## ADULT LITERACY FUNDAMENTAL MATHEMATICS

## BookTwo

September 2014



# Adult Literacy Fundamental Mathematics 

## Book 2

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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

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## To the Learner: <br> 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 confidence!

## 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:

$\checkmark$ A Table of Contents listing the units, the major topics and subtopics.
$\checkmark$ A Glossary giving definitions for mathematical vocabulary used inthe 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 <br> Test | Date of Test A | Test A | Date of Test B | Test B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example | $\sqrt{ }$ | 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. Onegood 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 tolearn.

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 onif 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 -bossl of your anxiety.

One way to be the bossll 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.ll 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 longtime to learn -math anxietyll, 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


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.


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.
$4392 \quad 8253 \quad 23693$
Large numerals used to be written with a comma (, ) instead of a space and you may still see numerals like this: $\quad 4,392 \quad 8,253 \quad 23,693$

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

2212 means 2 thousands, 2 hundreds, 1 ten, and 2 ones


3064 means 3 thousands, 0 hundreds, 6 tens, and 4 ones


ロロロ

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．


364 is not the same as 3064 ．

## 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） | $8261=$ | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b） | $4005=$ | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| c） | $2931=$ | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| d） | $1034=$ | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| e） | $2608=$ | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| f） | $7543=$ | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| g） | $2900=$ | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |

## Answers to Exercise One

a) 8 thousands, 2 hundreds, 6 tens, 1 ones
b) 4 thousands, 0 hundreds, 0 tens, 5 ones
c) 2 thousands, 9 hundreds, 3 tens, 1 one
d) 1 thousand, 0 hundreds, 3 tens, 4 ones
e) 2 thousands, 6 hundreds, 0 tens, 8 ones
f) 7 thousands, 5 hundreds, 4 tens, 3 ones
g) 2 thousands, 9 hundreds, 0 tens 0 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!
$43692=4$ ten thousands, 3 thousands, 6 hundreds, 9 tens, and 2 ones
43692 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80300 | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\boldsymbol{0}$ |
| $\mathbf{O R}$ |  | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\boldsymbol{0}$ |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36981 |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 31205 |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 99999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 15002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 75125 |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |

## Answers to Exercise Two

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36981 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{O R}$ |  | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31205 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| $\mathbf{O R}$ |  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 99999 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| $\mathbf{O R}$ |  | $\mathbf{9 9}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15002 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{O R}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75125 | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| OR |  | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |

Have you heard the expression, -Oh he has a 6 figure salary!|l 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 <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 432467 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 |


|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 803214 | 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. 1000000

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.
2368100
14263942
3150213
5521671

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) $2 \underline{3} 206$ thousands
b) $24 \underline{6} 8$
tens
d) $\underline{92} 002$ $\qquad$
e) $92 \underline{0} 02$ $\qquad$ f) $142 \underline{6} 2$
g) $\underline{48} 076$
h) $5 \underline{5} 55$ $\qquad$
i) 12245 $\qquad$ j) $920 \underline{0} 2$ $\qquad$
k) $1 \underline{2} 026$

1) $\underline{6} 348$ $\qquad$

## 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

## 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
416245
b) tens
363482
c) ten thousands
36482
d) hundreds
1456
e) hundred thousands 206415
f) thousands
63421
g) hundreds
74322
h) hundred thousands
685413
i) thousands 221300
j) ten thousands 10000
k) ones
16394

1) tens
684

## Answers to Exercise Four

a) $41 \underline{6} 245$
b) $3634 \underline{8} 2$
c) $\underline{3} 6482$
d) $1 \underline{4} 56$
e) $\underline{2} 06415$
f) $6 \underline{3} 421$
g) $74 \underline{3} 22$
h) $\underline{6} 85413$
i) $22 \underline{1} 300$
j) $\underline{10} 000$
k) $1639 \underline{4}$
l) $6 \underline{8} 4$

## Reading and Writing Numerals

You know that the digits are 0123456789 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 numeral
46 is a numeral
3 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 fourteen
15 fifteen
16 sixteen
17 seventeen
18 eighteen
19 nineteen

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 ahyphen $(-)$ 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.

| $\mathbf{3 6 7}$ is made of | $\mathbf{3}$ hundreds | $\mathbf{6}$ tens | $\mathbf{7}$ 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!

| $\mathbf{5 0 4}$ is made of | $\mathbf{5}$ hundreds | $\mathbf{0}$ tens | $\mathbf{4}$ ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Each is written: | five hundred |  | four |
| Put the parts together: | five hundred four |  |  |

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

| $\mathbf{8 9 0}$ is made of | $\mathbf{8}$ hundreds | $\mathbf{9}$ tens | $\mathbf{0}$ ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Each is written: | eight hundred | ninety |  |
| Put the parts together: | eight hundred ninety |  |  |

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

| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ is made of | $\mathbf{1}$ hundreds | $\mathbf{0}$ tens | $\mathbf{0}$ 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 <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 2 3} \mathbf{7 9 6}$ is <br> made of | 4 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 6 |
| Each is <br> written | four hundred twenty-three thousand | seven <br> hundred | ninety | six |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together | four hundred twenty-three thousand seven hundred ninety-six |  |  |  |  |  |

423796 is four hundred twenty-three thousand seven hundred ninety-six

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 6} 201$ <br> made of |  | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Each is <br> written | twenty-six thousand | two <br> hundred |  | one |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together | twenty-six thousand two hundred one |  |  |  |  |  |

26201 is twenty-six thousand two hundred one

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0 0 ~ 0 0 0}$ is <br> made of | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Each is <br> written | four hundred thousand |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together | four hundred thousand |  |  |  |  |  |

400000 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 <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 9 1 2 0 0}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together |  |  |  |  |  |  |

b)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 6 3 1}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together |  |  |  |  |  |  |

c)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 0 4 2 1 2}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together |  |  |  |  |  |  |

d)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 4 2 6}$ is made <br> of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together |  |  |  |  |  |  |

e)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 1 8 0 0 0}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together |  |  |  |  |  |  |

f)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 2 3} \mathbf{0 0 9}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together |  |  |  |  |  |  |

g) $\quad 365456$
h) 299899
i) 456876
j) 923471
k) 53679

## Answers to Exercise Five

a)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 9 1 2 0 0}$ is made <br> of | 4 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Each is written | four hundred ninety-one thousand | two <br> hundred |  |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together | four hundred ninety-one thousand two hundred |  |  |  |  |  |

b)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9} \mathbf{6 3 1}$ is made <br> of | nineteen thousand |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| Each is written | six <br> hundred |  |  |  |  | thirty |
| Put the parts <br> together | nineteen thousand six hundred thirty-one |  |  |  |  |  |

c)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 0 4} \mathbf{2 1 2}$ is made <br> of | 3 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Each is written | three hundred four thousand | two <br> hundred | twelve |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together | three hundred four thousand two hundred twelve |  |  |  |  |  |

d)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 4 2 6}$ is made of |  |  | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Each is written | three thousand |  |  |  | four <br> hundred | twenty |
| Put the parts <br> together | three thousand four hundred twenty-six |  |  |  |  |  |

e)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 1 8} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ is made <br> of | 2 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Each is written | two hundred eighteen thousand |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together | two hundred eighteen thousand |  |  |  |  |  |

f)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 2 3} \mathbf{0 0 9}$ is made <br> of | 6 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Each is written | six hundred twenty-three thousand |  |  | nine |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together | six hundred twenty-three thousand nine |  |  |  |  |  |

g) three hundred sixty-five thousand four hundred fifty-six
h) two hundred ninety-nine thousand eight hundred ninety-nine
i) four hundred fifty-six thousand eight hundred seventy-six
j) nine hundred twenty-three thousand four hundred seventy-one
k) fifty-three thousand six hundred seventy-nine

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

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{6 4 3} \mathbf{1 8 2}$ <br> is made of | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| Each is <br> written | two <br> million | six hundred forty-three thousand | one <br> hundred | eighty | two |  |  |
| Put the <br> parts <br> together | two million six hundred forty-three thousand one hundred eighty-two |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 5 1 0} \mathbf{2 3 1}$ <br> is made of | 6 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Each is <br> written | six <br> million | five hundred ten thousand | two <br> hundred | thirty | one |  |  |
| Put the <br> parts <br> together | six million five hundred ten thousand two hundred 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 <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 8 5 1 2 3 4}$ <br> is made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the <br> parts <br> together |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

b)

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 1 8 6} \mathbf{6 6 2}$ <br> is made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the <br> parts <br> together |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

c)

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 2 8 3} \mathbf{4 5 0}$ <br> is made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the <br> parts <br> together |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

d)

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 3 4 5} \mathbf{3 0 9}$ <br> is made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put the <br> parts <br> together |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

e) 9276403
f) 3916875
g) 4873519 $\qquad$

Answers to Exercise Six
a)

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 8 5 1} 234$ <br> made of | 2 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Each is <br> written | two <br> million | eight hundred fifty-one thousand | two hundred | thirty | four |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together | two million eight hundred fifty-one thousand two hundred thirty-four |  |  |  |  |  |  |

b)

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 1 8 6} \mathbf{6 6 2}$ is <br> made of | 3 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| Each is <br> written | three <br> million | one hundred eighty-six thousand | six hundred | sixty | two |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together | three million one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred sixty-two |  |  |  |  |  |  |

c)

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 2 8 3} \mathbf{~ 4 5 0}$ is <br> made of | 8 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Each is <br> written | eight <br> million | two hundred eighty-three thousand | four hundred | fifty |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> together |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eight million two hundred eighty-three thousand four hundred fifty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

d)

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 3 4 5} \mathbf{4 0 9}$ is <br> made of | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 9 |
| Each is <br> written | two <br> million | three hundred forty-five thousand | four hundred | nine |  |  |  |
| Put the parts <br> 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.

| 241962107 | 483450 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 27800 | 2345409 |
| 164231 | 260164342 |
| 138000 | 410623 |
| 912050 | 24900 |
| 227695 | 105576 |

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 twenty-three thousand |  |  | nine hundred forty-one |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions | hundred thousands | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
|  | 8 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
|  | $\mathbf{8 2 3 9 4 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| three million | four hundred eighty-one thousand |  |  | five hundred sixtyseven |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions | hundred thousands | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 3 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 3481567 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

l) 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 |

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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| four million | eight hundred sixteen thousand |  | two hundred thirty-two |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions | hundred thousands | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 4 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 486232 | 4816 |  |  |  |  |  |

f) six hundred twenty thousand four hundred thirty-nine

|  | six hundred twenty thousand |  |  | four hundred thirty-nine |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions | hundred thousands | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
|  | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 9 |

g) twenty-five thousand five hundred seventy-four

|  | twenty-five thousand |  |  | five hundred seventy-four |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions | hundred thousands | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | 4 |

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

| nine million | one hundred sixty-three thousand |  | two hundred fifteen |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions | hundred thousands | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 9 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | eighty-six thousand |  |  | three hundred sixty-eight |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions | hundred thousands | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
|  |  | 8 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 8 |
|  | 86368 | 6 |  |  |  |  |

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 |
| 7026518 | 7020 |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| six million | 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 | 6219345 |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | two hundred seventy-nine thousand |  | two hundred sixty-one |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions | hundred thousands | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
|  | 2 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 1 |


| four million | one hundred seventy thousand |  |  | three hundred eight |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions | hundred thousands | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 4 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| 4170308 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n) nine million five hundred eighty-two thousand sixty-five |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nine million | five hundred eighty-two thousand |  |  | sixty-five |  |  |
| millions | hundred thousands | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 9 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| 9582065 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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) 2569 kilometers
b) 8893 kilometers
c) 40076 kilometers
d) 4455207 people
e) 3230000 people
f) 8536 kilometers
g) 4558 kilometers
h) 6119 kilometers
A. Write the place value for the underlined digit.

6 marks
a) $87 \underline{6} 5$
b) $93 \underline{0}$
c) $\underline{47} 932$
d) 85421 $\qquad$
e) $\underline{2} 79673$ $\qquad$ f) $\underline{3} 97$ $\qquad$
B. Write the word names for these numerals.

6 marks
a) 59
b) 942
c) 7378 $\qquad$
d) 8200 $\qquad$
e) 4005 $\qquad$
f) 58310 $\qquad$
C. Write the numerals for these word names.

