 3</u>	r)	3 <u>x 5</u>	s)	4 <u>x 6</u>	t)	6 <u>x 7</u>
u) 6 <u>x 5</u>	v)	3 <u>x 4</u>	w)	5 <u>x 0</u>	x)	4 <u>x 10</u>

y) 1	z) 3	aa) 4	bb) 6
<u>x 9</u>	<u>x 2</u>	<u>x 0</u>	<u>x 9</u>
cc) 6	dd) 1	ee) 3	ff) 2
<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 0</u>	<u>x 7</u>	<u>x 9</u>

Ans	Answers to Exercise Eleven												
a)	18	b)	35	c)	0	d)	24	e)	5	f)	6	g)	9
h)	8	i)	4	j)	42	k)	40	l)	36	m)	5	n)	8
o)	30	p)	10	q)	3	r)	15	s)	24	t)	42	u)	30
v)	12	w)	0	x)	40	y)	9	Z)	6	aa)	0	bb)	54
cc)	36	dd)	0	ee)	21	ff)	18						

Exercise Twelve

a) 3 <u>x 8</u>	b) 1 <u>x 6</u>	c) 4 $\underline{x 7}$	d) 3 <u>x 6</u>
e) 4	f) 6	g) 3	h) 5
e) 4 $\underline{x 4}$	$\frac{x 2}{2}$	$\underline{x 1}$	$\frac{x 5}{x}$

i) 4 <u>x 8</u>	j) 1 <u>x 1</u>	k)	5 <u>x 3</u>	l)	3 <u>x 9</u>
m) 2 <u>x 7</u>	n) 6 <u>x 0</u>	0)	4 <u>x 3</u>	p)	5 <u>x 6</u>
q) 1 <u>x 8</u>	r) 0 <u>x 5</u>	s)	5 <u>x 9</u>	t)	1 <u>x 7</u>
u) 5 <u>x 4</u>	v) 2 <u>x 8</u>	w)	6 <u>x 3</u>	x)	5 <u>x 10</u>
y) 2 <u>x 0</u>	z) 6 <u>x 8</u>	aa)	5 <u>x 2</u>	bb)	4 <u>x 5</u>
cc) 1 <u>x 4</u>	dd) 2 <u>x 10</u>	ee)	6 <u>x 1</u>	ff)	2 <u>x 1</u>
Answers to Exercise Two		N 42	1.5	0	
a) 24 b) 6 h) 25 i) 32	c) 28 j) 1	d) 18 e) k) 15 l)		f) 12 m) 14	g) 3 n) 0
o) 12 p) 30	q) 8	r) 0 s)	45	t) 7	u) 20
v) 16 w) 18 cc) 4 dd) 20	x) 50 ee) 6	y) 0 z) ff) 2	48	aa) 10	bb) 20

Exercise Thirteen

a)	1 <u>x 1</u>	b)	6 <u>x 10</u>	c) 4 <u>x 1</u>		3 <u>x 0</u>
e)	5 <u>x 7</u>	f)	4 <u>x 10</u>	g) 2 <u>x 1</u>		1 <u>x 7</u>
i)	0 <u>x 6</u>	j)	6 <u>x 4</u>	k) 1 <u>x 2</u>		0 <u>x 10</u>
m)	1 <u>x 3</u>	n)	5 <u>x 8</u>	0) 6 <u>x 7</u>	p)	4 <u>x 5</u>
q)	6 <u>x 5</u>	r)	3 <u>x 10</u>	S) 5 <u>x 0</u>		1 <u>x 10</u>
u)	5 <u>x 6</u>	v)	6 <u>x 3</u>	W) 4 <u>x 7</u>	x)	4 <u>x 8</u>

y) 6	z) 5	aa) 3	bb) 6
<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 5</u>	<u>x 9</u>	<u>x 8</u>
cc) 6	dd) 4	ee) 3	ff) 2
$\underline{x 2}$	<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 7</u>	<u>x 9</u>

Ans	Answers to Exercise Thirteen												
a)	1	b)	60	c)	4	d)	0	e)	35	f)	40	g)	2
h)	7	i)	0	j)	24	k)	2	l)	0	m)	3	n)	40
o)	42	p)	20	q)	30	r)	30	s)	0	t)	10	u)	30
v)	18	w)	28	x)	32	y)	36	z)	25	aa)	27	bb)	48
cc)	12	dd)	24	ee)	21	ff)	18						

$7 \times 0 = 0$ $7 \times 1 = 7$
7 x 1 = 7
7 x 2 = 14
$7 \times 3 = 21$
7 x 4 = 28
$7 \times 5 = 35$
$7 \times 6 = 42$
7 x 7 = 49
$7 \times 8 = 56$
$7 \times 9 = 63$
$7 \times 10 = 70$

$8 \times 0 = 0$
8 x 1 = 8
$8 \times 2 = 16$
$8 \times 3 = 24$
$8 \times 4 = 32$
$8 \times 5 = 40$
$8 \times 6 = 48$
8 x 7 = 56
8 x 8 = 64
8 x 9 = 72
8 x 10 = 80

The nines times table is special. The digits of every product add up to nine. Also the first digit in the product is one less than the number you are multiplying

9 x 0 = 0	
9 x 1 = 9	9
9 x 2 = 18	18 » 1 + 8 = 9
9 x 3 = 27	27 » 2 + 7 = 9
9 x 4 = 36	36 » 3 + 6 = 9
$9 \times 5 = 45$	$45 \gg 4 + 5 = 9$
$9 \times 6 = 54$	54 » 5 + 4 = 9
9 x 7 = 63	63 » 6 + 3 = 9
9 x 8 = 72	72 » 7 + 2 = 9
9 x 9 = 81	81 » 8 + 1 = 9
9 x 10 = 90	90 » 9 + 0 = 9

Exercise Fourteen	Check out your multiplication facts by doing this
	exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product. This
	exercise includes the seven to nine times tables. Check
	your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
	Then, make a list of any multiplication facts you do not
	know or which are slow – practice them.

a) 7	b) 8	c) 9	d) 7
<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 3</u>	<u>x 0</u>	<u>x 2</u>
e) 9	f) 7	g) 8	h) 9
<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 0</u>	<u>x 8</u>	<u>x 1</u>
i) 8	j) 9	k) 7	l) 8
<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 2</u>	<u>x 9</u>	<u>x 0</u>
m) 9	n) 7	o) 8	p) 9
<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 7</u>	<u>x 1</u>	<u>x 10</u>
q) 7	r) 8	s) 9	t) 7
<u>x 5</u>	<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 3</u>	<u>x 10</u>
u) 8	v) 9	w) 7	x) 8
<u>x 8</u>	<u>x 5</u>	<u>x 1</u>	<u>x 2</u>

	y)	7		7	z)	8		aa)	9)	bb)	7	
		<u>x 3</u>				<u>x 5</u>			<u>x 9</u>	<u>)</u>		<u>x 8</u>	<u>3</u>	
An	swers to]	Exerci	ise Fo	ırteen										
a)	28	b)	24	c)	0	d)	14	e)	54	f)	0	g)	64	
h)	9	i)	48	j)	18	k)	63	1)	0	m)	36	n)	49	
o)	8	p)	90	q)	35	r)	32	s)	27	t)	70	u)	64	
v)	45	w)	7	x)	16	y)	21	z)	40	aa)	81	bb)	56	

Exercise Fifteen		Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product. This exercise includes the seven to nine times tables. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. Then, make a list of any multiplication facts you do not know or which are slow – practice them.										
a) 8 <u>x 7</u>	b)	9 <u>x 8</u>	c)	7 <u>x 6</u>	d)	8 <u>x 10</u>						
e) 9 <u>x 7</u>	f)	7 <u>x 3</u>	g)	8 <u>x 6</u>	h)	9 <u>x 1</u>						
i) 8 <u>x 3</u>	j)	7 <u>x 7</u>	k)	9 <u>x 4</u>	1)	8 <u>x 9</u>						

m)	9 <u>x 6</u>	n)	8 <u>x 1</u>	0)	7 <u>x 0</u>	p)	9 <u>x 2</u>
q)	7 <u>x 9</u>	r)	9 <u>x 9</u>	s)	8 <u>x 2</u>	t)	7 <u>x 2</u>
u)	8 <u>x 8</u>	v)	7 <u>x 1</u>	w)	9 <u>x 7</u>	x)	8 <u>x 4</u>
y)	7 <u>x 4</u>	z)	9 <u>x 3</u>	aa)	8 <u>x 0</u>	bb)	7 <u>x 10</u>

An	Answers to Exercise Fifteen													
a)	56	b)	72	c)	42	d)	80	e)	63	f)	21	g)	48	
h)	9	i)	24	j)	49	k)	36	1)	72	m)	54	n)	8	
o)	0	p)	18	q)	63	r)	81	s)	16	t)	14	u)	64	
v)	7	w)	63	x)	32	y)	28	z)	27	aa)	0	bb)	70	

Exercise Sixteen		Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product. This exercise includes the seven to nine times tables. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. Then, make a list of any multiplication facts you do not know or which are slow – practice them.										
a) 9 <u>x 0</u>	b)	8 <u>x 7</u>	c)	7 <u>x 5</u>	d) 9 <u>x 5</u>							
e) 7 <u>x 6</u>	f)	9 <u>x 8</u>	g)	8 <u>x 5</u>	h) 7 <u>x 8</u>							
i) 9 <u>x 8</u>	j)	8 <u>x 10</u>	k)	7 <u>x 4</u>	l) 9 <u>x 10</u>							
m) 8 <u>x 6</u>	n)	7 <u>x 7</u>	0)	9 <u>x 3</u>	p) 8 <u>x 9</u>							
q) 9 <u>x 4</u>	r)	8 <u>x 3</u>	s)	7 <u>x 3</u>	t) 9 <u>x 8</u>							
u) 8 <u>x 8</u>	v)	9 <u>x 9</u>	w)	7 <u>x 2</u>	x) 8 <u>x 2</u>							

		y) 7		z)		8		aa	aa) 9			bb)		b)	7						
	<u>x 9</u>				<u>x 1</u>			<u>x 6</u>						<u>x 0</u>							
4	Answers to Exercise Sixteen																				
		0		56		c)	35	(d)	45		e)	42		f)	72		g)	40		
		56	i)	72			80			28		1)	90		m)			-	49		
		27		72	-	ý) (24			21			72		u)			
		81		14		x)			ý)	63			8		aa)			bb)			
	<i>′</i>					<i>,</i>		•							.,			- /			

Need Extra Practice?

Domino Practice - Find a partner and ask your instructor for double twelves dominoes.

- Use only the following dominoes:
 - 1-0 to 0 -10
 - 1-2 to 1-10
 - 2-2 to 2-10
 - 3-3 to 3-10
 - 4-4 to 4-10
 - 5-5 to 5-10
 - 6-6 to 6-10
 - 7-7 to 7-10
 - 8-8 to 8-10
 - 9-9 to 9-10
 - 10-10
- Turn over the dominoes
- Flip a domino and multiply the two numbers **Example:**



This would be 2 x 6

• If you answer correctly, keep the domino

If you answer incorrectly, flip the domino over Need Extra Practice? Card Practice - Find a partner and ask your instructor for a deck of cards.

- Take out all the jacks, queens and kings. You will only need the aces to tens.
- Choose a times table to practice.
- **Example:** to practice the 8 times table
- Choose a single 8 card and place it face up.
- Shuffle the remainder of the cards.
- From the shuffled cards, place one card face up next to the five.
- Multiply. Have your partner check your answer.
- If the answer is correct, leave it on the pile.
- If the answer is incorrect, place the card in front of you.
- Keep turning cards over until there are no cards left.
- Reshuffle any cards in front of you.
- Place a card on the pile and multiply.
- When all the cards are in the pile, you are done.
- Choose a different times table to practice and start again.

Exercise Seventeen

a) <u>x</u>	3 . <u>1</u>	b)	5 <u>x 2</u>	c)	0 <u>x 9</u>	d)	4 <u>x 8</u>
e) <u>x</u>	6 5	f)	1 <u>x 3</u>	g)	7 <u>x 6</u>	h)	1 <u>x 4</u>
i) <u>x</u>	8 .7	j)	9 <u>x 0</u>	k)	3 <u>x 6</u>	1)	5 <u>x 7</u>
m) <u>x</u>	1 9	n)	8 <u>x 3</u>	0)	2 <u>x 5</u>	p)	0 <u>x 1</u>
q) <u>x</u>	7	r)	4 <u>x 2</u>	s)	6 <u>x 8</u>	t)	9 <u>x 4</u>
u) <u>x</u>	4	v)	6 <u>x 2</u>	w)	7 <u>x 1</u>	x)	5 <u>x 8</u>

y) 3 <u>x 9</u>	z)	9 <u>x 7</u>	aa)	1 <u>x 3</u>	bb)	0 <u>x 4</u>
cc) 8 <u>x 0</u>	dd)	2 <u>x 6</u>	ee)	7 <u>x 3</u>	ff)	5 <u>x 5</u>
gg) 6 <u>x 1</u>	hh)	3 <u>x 7</u>	ii)	2 <u>x 4</u>	jj)	8 <u>x 9</u>
kk) 9 <u>x 2</u>	ll)	1 <u>x 6</u>	mm)	4 <u>x 0</u>	nn)	0 <u>x 8</u>

Ans	swers to Ex	erci	se Seventee	en									
a)	3	b)	10	c)	0	d)	32	e)	30	f)	3	g)	42
h)	4	i)	56	j)	0	k)	18	l)	35	m)	9	n)	24
o)	10	p)	0	q)	0	r)	8	s)	48	t)	36	u)	20
v)	12	w)	7	x)	40	y)	27	z)	63	aa)	3	bb)	0
cc)	0	dd)	12	ee)	21	ff)	25	gg)	6	hh)	21	ii)	8
jj)	72	11)	18	11)	6	mm) 0	nn)	0				