5 marks
a) eight hundred forty-seven
b) four thousand three hundred eighty $\qquad$
c) two hundred seventy-five thousand eighty-seven $\qquad$
d) sixty thousand four hundred sixteen $\qquad$
e) fifteen thousand twenty

## Answers to Topic B Self-Test

A.
a) tens
b) ones
c) ten thousands
d) thousands
e) hundred thousands
f) hundreds
B.
a) fifty-nine
b) nine hundred forty-two
c) seven thousand three hundred seventy-eight
d) eight thousand two hundred
e) four thousand five
f) fifty-eight thousand three hundred ten
C.
a) 847
b) 4380
c) 275087
d) 60416
e) 15020

## Topic C: Expanded Form

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

## Example:

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 9 8}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  | 5 | 9 | 8 |
| Each is <br> written |  |  | 500 | 90 | 8 |  |  |
| Expanded <br> form | $\mathbf{5 0 0}+\mathbf{9 0}+\mathbf{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Example:

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 6 8}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  | 1000 |  | 60 | 8 |
| Expanded <br> form | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}+\mathbf{6 0}+\mathbf{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Example:

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 4 3} \mathbf{6 9 0}$ <br> is made of |  | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 0 |
| Each is <br> written |  | 200000 | 40000 | 3000 | 600 | 90 | 0 |
| Expanded <br> form | $\mathbf{2 0 0 ~ 0 0 0}+\mathbf{4 0 0 0 0}+\mathbf{3 0 0 0}+\mathbf{6 0 0} \mathbf{+ 9 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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 <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 2 9}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  | 300 | 20 | 9 |
| Expanded <br> form | $\mathbf{3 0 0}+\mathbf{2 0}+\mathbf{9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

b) 762

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| is made <br> of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expanded <br> form |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

c) 1847

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| is made <br> of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expanded <br> form |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

d) 6301

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 3 0 1}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expanded <br> form |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

e) 16492

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 6 4 9 2}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expanded <br> form |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

f) 74296

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 4 2 9 6}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expanded <br> form |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

g) 378403

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 7 8} \mathbf{4 0 3}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expanded <br> form |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

h) 721834

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 2 1 8 3 4}$ is <br> made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expanded <br> form |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

i) 3816450

|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 8 1 6 ~ 4 5 0}$ <br> is made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expanded <br> form |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | millions | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 9 4 1} \mathbf{6 7 8}$ <br> is made of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each is <br> written |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expanded <br> form |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Answers to Exercise One

a) $300+20+9$
b) $700+60+2$
c) $1000+800+40+7$
d) $6000+300+1$
e) $10000+6000+400+90+2$
f) $70000+4000+200+90+6$
g) $300000+70000+8000+400+3$
h) $700000+20000+1000+800+30+4$
i) $3000000+800000+10000+6000+400+50$
j) $2000000+900000+40000+1000+600+70+8$

## 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: $7000+500+40+1=7541$

Example: $4000000+600000+70000+8000+900+3=\mathbf{4 6 7 8 9 0 3}$
a) $400+10+6=$
b) $500+40+2=$
c) $5000+600+10+8=$
d) $4000+100+40+5=$
e) $20000+1000+800+10+2=$
f) $40000+200+5=$
g) $30000+4000+50+3=$
h) $200000+50000+3000+400+80+3=$
i) $300000+50000+6000+700+10+9=$
j) $1000000+400000+20000+3000+600+50+7=$

## Answers to Exercise Two

a) 416
b) 542
c) 5618
d) 4145
e) 21812
f) 40205
g) 34053
h) 253483
i) 356719
j) 1423657
A. Write each number in expanded form.
6 marks
a) 643
b) 759
c) 4821
d) 94205
e) 367542
f) 1850643
B. Write each number from its expanded form.
a) $300+60+9=$
b) $700+5=$
c) $1000+400+90+1=$
d) $20000+1000+500+80+4=$
e) $500000+40000+2000+700+30+9=$
f) $3000000+900000+60000+8000+400+30+1=$

## Answers to Topic C Self-Test

A.
a) $600+40+3$
b) $700+50+9$
c) $4000+800+20+1$
d) $90000+4000+200+5$
e) $30000+60000+7000+500+40+2$
f) $1000000+800000+50000+600+40+3$
B.
a) 369
b) 705
c) 1491
d) 21584
e) 542739
f) 3968431

## 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?

## Exercise One

Draw a box around the larger number in each pair.
a) $431 \quad 484$
b) 267
251
c) 684
693
d) $274 \quad 315$
e) 932
895
f) 792
810

## Answers to Exercise One

b) 267
c) 693
d) 315
e) 932
f) 810

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

Example A: Compare 1628 and 1599.

- thousands are the same.
- hundreds 1628 has 6 hundreds.

1599 has 5 hundreds.
1628 is larger than 1599 .

Example B: Compare 13562 and 13612

- ten thousands are the same
- thousands are the same
- hundreds

13562 has 5 hundreds
13612 has 6 hundreds
13612 is larger than 13562.

Example C: Compare 673234 and 673423

- hundred thousands are the same
- ten thousands are the same
- thousands are the same
- hundreds 673234 has 2 hundreds

673423 has 4 hundreds

Note: Numerals with one digit are always less than numerals with twodigits.
Numerals with two digits are always less than numerals with three digits, and so on.

9 is less than 15
87 is less than 107
999 is less than 1001

Exercise 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) $1016 \quad 1316$
b) 1229
1329
c) 5230
5210
d) 2151
2159
e) $83476 \quad 93475$
f) 31276
31576
g) $46821 \quad 46801$
h) 343
3740
i) 8325
8236
j) $11278 \quad 1325$
k) 4289
4230

1) 13471
13422
m) $31476 \quad 32502$
n) 876
2319
o) 5618
8234

## Answers to Exercise Two

b) 1329
c) 5280
d) 2159
e) 93476
f) 31576
g) 46821
h) 3740
i) 8325
j) 11278
k) 4289

1) 13471
m) 32502
n) 2319
o) 8234

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.

$$
6,1 \quad 66,16,61 \quad \text { and } \quad 616,666
$$

- 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) 1235
1352
1523
1253
b) $47259 \quad 42759 \quad 45279 \quad 47592$
c) $73050 \quad 76940 \quad 79053 \quad 73502$
d) $456719 \quad 465981 \quad 546423 \quad 564082$
e) $12546 \quad 5781 \quad 423 \quad 172901$
$\qquad$
f) $\begin{array}{lllll}114444 & 444 & 14 & 114444\end{array}$
$\qquad$
g) 777

17
71
7177
717
77177

## Answers to Exercise Three

a) $1235,1253,1352,1523$
b) $42759,45279,47259,47592$
c) $73050,73,502,76940,79053$
d) $456719,465981,546423,564082$
e) $423,5781,12546,172901$
f) $14,44,444,114444,1114444$
g) $17,71,717,777,7177,77177$

## 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.)
$5<12 \quad 5$ is less than 12
$6>3 \quad 6$ is greater than 3
The sign $=$ means equals and is used when two amounts are the same.

The sign $\dot{\mp}$ means not equal to and is used when two amounts are not the same.

Exercise Four $\quad$ Write $<,>$, or $=$ in each blank as needed. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) 4376 $\qquad$ 12376
b) 342981 $\qquad$ 324762
c) 1520
1530
d) 5821 $\qquad$ 5821
e) 3674 $\qquad$ 3296
f) $6214 \_6251$
g) 14879 14900
h) 78432 78429
i) 45823 $\qquad$ 54781
j) 732591 $\qquad$ 732950

## Answers to Exercise Four

a) <
b) >
c) <
d) $=$
e) >
f) <
g) <
h) >
i) <
j) <

## A. Box the larger number of each pair.

a) $9784 \quad 7892$
b) $56663 \quad 56566$
c) $13204 \quad 14420$
d) $721011 \quad 721101$
e) $461300 \quad 416003$
f) 2879921
2987721
B. Arrange these numerals in order from smallest to largest.

2 marks
a) 75
754
475
47
5747
5774
77575
b) 18
23070
429
7824
37
994
1120
$\qquad$
C. Write >, <. or = in each blank to make a true statement.
a) 3678 $\qquad$ 3768
b) 14002 $\qquad$ 14000
c) 38463 $\qquad$ 3846
d) 10010 $\qquad$ 10010

Answers to Topic D: Self-Test
A.
a) 9784
b) 56663
c) 14420
d) 721101
e) 461300
f) 2987721
B.
a) $47,75,475,754,5747,5774,77575$
b) $18,37,429,994,1120,7824,23070$
C.
a) <
b) >
c) >
d) $=$

## Topic E: Rounding Numbers

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.ll

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

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.
200


220


300


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

Which gives a better estimate of $220 \ldots 2$ hundreds or 3 hundreds? $\mathbf{2}$ 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.


Is 348 closer to 300 or 400 ? It is closest to $\mathbf{3 0 0}$.
Which gives a better estimate of $348 \ldots .3$ hundreds or 4 hundreds? $\mathbf{3}$ hundreds
If we round 348 to the nearest 100 , the result would be $\mathbf{3 0 0}$.
Remember: The rounded number has zeroes in the tens and ones places.

## Example: 600, 650 and 700



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

Which gives a better estimate of $650 \ldots . .6$ 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_ 5 hundreds and 6 hundreds.
584 is closer to 6 hundreds.
Rounded number is $\underline{600}$.

## Exercise One

Round each number to the nearest 100 . Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $\mathbf{2 3 2}$ is between $\qquad$ hundreds and $\qquad$ hundreds.

232 is closest to $\qquad$ hundreds.

Rounded number is $\qquad$ .
b) 647 is between $\qquad$ hundreds and $\qquad$ hundreds.

647 is closest to $\qquad$ hundreds.

Rounded number is $\qquad$ .
c) $\mathbf{8 8 1}$ is between $\qquad$ hundreds and $\qquad$ hundreds.

881 is closest to $\qquad$ hundreds.

Rounded number is $\qquad$ .
d) $\mathbf{1 5 2}$ is between $\qquad$ hundreds and $\qquad$ hundreds.

152 is closest to $\qquad$ hundreds.

Rounded number is $\qquad$ .
e) $\mathbf{3 2 6}$ is between $\qquad$ hundreds and $\qquad$ hundreds.

326 is closest to $\qquad$ hundreds.

Rounded number is $\qquad$ .
f) $\quad \mathbf{2 7 4}$ is between $\qquad$ hundreds and $\qquad$ hundreds.

274 is closest to $\qquad$ hundreds.

Rounded number is $\qquad$ .
g) $\mathbf{5 5 0}$ is between $\qquad$ hundreds and $\qquad$ hundreds.

550 is closest to $\qquad$ hundreds.

Rounded number is $\qquad$ .
h) $\mathbf{9 9 2}$ is between $\qquad$ hundreds and $\qquad$ hundreds. 992 is closest to $\qquad$ hundreds.

Rounded number is $\qquad$ .
i) $\mathbf{4 7 9}$ is between $\qquad$ hundreds and $\qquad$ hundreds.

479 is closest to $\qquad$ hundreds.

Rounded number is $\qquad$ .
j) $\mathbf{7 1 2}$ is between $\qquad$ hundreds and $\qquad$ hundreds.

712 is closest to $\qquad$ hundreds.

Rounded number is $\qquad$ .

| Number | Closer to___hundreds | Rounded Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| k) | 43 | 0 hundreds | 0 |
| l) | 188 |  |  |
| m) | 275 |  |  |
| n) | 620 |  |  |
| o) | 750 |  |  |
| p) | 549 |  |  |
| q) | 499 | 821 |  |
| r) |  |  |  |
| s) | 999 |  |  |

Answers to Exercise One
a) 2 hundreds
200
b) 6 hundreds
600
c) 9 hundreds
900
d) 2 hundreds
200
e) 3 hundreds
300
i) 5 hundreds
500
f) 3 hundreds 300
g) 6 hundreds 600
h) 10 hundreds 1000
j) 7 hundreds 700
k) 0 hundreds
0

1) 2 hundreds 200
m) 3 hundreds 300
n) 6 hundreds 600
r) 8 hundreds
800
o) 8 hundreds 800
s) 10 hundreds 1000
p) 5 hundreds 500
q) 5 hundreds
500

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


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.

$\underline{3} 29$ rounds to 300 ( 329 is nearer to 300 than to 400)

$\underline{8} 46$ rounds to 800


608 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 )
$\downarrow$
$\underline{852}$ rounds to 900

$\underline{964}$ rounds to $\mathbf{1} 000$ (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 $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.

## Exercise Two

Round your answer to the nearest hundred. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $426=$ $\qquad$
b) $395=$ $\qquad$
c) $638=$ $\qquad$ d) $95=$
e) $31=$ $\qquad$
f) $211=$
$\qquad$
g) $965=$ $\qquad$ h) $438=$ $\qquad$
i) $703=$ $\qquad$ j) $796=$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Any number can be rounded to the nearest hundred.
$4 \underline{8^{2}} 27=4800$
$92 \underline{\downarrow} \underline{5} 9=92700$
$3 \underline{9} \underline{9}^{7} 5=4000$
k) $8372=$ $\qquad$

1) $2082=$ $\qquad$
m) $21639=$ $\qquad$ n) $42983=$ $\qquad$
o) $125438=$ $\qquad$
p) $12651=$ $\qquad$
q) $3888=$ $\qquad$ r) $9109=$ $\qquad$

## Answers to Exercise Two

a) 400
b) 400
c) 600
d) 100
e) 0
f) 200
g) 1000
h) 400
i) 700
j) 800
k) 8400
m) 21600
n) 43000
o) 125400
p) 12700
q) 3900

1) 2100
r) 9100

## 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 $0000,1000,2000,3000,4000,5000,6000,7000$, 8000 , or 9000.

When rounding to the nearest thousand, do this:

Step 1: Underline the thousands place.
4398

Step 2: Look at the digit following in the hundreds place.
$\stackrel{\downarrow}{4} 398$

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.


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.


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 $\mathbf{0}$
numerals from 500 to 999 round to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$.

Round your answer to the nearest thousand. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $3829=$ $\qquad$
b) $2499=$ $\qquad$
c) $8309=$ $\qquad$ d) $4520=$ $\qquad$
e) $9724=$ $\qquad$ f) $386=$ $\qquad$
g) $2096=$ $\qquad$
h) $23716=$ $\qquad$
i) $45245=$
j) $8129=$ $\qquad$
k) $123542=$ $\qquad$ 1) $91871=$ $\qquad$
m) $724=$ $\qquad$ n) $80910=$ $\qquad$
o) $14639=$ $\qquad$
p) $73816=$ $\qquad$
q) $41171=$
r) $52963=$ $\qquad$
s) $829527=$ $\qquad$

## Answers to Exercise Three

a) 4000
b) 2000
c) 8000
d) 5000
e) 10000
f) 0
g) 2000
h) 24000
i) 45000
j) 8000
k) 124000

1) 92000
m) 1000
n) 81000
o) 15000
p) 74000
q) 41000
r) 53000
s) 830000
t) 1624000

## 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 $0000,10000,20000,30000,40000,50000$, $60000,70000,80000$, or 90000.

When rounding to the nearest ten thousand, do this:

Step 1: Underline the ten thousands place.
42398

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

```
        \downarrow
42398
```

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.


42398 rounds to 40000 (42 398 is nearer to 40000 than to 50000 )
253263 rounds to 250000

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.
$\downarrow$
$\underline{2} 8884$ rounds to 29000 (28 884 is nearer to 29000 than to 28000 )


Note: If you are rounding to the nearest ten thousand, one, two, three and fourdigit numerals round like this:
numerals from 0 to 4999 round to $\mathbf{0}$
numerals from 5000 to 9999 round to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 0}$.