Exercise Eighteen

a)	5 <u>x 9</u>	b)	6 <u>x 3</u>	c)	1 <u>x 8</u>	d)	2 <u>x 2</u>
e)	4 <u>x 7</u>	f)	0 <u>x 5</u>	g)	7 <u>x 4</u>	h)	9 <u>x 6</u>
i)	8 <u>x 1</u>	j)	3 <u>x 0</u>	k)	4 <u>x 4</u>	1)	7 <u>x 8</u>
m)	9 <u>x 5</u>	n)	5 <u>x 3</u>	0)	0 <u>x 9</u>	p)	6 <u>x 0</u>
q)	3 <u>x 2</u>	r)	1 <u>x 1</u>	s)	8 <u>x 6</u>	t)	2 <u>x 7</u>
u)	2 <u>x 9</u>	v)	5 <u>x 1</u>	w)	9 <u>x 3</u>	x)	7 <u>x 5</u>

y) 1 <u>x 0</u>	z)	3 <u>x 8</u>	aa)	0 <u>x 7</u>	bb)	6 <u>x 4</u>
cc) 8 <u>x 2</u>	dd)	4 <u>x 6</u>	ee)	8 <u>x 5</u>	ff)	5 <u>x 6</u>
gg) 3 <u>x 4</u>	hh)	2 <u>x 8</u>	ii)	0 <u>x 3</u>	jj)	6 <u>x 7</u>
kk) 1 <u>x 10</u>	11)	4 <u>x 9</u>	mm)	9 <u>x 1</u>	nn)	7 <u>x 2</u>

Ans	swers to E	xerci	se Eightee	en									
a)	45	b)	18	c)	8	d)	4	e)	28	f)	0	g)	28
h)	54	i)	8	j)	0	k)	16	1)	56	m)	45	n)	15
o)	0	p)	0	q)	6	r)	1	s)	48	t)	14	u)	18
v)	5	w)	27	x)	35	y)	0	z)	24	aa)	0	bb)	24
cc)	16	dd)	24	ee)	40	ff)	30	gg)	12	hh)	16	ii)	0
jj)	42	kk)	10	11)	36	mn	n) 9	nn)	14				

Exercise Nineteen

a) 1 <u>x 2</u>	b) 3 <u>x 3</u>	c)	6 <u>x 6</u>	d)	5 <u>x 4</u>
e) 7 <u>x 7</u>	f) 8 <u>x 8</u>	g)	2 <u>x 0</u>	h)	4 <u>x 1</u>
i) 0 <u>x 5</u>	j) 9 <u>x 6</u>		4 <u>x 3</u>	1)	9 <u>x 9</u>
m) 1 <u>x 7</u>	n) 6 <u>x 9</u>	0)	3 <u>x 5</u>	p)	0 <u>x 6</u>
q) 4 <u>x 2</u>	r) 2 <u>x 1</u>	s)	1 <u>x 5</u>	t)	7 <u>x 9</u>
u) 8 <u>x 4</u>	v) 0 <u>x 2</u>	w)	5 <u>x 1</u>	x)	9 <u>x 8</u>

	2	<u>x 5</u>				<u>x 0</u>				<u>x 4</u>			<u>x 7</u>	7
	cc)	8 <u>x 2</u>		dd))	7 <u>x 5</u>			ee)	1 <u>x 1</u>		ff)	<u>X</u> 2	3 <u>2</u>
Ans a) h) o) v) cc)	2 4 15 0	xerci b) i) p) w) dd)	0 0 5	c) j) q)	36 54 8 72 1		k) r) y)	20 12 2 10 6	e) l) s) z)	49 81 5 0	f) m) t) aa)	63	g) n) u) bb)	0 54 32 21

6

aa)

bb)

3

Exercise Twenty

y)

2

z)

0

a) 5	b) 7	c) 6	d) 9
<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 3</u>	<u>x 5</u>	<u>x 7</u>
e) 6	f) 7	g) 2	h) 4
<u>x 3</u>	<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 1</u>	<u>x 3</u>

	i)	9 <u>x 5</u>		j)	3 <u>x 1</u>			k)	7 <u>x 6</u>		1)	<u>x</u> .	9 <u>2</u>	
	m)	4 <u>x 1</u>		n)	6 <u>x 2</u>			0)	9 <u>x 9</u>		p)	<u>x</u> .	5 <u>3</u>	
	q)	9 <u>x 4</u>		r)	8 <u>x 5</u>			s)	7 <u>x 4</u>		t)	<u>x</u>		
	u)	7 <u>x 1</u>		v)	5 <u>x 2</u>			w)	8 <u>x 8</u>		x)	X	9 <u>8</u>	
	y)	8 <u>x 4</u>		Z)	7 <u>x 7</u>			aa)	8 <u>x 1</u>		bb)	<u>x</u> (2 <u>6</u>	
	cc)	4 <u>x 8</u>		dd)	5 <u>x 6</u>			ee)	1 <u>x 7</u>		ff)	<u>X (</u>	0 <u>9</u>	
Answ	vers to I	Exerci	se Twenty												
	20	b)	21	c)	30		d)	63	e)	18	f)	42	g)	2	
,	12	i)	45	j)	3		k)	42	1)	18	m)		n)	12	
	81	p)	15	q)	36 72		r)	40 22	s)	28	t)	6 0	u)	7	
v) 1 cc) 3	10 32	w) dd)		x) ee)	72 7		y) ff)	32 0	z)	49	aa)	ð	bb)	12	

Make a list of any errors that you have made and of the facts that you had to really think about.

As you know, it is very important to memorize the times tables. Use the **times table chart** on the next page until you have all the multiplication facts memorized. It is better to look up the right answer than use the wrong product. Finding the right product and saying the facts to yourself will help you learn.

Times Table Chart

Let's say you do not know the product of 8×9 .

- Find the first factor (8) in the column at the left.
- Find the second factor (9) in the top row.
- Go across the row from the 8 and straight down the column from the 9.
- The lines meet at the product which is 72 ... Try it! Now try finding the products of some other multiplication facts.

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Times Table Chart

Times Tables are very difficult to memorize. Here's a technique that may help you to learn them.

An instructor used this technique to teach his students the times tables. It does require you to do some work and will take some time. But, if you are willing, you will learn them. Here's how it works.

Most people can only memorize three things; as soon as they try to memorize a fourth thing, they lose one of the first three. So, instead of trying to memorize the complete times table (which is 121 things), just do three.

Start with these three.

$$9 \times 9 = 81$$
$$8 \times 8 = 64$$
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

If you know any of these already, for example, you automatically know that $9 \times 9 = 81$, choose another one, like $7 \times 7 = 49$.

Write these three on small cards or pieces of paper in three different ways:

$9 \times 9 = 81$	9 × 9 =	9 ×	_= 81
$8 \times 8 = 64$	8 × 8 =	8 ×	_= 64
$8 \times 9 = 72$	8 × 9 =	8 ×	_= 72

Note: $8 \times 9 = 72$ and $9 \times 8 = 72$. Both are the same, so when you learn 8×9 you will also know 9×8 . You will have learned part of the 8 times table and part of the 9 times table.

Do a number of these and stick them up around your house – over the kitchen sink, on your bathroom mirror, on your closet door, etc. Then, every time you see one of these, run through it in your mind. It only takes about 5 seconds each time. After about a week or two, you will have learned these three. If anyone were to ask you what 9×9 was, you would automatically know that it is 81. You wouldn't have to figure it out; you would know it. And, once you know it, you will never forget it.

Once you have master these three, do three more, like $7 \times 7 = 49$, $7 \times 8 = 56$, $7 \times 9 = 63$. Again, make up small cards and put them all over your house. In another week or so, you will have learned these and can do another three.

If you are willing to do the work, you will learn your times tables. And, once you learn them, you will never forget them. That will make your work in mathematics much easier, and maybe even more fun. Try it! It does work.
Multiplying Across

So far you have only been multiplying numbers when they are **up and down** or **vertical**.

Example: 4 $\frac{x 5}{20}$

Another way to multiply numbers is **across** or **horizontally**.

Example: $4 \times 5 = 20$

In math, sometimes you will need to work from left to right.

Exercis	e One	This exercise includes the z your work using the answer	s or horizontally. Find the product. zero to nine times tables. Check key at the end of the exercise. Then, ation facts you do not know or nem.
a)	2 x 6 =	b)	5 x 4 =
c)	7 x 3 =	d)	3 x 6 =
e)	8 x 5 =	f)	4 x 7 =
g)	9 x 2 =	h)	6 x 5 =
i)	5 x 3 =	j)	3 x 8 =
k)	7 x 7 =	1)	2 x 9 =
m)	4 x 6 =	n)	6 x 9 =

o)	8 x 8 =	p)	9 x 4 =
q)	3 x 9 =	r)	4 x 4 =
s)	6 x 7 =	t)	9 x 6 =

An	swers	to Exerci	se On	e									_	
a)	12	b)	20	c)	21	d)	18	e)	40	f)	28	g)	18	
h)	30	i)	15	j)	24	k)	49	1)	18	m)	24	n)	54	
o)	64	p)	36	q)	27	r)	16	s)	42	t)	54			

Exercise Two Practice multiplying **across or horizontally.** Find the product. This exercise includes the zero to nine times tables. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise. Then, make a list of any multiplication facts you do not know or which are slow – practice them.

a) $2 \times 7 = b$)	$5 \times 8 =$
-----------------------	----------------

c) $7 \times 9 =$ d) $8 \times 4 =$

- e) $4 \times 5 =$ f) $6 \times 8 =$
- g) $8 \times 7 =$ h) $9 \times 3 =$
- i) $5 \times 6 =$ j) $3 \times 7 =$

k)	7 x 6 =	1)	2 x 8 =
m)	5 x 5 =	n)	4 x 8 =
o)	6 x 6 =	p)	7 x 8 =
q)	8 x 9 =	r)	9 x 7 =
s)	5 x 7 =	t)	9 x 9 =

An	swers to E	xerci	ise Two)										
a)	14	b)	40	c)	63	d)	32	e)	20	f)	48	g)	56	
h)	27	i)	30	j)	21	k)	42	1)	16	m)	25	n)	32	
o)	36	p)	56	q)	72	r)	63	s)	35	t)	81			

opic A	: Self-To	est	Mar	k /20	Ain	n 17/20
Find t	he products.	Be sure to ch	eck your ans	wers.		16 marks
a) <u>x</u>		b) 4 <u>x 9</u>	c)	6 <u>x 4</u>	d)	7 <u>x 8</u>
e) <u>x</u>	8 <u>3</u>	f) 9 <u>x 5</u>	g)	3 <u>x 9</u>	h)	6 <u>x 9</u>
i) <u>x</u>	7 <u>7</u>	j) 4 <u>x 8</u>	k)	8 <u>x 9</u>	1)	2 <u>x 5</u>
m) <u>x</u>		n) 4 <u>x 6</u>	0)	5 <u>x 9</u>	p)	6 <u>x 7</u>
Find t	he products.	Be sure to ch	eck your ans	wers.		4 marks
a)	7 x 5 =		b)	8 x 6 =		
c)	9 x 8 =		d)	7 x 4 =		

A. a) 9 b) 36 c) 24 g) 27 h) 54 i) 49 m) 21 n) 24 o) 45	d) 56j) 32p) 42	ŀ	e) 2 k) 2		f) 1)	45 10
g) 27 h) 54 i) 49	j) 32	ŀ				
			k) 7	72	1)	10
m) 21 n) 24 o) 45	p) 42					
В.						
a) 35 b) 48 c) 72	d) 28					

Topic B: Multiplying by 10, 100, and 1 000

When multiplying by 10, 100, 1 000, 10 000, etc., place as many zeros to the right of the number as there are zeros in the 10, 100, 1 000, etc..

To multiply by 10 put one zero after the number. To multiply by 100 put two zeros after the number. To multiply by 1 000 put three zeros after the number.

	$4 \times 100 = 400$
	100 has two zeroes. Put two zeroes after the number.
Example:	$4 \times 100 =$

Exercise	One	Find the products. end of the exercise	•	ur work using the answer key at the
a)	10 x 2 =		b)	9 x 100 =
c)	100 x 3 =		d)	1 x 1 000 =
e)	6 x 100 =		f)	10 x 7 =
g)	100 x 10 =		h)	2 x 10 =
i)	5 x 10 =		j)	$1\ 000\ x\ 1\ =$
k)	0 x 10 =		l)	$1\ 000\ x\ 9=$
m)	4 x 1 000 =		n)	10 x 0 =

0)	100 x 8 =	p)	3 x 1 000 =
q)	10 x 5 =	r)	7 x 1 000 =
s)	$1\ 000\ x\ 6\ =$	t)	8 x 10 =
u)	100 x 4 =	v)	1 x 100 =
w)	1 000 x 3 =	x)	10 x 100 =

An	Answers to Exercise One												
a)	20	b)	900	c)	300	d)	1 000	e)	600	f)	70	g)	1 000
h)	20	i)	50	j)	1 000	k)	0	1)	9 000	m)	4 000	n)	0
o)	800	p)	3 000	q)	50	r)	7 000	s)	6 000	t)	80	u)	400
v)	100	w)	3 000	x)	1 000								
•)	100	~)	5 000	л)	1 000								

Exercise Two Find the products. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

- a) 100 x 9 = b) 10 x 1 000 =
- c) $10 \times 9 =$ d) $1 \ 000 \times 8 =$

e) $6 \times 10 =$ f) $100 \times 0 =$

g) $3 \times 100 =$ h) $10 \times 1 =$

i)	100 x 1 =	j)	5 x 1 000 =
k)	8 x 100 =	l)	$1\ 000\ x\ 4\ =$
m)	9 x 10 =	n)	10 x 100 =
0)	10 x 6 =	p)	5 x 100 =
q)	1 x 10 =	r)	9 x 1 000 =
s)	$100 \times 6 =$	t)	10 x 8 =
u)	3 x 10 =	v)	$1\ 000\ x\ 0\ =$
w)	2 x 1 000 =	x)	$1\ 000\ x\ 7$ =

Ar	Answers to Exercise Two													
a)	900	b)	10 000	c)	90	d)	8 000	e)	60	f)	0	g)	300	
h)	10	i)	100	j)	5 000	k)	800	1)	4 000	m)	90	n)	1 000	
o)	60	p)	500	q)	10	r)	9 000	s)	600	t)	80	u)	30	
v)	0	w)	2 000	x)	7 000									

Exercise Three

Find the products. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

- a) $8 \times 1000 =$ b) $100 \times 7 =$
- c) $4 \times 10 =$ d) $1 \ 000 \times 2 =$
- e) $10 \times 3 =$ f) $7 \times 100 =$

g)	$0 \times 1\ 000 =$	h)	$100 \ x \ 2 =$
i)	10 x 10 =	j)	1 000 x 5 =
k)	0 x 100 =	l)	10 x 4 =
m)	2 x 100 =	n)	6 x 1 000 =
0)	100 x 5 =	p)	1 000 x 10 =
q)	7 x 10 =	r)	100 x 10 =
s)	4 x 100 =	t)	3 x 1 000 =
u)	9 x 10 =	v)	10 x 10 =
w)	10 x 7 =	x)	1 000 x 5 =

An	Answers to Exercise Three												
a)	8 000	b)	700	c)	40	d)	2 000	e)	30	f)	700	g)	0
h)	200	i)	100	j)	5 000	k)	0	1)	40	m)	200	n)	6 000
o)	500	p)	10 000	q)	70	r)	1 000	s)	400	t)	3 000	u)	90
v)	100	w)	70	x)	5 000								

To	pic B:	Self-Test	Mark	/18	Aim 15/18
A.	Find the	products. Be sure to	check your answ	vers.	6 marks
	a)	3 x 10 =	b) (5 x 100 =	
	c)	8 x 1 000 =	d) 7	7 x 1 000 =	
	e)	4 x 100 =	f) 5	5 x 10 =	

B.	Find the	products. Be sure to check	your an	swers.	6 marks
	a)	10 x 10 =	b)	1 000 x 9 =	
	c)	100 x 10 =	d)	100 x 2 =	
	e)	$10 \ x \ 0 =$	f)	$1\ 000\ x\ 4\ =$	

C.	Find the	products. Be sure to check	your ar	iswers.	6 marks
	a)	10 x 6 =	b)	$1\ 000\ \ x\ \ 7\ =$	
	c)	$100 \ x \ 4 =$	d)	5 x 1 000 =	
	e)	8 x 10 =	f)	10 x 100 =	

An	swers to To	opic	B Self-Tes	t							
A. a)	30	b)	600	c)	8 000	d)	7 000	e)	400	f)	50
B. a)	100	b)	9 000	c)	1 000	d)	200	e)	0	f)	4 000
C. a)	60	b)	7 000	c)	400	d)	5 000	e)	80	f)	1 000

Topic C: Word Problems

Learning multiplication facts is very important. Once you know them all, you can use them to solve word problems.

Words such as **product**, **altogether** and **in all** tell you may need to multiply the numbers. Look for these words when reading word problems and <u>underline</u> them before trying to solve a problem. Circle the information that is given.

Example: Mr. Wong rides his bicycle 6 kilometres every day. How far will he ride altogether in 9 days?

Mr. Wong rides his bicycle 6 kilometres every day. How far will he ride altogether in 9 days?

You have circled 6 kilometres and 9 days.) This is the information you will use to find the answer.

You have underlined $-\underline{How far will he ride}$. These words tell you to multiply.

6 kilometres <u>x 9</u> days 54

Mr. Wong will ride 54 kilometres in 9 days.

Exercise One

Solve each of the following word problems. Be sure to <u>underline</u> the words that tell you to multiply. Circle the information that is given. Have your instructor check your <u>underlining</u> and <u>circling</u>.

a) There are 5 rows of mailboxes in an apartment building. There are 7 mailboxes in each row. How many mailboxes are there in all?

b) At the grocery store, there are 8 cans of corn in each row. There are 6 rows of corn. How many cans of corn are there altogether?

c) There are 7 days in a week. How many days are there in 4 weeks?

d) Thalia walks 6 blocks each day going to and from college. How many blocks does she walk going to and from college 5 days a week?

e) There are 8 chairs around each table in the library. There are 9 tables in the library. How many chairs are around all the tables?

f) Barindra works 7 hours each day. How many hours will he work in 6 days?

g) Milton bought 5 cases of pop. Each case had 8 cans. How many cans of pop did Milton have?

h) There are 8 hotdogs in a package. How many hotdogs are there in 7 packages?

i) Solita placed 7 cupcakes on a plate. She filled 3 plates. How many cupcakes were there altogether?

An	swers to Exercise One						
a)	35 mailboxes	b)	48 cans	c)	28 days	d)	30 blocks
e)	72 chairs	f)	42 hours	g)	40 cans	h)	56 hotdogs
i)	21 cupcakes						

<u>Area</u>

Area means the surface that is inside a shape. The units of measure of area are always square units (meaning having both length and width).

Rectangle

length



To find the area of the rectangle multiply **length x width.**

Area = length x width

Area = 8 metres x 3 metres

Area = 24 square metres



To find the area of the rectangle multiply **length x width. Area = length x width Area = 4 centimetres x 7 centimetres Area = 28 square centimetres**

<u>Square</u>





To find the area of the square multiply **side x side**. **Area = side x side Area = 9 metres x 9 metres Area = 81 square metres**

Exercise Two

Find the area of each shape. Be sure to include the units of measure in your answer. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) 1 metre



Door

b)



Window

Fundamental Mathematics



d) A floor is 8 metres long and 4 metres wide. What is the area of the floor? (Hint: Draw a picture.)

An	swers to Exercise Two				
a)	2 square metres	b)	3 square metres	c)	100 square centimetres
d)	32 square metres				

- A. Solve each of the following word problems.8 marksBe sure to include the unit of measure in your answer. (2 marks each)8 marksBe sure to (circle) information and <u>underline</u> what is being asked.8
 - a) Diego puts 6 apples into each bag. How many apples are there in 4 bags?

b) Alain wants to walk up 6 flights of stairs. There are 10 steps in each flight. How many steps will he have to walk up altogether?

c) In the metric system, 10 millimetres equals 1 centimetre. How many millimetres are there in 100 centimetres? (**Hint:** Multiply the number of centimeters by 10.)

d) Find the area of the picture







Unit 4 Review - Multiplication

You will now practice all the skills you learned in Unit 4. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the review

P. Find the products.

a) 0	b) 4	c) 3	d) 2
<u>x 7</u>	<u>x 9</u>	<u>x 5</u>	<u>x 3</u>
e) 3	f) 6	g) 7	h) 8
<u>x 8</u>	<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 8</u>
i) 9	j) 6	k) 5	l) 9
<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 5</u>	<u>x 9</u>	<u>x 9</u>
m) 3	n) 4	o) 8	p) 7
<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 8</u>	<u>x 6</u>	<u>x 8</u>

Q.

Multiply across or horizontally.

7 x 7 = 9 x 7 = a) b) $2 \times 9 =$ c) d) 4 x 4 = 3 x 4 = 5 x 7 = e) f) 8 x 5 = 6 x 4 = g) h)

R. Find the products.

- a) $10 \times 4 =$ b) $7 \times 100 =$
- c) $100 \times 5 =$ d) $1 \times 10 =$
- e) $1\ 000\ x\ 8=$ f) $10\ x\ 9=$
- g) $100 \times 8 =$ h) $7 \times 1000 =$
- i) 1 000 x 2 = j) 6 x 10 =
- k) 9 x 100 = 1) 4 x 1 000 =

S. Word Problems.

a) During a fishing derby, 8 people caught 7 fish each. How many fish were caught in all?

b) Manuel was told to make 10 rows of 6 cans each. How many cans were there in all?

c) For graduation, there were 10 rows of 100 chairs each. How many chairs were there altogether?

d) In the cafeteria, there are 9 tables with 8 chairs at each table. How many chairs are there in all?

e) Find the area of the rug. Remember to include the units of measure.



- 9 metres
 - 7 metres

f) Find the area of the photograph.



10 centimetres

Ans	wers to Unit	4 Revi	ew								
А.											
a)	0	b)	36	c)	15	d)	6	e)	24	f)	36
g)	28	h)	64	i)	54	j)	30	k)	45	1)	81
m)	18	n)	32	o)	48	p)	56				
B.											
a)	49	b)	63	c)	18	d)	16	e)	12	f)	35
g)	40	h)	24								
C.											
a)	40	b)	700	c)	500	d)	10	e)	8 000	f)	90
g)	800	h)	7 000	i)	2 000	j)	60	k)	900	1)	4 000
D.											
a)	56 fish			b)	60 cans			c)	1 000 cha	irs	
d)	72 chairs			e)	63 square	metres		f)	70 square	centin	netres

CONGRATULATIONS!!

Now you have finished Unit 3.

TEST TIME!

Ask your instructor for the Practice Test for this unit. Once you've done the practice test, you need to do the unit 3 test. Again, ask your instructor for this. Good luck!

Unit 5 Making Change, Time & Perimeter

Topic A: Counting to Make Change

Practice your counting by filling in the counting chart. Have your instructor check your chart when you are done.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10									

Use your counting chart and start at 0. Count five and write down that number.

0	5	10				

If you had a pile of nickels or five dollar bills and wanted to know how much money you have, you would count by 5's.

Use your counting chart and starting at 0. Count ten and write down that number.

0	10	20				

If you had a pile of dimes or ten dollar bills and wanted to know how much money you have, you would count by 10's.

Use your counting chart and starting at 0. Count twenty-five and write down that number.

0 25

If you had a pile of quarters and wanted to know how much money you have, you would count by 25's.

Exercise One

Write the missing numerals. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) Count by 5's.

0	10	20	30	40	
50	60	70	80	90	

b) Count by 5's.

0	5	15	25	35	45
	55	65	75	85	95

c) Count by 5's.

0					

d) Count by 10's.

0	10	30	50	70	90

e) Count by 10's.

0	20	40	60	80	
100					

f) Count by 10's.

0					

g) Count by 25's.

0 25	75	
------	----	--

h) Count by 25's.

0	50		100
---	----	--	-----

i) Count by 25's.

Answers to Exercise One

a)

,									
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
100									

b)

					-	-		-	
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
100									

c)									
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
100									
d)									
0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
100									
e)									
0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
100									
f)									
0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
100									



Note: There is no self-test for this topic.

Topic B: Making Change

When you make change, your first goal is to get a number that ends in 0 or 5. So for example, if you bought something for 53ϕ , the first thing to do would be to get to 55ϕ . Check out example A below.

Example A:	53¢ to 55¢			
	To get from 53ϕ to 55ϕ , you would need 2 pennies.			
Example B:	20¢ to 25¢			
	To get from 20¢ to 25¢, you would 1 nickel.			
Example C:	50¢ to 75¢			
	to get from 50¢ to 75¢, you would need 1 quarter.			
E				
Exercise One	Circle the number of coins you would need to get from the first number to the second number. Make sure to use the least number of coins you can. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.			

a) 32ϕ to 35ϕ


b) 48¢ to 50¢



c) 16¢ to 20¢



d) 67¢ to 70¢



e) 10¢ to 15¢



f) 35¢ to 40¢



g) 55¢ to 60¢



85¢ to 90¢ h)





j) 80¢ to 90¢



k) 30¢ to 40¢





m) $25 \notin to 50 \notin$



n) 50¢ to 75¢





p) 45¢ to 50¢



q) 21¢ to 25¢





s) 45¢ to 50¢



```
t) 40 \notin \text{ to } 50 \notin
```





Answers to Exercise One								
a) 3 pennies	b) 2 pennies	c) 4 pennies	d) 3 pennies	e) 1 nickel	f) 1 nickel			
g) 1 nickel	h) 1 nickel	i) 1 dime	j) 1 dime	k) 1 dime	l) 1 dime			
m) 1 quarter	n) 1 quarter	o) 1 quarter	p) 1 nickel	q) 4 pennies	r) 1 dime			
s) 1 nickel	t) 1 dime	u) 1 dime						

Exercise Two	State the number and kind of coins you would need to get from
	the first number to the second number. Make sure you use the
	least number of coins as possible. Check your work using the
	answer key at the end of the exercise.

56¢ to 60¢

4 pennies to get to 60¢

a) 27¢ to 30¢

b) 35¢ to 45¢

c) 90¢ to 95¢

d) 25¢ to 50¢

e) $54 \notin to 55 \notin$

f) 25¢ to 50¢

g) 65¢ to 75¢

h) 40¢ to 45¢

i) 75¢ to \$1.00

j) 41¢ to 45¢

k) 5¢ to 15¢

1) 55¢ to 65¢

m) 20¢ to 25¢

n) $50 \notin \text{ to } 75 \notin$

o) 88¢ to 90¢

p) 25¢ to 75¢

q) 85¢ to 95¢

r) 50¢ to \$1.00

s) 95¢ to \$1.00

t) 77¢ to 80¢

u) 45¢ to 50¢

An	Answers to Exercise Two												
a)	3 pennies	b)	1 dime	c)	1 nickel	d)	1 quarter	e)	1 penny	f)	1 quarter	g)	1 dime
h)	1 nickel	i)	1 quarter	j)	4 pennies	k)	1 dime	1)	1 dime	m)	1 nickel	n)	1 quarter
o)	2 pennies	p)	2 quarters	q)	1 dime	r)	2 quarters	s)	1 nickel	t)	3 pennies	u)	1 nickel

Example A: 28¢ to 50¢

You would need 2 pennies to get to 30ϕ . Then you would need 2 dimes to get to 50ϕ .

Example B: 36¢ to 50¢

You would need 4 pennies to get to 40ϕ . Then you would need 1 dime to get to 50ϕ .

Example C: 60¢ to 75¢

You would need 1 nickel to get to 65ϕ . Then you would need 1 dime to get to 75ϕ .