## Exercise Four

Round your answer to the nearest ten thousand. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $53829=$ $\qquad$ b) $12499=$ $\qquad$
c) $86309=$ $\qquad$ d) $47520=$ $\qquad$
e) $9724=$ $\qquad$ f) $386=$ $\qquad$
g) $22096=$ $\qquad$
h) $23716=$ $\qquad$
i) $45245=$ $\qquad$ j) $8129=$ $\qquad$
k) $123542=$ $\qquad$ 1) $91871=$ $\qquad$
m) $41724=$ $\qquad$ n) $80910=$ $\qquad$
o) $14639=$ $\qquad$
p) $73816=$ $\qquad$
q) $41171=$ $\qquad$
r) $52963=$ $\qquad$
s) $829527=$ $\qquad$

## Answers to Exercise Four

a) 50000
b) 10000
c) 90000
d) 50000
e) 10000
f) 0
g) 20000
h) 20000
i) 50000
j) 10000
k) 120000
l) 90000
m) 40000
n) 80000
s) 830000
t) 1620000

## 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 000000,100000 , $200000,300000,400000,500000,600000,700000,800000$, or 900000.

When rounding to the nearest hundred thousand, do this:

Step 1: Underline the hundred thousands place.
414398

Step 2: Look at the digit following in the ten thousands place.
414398
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.


414398 rounds to 400000

536263 rounds to 500000

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.
$\downarrow$
$\underline{2} 81884$ rounds to $\mathbf{3 0 0} 000$
(281884 is nearer to 300000 than to 200000 )
$\downarrow$
672583 rounds to $\mathbf{7 0 0} 000$
$\downarrow$
$\underline{999} 965$ rounds to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0} 000$

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 49999 round to 0
numerals from 50000 to 99999 round to $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{0 0 0}$.

## Exercise Five

Round your answer to the nearest hundred thousand. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $143829=$
b) $12499=$ $\qquad$
c) $861309=$ $\qquad$ d) $472520=$ $\qquad$
e) $96724=$ $\qquad$ f) $386174=$ $\qquad$
g) $221096=$ $\qquad$
h) $283716=$ $\qquad$
i) $457245=$ $\qquad$ j) $87129=$ $\qquad$
k) $123542=$ $\qquad$ 1) $91871=$ $\qquad$
m) $419724=$ $\qquad$ n) $801910=$ $\qquad$
o) $141639=$ $\qquad$
p) $736816=$ $\qquad$
q) $413171=$ $\qquad$
r) $525963=$ $\qquad$
s) $829527=$ $\qquad$
t) $1624099=$ $\qquad$

## Answers to Exercise Five

a) 100000
b) 0
c) 900000
d) 500000
e) 100000
f) 400000
g) 200000
h) 300000
i) 500000
j) 100000
k) 100000
l) 100000
m) 400000
n) 800000
s) 800000
t) 1600000

## 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 000000 , $1000000,2000000,3000000,4000000$, 5000000,6000000 , 7000000,8000000 , or 9000000.

When rounding to the nearest million, do this:
Step 1: Underline the millions place.
$\underline{4} 214398$

Step 2: Look at the digit following in the hundred thousands place.
$\underline{4} 214398$

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.
$\stackrel{\downarrow}{4} \stackrel{\downarrow}{214} 398$ rounds to 4000000
(4214398 is nearer to 4000000 than to 500000 )
$\underline{5} 367263$ rounds to 5000000

Step 4: If the digit in the hundred thousands place is $\mathbf{5}$ ormore,

- 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.
$\downarrow$
$\underline{2} 818884$ rounds to 3000000
(2 818884 is nearer to 3000000 than to 2000000 )
6 729583 rounds to 7000000
$\downarrow$
$\underline{9} 991965$ rounds to $\mathbf{1 0} 000000$

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 499999 round to $\mathbf{0}$
numerals from 500000 to 999999 round to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0} \mathbf{0 0 0}$.

## Exercise Six

Round your answer to the nearest million. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $2143829=$ $\qquad$
b) $4612499=$ $\qquad$
c) $2861309=$ $\qquad$
d) $8472520=$ $\qquad$
e) $3196724=$ $\qquad$
f) $386174=$ $\qquad$
g) $9221096=$ $\qquad$
h) $1283716=$ $\qquad$
i) $8457245=$ $\qquad$
j) $7287129=$ $\qquad$
k) $6123542=$ $\qquad$

1) $2391871=$ $\qquad$
m) $5419724=$ $\qquad$
n) $2801910=$ $\qquad$
o) $941639=$ $\qquad$
p) $3736816=$ $\qquad$
q) $3413171=$ $\qquad$
r) $4525963=$ $\qquad$
s) $1829527=$ $\qquad$
t) $1624099=$ $\qquad$

## Answers to Exercise Six

a) 2000000
b) 5000000
c) 3000000
d) 8000000
e) 3000000
f) 0
g) 9000000
h) 1000000
i) 8000000
j) $7000000 \quad$ k) 6000000

1) 2000000
m) 5000000 n$) 3000000$
o) 1000000
p) 1000000
q)) 3000000
r) 5000000
s) 2000000 t) 2000000

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

Example: Juan had 1094 baseball cards. Adamo has 2106 baseball cards. Ho has 1589 baseball cards. Round each number to the nearest 100.

| Name | Number | Rounded Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Juan | 1094 | 1100 |
| Adamo | 2106 | 2100 |
| Ho | 1589 | 1600 |

a) On Friday, 5479 people went the football game. On Saturday, 4388 people went to the football game. On Sunday 4834 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 5956 meters. Mount Waddington is the highest mountain in British Columbia. It is 4019 meters. Mount Columbia is the highest mountain in Alberta. It is 3741 meters. Round each number to the nearest hundred.

| Mountain | Number | Rounded Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mount Logan |  |  |
| Mount Waddington |  |  |
| Mount Columbia |  |  |

c) The Connaught Tunnel is 8082 meters long, The Mount MacDonald Tunnel is 14700 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 <br> Tunnel |  |  |
| Deas Island Tunnel |  |  |

d) The area of British Columbia is 944735 square kilometers. The area of Alberta is 661848 square kilometers. The area of Saskatchewan is 651036 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 4455200 people. The population of Ontario is 13069200 people. The population of Quebec is 7828 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 5534 738. The population in Norway is 4876 100. The population in Ireland is 4459 300. Round each number to the nearest million.

| Country | Number | Rounded Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Denmark |  |  |
| Norway |  |  |
| Ireland |  |  |

Answers to Exercise Seven
a)

| Day | Number | Rounded Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Friday | 5479 | 5500 |
| Saturday | 4388 | 4400 |
| Sunday | 4834 | 4800 |

b)

| Mountain | Number | Rounded Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mount Logan | 5965 meters | 6000 meters |
| Mount Waddington | 4019 meters | 4000 meters |
| Mount Columbia | 3741 meters | 3700 meters |

c)

| Tunnel | Number | Rounded Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Connaught Tunnel | 8082 meters | 8000 meters |
| Mount MacDonald Tunnel | 14700 meters | 15000 meters |
| Deas Island Tunnel | 692 meters | 1000 meters |

d)

| Province | Number | Rounded Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| British Columbia | 944735 square meters | 940000 square meters |
| Alberta | 661848 square meters | 660000 square meters |
| Saskatchewan | 651035 square meters | 650000 square meters |

e)

| Province | Number | Rounded Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| British Columbia | 4455200 people | 4500000 people |
| Ontario | 13069200 people | 13100000 people |
| Quebec | 7828900 people | 7800000 people |

f)

| Country | Number | Rounded Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Denmark | 5534738 people | 6000000 people |
| Norway | 4876100 people | 5000000 people |
| Ireland | 4459300 people | 4000000 people |

A. Round your answer to the nearest hundred. 4 marks
a) $329=$
b) $2481=$ $\qquad$
c) $8065=$ $\qquad$ d) $3916=$ $\qquad$
B. Round your answer to the nearest thousand.

4 marks
a) $5521=$ $\qquad$
b) $21813=$ $\qquad$
c) $46499=$ $\qquad$ d) $34860=$ $\qquad$
C. Round your answer to the nearest ten thousand. 4 marks
a) $15521=$ $\qquad$
b) $26318=$ $\qquad$
c) $176994=$ $\qquad$
d) $864860=$ $\qquad$
D. Round your answer to the nearest hundred thousand.
a) $523521=$ $\qquad$
b) $821932=$ $\qquad$
c) $761949=$ $\qquad$
d) $464051=$ $\qquad$
E. Round your answer to the nearest million.

4 marks
a) $7312908=$ $\qquad$ b) $6009280=$ $\qquad$
c) $9152801=$ $\qquad$
d) $576679=$ $\qquad$
a) The longest river in North America is the Mississippi River which is 6275 kilometers long. The longest river in Canada is the Mackenize River which is 4242 kilometers long. The Yukon River is 3701 kilometers long. The St. Lawrence River is 3058 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 13831900 . The population of Moscow, Russia was 10508 971. The population of New York City, United States of America was 8363 710. The population of Vancouver, Canada was 578041 . 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 Topic E Self-Test

A.
a) 300
b) 2500
c) 8100
d) 4000
B.
a) 6000
b) 22000
c) 46000
d) 35000
C.
a) 20000
b) 30000
c) 180000
d) 860000
D.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { a) } 500000 & \text { b) } 800000 & \text { c) } 800000 & \text { d) } 500000\end{array}$
E.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { a) } 7000000 & \text { b) } 6000000 & \text { c) } 9000000 & \text { d) } 1000000\end{array}$
F.
a)

| River | Number | Rounded Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mississippi River | 6275 kilometers | 6300 kilometers |
| Mackenzie River | 4242 kilometers | 4200 kilometers |
| Yukon River | 3701 kilometers | 3700 kilometers |
| St. Lawrence River | 3058 kilometers | 3100 kilometers |

b)

| City | Number | Rounded Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shanghai, China | 13831900 people | 13800000 people |
| Moscow, Russia | 10508971 people | 10500000 people |
| New York City, USA | 8363710 people | 8400000 people |
| Vancouver, Canada | 578041 people | 600000 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 underlined digit.
a) $43 \underline{9} 2$
b) $76 \underline{5}$
c) $1 \underline{8} 293$
d) $56 \underline{4} 28$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
e) $3 \underline{6} 41758$
f) $4 \underline{2} 6153$ $\qquad$
g) $\underline{8} 429576$ $\qquad$ h) $\underline{4} 258$ $\qquad$
B. Using the number below, write the digit that is in each of the following place values.

349285106
a) millions $\qquad$
b) ones $\qquad$
c) ten thousands $\qquad$ d) thousands $\qquad$
e) hundreds $\qquad$ f) hundreds thousands $\qquad$
g) tens $\qquad$
C. Underline the digit for the place value named.
a) hundreds
5321
b) tens
8703
c) ten thousands
34891
d) hundred thousands
891402
e) thousands
72491
f) millions
4201856
D. Write the word names for the numbers.
a) 818
b) 1678
c) 29764
d) 1984152 $\qquad$
e) 42803
f) 226917
E. Write the numerals for these word names.
a) twenty-five thousand one hundred thirty-two $\qquad$
b) one thousand two hundred seven $\qquad$
c) two hundred fifteen thousand twenty-four $\qquad$
d) one million six hundred ninety-five thousand four hundred twenty $\qquad$
e) seven hundred twenty-six $\qquad$
f) nine thousand four $\qquad$

## F. Write each number in expanded form.

a) 184
b) 3908
c) 61281
d) 1539587 $\qquad$
e) 366524
G. Write each number from expanded form.
a) $50000+6000+600+90+8$ $\qquad$
b) $200000+70000+8000+200+60+1$ $\qquad$
c) $3000+800+80+5$ $\qquad$
d) $1000000+400000+70000+6000+100+50+3$
e) $700+1$ $\qquad$
H. Arrange these numbers in order from smallest tolargest.
a)
18
34937
727
1487
147832
b) $\quad 769 \quad 6790 \quad 697 \quad 76976 \quad 76796$
I. Write <, >, or $=$ in each blank as needed.
a) 9698 $\qquad$ 6899
b) 7542 7452
c) 34682 $\qquad$ 39421
d) 124693 $\qquad$ 124693
e) 738423 $\qquad$ 783423
f) 45832 $\qquad$ 54123
J. Round each number to the nearest hundred.
a) $774=$ $\qquad$
b) $2581=$
c) $21204=$ $\qquad$
d) $692=$
$\qquad$
e) $572098=$ $\qquad$ f) $7652931=$ $\qquad$

## K. Round each number to the nearest thousand

a) $948=$ $\qquad$ b) $75767=$ $\qquad$
c) $288869=$ $\qquad$
d) $479=$ $\qquad$
e) $3976=$ $\qquad$ f) $5012=$ $\qquad$
L. Round each number to the nearest ten thousand.
a) $4028=$ $\qquad$
b) $226917=$ $\qquad$
c) $126804=$ $\qquad$ d) $9794487=$ $\qquad$
e) $87805=$ $\qquad$ f) $5912=$ $\qquad$
M. Round each number to the nearest hundred thousand.
a) $687029=$ $\qquad$ b) $1326876=$ $\qquad$
c) $523715=$ $\qquad$
d) $4766883=$ $\qquad$
e) $8182390=$ $\qquad$ f) $792013=$ $\qquad$
N. Round each number to the nearest million.
a) $1009627=$ $\qquad$
b) $28101052=$ $\qquad$
c) $894063=$ $\qquad$ d) $9778656=$ $\qquad$
e) $80379591=$ $\qquad$ f) $3102975=$ $\qquad$