<u>OR</u>

You could also begin with 1 dime to get to 70ϕ . Then you would need 1 nickel to get to 75ϕ . **Exercise Three** State the number and kind of coins you would need to get from the first number to the second number. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

Example: $67 \notin to 75 \notin$

3 pennies to get to 70¢ 1 nickel to get to 75¢.

a) 26¢ to 50¢

b) 47¢ to 75¢

c) 69¢ to 75¢

d) 18¢ to 25¢

e) 34¢ to 50¢

f) 51¢ to 75¢

g) 78¢ to \$1.00

h) 82¢ to \$1.00

i) 93¢ to \$1.00

j) 3¢ to 25¢

k) 61¢ to 75¢

1) 58¢ to 75¢

m) 22¢ to 50¢

n) 64¢ to 75¢

o) $9 \notin \text{to } 25 \notin$

p) 72¢ to \$1.00

q) 43¢ to 75¢

r) 84¢ to \$1.00

s) 37¢ to 50¢

u) 11¢ to 25¢

Answers to Exercise Three								
a) 4 pennies, 2 dimes	b)	3 pennies, 1 quarter	c)	1 penny. 1 nickel				
d) 2 pennies, 1 nickel	e)	1 penny, 1 nickel, 1 dime	f)	4 pennies, 2 dimes				
g) 2 pennies, 2 dimes	h)	3 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime	i)	2 pennies, 1 nickel				
j) 2 pennies, 2 dimes	k)	4 pennies, 1 dime	1)	2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime				
m) 3 pennies, 1 quarter	n)	1 penny, 1 dime	o)	1 penny, 1 nickel, 1 dime				
p) 3 pennies, 1 quarter	q)	2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 quarter	r)	1 penny, 1 nickel, 1 dime				
s) 3 pennies, 1 dime	t)	4 pennies, 1 dime	u)	4 pennies, 1 dime				

Exercise Four State the number and kind of coins you would need to get from the first number to the second number. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

Example: 67¢ to 75¢

3 pennies to get to 70¢ 1 nickel to get to 75¢.

a) 33¢ to 50¢

b) 6¢ to 25¢

c) 76¢ to \$1.00

d) 53¢ to 75¢

e) 62ϕ to 75ϕ

f) 17¢ to 50¢

g) 92¢ to \$1.00

h) 26¢ to 50¢

i) 46¢ to \$1.00

j) 73¢ to \$1.00

k) 83¢ to \$1.00

1) 4¢ to 25¢

m) 36¢ to 50¢

n) 98¢ to \$1.00

o) 63¢ to 75¢

p) 42¢ to 50¢

q) 19¢ to 25¢

r) 23¢ to 50¢

s) 56¢ to 75¢

t) 31¢ to 50¢

u) 89¢ to \$1.00

Answers to Exercise Four

- a) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
- d) 2 pennies, 2 dimes
- g) 3 pennies, 1 nickel
- j) 2 pennies, 1 quarter
- m) 4 pennies, 1 dime
- p) 3 pennies, 1 nickel
- s) 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime

- b) 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
- e) 3 pennies, 1 dime
- h) 4 pennies, 2 dimes
- k) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
- n) 2 pennies
- q) 1 penny, 1 nickel
- t) 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime

- c) 4 pennies, 2 dimes
- f) 3 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 quarter
- i) 4 pennies, 2 quarters
- 1) 1 penny, 2 dimes
- o) 2 pennies, 1 dime
- r) 2 pennies, 1 quarter
- u) 1 penny, 1 dime

Exercise Five State the number and kind of coins you would need to get change from \$1.00. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

Example: 45¢ to \$1.00

1 nickel to get to 50¢ 2 quarters to get to \$1.00.

a) 99¢

b) 57¢

c) 38¢

d) 13¢

e) 49¢

f) 74¢

g) 81¢

h) 70¢

i) 29¢

j) 8¢

k) 66¢

l) 12¢

m) 7¢

n) 39¢

o) 52¢

p) 83¢

q) 97¢

r) 48¢

s) 61¢

t) 26¢

u) 91¢

Answers to Exercise Five

a) 1 penny

- c) 2 pennies, 1 dime, 2 quarters
- e) 1 penny, 2 quarters
- g) 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
- i) 1 penny, 2 dimes, 2 quarters
- k) 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 quarter
- m) 3 pennies, 1 nickel, 1dime, 3 quarters
- o) 3 pennies, 2 dimes, 1 quarter
- q) 3 pennies
- s) 4 pennies, 1 dime, 1 quarter
- u) 4 pennies, 1 nickel

- b) 3 pennies, 1 nickel, 1dime 1 quarter
- d) 2 pennies, 1 dime, 3 quarters
- f) 1 penny, 1 quarter
- h) 1 nickel, 1 quarter
- j) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime, 3 quarters
- 1) 3 pennies, 1 dime, 3 quarters
- n) 1 penny, 1 dime, 2 quarters
- p) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
- r) 2 pennies, 2 quarters
- t) 4 pennies, 2 dimes, 2 quarters

Exercise Six

State the number and kind of coins you would need to get change from \$1.00. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.



1 penny, 1 nickel and 1 quarter

b)



3 pencils cost 78¢

c)



1 roll of toilet paper costs 27¢

d)



a can of sardines costs 79ϕ

e)

f)



1 lemon costs 39¢



a bagel costs 54¢

g)



a roll of paper towels costs 83¢



a jar of baby food costs 75¢

i)



a box of kleenex costs 79¢

j)



a bag of candy costs 69¢

Answers to Exercise Six

- b) 3 pennies, 2 dimes
- d) 1 penny, 2 dimes
- f) 1 penny, 2 dimes, 1 quarter
- h) 1 quarter
- j) 1 penny, 1 nickel, 1 quarter

- c) 3 pennies, 2 dimes, 2 quarters
- e) 1 penny, 1 dime, 2 quarters
- g) 2 pennies, 1 nickel,1 dime
- i) 1 penny, 2 dimes

Exercise Seven State the number and kind of coins you would need to get change from \$1.00. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) Mrs. Bakshi bought two flower pots that cost 88¢. What change will she get from \$1.00?

b) Poloma bought a can of cat food for 71¢. What change will she get from \$1.00?

c) Two apples cost 76¢. What change will you get from \$1.00?

d) A pen costs 69¢. What change will you get from \$1.00?

Answers to Exercise Sven

- a) 2 pennies, 1 dime
- c) 4 pennies, 2 dimes

- b) 4 pennies, 1 quarter
- d) 1 penny, 1 nickel, 1 quarter

- A. Circle the number of coins needed to get from the first number to the second number. Use the least number of coins. 4 marks
 - **a**) 76¢ to 80¢



b) 20¢ to 25¢



c) 40¢ to 50¢





B. State the number and kind of coin needed to get from the first number to the second number. 4 marks

- a) 48¢ to 50¢
- b) 70¢ to 75¢
- c) 90¢ to \$1.00

d) 25¢ to 50¢

C. State the number and kind of coins you would need to get from the first number to the second number. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible. 4 marks

a) 37¢ to 50¢

b) 16¢ to 50¢

c) 52¢ to 75¢

d) 81¢ to \$1.00

D. State the number and kind of coins you would need to get change from \$1.00.Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible.9 marks

a) 23¢

b) 41¢

c) 68¢

d) 72¢

e) a plastic beach shovel costs 89¢

f) 2 plums cost 68¢

g) a head of lettuce $\cos 59\phi$
h) Mr. Smith bought one can of frozen juice for 67ϕ . What change will get from \$1.00?

i) Mrs. Nishi bought a can of pineapple for 83¢. How much change will she get back from\$1.00?

An	swers to Topic B Self-Test				
A.				•	
a)	4 pennies b) 1 nickel	c)	1 dime	d)	1 quarter
В.					
a)	2 pennies b) 1 nickel	c)	1 dime	d)	1 quarter
	i ,				1
C.					
a)	3 pennies, 1 dime b) 4 pennies,	1 ni	ckel, 1 quarter	c)	3 pennies, 2 dimes
d)	4 pennies, 1 dime				
_					
D .					
a)	2 pennies, 3 quarters	b)	4 pennies, 1 nicke	el, 2	quarters
c)	2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 quarter	d)	3 pennies, 1 quart	er	
e)	1 penny, 1 dime	f)	2 pennies, 1 nicke	el, 1 c	quarter
g)	1penny, 1 nickel, 1 dime, 1 quarter	h)	3 pennies, 1 nicke	el, 1 o	quarter
i)	2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime				

Topic C: Telling Time

We have always been interested in keeping track of time. Sundials were the first way used to keep of track of time. The sundial had limits. It needed the sun and could not keep track of time at night. Through the centuries, many things have been used to keep track of time. In our modern society, we have used clocks. There are two types of clocks – digital and analog. Digital clocks display the time as numbers.

Analog clocks are clocks with hands. The shorter hand tells the hour and the longer hand tells the minutes. An easy way to remember the hour hand and the minutes hand is that **hour** is a shorter word than **minute** and the shorter hand tells the hour.

In an analog clock, the minute hand travels faster than the hour hand as it has to cover 60 minutes. The hour hand only needs to travel between the numerals in the same time it takes the minute hand to cover 60 minutes.

To tell what time it is, look at the shorter hand to figure out what hour it is. Next, look at the minute hand to figure out the minutes. Each numeral of the clock represents a certain number of minutes. Look at the chart.

Numeral	Minutes
1	5
2	10
3	15
4	20
5	25
6	30
7	35
8	40
9	45
10	50
11	55
12	o'clock

Exercise One

Write the time shown on each clock. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

Example A:



The shorter hand is closer to the 7. The longer hand is before the six. This means that the hour is 7. The longer hand is pointing to the 5. This means 25 minutes (check the chart on the page before). The time would be written as 7:25.

Example B:



Look at the shorter hand. If the longer hand is past the six, then the hour is the numeral before the one the shorter hand is pointing at. This means that the hour is 12. The longer hand is pointing at the 10. This means 50 minutes (check the chart on the page before). The time would be written as 12:50.











e)









h)



i)



j)



k)



1)



n)



Answers to Exer	cise One			
a) 1:35	b) 9:15	c) 4:05	d)	12:30
e) 8:10	f) 5:55	g) 3:40	h)	2:50
i) 1:20	j) 4:45	k) 12:25	1)	6:10
m) 8:50	n) 9:40			

Exercise Two

Write the time shown on each clock. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)



b)





d)

f)



e)





g)



h)









k)





m)



n)



Answers to Exerci	ise Two						
a) 10:20	b)	11:05	c)	1:10	d)	2:45
e) 3:30	f)	4:20	g)	5:15	h)	6:25
i) 2:30	j)	5:40	k)	7:00	1))	10:35
m) 3:00	n)	11:55					

There are 60 minutes in an hour. The numbers on the clock show 5-minute intervals. You are getting good at telling time when the minute hand is stopped at one of the numbers on the clock. If the minute hand is between the numbers, look at the number before and count by ones from there.



The time on this clock is 3:27. The minute hand is just pass the 5 which is 25 minutes and counting from there two lines is 27 minutes.

Exercise Three

Example:

Write the time shown on each clock. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)











d)







h)













j)















r)







Answers to Exercise Three				
a) 1:11	b) 12:41	c) 6:18	d) 3:39	
e) 12:57	f) 4:01	g) 11:26	h) 6:12	
i) 8:43	j) 9:51	k) 10:03	l) 5:38	
m) 1:47	n) 7:33	o) 2:07	p) 9:22	
q) 4:53	r) 3:28			

Exercise Four

Under each clock is a time on a digital clock. Put the hands on the analog clock to show the digital time. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

 $\begin{array}{r}
 12 \\
 11 \\
 10 \\
 9 \\
 9 \\
 9 \\
 4 \\
 7 \\
 6 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\
 5 \\$



c)

a)



d)

b)



Book 2









h)

j)

f)



i)









m)









p)

n)

l)













24-hour Clock

Your friend said she would meet you at 8:00 o'clock. Does that mean in the morning or the evening? We use a.m. and p.m. to know whether it is morning or evening.

Another way to avoid confusion is by using the **24-hour clock.** Airlines, military and health care are examples of places where the 24-hour clock is used.

With the 12-hour clock, each of the hours is repeated is a day. In the 24-hour clock, each hour in a day is counted giving us 24 hours. In the 24-hour clock, 12:00 a.m. can be written as 0000 or 2400. 0000 is the start of a new day, while 2400 is the end of the day.

We write times with 4 digits. The first two digits are the hours and the next two digits are the minutes.

12-hour clock	24-hour clock	12-hour clock	24-hour clock
12:00 a.m.	0000 or 2400	12:00 p.m.	1200
1:00 a.m.	0100	1:00 p.m.	1300
2:00 a.m.	0200	2:00 p.m.	1400
3:00 a.m.	0300	3:00 p.m.	1500
4:00 a.m.	0400	4:00 p.m.	1600
5:00 a.m.	0500	5:00 p.m.	1700
6:00 a.m.	0600	6:00 p.m.	1800
7:00 a.m.	0700	7:00 p.m.	1900
8:00 a.m.	0800	8:00 p.m.	2000
9:00 a.m.	0900	9:00 p.m.	2100
10:00 a.m.	1000	10:00 p.m.	2200
11:00 a.m.	1100	11:00 p.m.	2300

For example, 8:20 a.m. would be 0820, while 8:20 p.m. would be 2020.

To convert 12-hour clock to 24-hour clock, add 12 to the hour for any times after 1:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.

Example:	6:30 p.m.
	6:30 + 12:00 = 1830
Example:	10:30 p.m.
	10:30 + 12:00 = 2230

When writing times in 24-hour clock, we do not use a colon.

Exercise Five	Change each 12-hour clock time to 24-hour clock time. Watch
	carefully for a.m. and p.m. Remember: only times between
	12:00 p.m. and 11:59 p.m. need to be changed. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) 6:30 a.m. b) 10:45 p.m.

c) 8:10 p.m. d) 4:15 a.m.

e) 7:35 p.m. f) 9:40 a.m.

g) 5:30 a.m. h) 11:50 p.m.

i) 1:55 p.m. j) 2:05 a.m.

k) 3:20 p.m. l) 12:25 a.m.

Answers to Exerci	se Five				
a) 0630	b)	2245	c) 2010	d)	0415
e) 1935	f)	0940	g) 0530	h)	2350
i) 1355	j)	0205	k) 1520	1)	0025

Exercise Five		Change each 12-hour clock time to 24-hour clock time. Watch carefully for a.m. and p.m. Remember: only times between 12:00 p.m. and 11:59 p.m. need to be changed. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.				
a)	2:25 p.m.	b)))	5:55 p.m.		
c)	12:00 a.m.	d))	7:15 a.m.		
e)	9:20 p.m.	f))	8:50 a.m.		
g)	1:05 a.m.	h)		3:10 a.m.		
i)	10:30 p.m.	j))	6:40 p.m.		
k)	11:35 a.m.	1))	4:45 p.m.		

An	swers to Exercise Five						
a)	1425	b)	1755	c)	0000 or 2400	d)	0715
e)	2120	f)	0850	g)	0105	h)	0310.
i)	2230	j)	1840	k)	1135	1)	1645

Exercise Six	Change each 24-hour clock time to 12-hour clock time. Watch
	carefully for a.m. and p.m. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	1204	b)	0822

c) 1842 d) 042	25
----------------	----

e)	1440	f)	0910
-)	1.10	-)	0/10

g)	1735	h)	1605

i)	0342	j)	2305
k)	0550	1)	1330

Ar	nswers to Exercise Six						
a)	12:04 p.m.	b)	8:22 a.m.	c)	6:42 p.m.	d)	4:25 a.m
e)	2:40 p.m.	f)	9:10 a.m.	g)	5:35 p.m.	h)	4:05 p.m.
i)	3:42 a.m.	j)	11:05 p.m.	k)	5:50 a.m.	1)	1:30 p.m.

Exei	rcise Seven	e	nour clock time to 12-hour clock time. Watch and p.m. Check your work using the answer the exercise.	L
a)	2155	b)	0605	
c)	1115	d)	0755	

e)	0235	f)	1000
g)	1510	h)	2248
i)	1253	j)	1940
k)	2025	1)	0145

Answers to Exercise Seve	en		
a) 9:55 p.m.	b) 6:05 a.m.	c) 11:15 a.m.	d) 7:55 a.m.
e) 2:35 a.m.	f) 10:00 a.m.	g) 3:10 p.m.	h)10:48 p.m.
i) 12:53 p.m.	j) 7:40 p.m.	k) 8:25 p.m.	1) 1:45 a.m.

Exercise Eight

Below are the ferry schedules from West Vancouver (Horseshoe Bay) to Naniamo (Departure Bay) and Vancouver (Tsawwassen) to Nanaimo (Duke Point).. Change each 12hour clock time to 24-hour clock time. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

Leave West Vancouver (Horseshoe Bay)		Leave Vancouver (Tsawwassen)		
Departs	24-hour clock time	Departs	24-hour clock time	
6:30 a.m.		5:15 a.m.		
8:30 a.m.		7:45 a.m.		
10:30 a.m.		10:15 a.m.		
12:30 p.m.		12:45 p.m.		
3:00 p.m.		3:15 p.m.		
5:00 p.m.		5:45 p.m.		
7:00 p.m.		8:15 p.m.		
9:00 p.m.		10:45 p.m.		

Leave West Vano Bay)	couver (Horseshoe	Leave Vancouver (Tsawwassen)		
Departs	24-hour clock time	Departs	24-hour clock time	
6:30 a.m.	0630	5:15 a.m.	0515	
8:30 a.m.	0830	7:45 a.m.	0745	
10:30 a.m.	1030	10:15 a.m.	1015	
12:30 p.m.	1230	12:45 p.m.	1245	
3:00 p.m.	1500	3:15 p.m.	1515	
5:00 p.m.	1700	5:45 p.m.	1745	
7:00 p.m.	1900	8:15 p.m.	2015	
9:00 p.m.	2100	10:45 p.m.	2245	

Exercise Nine

Below is the flight schedule for flights from Vancouver to Montreal. Change each 24-hour clock time to 12-hour clock time. Watch carefully for a.m. and p.m. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

	Vancouver to Montreal							
Depart	12-hour clock time	Arrive	12-hour clock time					
0850		1631						
1115		1856						
1400		2141						
1620		0001 (next day)						
2330		0710 (next day)						
	Montreal t	o Vancouver						
Depart	12-hour clock time	Arrive	12-hour clock time					
0810		1037						
1015		1242						
1415		1636						
1755		2022						
1955		2222						

	Vancouve	er to Montreal	
Depart	12-hour clock time	Arrive	12-hour clock time
0850	8:50 a.m.	1631	4:31 p.m.
1115	11:15 a.m.	1856	6:56 p.m.
1400	2:00 p.m.	2141	9:41 p.m.
1620	4:20 p.m.	0001 (next day)	12:01 a.m.
2330	11:30 p.m.	0710 (next day)	7:10 a.m.
	Montreal	to Vancouver	
Depart	12-hour clock time	Arrive	12-hour clock time
0810	8:10 a.m.	1037	10:37 a.m.
1015	10:15 a.m.	1242	12:42 p.m.
1415	2:15 p.m.	1636	4:36 p.m.
1755	5:55 p.m.	2022	8:22 p.m.
1955	7:55 p.m.	2222	10:22 p.m.

c)

Topic C: Self-Test

a)



12

6











Aim 17/22

Mark

/22



B. Under each clock is a time on a digital clock. Put the hands on the analog clock to show the digital time. 4 marks



a)

e)



C. Change each 12-hour clock time to 24-hour clock time. Watch carefully for a.m. and p.m. 6 marks

a)	6:25 a.m.	b)	11:05 p.m.
c)	2:55 p.m.	d)	10:40 a.m.
e)	4:00 p.m.	f)	8:15 a.m.

c)

D. Change each 24-hour clock time to 12-hour clock time. Watch carefully for a.m. and p.m. 6 marks

a)	0155	b)	0020
c)	1935	d)	0545
e)	1530	f)	2110



Sometimes we need to add units of time to find out how much in total it will take to do some job or to travel to some other place.

To add units of time, do this:

- Place the numbers to be added in columns minutes with minutes, hours with hours, seconds with seconds
- Add each column. Be sure to write the unit of time.

Example A:	12 h, 45 min
	<u>+ 10 h, 05 min</u>

 $45 \min + 05 \min = 50 \min$

12 h, 45 min
<u>+ 10 h, 05 min</u>
50 min

Step 2: Add the hours to the hours

 $12 \ h + \ 10 \ h = 22 \ h$

The sum of

12 h, 45 min + 10 h, 05 min **22h, 50 min**

Example B:	4 h, 50 min, 15 s <u>+ 21 h, 05 min, 40 s</u>
Step 1:	Add the seconds to the seconds.
	15 s + 40 s = 55 s
	4 h, 50 min, 15 s <u>+ 21 h, 05 min, 40 s</u> 55s
Step 2:	Add the minutes to the minutes
	$50 \min + 05 \min = 55 \min$
	4 h, 50 min, 15 s <u>+ 21 h, 05 min, 40 s</u> 55 min
Step 3:	Add the hours to the hours
	4 h + 21 h = 25 h
	4 h, 50 min, 15 s <u>+ 21 h, 05 min, 40 s</u> 25 h
The sum of	4 h, 50 min, 15 s + 21 h, 05 min, 40 s 25 h, 55 min, 55 s
Exercise One Add the times. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	3 h, 20 min <u>+ 5 h, 15 min</u>	b)	11 h, 05 min <u>+ 4 h, 40 min</u>
c)	9 h, 50 min <u>+ 14 h, 05 min</u>	d)	2 h, 10 min <u>+ 6 h, 25 min</u>
e)	7 h, 35 min <u>+ 12 h, 10 min</u>	f)	10 h, 30 min <u>+ 8 h, 20 min</u>
g) <u>+</u>	1 h, 55 min, 15 s 28 h, 0 min, 40 s	h)	4 h, 45 min, 05 s <u>+ 15 h, 10 min, 50 s</u>

i)	7 h, 35 min, 20 s	j)	3 h, 25 min, 45 s
	<u>+ 6 h, 15 min, 30 s</u>		<u>+ 8 h, 30 min, 10 s</u>

k) 3 h, 45 min, 15 s + 12 h, 05 min, 35 s l) 4 h, 50 min, 30 s + 5 h, 0 min, 25 s

Answers to Exercise One				
a) 8 h, 35 min	b)	15 h, 45 min	c)	23 h, 55 min
d) 8 h, 35 min	e)	19 h, 45 min	f)	18 h, 50 min
g) 29 h, 55 min, 55 s	h)	19 h, 55 min, 55 s	i)	13 h, 50 min, 50 s
j) 11 h, 55 min, 55 s	k)	15 h, 50 min, 50 s	1)	9 h, 50 min, 55 s

Exercise Two Add the times. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	7 h, 17 min <u>+ 6 h, 28 min</u>	b)	2 h, 32 min <u>+ 8 h, 11 min</u>
c)	3 h, 41 min <u>+ 9 h, 08 min</u>	d)	1 h, 53 min <u>+ 11 h, 05 min</u>
e)	4 h, 38 min <u>+ 5 h, 20 min</u>	f)	10 h, 47 min <u>+ 12 h, 02 min</u>
g)	8 h, 57 min, 33 s <u>+ 9 h, 01 min, 18 s</u>	h)	14 h, 34 min, 28 s + 22 h, 22 min, 19 s

i)	9 h, 14 min, 46 s	j)	7 h, 58 min, 18 s
	<u>+ 15 h, 43 min, 08 s</u>		<u>+ 11 h, 01 min, 32 s</u>

k) 16 h, 24 min, 52 s + 8 h, 33 min, 06 s 1) 10 h, 51 min, 44 s + 4 h, 04 min, 12 s

Answers to Exercise Two				
a) 13 h, 45 min	b)	10 h, 43 min	c)	12 h, 49 min
d) 12 h, 58 min	e)	9 h, 58 min	f)	22 h, 49 min
g) 17 h, 58 min, 51 s	h)	36 h, 56 min, 47 s	i)	24 h, 57 min, 54 s
j) 18 h, 59 min, 50 s	k)	24 h, 57 min, 58 s	1)	14 h, 55 min, 56 s

Exercise Three Rewrite each question in columns. Be careful to write seconds under seconds, minutes under minutes and hours under hours. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) Fabio worked 8 h, 48 min on his homework. The following week, he worked 9 h, 10 min on his homework. How much time in total did he work on hishomework?

b) Day one of the holiday trip took 11 h, 32 min. Day two took 10 h, 26 min. How much time did we travel in two days?

c) Ajani recorded 4 h, 51 min of music. The next day, Ajani recorded 3 h, 04 min more. How much music did he have in all?

d) Cristiano finished the race in 2 hr, 30 min, 43 s. Say finished the race in 3 h, 19 min, 12 s. What is the total of their times?

e) In May, Dorian used his cell phone for 18 h, 37 min, 20 s. In June, he used his cell phone for 17 h, 22 min, 18 s. How long did he use his cell phone for the two months?

Answers to Exercise Three

- a) 17 h, 58 min
- d) 5 h, 49 min, 55 s

b) 21 h, 58 min
e) 35 h, 59 min, 38 s

7 h, 58 min

c)

We need to subtract units of time to find out how much time it took to do some job or to travel to some other place.

To subtract units of time, do this:

- Place the numbers to be subtracted in columns minutes with minutes, hours with hours, seconds with seconds
- Subtract each column. Be sure to write the unit of time.

Example A: 2 h, 45 min <u>– 1 h, 05 min</u>

Step 1:	Subtract the minutes from the minutes
	$45 \min - 05 \min = 40 \min$
	2 h, 45 min
	<u>– 1 h, 05 min</u>
	40 min

Step 2: Subtract the hours from the hours

2 h - 1 h = 1 h 2 h, 45 min - 1 h, 05 min 1 hThe difference of 2 h, 45 min

<u>– 1 h, 05 min</u>

1 h, 40 min

Example B:	5 h, 45 min, 10 s	
	- <u>2 h, 35 min, 05 s</u>	

Step 1:	Subtract the seconds from the seconds.		
	10 s - 05 s = 05 s		
	5 h, 45 min, 10 s <u>- 2 h, 35 min, 05 s</u> 05 s		
Step 2:	Subtract the minutes from the minutes		
	$45 \min - 35 \min = 10 \min$		
	4 h, 45 min, 10 s <u>- 2 h, 35 min, 05 s</u> 10 min		
Step 3:	Subtract the hours from the hours		
	5 h - 2 h = 3 h		
	5 h, 45 min, 10 s <u>- 2 h, 35 min, 05 s</u> 3 h		
The sum of	5 h, 45 min, 10 s <u>- 2 h, 35 min, 05 s</u> 3 h, 10 min, 05 s		

Exercise Four

Subtract the times. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	12 h, 55 min <u>– 3 h, 25 min</u>	b)	9 h, 45 min <u>– 6 h, 10 min</u>
c)	24 h, 50 min <u>– 8 h, 35 min</u>	d)	11 h, 40 min <u>– 4 h, 15 min</u>
e)	7 h, 30 min <u>– 5 h, 05 min</u>	f)	12 h, 20 min <u>– 10 h, 05 min</u>
g)	16 h, 45 min, 55 s <u>– 9 h, 25 min, 15 s</u>	h)	17 h, 50 min, 35 s <u>- 8 h, 15 min, 20 s</u>

i)	13 h, 55 min, 40 s <u>- 5 h, 30 min, 10 s</u>	j)	15 h, 40 min, 50 s <u>– 6 h, 20 min, 25 s</u>
k)	14 h, 50 min, 40 s <u>- 7 h, 35 min, 05 s</u>	1)	28 h, 50 min, 30 s <u>- 9 h, 35 min, 0 s</u>

Answers to Exercise Four				
a) 9 h, 30 min	b)	3 h, 35 min	c) 16 h, 15 min	
d) 7 h, 25 min	e)	2 h, 25 min	f) 2 h, 15 min	
g) 7 h, 20 min, 40 s	h)	9 h, 35 min, 15 s	i) 8 h, 25 min, 30 s	
j) 9 h, 20 min, 25 s	k)	7 h, 15 min, 35 s	l) 19 h, 15 min, 30 s	

Exercise Five	Subtract the times. Check your work using the answer key at
	the end of the exercise.