## O. Word Problems.

a) The three heaviest sharks are the whale shark weighing 30500 kilograms. The basking shark weighing 9258 kilograms. The great white shark weighing 3507 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 785753 square kilometers, Baffin Island covering 503944 square kilometers and Honshu Island covering 227413 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
e) hundred thousands f) ten thousands
g) millions
h) thousands
B.
a) 2
b) 6
c) 8
d) 5
e) 1
f) 2
g) 0
C.
a) $5 \underline{3} 21$
b) $87 \underline{0} 3$
c) $\underline{3} 4891$
d) $\underline{8} 91402$
e) $7 \underline{2} 491$
f) $\underline{4} 201856$
D.
a) eight hundred eighteen
b) one thousand six hundred seventy-eight
c) twenty-nine thousand seven hundred sixty-four
d) one million nine hundred eighty-four thousand one hundred fifty-two
e) forty-two thousand eight hundred three
f) two hundred twenty-six thousand nine hundred seventeen
E.
a) 25132
b) 1207
c) 215024
d) 1695420
e) 726
f) 9004
F.
a) $100+80+4$
b) $3000+900+8$
c) $60000+1000+200+80+1$
d) $1000000+500000+30000+9000+500+80+7$
e) $300000+60000+6000+500+20+4$
G.
a) 56698
b) 278261
c) 3885
d) 1476153
e) 701
H.
a) $18,727,1487,34937,147832$
b) $697,769,6790,76796,76976$
I.
a) >
b) >
c) <
d) $=$
e) <
f) <
J.
a) 800
b) 2600
c) 21200
d) 700
e) 572100
f) 7652900
K.
a) 1000
b) 76000
c) 289000
d) 0
e) 4000
f) 5000
L.
a) 0
b) 230000
c) 130000
d) 9790000
e) 90000
f) 10000
M.
a) 700000
b) 1300000
c) 500000
d) 4800000
e) 8200000
f) 800000
N.
a) 1000000
b) 28000000
c) 1000000
d) 10000000
e) 80000000
f) 3000000
0.
a)

| Shark | Number | Rounded <br> Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Whale shark | 30500 | 31000 |
| Basking shark | 9258 | 9000 |
| Great White Shark | 3507 | 4000 |

b)

| Kilometers | Number | Rounded <br> Number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| New Guinea | 785753 | 790000 |
| Baffin Island | 503944 | 500000 |
| Honshu Island | 227413 | 230000 |

## 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 <br> 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.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\diamond \diamond \diamond+\diamond \diamond & =\diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond \\
3+2 & =5 \quad \begin{array}{l}
\text { says three plus two equals five } \\
\text { or three and two is five }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

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) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ +7 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$
b) 8 +3
+11
c) 4
$+2$
d) 8
$+7$
e)

| 1 |
| ---: |
| +2 |

f)

| 6 |
| ---: |
| +4 |

g)

h) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ +5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
+6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

j)
$+3$
k) $\quad 9$
$+7$

1) 7
$+2$
m)
4
n) 3
o) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ +6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ +1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q)
9
r) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ +3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ +2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ +9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ +2\end{array}$
v) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ +1\end{array}$
w) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ +8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) $\quad 1$
$+5$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { y) } \\
& \\
& \\
& +3 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

z)
$\begin{array}{r}2 \\ +2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa) $\quad 9$
$+5$
bb)
$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ +1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
cc)
6
dd) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ +2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
ee) 4
$+8$
ff)
$+5$
gg)
3
$+6$
hh)
ii)
$\begin{array}{r}3 \\ +9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
jj) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ +3 \\ \hline\end{array}$

kk) | 1 |
| ---: |
| +9 |

11) 2 $+8$
mm)
$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ +6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
nn) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ +4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
oo)

qq)
$\begin{array}{r}1 \\ +7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
rr)
5
$+6$

| 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 | l) | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
23 \\
+56 \\
\hline 9
\end{array}
$$

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

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

$$
23
$$

$+56$
79
The sum of $23+56=79$

## Exercise One

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ +42 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 55
$+42$
$+22$
c) $\quad 70$
d) $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ +\quad 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\quad 87$
f) 33
$+12$
$+64$
g) $\quad 44$
$+50$
h) 34 $+11$
i)

| 51 |
| ---: |
| +23 |

j) 12
$+46$
k) $\quad 17$ $+21$

1) 70 $+28$
m)
54
$+23$
n) $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ +14 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) 15
$+12$
p) 45 $+23$
q) 23
r) 53
s) $\quad 60$
$+23$
t) 49
$+10$
u) $\quad 75$
$+13$
v) 58 $+21$
w) 31 $+28$
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

Exercise Two
Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
54
$+32$
b) $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ +69 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ +21 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ +\quad 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\quad 73$
f) $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ +\quad 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ +\quad 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ +\quad 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$+14$
i) $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ +\quad 36\end{array}$
j) $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ +\quad 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ +\quad 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ +\quad 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ +\quad 50\end{array}$
n) $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ +\quad 16 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ +\quad 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ +\quad 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ +\quad 70 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ +\quad 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ +\quad 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ +\quad 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ +12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) 34
$+12$
$+65$
w) 63
$+34$
x) 31
$+45$

## Answers to Exercise 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

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

## Exercise Three

a)
47
$+51$
b) 65 $+24$
c) $\quad 78$ $+21$
d) 84 $+12$
e)
73
$+22$
f) 64
$+13$
g) $\quad 25$
$+64$
h) 51
$+38$
i) $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ +43 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ +57 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) 76 $+23$

1) 86
$+13$
m)
$\begin{array}{r}28 \\ +71 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) 35
$+62$
o) 27
$+12$
p) $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ +40 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ +43 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) 53
$+32$
s) $\quad 61$ $+22$
t) 52
$+21$
u)
23
v) 32
$+64$
$+43$
w) 13
$+65$
x) 46 $+42$

## Answers to Exercise Three

a) 98
b) 89
c) 99
d) 96
e) 95
f) 77
g) 89
h) 89
i) 69
j) 97
k) 99

1) 99
m) 99
n) 97
o) 39
p) 59
q) 84
r) 85
s) 83
t) 73
u) 87
v) 75
w) 78
x) 88

## Exercise Four

a) $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ +64 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ +45 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 63
$+33$
g) $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ +24 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) 46
$+12$
i)
44
j) $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ +42 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) 41

1) $\quad 54$
$+35$
n) $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ +\quad 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$+32$
25
o) 32
$+44$
p) $\quad 22$
$+14$
q) 57
r) 42
s) 34
t) $\quad 25$ $+54$ $+23$ $+42$
u)
13
$+41$
v) 60 $+25$
w) 34 $+62$
x) 77 $+21$

Answers to Exercise 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
o) 76
p) 36
q) 78
r) 96
s) 57
t) 67
u) 54
v) 85
w) 96
x) 98

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:

52
$+73$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
24 \\
52 \\
+73 \\
\hline 9
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
24
$$

52
$+73$
149

## Exercise Five

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 34 \\ +44 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 11
61 $+15$
c) 23
d) 20
38
43
$+41$
$+36$
e) $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 42 \\ +34 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 64 \\ +22 \\ \hline\end{array}$

g) | 44 | h) | 37 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 50 |  | 42 |
| +24 |  | +10 |

i) $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 24 \\ +\quad 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) 82
17
$+50$
k) 45

1) 70
32
21
$+52$
$+48$

| m) | 12 | n) | 25 | o) | 32 | p) | 33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 54 |  | 61 |  | 23 |  | 55 |
|  | +62 |  | +22 |  | $\underline{+94}$ |  | $+21$ |
| q) | 31 | r) | 41 | s) | 17 | t) | 56 |
|  | 12 |  | 31 |  | 42 |  | 31 |
|  | $\underline{+85}$ |  | $\underline{+87}$ |  | $\underline{+50}$ |  | $\underline{+82}$ |
| u) | 32 | v) | 24 | w) | 51 | x) | 22 |
|  | 45 |  | 65 |  | 27 |  | 14 |
|  | $\underline{+51}$ |  | +30 |  | $\underline{+41}$ |  | $\underline{+31}$ |

## 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
l) 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

## Exercise Six

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) 31
25
$+41$
b) 13
54
$+72$
c) 23
31
$+84$
d) 53
62 $+14$
e)

$$
53
$$

21
$+84$
f) $\quad 14$
21
$+81$
g) 42
h) 72
25

$$
35
$$

$+61$ $+41$

i) | 42 |
| ---: |
| 13 |
| +25 |

j) 54
34
$+61$
k) 26

1) 22
$+25$
$\begin{array}{r}41 \\ +92 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$$
16
$$

$+71$
m)

| 64 |
| ---: |
| 20 |
| +83 |

n) $\quad 14$
72
$+46$
o) 53
15
$+70$
p) 31
47
$+91$
q) $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 12 \\ +44 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) 21
22
$+84$
s) 41
52 $+65$
t) 11
63 $+74$
u)

| 31 |
| ---: |
| 42 |
| +53 |

v) 32
25
$+71$
w) 54
33
x) 24
$+$
62
$+50$

## Answers to Exercise Six

a) 97
b) 139
c) 138
d) $\quad 129$
e) 158
f) 116
g) $\quad 128$
h) 148
i) 80
j) 149
k) 159

1) 109
m) 167
n) 132
o) 138
p) 169
q) 87
r) $\quad 127$
s) 158
t) 148
u) $\quad 126$
v) 128
w) 97
x) 136

## Exercise Seven

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
53
40
$+71$
b) $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 51 \\ +\quad 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\quad 60$
d) 42
$\begin{array}{r}14 \\ +23 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}56 \\ +51 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 45 \\ +60 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 42
46
$+51$
g) 41
34
$+63$
h) 24
31
$+40$
i)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
40 \\
23 \\
+62 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { j) } \quad 45
$$

| 62 |
| ---: |
| +41 |

k) $\quad 13$
52 $+71$

1) 52
27 $+30$
m)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
55 \\
42 \\
+22 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

n) 51
26
$+42$
o) $\quad 12$
41 $+83$
p) 25
$\begin{array}{r}13 \\ +61 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q)

| 34 | r) | 12 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 21 |  | 62 |
| +62 |  | +41 |

s) 45
52

$$
+71
$$

t) 52
27 $+30$
u)

| 53 | v) |
| ---: | ---: |
| 20 | 31 |
| +62 | +42 |

w) 34
21
$\begin{array}{r}+92 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) $\quad 37$
51
$+21$

Answers to Exercise Seven
a) 164
b) 108
c) 97
d) 149
e) 128
f) 139
g) 138
h) 95
i) 125
j) 148
k) 136

1) 109
m) 119
n) 119
o) 136
p) 99
q) 117
r) 115
s) 168
t) 109
u) 135
v) 99
w) 147
x) 109

Exercise Eight
Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) 32
b) 42
25
53
$+14$
$+11$
c) $\quad 24$
d) 52
81
$+13$
$+63$
e) $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 23 \\ +\quad 71 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 60 \\ +84 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\quad 41$
h) 31
32 $+96$
43 $+85$
i)
15
j) $\quad 43$
k) 81

1) 56
16
31
$+82$
$+52$
$+42$
$+92$
m)
37
12
n) 63

| 25 |
| :--- |
| 70 |

o) 70
24
p) 25 $+65$
$\begin{array}{r}41 \\ +73 \\ \hline\end{array}$

q) | 41 | r) |
| ---: | ---: |
| 66 | 24 |
| +32 |  |

s) 52
45 $+21$
t) 71
$\begin{array}{r}16 \\ +42 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u)

| 64 | v) |
| ---: | ---: |
| 12 | 21 |
| +90 | +43 |

w) 26
x) 44
61
53
$+82$
$+31$

Answers to Exercise Eight
a) 99
b) 78
c) 118
d) 139
e) 148
f) 169
g) 169
h) 159
i) 149
j) 116
k) 139

1) 179
m) 129
n) 158
o) 159
p) 139
q) 139
r) 119
s) 118
t) $\quad 129$
u) 166
v) 119
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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
372 \\
+415 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
372 \\
+415 \\
\hline 87
\end{array}
$$

Step 3: Add the hundreds. 3 hundreds +4 hundreds $=7$ hundreds
372
$+415$
787

## Exercise Nine

a)
324
$+865$
d)
603
$+375$
g)
506 $+182$
j)
321
$+358$
m)
167
$+522$
p)
713
$+256$
b) 514 $+274$
c) 673 $+326$
e) $\quad 174$
$+922$
f) 250
$+618$
h) 514 $+482$
k) 215
$+584$

1) $\begin{array}{r}416 \\ +\quad 352 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) 315 $+573$
q) $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ +\quad 564 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) $\quad 156$
$\begin{array}{r}+732 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}105 \\ +632 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
s)
253
t) 535
u) $\begin{array}{r}168 \\ +421 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v)
834
$+162$
w)
422
$+361$
x) 327
$+462$

## Answers to Exercise Nine

a) 1189
b) 788
c) 999
d) 978
e) 1096
f) 868
g) 688
h) 996
i) 1248
j) 679
k) 799

1) 768
m) 689
n) 888
o) 888
p) 969
q) 699
r) 737
s) 897
t) 977
u) 589
v) 996
w) 783
x) 789

## Exercise Ten

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
286
$+513$
b) 649
$+250$
c) $\quad 156$
1562
+542
d)
503
$+361$
g)
852
$+36$
e) 273
$+620$
f)27
$+961$
h) 300
$+50$
i)
364
$+523$
j)
568
k)
432 $\begin{array}{r}+325 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) 621 $\begin{array}{r}+214 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m)
312
$+541$
n) $\quad 135$ $+420$
o) 231 $+354$
p)
532
$+141$
q) 537
$+21$
r) $\quad 145$
$+441$
s)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
235 \\
+214 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

t)
723
$+113$
u) 521
$+344$
v)
624
$+174$
w)

| 524 |
| ---: |
| +221 |

x)
463
$+425$

## Answers to Exercise Ten

a) 799
b) 899
c) 698
d) 864
e) 893
f) 988
g) 888
h) 350
i) 887
j) 778
k) 757

1) 835
m) 853
n) 555
o) 585
p) 673
q) 558
r) 586
s) 449
t) 836
u) 865
v) 798
w) 745
x) 888

## Exercise Eleven

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
172
$+401$
d)
213
$+384$
g) 731
$+142$
j)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
243 \\
+425 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

k) 653
$+434$
f) 412

$$
+531
$$

c) 431
$+317$
$+224$
e) $\quad 163$
h) 314
i) 253
$+401$
m) 732 $+210$
p)
715
$+223$
n) 251
$+734$
o) 605
$+143$
q) $\begin{array}{r}254 \\ +125 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}351 \\ +645 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s)
754
t)
425
u) $\quad 465$ $+231$
$+143$
$+233$
v)
501
$+368$
w)
335
x) $\begin{array}{r}561 \\ +234 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Answers to Exercise Eleven
a) 573
b) 867
c) 748
d) 597
e) 387
f) 943
g) 873
h) 838
i) 654
j) 668
k) 1087

1) 879
m) 942
n) 985
o) 748
p) 938
q) 379
r) 996
s) 985
t) 568
u) 698
v) 869
w) 738
x) 795