a)	13 h, 48 min	b)	16 h, 57 min
	<u>– 5 h, 19 min</u>		<u>– 9 h, 22 min</u>

c) 15 h, 38 min

$$-5$$
 h, 05 min
d) 19 h, 26 min
 -3 h, 17 min

e)	22 h, 43 min	f)	24 h, 52 min
	<u>– 16 h, 06 min</u>		<u>– 8 h, 24 min</u>

g)	14 h, 53 min, 34 s	h)	28 h, 46 min, 59 s
	– 9 h, 14 min, 21 s		– 10 h, 38 min, 18 s

i) 17 h, 32 min, 47 s <u>- 8 h, 08 min, 23 s</u>
j) 25 h, 51 min, 57 s <u>- 17 h, 27 min, 19 s</u>

k) 16 h, 43 min, 32 s	l) 24 h, 38 min, 48 s
<u>– 7 h, 16 min, 09 s</u>	<u>– 5 h, 12 min, 07 s</u>

An	swers to Exercise Five				
a)	8 h, 29 min	b)	7 h, 35 min	c)	10 h, 33 min
d)	16 h, 09 min	e)	6 h, 37 min	f)	16 h, 28 min
g)	5 h, 39 min, 13 s	h)	18 h, 08 min, 41 s	i)	9 h, 24 min, 24 s
j)	8 h, 24 min, 38 s	k)	9 h, 27 min, 23 s	1)	19 h, 26 min, 41 s

Exercise Six

Rewrite each question in columns. Be careful to write seconds under seconds, minutes under minutes and hours under hours. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) Milan works 45 h, 30 min each week. He has worked 32 h, 15 min this week. How much more time can he work?

b) The trip from Vancouver to Calgary takes 17 h, 40 min on the bus. The trip from Vancouver to Kamloops takes 5 h, 05 min. How much longer must you travel to get to Calgary?

c) The flight from Vancouver to Toronto leaves at 12 h, 30 min. The flight arrives in Toronto at 15 h, 53 min. How long is the flight from Vancouver to Toronto?

d) Over two months, Lola has used her cell phone for 43 h, 37 min, 58 s. In June, she used her cell phone for 21 h, 22 min, 25 s. How much time has she used her cell phone this month?

e) During the Vancouver Marathon, the first runner crossed the finish line in 2 h, 16 min, 55 s. Another runner crossed the finish line in 4 hr, 26 min, 56 s. What is the difference in their times?

An	swers to Exercise Six				
a)	13 h, 15 min	b)	12 h, 35 min	c)	3 h, 23 min
d)	22 h, 15 min, 33 s	e)	2 h, 10 min, 01 s		

S
S

c)	6 h, 38 min	d)	22 h, 33 min
	<u>+ 3 h, 21 min</u>		<u>+ 14 h, 16 min</u>

Fundamental Mathematics

C. Rewrite each question in columns and find the sums.

a) Ingrid walked the dogs for 3 h, 15 min on Monday. On Tuesday, she walked the dogs for 2 h, 40 min. Find the total time that Ingrid walked the dogs.

b) Bianca rode the bus to college for 2 h, 36 min on Wednesday. On Thursdays, the same trip took 3 h, 21 min. How long was she on the bus altogether?

D. Find the differences.

4 marks

a)	12 h, 55 min <u>– 4 h, 35 min</u>	b)	9 h, 45 min <u>- 3 h, 30 min</u>

c)	11 h, 50 min	d)	40 h, 40 min
	<u>– 7 h, 15 min</u>		<u>– 15 h, 05 min</u>

E. Find the differences.

4 marks

a)	8 h, 58 min	b)	14 h, 47 min
	<u>– 6 h, 34 min</u>		<u>– 5 h, 29 min</u>

c)	11 h, 36 min	d)	18 h, 41 min
	<u>– 2 h, 18 min</u>		<u>– 9 h, 26 min</u>

F. Rewrite each question in columns and find the sums. 4 marks

a) During rush hour, it took Marco 2 h, 51 min to drive home. During non-rush hour, it took Marco 1 h, 48 min to drive home. Find the difference.

b) Kade and Amia left from the Kelowna at the same time. Kade took 5 h, 37 min to drive home. Amia took 4 h, 29 min to drive home. Find the difference.

Answers to Topic D Self-Test							
А.							
a)	16 h, 50 min	b)	17 h, 55 min	c)	13 h, 50 min	d)	16 h, 45 min
В.							
a)	12 h, 58 min	b)	13 h, 55 min	c)	9 h, 59 min	d)	36 h, 49 min
C.							
a)	5 h, 55 min	b)	5 h, 57 min				
D.							
a)	8 h, 20 min	b)	6 h, 15 min	c)	4 h, 35 min	d)	25 h, 35 min
E.							
a)	2 h, 24 min	b)	9 h, 18 min	c)	9 h, 18 min	d)	9 h, 15 min
F.							
a)	1 h, 03 min	b)	1 h, 08 min				

Topic E: Perimeter

Perimeter is from the Greek language. **Peri** means "around". Perimeter is the distance **around** something. If you walked around the outside of your building, you would have walked close to the perimeter of the building. (The actual perimeter would be the outside wall which is a little tricky to walk on!) A fence around a field is *at the perimeter* of the field. In this sense, we are using perimeter to mean "the outside edge". The length of the entire fence is the measure of the perimeter.



Example A: Picture yourself going for a walk, starting at the door of your building.

Your walk was in the shape of an octagon. How far did you walk?

When you add together all the distances, you get 1 200 m.

You have just found the perimeter of an octagon.

Example B: The new memorial park was built in an interesting shape. The park is a hexagon. A walking path goes around the perimeter of the park. How long is the path?



Add the measure of each side of the park. The perimeter of this hexagon is 960 m.

To find the perimeter of a polygon, add the lengths of all the sides together.

Exercise One

a)

b)

Find the perimeter of each figure. Be sure to include the units of measure in your answer. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.



80 m 80 m 80 m 80 m 80 m



d)



e)



Remember that the opposite sides of a rectangle are congruent (have the same measure) and all four sides of a square are congruent.



g)





i)



1	Answers to Exercise One				
8	a) 235 metres	b) 480 metres	c) 36 kilometres		
0	d) 30 kilometres	e) 3 400 kilometres	f) 32 units		
٤	g) 42 metres	h) 18 kilometres	i) 120 millimetres		

Γ

Write the definition of a square.

By definition then, a square has four sides that are all congruent (have the same measure).

To find the perimeter you can add the foursides.



Exercise Two

Find the perimeter of the squares described in each question.The measure of one side has been given. Be sure to include the units of measure in your answer. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)
$$s = 75$$
 m b) $s = 12$ mm
 $P = 75 m + 75 m + 75 m + 75 m$
 $P =$ $P =$

c)
$$s = 100 \text{ km}$$
 d) $s = 50 \text{ cm}$
 $P = P =$

e)
$$s = 130 \text{ m}$$
 f) $s = 1\ 000 \text{ km}$
 $P = _$ $P =$

g)
$$s = 165$$
 m h) $s = 325$ m
 $P = _$ $P =$

i)
$$s = 68 \text{ cm}$$
 j) $s = 85 \text{ mm}$
 $P = _$ $P =$

Answers to Exercise Two				
a) 300 metres	b) 48 millimetres	c) 400 kilometres		
d) 200 centimetres	e) 520 metres	f) 4 000 kilometres		
g) 660 metres	h) 1300 metres	i) 272 centimetres		
j) 340 millimetres				

Problems using the Perimeters of Squares

Example A: Ted needs to build a fence around his swimming pool. The swimming pool with its deck is a square shape that measures 35 m per side. How much fencing must Ted buy?

Step 1: Question.

How much fencing must Ted buy?

- Step 2: Find the needed information—drawing a sketch is often helpful.
 - fence around a square pool s = 35 m



Step 3: Operations

The fence is a perimeter, so find the perimeter of a square. P = 35 m + 35 m + 35 m + 35 mP = 140 m of fence

Ted must buy 140 m of fencing.

Exercise Three

Solve these problems using perimeters of squares. The problems may need two operations. Be sure to include the units of measure in your answer. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) The campground security officer walks around the outside of the campground four times every evening. The campground is 800 m square. How far does the officer walk in these patrols each night?
 Note: 800 m square is a common way of saying "a square with sides that measure 800 m."

b) Lee is going to install base boards in the recreation room he has built in his basement. The room is five metres square. The baseboard material is expensive, so he will be sure to deduct 1 m for each of the two doorways. How much baseboard material does he need to buy?

c) Phil is going to fence his large 50 m square vegetable garden to keep the deer out. The fence will be made with four strands of barbed wire. How much barbed wire should Phil buy?

The fence will look like this:



Answers to Exercise Three

a) 12 800 metres

b) 18 metres

c) 800 metres

Finding the Perimeter of a Rectangle

Write the definition of arectangle.

Example A:



To find the perimeter you can find the sum f 12 m + 3 m + 12 m + 3 m = 30 m

Example B: Find the perimeter of a rectangle 25 m long and 15 m wide.



Exercise Four

Find the perimeter of the **rectangles** described below. Draw and label a sketch for each. Be sure to include the units of measure in your answer. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a)	l = 10 cm	b)	l = 100 km
	w = 6 cm		$w = 70 \mathrm{km}$
	<i>P</i> =		P =

c)	l = 15 mm	d)	$l = 97 \mathrm{cm}$
	w = 10 mm		$w = 35 \mathrm{cm}$
	P =		P =

e)	l = 400 km	f)	$l = 42 {\rm m}$
	w = 100 km		$w = 67 \mathrm{m}$
	<i>P</i> =		<i>P</i> =

g)	l = 132 m	h)	$l = 196 {\rm cm}$
	w = 76 m		$w = 28 \mathrm{cm}$
	<i>P</i> =		<i>P</i> =

Answers to Exercise Four		
a) 32 centimetres	b) 340 kilometres	c) 50 millimetres
d) 264 centimetres	e) 1 000 kilometres	f) 218 metres
g) 416 metres	h) 448 centimetres	

Problems using Perimeters of Rectangles

Exercise Five

Solve these problems. Draw and label a sketch for each. Be sure to include the units of measure in your answer. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) Janice plans to sew lace on the edge of a tablecloth that is 132 cm in width and 218 cm long. How much lace does she need?

b) One physical education teacher starts each class by having everyone jog around the school 4 times. The school is rectangular (shaped like a rectangle) and 160 m long and 95 m wide. About how far do the students jog each class?
 Note: 160 m long and 95 m wide may be written as "160 m by 95 m".

c) How many metres of baseboard are needed for a rectangular room 4 m by 3 m? Deduct 1 m for each of the two doorways.

d) Dennis likes to cycle 30 km daily around a cycle path at a local park. The park is rectangular and measures 3 km in width and 5 km in length. How far does Dennis cycle if he rides around the parktwice?

- e) Calculate the total amount of weather-stripping needed to go around these windows in a house.
 - 3 windows each measuring 76 cm by 122 cm
 - 2 windows each measuring $152\ \mathrm{cm}$ by $135\ \mathrm{cm}$

f) The Nuoris are going to replace the fascia board (the trim at the edge of a roof) with new pressure-treated cedar board. Their flat roof is 14 m by 12 m. How much fascia board is needed?

Answers to Exercise Five		
a) 700 centimetres	b) 2 040 metres	c) 12 metres
d) 32 kilometres	e) 2 336 centimetres	f) 52 metres

Topic E: Self-Test

a)



4 marks





b)

B. Word Problems. Draw and label a sketch for each. Be sure to include the units of measure in your answer. 2 marks

a) How much chrome edging will Juanita need for a kitchen table 121 cm square?

b) Than is going to frame a fabulous poster that is 100 cm by 70 cm. How much framing material should he buy?

Answers to Topic E Self-Test						
А.						
a) 42 centimetres	b) 172 centimetres	c) 84 kilometres	d) 29 metres			
В.						
a) 484 centimetres	b) 340 centimetres					

Unit 5 Review – Making Change and Time

You will now practice all the skills you learned in Unit 5. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the review.

- A. Circle the number of coins you would need to get from the first number to the second number. Make sure to use the least number of coins you can.
 - a) $37 \notin to 40 \notin$



b) 85¢ to 90¢



c) 60¢ to 70¢


d) 25¢ to 50¢



- **B.** State the number and kind of coins you would need to get from the first number to the second number. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible.
 - a) 58¢ to 60¢
 - b) 95¢ to \$1.00
 - c) 15¢ to 25¢
 - d) 75¢ to \$1.00

C. State the number and kind of coins you would need to get from the first number to the second number. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible.

a) 18¢ to 25¢

b) 67¢ to 75¢

c) 35¢ to 75¢

d) 29¢ to 50¢

D. State the number and kind of coins you would need to get change from \$1.00. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible.

a) 40¢

b) 56¢

c) 19¢

d) 83¢

e) 33¢

f) 65¢

g) 2 apples cost 76¢

h) a pen costs 92ϕ

i) a doughnut costs 73¢

j) a ruler costs 29¢

k) Mrs. Low bought 3 lemons for 89¢. How much change will she get back from \$1.00?

l) Mr. Garcia bought a can of peaches for 67¢. How much change will he get back from \$1.00?

E. Write the time shown on each clock.















h)

d)

f)



F. Under each clock is a time on a digital clock. Put the hands on the analog clock to show the digital time.



- G. Change each 12-hour clock time to 24-hour clock time. Watch carefully for a.m. and p.m. Remember: only times between 1:00 p.m. and 11:59 p.m. need to be changed.
 - a) 6:48 a.m. b) 9:56 p.m.

c)	7:45 p.m.	d)	5:30 a.m.
e)	11:17 p.m.	f)	10:08 a.m.