## Exercise Twelve

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $\begin{array}{r}754 \\ +231 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 410
c) 653
$+257$
$+142$
d)
815
$+170$
e) 243
$+146$
f) $\quad 615$
$+303$
g) $\quad 124$
h) 451
i) $\begin{array}{r}705 \\ +261 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $+206$

j) | 627 |
| ---: |
| +512 |

k) 357
$+130$
n) 425
o) 652 $+137$
p)
357

$$
+132
$$

q) $\quad 675$
$+214$
r) 802
$+254$
s) $\begin{array}{r}524 \\ +321 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) 723
$+306$
u) 243 $+152$
v) 145
$+213$
w) 262
$+321$
x) 545 $+131$

## Answers to Exercise Twelve

a) 985
b) 667
c) 795
d) 985
e) 389
f) 918
g) 886
h) 657
i) 966
j) 1139
k) 487

1) 998
m) 1655
n) 628
o) 789
p) 489
q) 889
r) 1056
s) 845
t) 1029
u) 395
v) 358
w) 583
x) 676

- 395

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: $\quad 372$
415
$+210$

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

$$
372
$$

415
$\begin{array}{r}+210 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$
Step 2: Add the tens. 7 tens +1 ten +1 ten $=9$ tens
372
415
$\begin{array}{r}+210 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$
Step 3: Add the hundreds.
3 hundreds +4 hundreds +2 hundreds $=9$ hundreds
372
415
$+210$
997

## Exercise Thirteen

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $\begin{array}{r}345 \\ 132 \\ +421\end{array}$
b) 524
c) 305
630
131
$+721$
$\begin{array}{r}+422 \\ \hline\end{array}$

d) | 214 |
| ---: |
| 341 |
| +932 |

e) $\begin{array}{r}821 \\ 324\end{array}$
f) 353
301
$+423$
624
+

g) | 435 |
| ---: |
| 201 |
| +160 |

h) | 641 | i) | 132 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 322 |  | 254 |
| +833 |  | +413 |

k) 245

1) 341
321
215
$+803$
$+840$
m) 524
243
$+125$
n)
253
114
$+321$
o) 272
315
p)
514
q)
q) $\quad 246$
r) $\quad 152$
351
331
+502

+ 

$+216$
s)
164
t)
414
u) 362
231
$+552$
627
$+801$
w) $\begin{array}{r}432 \\ 653 \\ +313 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) $\begin{array}{r}631 \\ 216 \\ +552 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v)
264
535
$+600$

## Answers to Exercise Thirteen

a) $898 \quad$ b) 1875
c) 858
d) 1487
e) 1568
f) 1278
g) 796
h) 1796
i) 799
j) 1675
k) 1369
l) 1396
m) 892
n) 688
o) 997
p) 1365
q) 1099
r) 699
x) 1399

Exercise Fourteen
Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
731
142
$+523$
b) 534
624
$+741$
c) 234
425
$+740$
d)
413
$+231$
e) 234
f) 525
412
241
g) $\begin{array}{r}423 \\ 140 \\ +735 \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 4211 \\ +731 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) 143
341
$+614$
i) $\quad 142$
k) 354
124
$+611$

1) $\begin{array}{r}342 \\ 153 \\ +803 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) $\begin{array}{r}213 \\ 462 \\ +524 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) 421
o) $\begin{array}{r}124 \\ 135 \\ +430 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) 421
342
$+836$
q) $\quad 725$
231
$+421$
s)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
523 \\
364 \\
+411 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

t) 683
204
$+310$
u) 821
146
$+512$
v)
433
w)
435
x)
275
651
$+812$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
510 \\
+114 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Answers to Exercise Fourteen

a) 1396
b) 1899
c) 1399
d) 799
e) 1189
f) 1498
g) 1298
h) 1098
i) 1088
j) 1367
k) 1089

1) 1298
m) 1199
n) 1598
o) 689
p) 1599
q) 1377
r) 1367
s) 1298
t) 1197
u) 1479
w) 1898
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: $5+3=8$
$6+3=9$
$3+6=9$
+35
+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) $\begin{array}{r}7003 \\ +2692\end{array}$
b) $\quad 6217$
c) 2271 +3732

+ $\begin{array}{r}+3618 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d)
5992
e) 4235 $+1162$
f) 6518 $+2050$
g)
1023
$+1553$
h) 4034 $+2853$
i) 5234 $+1244$
j)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
41738 \\
+38051 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

k) 20295
$+46503$

1) 62041 $\begin{array}{r}+12857 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m)
73104
$+21620$
p)
40127
$\begin{array}{r}+17361 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) 40835
$+25034$
o) 36125
$+60471$

| Answers to Exercise Fifteen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) 9695 b) | 9949 | c) | 5889 | d) | 8998 | e) | 5397 | f) | 8568 | g) | 2576 |
| h) 6887 i) | 6478 | j) | 79789 | k) | 66798 | 1) | 74898 | m) | 94724 | n) | 65869 |
| o) 96596 p$)$ | 57488 | q) | 89391 | r) | 75876 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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
$+25$
288

Example B: 316 + $9560=$ $\qquad$

316
9560
+9
9876

## 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) $75+512=$ $\qquad$
b) $372+16=$
c) $691+8=$ $\qquad$ d) $4+275=$ $\qquad$
e) $3457+112=$ $\qquad$ f) $2403+340=$ $\qquad$
g) $730+422+36=$ $\qquad$
h) $24+333+442=$ $\qquad$
i) $3000+24132+70534=$ $\qquad$ j) $34511+3012+40234=$.

Answers to Exercise Sixteen
a) 587
b) 388
c) 699
d) 279
e) 3569
f) 2743
g) 1188
h) 799
i) 97666

## A. Find the sums. Be sure to check your answers.

a)
63
b) $\quad 15$
c) 43
$+25$
$+72$
$+54$
d) $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 33 \\ +14\end{array}$
e) 34
f) 21
22
46
$+14$
$+52$
$+72$

6 marks
B. Find the sums. Be sure to check your answers.
b) 832
c) $\quad 956$
d)

$$
375
$$

$$
213
$$

$$
+611
$$

e)
211
f) 731

$$
+515
$$245

$$
\square
$$

$+162$
$+730$
a)
421 $+354$

6 marks
d)
51672
$\begin{array}{r}+36124 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) 25186
f) 42196
$\begin{array}{r}+70301 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## D. Add these numbers.

## 4 marks

a) $45+21+32=$
b) $242+325+112=$
c) $8013+1246+5430=$
d) $5214+40230+2345$

## Answers to Topic A Self-Test

A.
a) 88
b) 87
c) 97
d) 89
e) 108
f) 139
B.
a) 775
b) 994
c) 1686
d) 1199
e) 1077
f) 1288
C.
a) 8965
b) 10695
c) 11897
d) 87796
e) 68689
f) 112497
D.
a) 98
b) 679
c) 14689
d) 47789

## Topic B: Addition with Carrying

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.

Example A: | 27 | 27 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| +55 | +55 | $+\mathbf{5 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  |

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

$$
\left.\begin{array}{lrr}
\text { Example B: } & 58 & 58 \\
+\frac{76}{+76}
\end{array}\right]
$$

1 1
58 +76
+

134

Rename the 14 ones as $\mathbf{1}$ ten and $\mathbf{4}$ 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

a) $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ +18 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ +37 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) 49 $+42$
d) 44 $+26$
e)
$\begin{array}{r}17 \\ +\quad 79 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 23
$+82$
g) 28
$\begin{array}{r}+91 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) 54
$+58$
i)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
68 \\
+\quad 49 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

j) $\quad 66$
$+35$
k) 99
$+88$

1) $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ +74\end{array}$
$+74$
m)
37

$$
+15
$$

n) 55
$+27$
o) $\quad 29$
p) 35
$+76$
$+69$
q)
54
$+17$
r) $\quad 72$
$+33$
s) $\quad 26$
$+56$
t) 38 $+80$
u)
47
$+57$
v) 83
$+27$
w) 39
$+59$
x) $\quad 78$
$+68$

## 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
l) 163
m) 52
n) 82
o) 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.
e)

> 82 +34 $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ +57 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 64
$+93$
c) $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ +64 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) 51 $+78$
a)
73
$\begin{array}{r}+52 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\quad 47$
$+81$
h) 56 $+82$
i)
$\begin{array}{r}78 \\ +41 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m)
28
$+76$
j) $\quad 84$
+92
+
k) 76
$+83$

1) 86 $+51$
n) 39
$+92$
o) 87
$+73$
p) 99
$+51$
q)
79
$+23$
r) 56
$+60$
s) $\quad 27$
$+36$
t) 47 $+57$
u)
65
$+43$
v) 31
$+49$
w) 56 $+28$
x) 39 $+66$

## Answers to Exercise Two

a) 125
b) 157
c) 129
d) $\quad 129$
e) 116
f) 117
g) 128
h) 138
i) $\quad 119$
j) 176
k) 159

1) 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) $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ +\quad 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ +39 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ +18 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ +71 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ +86 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ +79 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ +\quad 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ +96 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ +47 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ +42 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ +\quad 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ +\quad 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m)
76
$+71$
n) 48
$\begin{array}{r}+56 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) 59
$+39$
p) 83
$+76$
q)
65
r) 54 $+94$
s) 88 $+35$
t) 91 $+26$
u)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
96 \\
+\quad 55 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

v) 42 $+78$
w) 96 $+43$
x) $\quad 79$ $+38$

## Answers to Exercise Three

a) 92
b) 73
c) 66
d) 163
e) 143
f) 111
g) 151
h) 132
i) 103
j) 106
k) 85
m) 147
n) 104
o) 98
p) 159

1) 100
q) 92
r) 148
s) 123
t) 117
u) 151
v) 120
v) 120 w) 139
w) 139
x) 117

## Need some extra practice? Who ${ }^{\text {ecs }}$ 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 $\mathbf{1}$ on either die, you lose all your points for that turn, and your turn is over.
- If you roll a 1 on both dice, 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
${ }^{2} 45$
37
$\begin{array}{r}+69 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$

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 $=15$ tens 15 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
$+31$
e)
36
29
$+16$
i)
52
41
$+30$
m)
49
65
$+77$
n) 27
34
$+46$
r) 68
78
$+88$

| 79 | r) | 68 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 34 |  | 78 |
| +29 |  |  |

s) $\quad 25$
36 $+42$
t) 53
26
$+13$
u)
22
14
$+91$
v)
75
16
$+58$
w) 32
x) 27
44
35
$+28$
$+42$

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
$\qquad$

Exercise Five
Add these numbers. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
25
16
$+23$
b) 46
c) 45
d) 52
62
23
$+15$
$+71$
$+71$
e)

| 35 |
| ---: |
| 12 |
| +86 |

f) 45
18
$+32$
g) 82
32
$+41$
h) $\quad 18$
$\begin{array}{r}45 \\ +23 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i)

| 13 |
| ---: |
| 23 |
| +36 |

j) 53
31
$+92$
k) 44

1) 35
82
71
$+41$
$+60$

| +36 |
| :--- |

m)
56
n) 41

$$
+33
$$

22
o) 18
p) 26
27
$+48$
$\begin{array}{r}25 \\ +44 \\ \hline\end{array}$
74 $+44$ $+93$
q)
71
80
r) $\quad 37$
28
$\begin{array}{r}+56 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$+76$
s) $\quad 24$
t) 53
87

$$
+25
$$

42 $+61$
u)

| 34 |
| ---: |
| 87 |
| $+\quad 28$ |

v) 17
30
$+85$
w) 52
24
$\begin{array}{r}+58 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) 47
25 $+64$

## Answers to Exercise 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.

## Exercise Six

a)

| 67 |
| ---: |
| 78 |
| $+\quad 55$ |

b) 42
13
$+25$
e)

52 $+65$
f) 63
74 $+21$
g) 47
h) 12
18 $+55$ $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ +89 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i)
m) $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 23 \\ +\quad 67 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| 73 | j) |
| ---: | ---: |
| 21 | 25 |
| +37 | +47 |

k) 53
60
$+71$

1) $\quad 14$
24
$+47$
n) 78
45
$+89$
o) $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 52 \\ +64 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) 35
11
q) $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 32 \\ +\quad 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\quad 27$
s) $\quad 25$
t) 36
51 $+96$
46
47
$\begin{array}{r}52 \\ +64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $+75$
u)

| 53 |
| ---: |
| 67 |
| $+\quad 81$ |

v) 41
59
$+99$
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
m) 146
n) 212
o) 138
p) 121

1) 89
v) 199
w) 141
x) 163

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

$$
\begin{array}{lrr} 
& & 11 \\
\text { Example A: } & 374 & 374 \\
& +438 & +438 \\
& & 812
\end{array}
$$

Step 1:Add the ones.
4 ones +8 ones $=\mathbf{1 2}$ ones $=1$ ten and 2 ones
Write the $\mathbf{2}$ ones in the sum. Carry the 1 ten to the tens column.

Step 2: Add thetens.
$7+3+1$ ten you carried $=\mathbf{1 1}$ tens $=1$ hundred and 1 ten
Write the $\mathbf{1}$ ten. Carry the 1 hundred to the hundredscolumn.

Step 3:Add the hundreds.
$3+4+1$ hundred you carried $=\mathbf{8}$ hundreds. Write $\mathbf{8}$.

Example B: | 4974 | 122 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2385 | 4974 |
| +6890 | 2385 |
|  | +6890 |

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 $\mathbf{1 4}$ thousands in the sum.

Example C: \begin{tabular}{rr}
\& 246476 <br>
+873706

$\quad$

1111 <br>
246476 <br>
+873706 <br>
\hline 1120182
\end{tabular}

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 $\mathbf{8}$ 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 $\mathbf{0}$ 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 $\mathbf{2}$ 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 $\mathbf{1}$ million and the $\mathbf{1}$ hundred thousand in the sum.

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

## Exercise Seven

Find the sums. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $\begin{array}{r}231 \\ +452 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}520 \\ +239\end{array}$
c) 481 $+306$ $+239$
d) 306
$+83$
e) 5237
$+2549$
f) 2846
$\begin{array}{r}+1437 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) 5128
$\begin{array}{r}+4907 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$$
\text { j) } \begin{array}{r}
5028 \\
+4907 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

k) $\begin{array}{r}6005 \\ +273 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}6005 \\ +273 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) 2648
$+1838$
m) 5837
$+2569$
n) 2846
$+1457$
o) $\begin{array}{r}3517 \\ +4296 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) 9020
h) 6005 $+239$
i) 8106 $+3923$

$$
\text { (5) } \begin{array}{r}
9020 \\
+684 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

q) 2648
$\begin{array}{r}+1238 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) 5237 $+6968$
s) 2346
t) 5028
u) 6005
$\begin{array}{r}+4986 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}+3997 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) 2648
w) 26072
x) 2648
$\begin{array}{r}+47958 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$+1638$
y) $\begin{array}{r}368 \\ 294 \\ +489 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z) 436
398
$+177$
aa) 728
365
$+428$
bb) 2238
4595
$\begin{array}{r}+5479 \\ \hline\end{array}$
cc) 33626
62598

| +1188 |
| :--- |

dd) 42163
30820
$+21911$

## Answers to Exercise Seven

a) 683
b) 759
c) 787
d) 389
e) 7786
f) 4283
g) 10035
h) 6244
i) 12029
j) 9935
k) 6278

1) 4486
m) 8406
n) 4303
o) 7813
p) 9704
q) 3886
r) 12205
s) 12225
t) 10014
u) 10002
v) 11445
w) 74030
x) 4286
y) 1151
z) 1011
aa) 1521
bb) 12312
cc) 97412
dd) 94894

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: $263+25=$ $\qquad$

263
$+25$
288

Example B: $316+9560=$ $\qquad$
316
9560
+9876
9876

## Exercise 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) $476+392+483=$ $\qquad$ b) $986+483+524=\square$
c) $3714+3189+4582=$ $\qquad$
d) $466+5973+821+83=$
e) $697+7639+27+5396=$ $\qquad$
f) $1436+844+16009=$ $\qquad$
g) $242100+62418+32+528002=$ $\qquad$
h) $279661+475+49264=$ $\qquad$

## Answers to Exercise Eight

a) 1351
b) 1993
c) 11485
d) 7343
e) 13759
f) $\mathbf{1 8} 289$
g) 832552
h) 329400

## Topic B: Self-Test

Mark $/ 15 \quad$ Aim 12/15
A. Find the sums. Be sure to check your answers.

12 marks
a)
85
b) $\quad 94$
c) $\quad 982$
$+57$
$+48$
$+743$
d) $\begin{array}{r}829 \\ +\quad 303 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) 7834
f) 5976
$+2081$
g) $\begin{array}{r}46940 \\ +86502 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}41801 \\ +39199 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) 3742

4108
$\begin{array}{r}+7336 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) $\begin{array}{r}12350 \\ 17629 \\ +23244 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) 352641

432345
$\begin{array}{r}+720250 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r}18060 \\ 62549 \\ 1375 \\ +\quad 399 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## B. Add these numbers.

a) $74+32+67+85=$
b) $721+8462+968+99=$
c) $389+2517+2=$

## Answers to Topic B Self-Test

A.
a) 142
b) 142
c) 1725
d) 1132
e) 10003
f) 8057
g) 133442
k) 1505236

1) 82383
h) 81000
i) 15186
j) 53223
B.
a) 258
b) 10250
c) 2908

## 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.

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

| Example A: | 53 | rounds to | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 69 | rounds to | 70 |
|  | 22 | rounds to | 20 |
|  | $\underline{+88}$ | rounds to | +90 |
|  |  |  | 230 |
| Example B: | 349 | rounds to | 300 |
|  | +682 | rounds to | +700 |
|  |  |  | 1000 |
| Example C: | 43928 | rounds to | 40000 |
|  | 29785 | rounds to | 30000 |
|  | 88319 | rounds to | 90000 |
|  | +243928 | rounds to | +240000 |
|  |  |  | 400000 |

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

a)

$$
\begin{aligned}
973 & =1000 \\
496 & =500 \\
+382 & =\frac{+400}{1900}
\end{aligned}
$$

b) 519
c)
1234
4567
$\begin{array}{r}+7890 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}2727 \\ 2329 \\ +9818 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}2727 \\ 2329 \\ +9818 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}2727 \\ 2329 \\ +9818 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}4113 \\ 1590 \\ +2671 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}2727 \\ 2329 \\ +9818 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g)

$$
38985
$$

h) 42163
43691
$+8336$

h) | 42163 |
| ---: |
| 30820 |
| 21911 |
| +60422 |

d) 3519 4003

$$
+3832
$$

i)

$$
21472
$$

$$
\text { j) } \quad 30706
$$

$$
46371
$$

$$
29115
$$

98393 40082
$+82218$
$+31621$
k)
431391

1) 171234
102085
460892
$\begin{array}{r}+542329 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) $\begin{array}{r}726712 \\ 463314 \\ 543273 \\ +429179 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) 52163
4218
316
$+62190$
o)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4216 \\
53008 \\
31621 \\
+2165 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

p) 321
2143
52140
$+1230$
q)

## 4766883

r) 2185283
1549008
6391458
8018350
3705060
$+2190753 \quad+2896375$

## Answers to Exercise One

a) $1000+500+400=1900$
b) $500+400+400=1300$
c) $1000+5000+8000=14000$
d) $4000+4000+4000=12000$
e) $3000+2000+10000=15000$
f) $4000+2000+3000=9000$
g) $39000+44000+8000=91000$
h) $40000+30000+20000+60000=150000$
i) $20000+50000+100000+80000=250000$
j) $30000+30000+40000+30000=130000$
k) $400000+600000+900000+300000=2200000$
l) $200000+100000+500000+500000=13000000$
m) $700000+500000+500000+400000=2100000$
n) $52200+4300+300+62200=118900$
o) $4000+53000+32000+2000=91000$
p) $300+2100+52100+1200=55700$
q) $5000000+2000000+6000000+2000000=15000000$
r) $2000000+8000000+4000000+3000000=17000000$

## 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 underline what is being asked. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

## Example:

During one month, Chaska spends 11432 minutes sleeping and 5812 minutes eating. Estimate how much time he spends sleeping and eating.

During one month, Chaska spends 11432 minutes sleeping and 5812 minutes eating. Estimate how much time he spends sleeping and eating?
11432

+5812 $\quad$ Estimate: | 11000 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Chaska spent about 17000 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 3205 passengers, 3542 passengers and 2821 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 2980 games, the Boston Bruins winning 2669 games and the Toronto Maple Leafs winning 2535 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 1741 metres, Tanganyika Lake which is 1471 metres and the Caspian Sea which 1025 metres. Estimate the total depth of the three lakes.
e) The Wang family drove 13527 kilometres. The Li family drove 15439 kilometres. The Zhang family drove 17024 kilometres. Estimate the total kilometres driven by the three families.
f) Indonesia has 884950 square kilometres of forest. Peru has 687420 square kilometres of forest. India has 677010 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: 4216 minutes, 13628 minutes, 3153 minutes and 22117 minutes. Estimate the total number of minutes logged by these four astronauts.
h) In 1910, the population of London, England was 6580616 . The population of Paris, France was 2763 393. The population of Tokyo, Japan was 2186 079. Estimate the total population of the three countries.

## Answers to Exercise Two

a) $700+500+400+900=2500$ kilometres
b) $3000+4000+3000=10000$ passengers
c) $3000+3000+3000=9000$ games
d) $2000+1000+1000=4000$ metres
e) $10000+20000+20000=50000$ kilometres
f) $900000+700000+700000=2300000$ square kilometres
g) $4000+14000+3000+22000=43000$ minutes
h) $7000000+3000000+2000000=12000000$ people

## Topic C: Self-Test

Mark $/ 15 \quad$ Aim 11/15
A. Estimate the sums. Show your work.
a)
7964
971
6888
$+2021$
b)
5365
5100
9982
$\begin{array}{r}+7752 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c)
$\begin{array}{r}5211 \\ 1982 \\ 3371 \\ +2801 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) $\begin{array}{r}2395 \\ 2709 \\ 18060 \\ +932335 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e)
$\begin{array}{r}2364 \\ 62182 \\ 549272 \\ +\quad 6395 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\quad 75536$
31807
337427
$\begin{array}{r}7912 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$
g)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
898402 \\
465766 \\
558485 \\
+324715 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

h) 6182390
2763393
1326879
13743912
+2
i)
B. Estimate each of the following word problems.

6 marks
Be sure to include the unit of measure in your answer. ( 2 marks each) Be sureto circle information and underline what is being asked.
a) Yuan counted 854 old books and 519 new books. Estimate how many books there were altogether.
b) A magazine has 34783 subscribers. Last year the magazine had 26876 subscribers. Estimate how many subscribers in total.
c) The area of Canada is 9984670 square kilometres. The area of the United States is 9629091 square kilometres. The area of Mexico is 1964375 square kilometres. Estimate the total area of the three countries.

## Answers to Topic B Self-Test

A.
a) 18000
b) 28000
c) 13000
d) 955000
e) 619000
f) 553000
g) 2300000
h) 13000000
i) 3800000
B.
a) 1400 books
b) 60000 subscribers
c) 22000000 square kilometres

## 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

## A. Find the sums.

a) $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ +35 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\quad 47$
$+52$
c) 62
$+36$
d)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
51 \\
+\quad 24 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

e)
$\begin{array}{r}64 \\ +14 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ +32 \\ \hline\end{array}$
B. Find the sums.
a) $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 34 \\ +42 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 35\end{array}$
c) $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ 58 \\ +20 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
51 \\
43 \\
+\quad 70 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

e)
22
f) 63
46
24
$+31$

$$
+81
$$

## C. Find the sums.

a)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
518 \\
+470 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

b) $\quad 410$
$+316$
c) 820
$+149$
d)
631
e) $\begin{array}{r}240 \\ +523 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 723
$+235$
$+126$
D. Find the sums.
a)
453
216
$+320$
d)
726
130
$+443$
b) 231
c) 212
345
425
$+831$

e) | 542 | f) | 314 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 315 | 245 |  |
| +641 | +630 |  |

## E. Find the sums.

a) 3168
b) 3782
$\begin{array}{r}+4217 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) 7521 $\begin{array}{r}+3167 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) $\begin{array}{r}52163 \\ +72835\end{array}$
e) 54373
$\begin{array}{r}+54625 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 83245 $+13450$

## F. Find the sums.

a) $45+104=$
b) $523+364=$
c)
d) $4661+2138=$
e) $42+707+350=$
f) $63613+45165=$
g) $\quad 22514+43262+21102=$
h) $72510+4127+13041=$

## G. Find the sums.

a) $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ +58\end{array}$
b) $\quad 87$
c) 35
$+57$
$+89$
d) $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ +63 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ +\quad 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 37

## H. Find the sums.

a)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
27 \\
18 \\
+\quad 35 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

b) 52
c) 58
16
$+79$
37
$+29$
d)
42
59
+26
e)
36
f) 21
84
54
$+26$
$+57$
$+36$

## I. Find the sums.

a)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
527 \\
+\quad 319 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

b) 382 $+476$
c) 3782 4561
+4
d)
6789
$\begin{array}{r}+4567 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) 83245
f) $\begin{array}{r}52368 \\ +29240 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $+13876$
g)
683
194
$+276$
h) 483
629
$+753$
i) 4216
3807 $\begin{array}{r}+4498 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) $\quad 11615$
12573
125125
+
k) 321456
523214
$+212304$

1) 12421
6815
$+42916$

## J. Find the sums.

a) $234+357+526=$
b) $435+16+127=$
c) $4118+2671+1590=$
d) $67543+17069=$
e) $4235+6815+42916=$
f) $231262+64221+7143=$
K. Estimate the sums.
a)
217
316
$+142$
b) $\quad 3317$
2154
$+1212$
c)
21016
14527
$+51202$
d) 31945
12214 $\begin{array}{r}+3142 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
41730 \\
2151 \\
33225
\end{array}
$$

f) 2173317
3621154
$+1421212$
L. Estimate the following answers. Be sure to round to the largest place value possible before adding. Remember to circle the information and underline what is being asked.
a) The Plumbers' Union has 456 members. The Carpenters' Union has 875 members. The Electricians' Union has 1394 members. Estimate how many members these three unions have.
b) Last year Seung shipped 42169 orders from his warehouse. So far this year, Seung has shipped 5837 orders. Estimate the total number of orders sent.
c) Avani has driven 42576 kilometres, 38342 kilometres and 14208 kilometres in the last three years. Estimate how many kilometres Avani has driven in the last three years.

## Answers to Unit 2 Review

A.
a) 58
b) 99
c) 98
d) 75
e) 78
f) 85
B.
a) 99
b) 147
c) 119
d) 164
e) 99
f) $\mathbf{1 6 8}$
C.
a) 988
b) 726
c) 969
d) 866
e) 763
f) 849
D.
a) 989
b) 969
c) 1388
d) 1299
e) 1498
f) 1189
E.
a) 6388
b) 7999
c) 10688
d) 124998
e) 108998
f) 96695
F.
a) 149
b) 887
c) 5577
d) 6799
e) 1099
f) 108778
g) 86878
h) 89678
G.
a) 154
b) 144
c) 124
d) 111
e) 152
f) 102
H.
a) 80
b) 147
c) $\quad 124$
d) 127
e) 177
f) 111
I.
a) 846
b) 858
c) 8343
d) 11356
e) 97121
f) 81608
g) 1153
h) 1865
i) 12521
j) 100313
k) 1056974

1) 62152
J.
a) 1117
b) 578
c) 8379
d) 84612
e) 53966
f) 302626
K.
a) $200+300+100=600$
b) $3000+2000+1000=6000$
c) $20000+10000+50000=80000$
d) $32000+12000+3000=47000$
e) $42000+2000+33000+15000=92000$
f) $2000000+4000000+1000000=7000000$
L.
a) $500+900+1400=2800$ members b) $42000+6000=48000$ orders
c) $40000+40000+10000=90000$ kilometres

## 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.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \diamond \diamond Q Q Q & =\diamond \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \diamond \\
9-3 & =6
\end{aligned}
$$

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:

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
5+4=9 & 9-4=5 & 8 & 11 \\
4+5=9 & 9-5=4 & \frac{+3}{11} & \frac{-3}{8} \\
& & 3 & 11 \\
& \frac{+8}{11} & \frac{-8}{3}
\end{array}
$$

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) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ -2\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ -1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ -4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ -2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ -9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ -1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\quad 11$
h)
h) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ -7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ -6\end{array}$
j) $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ -9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ -3\end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ -1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) 9
n) $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ -8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ -5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ -8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ -9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ -5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ -5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ -0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ -9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ -4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ -0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ -3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
y) $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ -8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ -9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aа) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ -1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
bb) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ -4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
cc) $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ -7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
dd) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ -2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
ee) $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ -4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
ff) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ -4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
gg) $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ -6\end{array}$
hh) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ -5\end{array}$
ii) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ -2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
jj) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ -3\end{array}$
kk) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ -1\end{array}$
2) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ -6\end{array}$
mm) $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ -4\end{array}$
nn) 12
-6
$-4$
$-7$
оо) $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ -6\end{array}$
pp) $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ -8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
qq)
rr) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ -8 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Answers to Exercise One

| a) 3 | b) | 8 | c) | 8 | d) 2 | e) | 8 | f) | 1 | g) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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) 0 | 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 the tens from the tens.
Step 3: Subtract the hundreds from the hundreds.
Step 4: Subtract the thousands from the thousands.