H. Change each 24-hour clock time to 12-hour clock time. You will need to use a.m. or p.m in your answaser.

a)	2115	b)	0718
c)	1326	d)	1142
e)	1830	f)	0145

I. Add the times.

a)	6 h, 40 min	b)	4 h, 20 min
	<u>+ 3 h, 10 min</u>		<u>+ 8 h, 15 min</u>

c)	8 h, 42 min	d)	7 h, 36 min
	<u>+ 6 h, 15 min</u>		<u>+ 9 h, 22 min</u>

e)	4 h, 15 min	f)	5 h, 36 min
	<u>+ 7 h, 29 min</u>		<u>+ 9 h, 17 min</u>
a)	2 h, 43 min, 35 s	h)	6 h, 24 min, 43 s
g)	, ,	11)	, , ,
	<u>+ 5 h, 11 min, 22 s</u>		<u>+ 9 h, 28 min, 08 s</u>

i) The first soccer game took 2 h, 32 min to complete. The second soccer game took 3 h, 19 min. How long did both games take?

j) The first cross-country skier completed the race in 2 h, 05 min, 37 s. The second skier completed the race in 2 h, 06 min, 18 s. What is the total time?

J. Subtract the times.

g)6 h, 45 min
$$-3$$
 h, 20 minb)8 h, 50 min
 -4 h, 15 minc)16 h, 58 mind)
 -7 h, 27 mind)11 h, 47 min
 -2 h, 13 min mine)17 h, 42 min f)
 -9 h, 18 minf)13 h, 51 min
 -8 h, 37 min

g) 14 h, 32 min, 41 s

$$-5$$
 h, 26 min, 39 s
h) 18 h, 47 min, 36 s
 -9 h, 19 min, 19 s

i) The first cross country skier to finished the race in 1 h, 34 min, 04 s. The next cross country skier finished the race in 1 h, 42 min, 33 s. What is the difference in their times?

j) It takes 2 h, 20 min to travel from London to Paris on the train. It takes 8 h, 55 min to travel from London to Paris by both ferry and train. How much longer does it take by ferry and train?

K. Find the perimeter of the shape. Be sure to put the unit of measure in your answer.





L. Find the perimeter of each square. Be sure to include the unit of measure in your answer.



c) Chung is putting new fencing around his square swimming pool. The length of side is 30 metres. How much fencing will Chung need?

M. Find the perimeter of each rectangle. Be sure to include the unit of measure in your answer.



c) Say Han is decorating a rectangular birthday that measures 61 centimetres by 31 centimetres. He wants to put an icing decoration around the cake. What is the perimeter of the cake?

Answers to Unit	5 Review		
А.			
a) 3 pennies	b) 1 nickel	c)	1 dime d) 1 quarter
В.			
a) 2 pennies	b) 1 nickel	c)	1 dime d) 1 quarter
a) 2 pennies	b) I meker	()	i diffe d) i quarter
G			
С.			
a) 2 pennies, 1 nie		8 pennie	c) 1 nickel, 1 dime, 1 quarter
d) 1 penny, 2 dim	es		
D.			
a) 1 dime, 2 quart	ters		b) 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime, 1 quarter
c) 1 penny, 1 nick	cel, 3 quarters		d) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
	ckel, 1 dime, 2 quarters		f) 1 dime, 1 quarter
g) 4 pennies, 2 dir			h) 3 pennies, 1 nickel
			-
i) 2 pennies, 1 qu			j) 1 penny, 2 dimes, 2 quarters
k) 1 penny, 1 dim	e		1) 3 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 quarter
Е.			
a) 11:30	b) 4:55 c)	3:45	d) 10:25 e) 7:13
f) 12:48	g) 9:12 h)	11:37	,
F.			
a) 1	2		b) <u>12</u>
a) 11 1	arry1		11, 12 11, milion, 1
(¹⁰) =	2^2		/10,500 3,2
94	73		9- 3
8	1		8 \$4/
7 6	5		7"*******5
	in l		6
10:	D		2:40
c)	2 tm 1 2		d)
10 solver	to A m		11 12 11 11 mitrov1
102	134		
9-1	13		9 4 3
840	4 (July * 4 /		8 34
7	5		7 6 5
	00		
6	: 05		12 : 50

G.									
a) 0648	b)	215	56	c)	194	45	d)	053	30
e) 2317	f)	100)8						
Н.									
a) 9:15 p.m.	b)	7:1	8 a.m.	c)	1:2	6 p.m.	d)	11:	42 a.m.
e) 6:30 p.m.	f)	1:4	5 a.m.						
I.									
a) 9 h, 50 min		b)	12 h, 35 min		c) 1	14 h, 57 min		d)	16 h, 58 min
e) 11 h, 44 min		f)	14 h, 53 min		g)7	h, 54 min, 57	s	h)	15 h, 52 min, 51 s
i) 5 h, 51 min		j)	4 h, 11 min,	55 s					
J.									
a) 3 h, 25 min		b)	4 h, 35 min		c)	9 h, 31 min		d)	9 h, 34 min
e) 8 h, 24 min		f)	5 h, 14 min		g)	9 h, 06 min,	02 s		
h) 9 h, 28 min, 17	s	i)	8 min, 29 s		j)	6 h, 35 min			
К.									
a) 31 metres		b)	22 metres		c)	30 metres			
L.									
a) 24 kilometres		b)	52 centimetre	es	c)	120 metres			
М.									
a) 34 metres		b)	84 centimetre	es	c)	184 centime	tres		

CONGRATULATIONS!!

Now you have finished Unit 5.

TEST TIME!

Ask your instructor for the Practice Test for this unit. Once you've done the practice test, you need to do the unit 4 test. Again, ask your instructor for this. Good luck!

Book 2 Review

You will now practice all the skills you learned in Book 2. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the review.

If you can"t remember how to do a question, go back to the lesson on this topic to refresh your memory. The unit and topic for where each question came from is listed next to the question.

Example: 1-B means Unit 1, Topic B

1-B

A. Write the place value names (ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands, hundred thousands, millions) for each <u>underlined</u> digit.

a)	1 <u>2</u> 30	b) 2 <u>3</u> 4 965
c)	<u>6</u> 245 903	d) 62 19 <u>8</u>

B. Using the number below, write the digit that is in each of the following place values.

452 781 039

- a) tens_____ b) ten thousands _____
- c) hundred thousands_____d) millions _____

C. <u>Underline</u> the digit for the place value named.

- a) thousands 182 374 b) hundreds 1 051
- c) hundred thousands 3 142 650 d) thousands 21 087

D. Write the word names for the numbers.

- a) 63 374 _____
- b) 7 248 _____

 a) three million, two hundred fourteen thousand, five hundred sixty-s b) fifty-one thousand, two hundred two I-C F. Write each number in expanded form. a) 3 479 b) 21 016 G. Write each number from expanded form. i. 4 000 000 + 100 000 + 10 000 + 3 000 + 200 + 40 + 8 =	
 1-C F. Write each number in expanded form. a) 3479 b) 21 016 G. Write each number from expanded form. i. 4 000 000 + 100 000 + 10 000 + 3 000 + 200 + 40 + 8 =	
 F. Write each number in expanded form. a) 3 479	
 a) 3 479	
 b) 21 016	
 G. Write each number from expanded form. i. 4 000 000 + 100 000 + 10 000 + 3 000 + 200 + 40 + 8 =	
 i. 4 000 000 + 100 000 + 10 000 + 3 000 + 200 + 40 + 8 =	
 ii. 100 000 + 80 000 + 2 000 + 300 + 4 =	
1-DH. Arrange these numbers in order from smallest to largest.	
H. Arrange these numbers in order from smallest to largest.	
a) 312 23 2154 2514 633 43 5412	
b) 45 554 544 5454 5544 55 454 445	
I. Write <, > or = in each blank as needed.	
a) 76 12571 625 b) 4 3253 425	
c) 14 52714 752 d) 65 23465 234	

Round each number to the nearest 10	0.
a) 672	b) 3 473
Round each number to the nearest 1	000.
a) 41 370	b) 64 921
Round each number to the nearest 10) 000.
a) 76 125	b) 582 412
Round each number to the nearest 10	00 000.
a) 351 257	b) 8 675 247
Round each number to the nearest 1	000 000.
a) 7 351 257	b) 4 165 268
	Round each number to the nearest 1 a) 41 370 Round each number to the nearest 10 a) 76 125 Round each number to the nearest 10 a) 351 257 Round each number to the nearest 10 a) 351 257

O. Word Problems.

i. The Bering Sea is 1 547 metres deep. The Caribbean Sea is 2 647 metres deep. The Indian Ocean is 3 963 metres deep. The Pacific Ocean is 4 028 metres deep. Round each number to the nearest 100.

Sea	Number	Rounded Number
Bering Sea		
Caribbean Sea		
Indian Ocean		
Pacific Ocean		

b) The Yellow Sea has an area of 293 960 square metres. The Red Sea has an area of 452 990 square metres. The Black Sea has an area of 507 900 square metres. Round each number to the nearest 100 000.

Sea	Number	Rounded Number
Yellow Sea		
Red Sea		
Black Sea		

2-A

P. Find the sums.

a)	53	b)	60	c)	74
	+ 24		+ 19		+ 22
d)	21	e)	41	f)	50
	45		33		31
	+ 32		+ 24		+ 28

Q. Find the sums.

a) 362 114 + 523	b) <u>+</u>	425 241 <u>+ 312</u>	c)	421 146 <u>+ 332</u>
d) 4723 + 4165	/	8 102 2 562	f)	9 415 <u>+ 3 521</u>

R. Find the sums.

a)
$$65 + 423 =$$
 b) $238 + 5421 =$

c)
$$43 + 732 + 124 =$$
 d) $8216 + 7343 =$

e)
$$75\ 236\ +\ 30\ 533\ =$$
 f) $543\ +\ 2\ 140\ +\ 67\ 205\ =$

2-B

S. Find the sums. a) 47 b) 87 c) 26 + 87 + 59 + 98 d) 63 e) 72 f) 65 79 54 26 + 51 + 19 + 87

T. Find the sums.

a)	148	b)	9 168	c)	78 945
	+ 996		+ 5 878		+ 93 165
d)	592	e)	5 534	f)	24 163
	327		1 684		46 272
	+ 168		+ 3 719		+ 61 938

U. Find the sums.

c)
$$43\ 124\ +\ 9\ 517\ =$$
 d) $358\ 726\ +\ 81\ 297\ +\ 3\ 216\ =$

2-C

V. Estimate the sums.

a)	582	b)	1 637
	690		6 835
	+ 163		+ 3 175

c)	81 904	d)	42 563
	54 061		4 163
	+ 15 243		+ 6 429

W. Word Problems. Estimate the following answer. Be sure to round to the largest place value before adding.

a) Indonesia has 7 606 square kilometres of coral reef. Australia has 7 299 square kilometres of coral reef. The Philippines has 3 736 square kilometres of coral reef. Estimate how much coral reef there is in these three countries.

3-B

X. Find the differences.

a)	76 <u>- 35</u>	b)	98 <u>- 27</u>	c)	863 <u>- 410</u>
d)	1 294 <u>— 681</u>	e)	9 758 <u>- 9 421</u>	f)	16 789 <u>- 9 205</u>

g)
$$48\ 296$$
h) $95\ 627$ i) $145\ 789$ $-25\ 134$ $-63\ 025$ $-61\ 425$

Y. Rewrite each question in columns then find the differences.

a)
$$569 - 421 =$$
 b) $7854 - 1304 =$

c)
$$15\,939 - 6\,714 =$$
 d) $86\,579 - 23\,104 =$

e)
$$157\ 849\ -\ 86\ 531\ =$$
 f) $136\ 975\ -\ 72\ 041\ =$

3-D

Z. Find the differences.

a)	22	b)	43	c)	782
	<u>— 4</u>		<u>-15</u>		<u>-43</u>

d) 981 e) 894 f) 943
$$-52$$
 -265 -492

AA. Find the differences. Check your answers using addition.

a)	91	Check:	b)	532	Check:
	<u>- 28</u>			<u>-240</u>	

c)
$$1\,751$$
 Check: d) $76\,487$ *Check:*
-835 - -5179

BB. Find the differences.

a)	468	b) 752	c)	9 364
	<u> — 79</u>	<u>- 479</u>		-580

d)	8 323	e) 52 727	f) 62 435
	<u> </u>	<u>-3748</u>	<u>- 17 689</u>

CC. Find the differences.

a)	420	b) 900	c) 3 403
	<u>— 68</u>	<u>- 325</u>	<u>- 849</u>
d)	3 914	e) 46 010	f) 53 610
	-1 765	- 7 143	- 46 929

DD. Rewrite each question in columns then find the difference.

a) 973 - 178 = b) 5129 - 479 =

c)
$$3730 - 2896 =$$
 d) $91220 - 78357 =$

3-E

EE. Estimate the differences.

a)	872	b)	6 324
	<u>- 465</u>		<u>- 389</u>

c)
$$56\ 907$$
 d) $64\ 932$
-9 014 -6 755

- FF. Estimate the following answers. Be sure to round to the largest place value possible before adding or subtracting. Remember to <u>circle</u> the information and <u>underline</u> what is being asked. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
 - a) When Mrs. Wu traded in her old car, it had 72 468 kilometres on the odometer. The new used car she bought had 8 975 kilometres on the odometer. Estimate the difference in kilometres between her old car and her new car.

b) Mario's restaurant served 53 058 meals last year. This year to date, the restaurant has served 5 837 meals. Estimate how many more meals Mario's restaurant served last year.

- GG. Word Problems. Use the 5 problem solving steps. Look for key words and patterns to help you choose the correct operation. Estimate the answer using rounded numbers if the numbers have 2 digits or more.
 - a) The WAC Bennett Dam near Revelstoke is 2 068 metres long. The Keenleyside Dam near Castlegar is 853 metres long. The Mica Dam near Revelstoke is 241 metres long. What is the total length of the three dams?

b) Raoul earned \$35 668 last year. This year he has earned \$42 791. How much more did Raoul earn this year?

3-F

c) During one month, Jasmine spends 12 645 minutes sleeping and 5 723 minutes eating. How much time does she spend sleeping and eating?