Step 5: Subtract the ten thousands from the ten thousands and so on.


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 $\mathbf{3 1}$.

## Exercise One

Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) 36
$-13$
b) 72
$-42$
c) 48
$-22$
d) 55
$-31$
e) $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ -40 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 76
g) 95
h) 39
$-62$ $-26$
i)

i) | 64 |
| ---: |
| -21 |

j) 85
$-64$
k) 98
$-73$

1) 76 $-64$
m) $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ -50\end{array}$
n) 95
o) 28
p) $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ -52 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ -40 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ -\quad 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ -83 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ -80 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u)

| 79 | v) |
| ---: | ---: |
| -29 |  |
| -29 |  |

w) 67
$-61$
x) 48
$-40$

## Answers to Exercise One

a) 23
h) 13
b) 30
i) 43
c) 26
j) 21
o) 11
p) 17
q) 44
x) 8
d) 24
k) 25
e) 53

1) 12
f) 5
m) 36
g) 33
s) 14
t) 9
u) 50

## Checking Subtraction

You can check your subtraction. Add the answer (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:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
928 \\
-416 \\
\hline 512 \quad \text { difference }
\end{array}
$$

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.
a) $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ -36 \\ \hline\end{array}$
a) $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ -36 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\quad 75$
$-45$
f) 73
$-20$
j) $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ -\quad 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ -23 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) 49
b) $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ -\quad 21 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ -63 \\ \hline\end{array}$
.
c) 48
$-40$

$$
\cdots
$$

i)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
84 \\
-23 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

m) 59
$-14$
n) 87
$-63$
o) 88
$-15$
p) 56
$-44$
q) $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ -75 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) 37
$-17$
s) 70
$-50$
t) $\quad 38$
$-24$
u) $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ -10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) 27
$-12$
w) 74
$-53$
x) 45 $-20$

## Answers to Exercise Two

a) 51
b) 8
c) 8
d) 36
e) 30
f) 53
g) 71
h) 31
i) 61
j) 31
k) 22

1) 30
m) 45
n) 24
o) 73
p) 12
q) 21
r) 20
s) 20
t) 14
u) 21
v) 15
w) 21
x) 25

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

## Exercise Three

a)
46
$-23$
b) $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ -42 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\quad 45$
d) $\quad 53$
$-13$

$$
-20
$$

e) $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ -21 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ -\quad 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ -13 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ -\quad 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ -22 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) 58
$-27$
k) $\quad 95$

1) 37
$-71$
$-14$
m) $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ -19 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) 86
$-71$
о) $\quad 99$
$-50$
p) 89
$-55$
q) $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ -13\end{array}$
r) 87
$-25$
s) 48
t) $\quad 36$
$-11$
u)
46
$-12$
v) 86
$-43$
w) 59
$-32$
x) 84
$-14$

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) $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ -11\end{array}$
b) 53
$-21$
c) $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ -20 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) 77
$-11$
$-32$
e) $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ -21 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ -\quad 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ -13 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\quad 92$
$-30$
i) $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ -23 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ -42 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\quad 74$

1) 88
$-33$
$-72$
m) $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ -36 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ -\quad 41 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) 85
p) $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ -45 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$-12$
q) $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ -22 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ -\quad 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ -\quad 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ -41 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) 52
v) $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ -44 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) 69
x) 77
$-46$
$-42$

Answers to Exercise Four
a) 12
b) 32
h) 62
i) 71
p) 11
w) 23

| c) | 12 |
| :--- | :--- |
| j) | 12 |
| q) | 42 |
| x) | 35 |

d) 45
e) 10
f) 23
g) 20
k) 41

1) 16
m) 10
n) 34
o) 73
r) $\quad 12$
s) 23
t) 22
u) 11

Use these steps to complete each subtraction question:

## Example B: 696

$-251$

Step 1: Subtract the ones from the ones. 6 ones -1 one $=5$ ones

$$
\begin{array}{r}
696 \\
-251 \\
\hline 5
\end{array}
$$

Step 2: Subtract the tens from the tens. 9 tens -5 tens -4 tens

$$
\begin{array}{r}
696 \\
-251 \\
\hline 45
\end{array}
$$

Step 3: Subtract the hundreds from the hundreds.
6 hundreds -2 hundreds $=4$ hundreds

696
$-251$
445
The difference between 696 and 251 is 445 .

## Exercise Five

Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
995
b) 877
$-452$
$-342$
c) 788 $-615$
d) 987
$-243$
e) 549
f) 806
g) 953
h) 569 $-131$ $-204$ $-603$ $-403$
i) $\begin{array}{r}874 \\ -650 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) 269
k) 485

1) 381
$-203$ $-270$
m)

$$
796
$$

n) 864
$-172$
$-531$
o) 963
$-810$
p) $\quad 957$ $-342$
q) 837
r) 528
$-208$
$-410$
s) 549
$-120$
t) $\quad 627$ $-523$
u)
849
$-246$
v) 175
$-163$
w) 937
$-224$
x) 875 $-252$

## Answers to Exercise Five

a) 543
b) 535
c) 173
d) 744
e) 418
f) 602
g) 350
h) 166
i) 224
j) 110
k) 282
m) 624
n) 333
o) 153
p) 615
q) 427

1) 111
r) 320
s) 429
t) $\quad 104$
u) 603
v) 12
w) 713
x) 623

## Exercise Six

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

a) | 476 |
| ---: |
| -413 |

$$
-413
$$

g) | 896 |
| ---: |
| -450 |

j)
h) 769
$-405$
i) $\quad 788$
$-435$
m) $\begin{array}{r}657 \\ -234\end{array}$
n) $\begin{array}{r}745 \\ -412 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) $\begin{array}{r}967 \\ -\quad 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}627 \\ -512 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}878 \\ -425 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 873
$-560$
c) $\quad 589$
$-384$

d) | 793 |
| ---: |
| -170 |

d)

$$
-170
$$

e) $\quad 228$
f) 995 $-452$

$$
\text { j) } \begin{array}{r}
579 \\
-234 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

k) 958
$-403$

1) 696
$-251$

$$
-234
$$

p)
456
$-214$
s) $\begin{array}{r}357 \\ -\quad 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}725 \\ -214 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) 678
$-623$
v)
526
w)
724
x) 429
$-116$
$-221$
$-316$

## Answers to Exercise Six

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
Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
b) $\begin{array}{r}752 \\ -150 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) 328
a) $\begin{array}{r}543 \\ -132 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d)
758
$-341$
e) 587
$-425$
f) 857
$-143$
g) $\begin{array}{r}545 \\ -302 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}466 \\ -115 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\quad 964$ $-231$
j) 679

$$
-424
$$

k) $\begin{array}{r}757 \\ -136 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) 467 $-132$
n) 897
$-287$
o) 979
$-465$
p) 907
q) 494
r) 778
$-635$
s)
573
$-232$
t) $\begin{array}{r}859 \\ -734 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}735 \\ -420 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) $\begin{array}{r}912 \\ -811 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) $\begin{array}{r}966 \\ -732 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) 578
$-343$

## 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 your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
353
$-142$
b) 896
$-675$
c) 786
$-325$
d) $\begin{array}{r}743 \\ -623 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}548 \\ -336 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}685 \\ -\quad 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g)
393
h) $\quad 965$
i) $\quad 478$
$-241$
$-130$
$-352$
j) $\quad 968$
k) $\quad 435$

1) $\begin{array}{r}694 \\ -523 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$-605$
m) 576
$-314$
n) 946

- 615
o) 664 $-532$
p)
$\begin{array}{r}824 \\ -513 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}768 \\ -633 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) 497
$-335$
s)
985
t) $\begin{array}{r}679 \\ -436 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) 598
$-843$
$-436$
$-365$
v)
$\begin{array}{r}984 \\ -672 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) 569
x) 747
$-636$


## Answers to Exercise Eight

a) 211
b) 221
c) 461
d) 120
e) 212
f) 542
g) $\quad 152$
h) 835
i) 126
j) 363
k) 201
n) 331
p) 311
q) 135
r) 162

1) 171
m) 262
o) 132
s) 142
t) 243
u) 233
v) 312
w) 331
x) 111

Use these steps to complete each subtraction question:

## Example B: 4628

$-2604$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4628 \\
-2604 \\
\hline 1
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4628 \\
-2604 \\
\hline 24
\end{array}
$$

Step 3:Subtract the hundreds from the hundreds.
6 hundreds -6 hundreds $=0$ hundreds
The $\mathbf{0}$ must be placed in the answer to hold the hundreds place.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4628 \\
-2604 \\
\hline 024
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4628 \\
-2604 \\
\hline 2024
\end{array}
$$

The difference between 4628 and 2604 is $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{0 2 4}$.

## Example C:

Step 1:Subtract the ones from the ones. 6 ones -4 ones $=2$ ones
79486
$-42104$
2

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

$$
79486
$$

-42104
82

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

79486
$-42104$
382

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

79486
$-42104$
7382

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

79486
$-42104$
37382

The difference between 79486 and 42104 is $\mathbf{3 7} \mathbf{3 8 2}$.

## Exercise Nine

Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $\begin{array}{r}8646 \\ -\quad 542 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 7295
c) $\begin{array}{r}9738 \\ -\quad 215 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) $\begin{array}{r}6498 \\ -\quad 253 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\quad 3674$
f) $\begin{array}{r}3219 \\ -2116\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}6456 \\ -5234 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}1758 \\ -1431 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$-2503$ $-2116$
i)
8954

-2151 $\quad$| 8975 |
| ---: |
| -4732 |

k) $\begin{array}{r}7296 \\ -5081 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) 9678
$-2151$
m)
9489
n) $\begin{array}{r}7638 \\ -6218 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) $\begin{array}{r}4759 \\ -1136\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}8275 \\ -4073 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$$
-2079
$$

$$
-6218
$$

$-1136$
$-4073$
q) $\begin{array}{r}59684 \\ -2123 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}36937 \\ -4334 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}49752 \\ -1242 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}19584 \\ -4213 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}38825 \\ -10623 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) $\begin{array}{r}76824 \\ -32714 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) $\begin{array}{r}28043 \\ -\quad 6000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) 58492
$-43451$

| y) | $\begin{array}{r} 83964 \\ -52752 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | z) | $\begin{array}{r} 46786 \\ -36130 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 68549 \\ -37143 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 59378 \\ -31238 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cc) | 86973 | dd) | 85947 | ee) | 92857 | ff) | 89635 |
|  | -21050 |  | -42620 |  | -41141 |  | -37215 |

## Answers to Exercise Nine

a) 8104 b) 7064
c) 9523
d) 6245
e) 1171
f) 1103
g) 1222
h) 327
i) 6803
j) 4243
k) 2215

1) 5362
m) 7410
n) 1420
o) 3623
p) 4202
q) 57561
r) 32603
s) 48510
t) $\quad 15371$
u) 28202
v) 44110 w) 22043
x) 15041
y) 31212
z) 10656
aa) 31406
bb) 28140
cc) 65923 dd) 43327
ee) 51716
ff) 52420

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 alwavs the top number and the second number is always written below the first number.

Example A: 687-52 = $\qquad$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
687 \\
-52 \\
\hline 635
\end{array}
$$

Example B: $9756-420=$ $\qquad$
9756
$-420$
9336

## Exercise Ten

Rewrite each question in columns and find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
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)
$8759-156=$
ј) $5973-832=$
k)
$4986-514=$

1) $2876-572=$
m)
$8739-8223=$
n) $8684-3364=$
o)
$6917-1714=$
p) $2965-2341=$
q)
$85374-2312=$
r) $19806-2503=$
s)
$48739-3616=$
t) $98562-7161=$
u) $\quad 79486-51342=$
v) $89528-84311=$
x) $83964-62504=$

## Answers to Exercise Ten

a) 22
b) 54
c) 954
d) 725
e) 522
f) 162
g) 813
h) 637
i) 8603
j) 5141
k) 4472

1) 2304
m) 516
n) 5320
o) 5203
p) 624
q) 83062
r) 17303
s) 45123
t) 91401
u) 28144
v) 5217 w) 41516
x) 21460

## Topic B: Self-Test

A. Find the differences. Be sure to check your answers.
a)
39
b) 58
$-15$
$-24$
c) $\quad 72$
$-60$
d)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
49 \\
-23 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

e)
64
$-10$
f) $\quad 85$
$-71$
B. Find the differences. Be sure to check your answers.
a) $\begin{array}{r}896 \\ -385 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 698
c) $\quad 399$
$-461$
$-202$
d)
467
e) 752
f) $\begin{array}{r}497 \\ -341 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$-124$
$-231$
C. Find the differences. Be sure to check your answers.

6 marks
a)
8627
b) $\begin{array}{r}9875 \\ -9251 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) 9751
$-323$
$-7340$
d)
$\begin{array}{r}34859 \\ -1336 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\quad 37698$
f) 96723

$$
-\underline{12540}
$$

-51403
D. Subtract these numbers.