HH. Find the sum or difference for each question.

a) 273 + 538 - 154 =b) 2875 - 496 + 162 =c) 2998 + 579 - 673 =d) 4723 + 5806 - 3924 = e) Abigail earned \$383 and \$622 from her two jobs. She decided to keep \$265 for her Christmas shopping and put the rest of the money in the bank.
 Estimate how much money Abigail put in the bank

4-A

- II. Circle the number of coins you would need to get from the first number to the second number. Make sure to use the least number of coins you can.
 - a) 48¢ to 50¢



b) 70¢ to 75¢



c) 80¢ to \$1.00



4-B

- JJ. State the number and kind of coins you would need to get from the first number to the second number. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible.
 - a) 28¢ to 50¢

b) 70¢ to 75¢

c) 17¢ to 75¢

KK. State the number and kind of coins you would need to get change from \$1.00. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

a) 37¢

b) 51¢

c) 67¢

d) a litre of pop for 94¢

e) an apple pastry for 59¢

4-C

LL. Write the time shown on each clock.

a)

c)

9 + 3 8 * 4 4 4 4 5 7 6 5







d)

f)







MM. Under each clock is a time on a digital clock. Put the hands on the analog clock to show the digital time.



NN. Change each 12-hour clock time to 24-hour clock time. Watch carefully for a.m. and p.m. Remember: only times between 1:00 p.m. and 11:59 p.m. need to be changed.

a) 7:32 a.m.	b)	11:06 p.m.
c) 2:43 p.m.	d)	10:18 a.m.

OO. Change each 12-hour clock time to 24-hour clock time. Watch carefully for a.m. and p.m. Remember: only times between 1:00 p.m. and 11:59 p.m. need to be changed.

a)	0127	b)	1548

c)	0612	d)	2053
-/	001		-000

4-D

- **PP.** Add the times.
 - a) 5h, 32min b) 3 h, 27min 4h, 21min 2) 2 h, 19min

c)	7 h, 41 min, 23 s	d)	6 h,15 min, 08 s
	9h, 07 min, 24s		8 h, 28 min,17 s

f) Evian took 2 h, 43 min to bake some cookies and then another 3 h, 08 min to bake and decorate a cake. How long was Evian baking?

QQ. Subtract the times.

a) 5 h, 53 min 3 h, 12 min b) 9 h, 47 min 4 h, 29 min

c) 15 h, 59 min, 39 s 7 h, 38 min, 14 s d) <u>18 h, 34 min, 42 s</u> 9 h, 19 min, 28 s

e) Elan had 4 h, 31 min to do her errands. She took 2 h, 28 min to have her hair done. How much does Elan have left to finish her errands?

4-ERR. Find the perimeter of the shape. Be sure to put the unit of measure in your

answer.





c) 55 millimetres



Fundamental Mathematics
d) Kono is going to put tape around a rectangular table. He has 2 500 cm of tape. The table measures 60 centimetres wide and 70 centimetres long. how much tape will he use?

e) Charla wants to put a ribbon around the edge of a square whose side measures 112 cm. How much ribbon does she need?

Answers to Book	2 Rev	iew				
А.						
	b)	ten thousands	c)	millions	d)	ones
B. a) 3	b)	0	2)	7	d)	2
a) 5	0)	0	0)	/	u)	2
С.						
a) 18 <u>2</u> 374	b) 1	<u>0</u> 51	c)	3 <u>1</u> 42 650	d)	2 <u>1</u> 087
D.						
a) sixty-three thou	isand, t	hree hundred seven	nty-f	our b) sev	en th	nousand, two hundred forty-eight
F						
E. a) 3 214 567	b) 5	31 202				
a) 5214507	0) 5	01 202				
F.						
a) 3 000 + 400 +	- 70 +	9	b)	20 000 + 1 000	+ 10) + 6
G.						
a) 4 133 248	b) 1	82 304				
т						
H.	533 2	154 2514 5412		b) 45 55 A	15	454 544 554 5454 5544
a) 25 4 5 512 5	555 2	134 2 514 5 412		U) -5 55 -		TJT JJT JJT JJT JJT
I.						
a) >	b)	>	c)	<	d)	=
J.						
a) 700	b)	3 500				
K.						
k. a) 41 000	b)	65 000				
u) 11 000	0)	05 000				
L.						
a) 80 000	b)	580 000				
М.						
a) 400 000	b)	8 700 000				

N.

a) 7 000 000 b) 4 000 000

0.

a)

Sea	Number	Rounded Number
Bering Sea	1 547	1 500
Caribbean Sea	2 647	2 600
Indian Ocean	3 963	4 000
Pacific Ocean	4 028	4 000

				Sea			Nun	nber		Rounded Number
		Yello	w Sea	ì			293	960		300 000
		Red S	ea				452	990		500 000
		Black	Sea				507	900		500 000
P. a) 77	b)	79	c)	96	d)	98	e)	98	f)	109
Q. a) 999	b)	978	c)	899	d)	8 888	e)	10 664	f)	12 936
R. a) 488	b)	5 659	c)	899	d)	15 559	e)	105 769	f)	69 888
S. a) 134	b)	146	c)	124	d)	193	e)	145	f)	178
T. a) 1 144	b)	15 046	c)	172 100	d)	1 187	e)	10 937	f)	132 373

U. a) 191 b) 16 622 c) 52 641 d) 443 239 v. a) 600 + 700 + 200 = 1500 b) 2000 + 7000 + 3000 = 12000c) $80\ 000\ +\ 50\ 000\ +\ 20\ 000\ =\ 150\ 000\ d)$ d) $43\ 000\ +\ 4\ 000\ +\ 6\ 000\ =\ 53\ 000$ W. a) $8\ 000 + 7\ 000 + 4\ 000 = 19\ 000$ square kilometres X. b) 71 a) 41 c) 453 d) 613 e) 337 f) 7584 g) 23 162 h) 32 602 i) 84 364 Y. a) 148 b) 6 550 c) 9 225 d) 63 475 e) 71 318 f) 64 934 Z. c) 739 d) 929 f) 451 a) 18 b) 28 e) 629 AA. a) 63, 63 + 28 = 91b) 292, 292 + 240 = 532 c) 916, 916 + 835 = 1751d) 71 208, 71 308 + 5 179 = 76 487 BB. a) 389 b) 273 c) 8784 d) 3 525 e) 48 979 f) 44 746 CC. a) 352 b) 575 c) 2 554 d) 2 149 e) 38 867 f) 6 681 DD. a) 795 b) 4650 c) 834 d) 12 863 EE. a) 900 - 500 = 400b) $6\ 300\ -\ 400\ =\ 5\ 900$ c) $57\ 000\ -\ 9\ 000\ =\ 48\ 000$ d) $65\ 000\ -\ 7\ 000\ =\ 58\ 000$

FF. a) $70\ 000\ -\ 9\ 000\ =\ 61\ 000\ kilometres$ b) $50\ 000\ -\ 6\ 000\ =\ 4\ 000\ meals$ GG. a) 3 162 metres b) \$7 123 HH. a) 657 e) \$740 b) 2 541 c) 2 904 d) 6 605 II. a) 2 pennies b) 1 nickel c) 2 dimes d) 1 quarter JJ. a) 2 pennies, 2 dimes b) 1 nickel c) 3 pennies, 1 nickel, 2 quarters KK. a) 3 pennies, 1 dime, 2 quarters b) 4 pennies, 2 dimes, 1 quarter c) 3 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 quarter d) 1 penny, 1 nickel e) 1 penny, 1 nickel, 1 dime, 1 quarter LL. a) 7:15 b) 3:40 f) 9:57 MM. a) 12 12 6 1:35 12:05

c)	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	d)	12 +3 +3 +3 5
e)	2 m/s	f) 9 + 11 + 12 9 + 28 7 - 6 5 : 9	1 2 +3
NN. a) 0732	b) 2306	c) 1443 d) 10)18
OO. a) 1:27 p.m.	b) 3:48 p.m	c) 6:12 a.m. d) 8:	53 p.m.
PP. a) 9 h, 53 min	b) 5 h, 46 n	n c) 16 h, 48 min, 47 s	d) 14 h, 43 min, 25 s
QQ. a) 2 h, 41 min	b) 5 h, 18 n	n c) 8 h, 21 min, 25 s	d) 9 h, 15 min, 14 s
RR. a) 332 centimetres e) 448 centimetres	b) 46 metre	c) 220 millimetres	d) 260 centimetres

CONGRATULATIONS!!

Now you have finished Book 2.

TEST TIME!

Ask your instructor for the Practice Test for this book. Once you've done the practice test, you need to do the end test. Again, ask your instructor for this. Good luck!

Glossary

addends The numbers to be added together in an addition question. In 3 + 5 = 8, the addends are 3 and 5.

axis Any straight line used for measuring or as a reference.

balance Balance has many meanings. In money matters, the balance is the amount left. It might be the amount left in a bank account (bank balance) or it might be the amount you still must pay on a bill (balance owing).

cancelled cheque A cheque that has been cashed. The cheque is stamped, or cancelled, so it is no longer negotiable.

circumference The distance around a circle; the perimeter of a circle.

commission Salespeople may be paid a percentage of the money made in sales. The commission is part or all their earnings.

common fractions eg, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{49}{50}$

cross multiply In a proportion, multiply the numerator of the first fraction times the denominator of the second fraction. Then multiply the denominator of the first fraction times the numerator of the second fraction. In a true proportion, the products of the cross multiplication are equal.

denominator The bottom number in a common fraction; tells into how many equal parts the whole thing has been divided.

diameter The distance across a circle through its centre.

difference The result of a subtraction question, the answer. Subtraction gives the difference between two numbers.

digit Any of the ten numerals (0 to 9) are digits. This term comes from our ten fingers which are called digits. The numerals came to be called "digits" from the practice of counting on the fingers!

discount An amount taken off the regular cost. If something is bought "at a discount" it is bought at less than the regular price.

divide To separate into equal parts.

dividend The number or quantity to be divided; what you start with before you divide.

divisor The number of groups or the quantity into which a number (the dividend) is to be separated.

equal = The same as

equation A mathematical statement that two quantities are equal. An equation may use numerals with a letter to stand for an unknown quantity. 6 + Y = 9

equivalent Equal in value; equivalent numbers (whole or fractions) can be used interchangeably; that is, they can be used instead of each other.

estimate Make an approximate answer. Use the sign \approx to mean approximately equal.

factors The numbers or quantities that are multiplied together to form a given product. $5 \times 2 = 10$, so 5 and 2 are factors of 10.

fraction Part of the whole; a quantity less than one unit.

horizontal in a flat position; we are horizontal when we lie in a bed. A horizontal line goes across the page.

improper fraction A common fraction with a value equal to or more than one.

infinite Without end, without limit.

invert To turn upside down.

like fractions With the same denominators.

lowest terms When the terms of a common fraction or ratio do not have a common factor (except 1), the fraction or ratio are in lowest terms (also called simplest form).

minuend The first number in a subtraction question.

mixed number A whole number and a common fraction. $1\frac{3}{4}$

mixed decimal A whole number and a decimal fraction. 1.75

multiple If a certain number is multiplied by another number, the product is a multiple of the numbers. Think of the multiplication tables. For example, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14...are multiples of 2.

multiplicand The number to be multiplied.

multiplier The number you multiply by.

negotiable Something which can be cashed, that is, exchanged or traded as money.

numbers Numbers represent the amount, the place in a sequence; *number* is the idea of quantity or order.

numerals The digits 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0 are also called numerals. These ten digits are combined to make infinite numerals. Digits are like the letters, numerals are like the words and numbers are the meaning.

numerator The top number in a common fraction; the numerator tells how many parts of the whole thing are being considered.

overdrawn If the value of the cheques or money taken from a bank account is higher than the amount of money in the account, then the account is overdrawn. The account is "in the hole" or "in the red" are expressions sometimes used.

parallel Two objects or lines side by side, never crossing and always the same distance from each other. Railway tracks are parallel, the lines on writing paper are parallel.

percent % For every one hundred.

perimeter The distance around the outside of a shape.

place value We understand numbers by the way the digits (numerals) are arranged in relationship to each other and to the decimal point. Each position has a certain value. Our number system is a **decimal system**. The place value is based on **ten**.

prime number A number that can only be divided evenly by itself and 1.

product The result of a multiplying question, the answer.

proper fraction A common fraction with a value less than one.

proportion Generally, proportion is a way of comparing a part of something to the whole thing. Eg. his feet are small in proportion to his height. In mathematics, proportion is used to describe two or more ratios that are equivalent to each other.

quotient The result of a division question; the quotient tells how many times one number is contained in the other.

radius The distance from the centre of a circle to the outside of the circle.

ratio The relationship between two or more quantities. Eg. the ratio of men to women in the armed forces is 10 to 3 (10:3)

reciprocal A number, when multiplied by its reciprocal, equals 1. To find the reciprocal of a common fraction, invert it. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} = 1$

reduce Write a common fraction in lowest terms. Divide both terms by same factor.

remainder The amount left when a divisor does not divide evenly into the dividend. The remainder must be less than the divisor.

sign In mathematics, a symbol that tells what operation is to be performed or what the relationship is between the numbers.

- + plus, means to add
- minus, means to subtract
- x multiplied by, "times"
- ÷ divided by, division
- = equal, the same quantity as
- ≠ not equal
- \approx approximately equal
- < less than
- > greater than
- \leq less than or equal to
- \geq greater than or equal to

simplify See *reduce*.

subtrahend The amount that is taken away in a subtraction question.

sum The result of an addition question, the answer to an addition question.

symbol A written or printed mark, letter, abbreviation etc. that stands for something else.

term a) A definite period of time, such as a school term or the term of a loan. b) Conditions of a contract; the terms of the agreement. c) In mathematics, the quantities in a fraction and in a ratio are called the *terms* of the fraction or the *terms* of the ratio. In an algebra equation, the quantities connected by a + or - sign are also called terms.

total The amount altogether.

transaction One piece of business. A transaction often involves money. When you pay abill, take money from the bank or write a cheque, you have made atransaction.

unit Any fixed quantity, amount, distance or measure that is used as a standard. In mathematics, always identify the unit with which you are working. Eg. 3 km, 4 cups, 12 people, \$76, 70 books, 545 g.

unit price The price for a set amount. Eg. price per litre, price per gram.

unlike fractions Fractions which have different denominators.

vertical in an up and down position; we are vertical when we are standing up. On a page, a vertical line is shown from the top to the bottom of the page.