6 marks
a)
$85-61=$
b) $724-13=$
d) $879-152=$
d) $4957-821=$
e) $\quad 94658-12307=$
f) $89653-27450=$

## Answers to Topic B Self-Test

A.
a) 24
b) 34
c) 12
d) 26
e) 54
f) 14
B.
a) 511
b) 237
c) 197
d) 343
e) 521
f) $\mathbf{1 5 6}$
C.
a) 8304
b) 624
c) 2411
d) 33523
e) 25158
f) 45320
D.
a) 24
b) 711
c) 727
d) 4136
e) 82351
f) 62203

## Topic C: Renaming

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

For example:
1 ten can be renamed as 10 ones
1 hundred can be renamed as 10 tens
1 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, $\mathbf{8}$ tens, 13 ones
You borrow 1 ten. The 1 ten is renamed as 10 ones.
10 ones +3 ones $=13$ ones

## Example B: <br> 3782

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

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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 2 3}$ |  |  | 4 | 2 | 3 |
|  |  |  | 4 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 4 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 4 5 6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 4 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 3 8 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9 5 3 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

g)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 4 6 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

h)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 6 7 8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

i)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 7 3 4 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

j)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 6 7 8 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

k)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 6 1 2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) 

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 6 1 5 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Answers to Exercise One

a)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 4 2}$ |  |  | 6 | 4 | 2 |
|  |  |  | 6 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 4 5 6}$ |  | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  | 1 | 4 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 4 2 3}$ |  | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
|  |  | 5 | 4 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 3 8 4}$ |  | 6 | 3 | 8 | 4 |
|  |  | 6 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 4 |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9 5 3 7}$ |  | 9 | 5 | 3 | 7 |
|  |  | 9 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 7 |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 4 6 1}$ |  | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 |
|  |  | 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 1 |

g)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 6 7 8}$ |  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  | 5 | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 8 |

h)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 7 3 4 7}$ | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
|  | 5 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 4 | 7 |

i)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 6 7 8 9}$ | 3 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | 3 | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 8 | 9 |


| j) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 46124 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
|  | 3 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| k) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 36154 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
|  | 2 | 16 | 1 | 5 | 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: <br> 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: 30782

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 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0 3}$ |  |  | 4 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 3 |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9 0 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 0 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 5 6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 6 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

g)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 0 3 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

h)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 0 9 5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

i)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 8 6 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

j)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 0 3 6 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

k)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0 4 2 8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) 

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 0 9 9 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Answers to Exercise Two

a)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0 3}$ |  |  | 4 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  |  | 3 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 3 |
|  |  |  | 3 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0 1}$ |  |  | 5 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1 |
|  |  |  | 4 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9 0 4}$ |  |  | 9 | 0 | 4 |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 |
|  |  |  | 8 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 0 7}$ |  |  | 3 | 0 | 7 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 10 | 7 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 9 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 5 6}$ |  | 2 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 5 | 6 |
|  |  | 1 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 6 |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 6 9}$ |  | 1 | 0 | 6 | 9 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 6 | 9 |
|  |  | 0 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 9 |

g)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0 3 2}$ |  | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 3 | 2 |
|  |  | 3 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 2 |

h)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 0 9 5}$ |  | 6 | 0 | 9 | 5 |
|  |  | 5 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 9 | 5 |
|  |  | 5 | 9 | 19 | 5 |

i)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 8 6 9}$ | 1 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 9 |
|  | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 8 | 6 | 9 |
|  | 0 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 6 | 9 |

j)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 0 3 6 1}$ | 7 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
|  | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 3 | 6 | 1 |
|  | 6 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 6 | 1 |

k)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0 4 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | 0 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
|  | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 | 2 | 8 |
|  | 4 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 2 | 8 |

1) 

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0 9 2 1}$ | 5 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 4 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 9 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 4 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 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:

| ABE Bucks <br> \$10 <br> Ten | ABE Bucks \$1 One | ABE Bucks \$1 One |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABE Bucks \$1 One | ABE Bucks \$1 <br> One | ABE Bucks <br> \$1 <br> One |
| ABE Bucks \$1 One | ABE Bucks <br> \$1 <br> One | ABE Bucks <br> \$1 <br> One |
| ABE Bucks \$1 One | ABE Bucks \$1 One |  |
|  | ABE Bucks <br> \$1 <br> One |  |
|  | ABE Bucks \$1 One |  |
|  | ABE Bucks \$1 One |  |
|  | ABE Bucks <br> \$1 <br> One |  |
|  | ABE Bucks \$1 One |  |
|  | ABE Bucks \$1 One |  |

A. Borrow from the number in the shaded box.
a)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 8 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 2 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 9 4 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 3 6 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 8 6 3 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

f) Rename the thousands.

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 2 7 5 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## B. Borrow from the number in the shaded box.

6 marks
a)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 0 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 0 5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 0 7 5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 0 4 8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 0 4 7 8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 0 9 4 6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Answers to Topic C Self-Test

A.
a)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 8 3}$ |  |  | 7 | 8 | 3 |
|  |  |  | 7 | 7 | 13 |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 2 7}$ |  |  | 8 | 2 | 7 |
|  |  |  | 8 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 9 4 2}$ |  | 7 | 9 | 4 | 2 |
|  |  | 7 | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 2 |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 3 6 4}$ |  | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 |
|  |  | 5 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 4 |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{n n n n} \mathbf{2 3 4}$ | 2 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
|  | 2 | 7 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 3 | 4 |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{n n n n y y} \mathbf{6 2 7 5 1}$ | 6 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 1 |
|  | 6 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 5 | 1 |

## B. Rename the number in the shaded box.

g)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 0 2}$ |  |  | 6 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 2 |
|  |  |  | 5 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |

h)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 0 5}$ |  |  | 8 | 0 | 5 |
|  |  |  | 7 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 5 |
|  |  |  | 7 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |

i)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 0 7 5}$ |  | 3 | 0 | 7 | 5 |
|  |  | 2 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 7 | 5 |
|  |  | 2 | 9 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 5 |

j)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 0 4 8}$ |  | 7 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 | 8 |
|  |  | 6 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 8 |

k)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 0 4 7 8}$ | 3 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
|  | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 | 7 | 8 |
|  | 2 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 7 | 8 |

1) 

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 0 9 4 6}$ | 8 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
|  | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 9 | 4 | 6 |
|  | 7 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 4 | 6 |

## 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: <br> 243

-128


2 hundreds


4 tens


3 ones

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.


2 hundreds

Now you can subtract: $\mathbf{1 3}$ ones -8 ones $=5$ 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.
313
248
-128
115

Example B: 350


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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
410 \\
3 \not \equiv \emptyset \\
-124 \\
\hline 226
\end{array}
$$

## Exercise One

a)

| 413 |
| :--- |
| 88 |
| 16 |

16
37
b) $\quad 82$
$-45$
e)
$\begin{array}{r}63 \\ -7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i)

$$
\begin{array}{llr}
5 & \text { j) } & 40 \\
\underline{5} & & -38 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$\begin{array}{r}45 \\ -15 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}45 \\ -15 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ -5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\quad 25$
-7
h) $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ -6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\quad 45$

1) $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ -\quad 21 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$-20$
m) $\begin{array}{r}645 \\ -26\end{array}$
n) 258
$-14$
r) $\begin{array}{r}642 \\ -420 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
747 \\
-\quad 109 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

u) $\quad 532$
$-314$
v) 795
$-238$
w) 956
$-348$
x) $\quad 574$
t) 953
$-838$
s) $\begin{array}{r}438 \\ -\quad 215 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) 786
$-47$
p) 895
$-29$

## Answers to Exercise One

a) 37
b) 37
c) 28
d) 24
e) 56
f) 49
g) 18
h) 78
i) 30
j) 2
k) 25

1) 49
m) 619
n) 244
o) 739
p) 866
q) 638
r) 222
s) 223
t) 115
u) 218
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.
a) $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ -\quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 54
c) $\quad \begin{array}{r}67 \\ -8\end{array}$
d) 38

- 7
$-8$
$-9$
e) $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ -49 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\quad 82$
g) $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ -\quad 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\quad 64$
$-27$
$-37$
i)

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
86 & \text { j) } & 91 \\
-59 & & -25 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

k) $\quad 72$
$-16$

1) 83
$-35$
m)
172
$-37$
n) 621
$-16$
o) 894
$-19$
p) $\quad 930$
$-27$
q)
692
r) $\begin{array}{r}962 \\ -543 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\quad 983$
t) $\quad 791$
$-568$
$-543$
$-464$
$-778$
u) $\begin{array}{r}632 \\ -\quad 329 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) $\begin{array}{r}940 \\ -726 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) 880
x) $\quad 981$
$-635$
$-922$

## Answers to Exercise Two

a) 34
b) 47
c) 59
d) 29
e) 24
f) 55
g) 39
h) 27
i) 27
j) 66
k) 56

1) 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: $\quad 726$

$$
\frac{-317}{409}
$$

difference

To check, add 409 to 317.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
409 \\
+\quad 317 \\
\hline 726
\end{array}
$$

# 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
$-5$
37
b) 83
Check:
Check: 37
Check: 37
+5
+42

- 6
c) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ -7\end{array}$
91
-7 $\quad$ Check:
d) 70
d) $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ -4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Check:
Check:
Check:
e)
64
Check:
f) $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ -16 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Check:
g)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
65 \\
-16 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Check:
h) $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ -39 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Check:
$-49$
Check:
j) $\quad 974$
$-26$
k)
483
Check:

1) 896
Check:
n) $\begin{array}{r}961 \\ -543 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Check: $-543$ $-627$
Check:
m)
785
o) $\begin{array}{r}941 \\ -319 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$941 \quad$ Check:
-319
p) $\begin{array}{r}850 \\ -434\end{array}$
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.

## Example A:

 225 $-162$

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.

| 112 |
| ---: |
| 2225 |
| -162 |
| 63 |

## Example B: <br> 331 <br> $-145$



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

| 2211 |  | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pbp ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | check | 186 |
| -145 |  | +145 |
| 186 |  | 331 |

## Exercise Four

a)

716<br>2タด<br>\(\begin{array}{r}2 \not \varnothing 6<br>-138<br>\hline 148\end{array}\)

b) $\begin{array}{r}711 \\ 4 \not 81\end{array}$
$-225$
256
e) $\begin{array}{r}734 \\ -582 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}734 \\ -582 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 281
g) $\begin{array}{r}925 \\ -\quad 68 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) 260
e) $\begin{array}{r}734 \\ -582 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$-175$
c) $\begin{array}{r}390 \\ -\quad 135 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) 825
$-673$
$-154$
i) $\begin{array}{r}379 \\ -235 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) 532
$-290$
k) 82
$-79$

1) 262 -39

Subtract the following. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
m)
427
$-183$
n) $\begin{array}{r}452 \\ -173 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) 692
p) 634
$-473$
$-273$
q) $\begin{array}{r}465 \\ -374 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) 785
$-147$
s) 937
$-258$
t) $\begin{array}{r}946 \\ -463 \\ \hline\end{array}$
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
o) 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) $\begin{array}{r}945 \\ -256\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}698 \\ -126 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) 758
d) 594
$-439$
$-289$
e) $\begin{array}{r}491 \\ -\quad 113 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}738 \\ -167 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}569 \\ -243 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) 964
$-745$
i) $\begin{array}{r}450 \\ -261 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) 681
$-382$
k) 780
$-152$

1) 514
$-235$
m) $\begin{array}{r}859 \\ -297\end{array}$
n) 940 $-426$
o) 536
$-369$
p) 391 $-158$
q) 447
r) 671
$-287$
s) 240
t) $\quad 912$
$-149$ $-792$
$-239$
u)
274
$-154$
v) $\begin{array}{r}806 \\ -784 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) $\begin{array}{r}560 \\ -357\end{array}$
x) 892
$-357$
$-284$

Answers to Exercise Five
a) 689
b) 572
c) 319
d) 305
e) 378
f) 571
g) 326
h) 219
i) 189
j) 299
k) 628

1) 279
m) 562
n) 514
o) 167
p) 233
q) 208
r) 384
s) 91
t) $\quad 120$
u) $\quad 120$
v) 22
w) 203
x) 608

## Exercise Six

Subtract the following. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
776
$-382$
b) 436
$-327$
c) 957
$-234$
d) 845
$-416$
e)
967
f) $\begin{array}{r}406 \\ -257 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) 857
h) 757 $-173$
$-143$ $-129$
i)

> | 567 | j) 952 |
| ---: | ---: |
| -182 |  |
| -278 |  |

k) $\begin{array}{r}863 \\ -389\end{array}$

1) 689
$-389$
$-434$
m) $\begin{array}{r}754 \\ -526 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) 572
$-493$
o) $\begin{array}{r}714 \\ -588 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) 795
q) $\begin{array}{r}390 \\ -256 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}745 \\ -649 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) 639
t) $\quad 811$

- 

$-484$
$-173$
u) 678
-290
v) 740
$-272$
w) 983
$-876$
x) 839
$-653$

## Answers to Exercise Six

a) 394
b) 109
c) 723
d) 429
e) 794
f) 149
g) 714
h) 628
i) 385
j) 674
k) 474

1) 255
m) 228
n) 79
o) 126
p) 298
q) 134
r) 96
s) 155
t) 638
u) 388
v) 468
w) 107
x) 186

Now work through this example, where you must also rename one thousand as ten hundreds to do the subtraction.
$3245-1678=$ $\qquad$
Step 1:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
315 \\
3 \quad 24 \not \approx
\end{array}
$$

$$
-1678
$$

Step 2: $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 1 \neq 15 \\ 3248 \\ -1678 \\ \hline 67\end{array}$
1113
$21 \not 215$
$32 \not 2 \neq 8$

$$
\frac{-1678}{567}
$$

1113
Step 4: $\begin{aligned} 2 \not \subset \not 215 \\ 3 \not 2 \not A D Z\end{aligned} \quad$ check $\quad \begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 1567\end{aligned}$
-1678
1567
3245

## Exercise Seven

Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $\quad 4295$
b) 8281
c) 5564
d) 6382
$-724$
$-470$
-644
$-882$
e) $\begin{array}{r}8513 \\ -829 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\quad 3527$
g) $\quad 3154$
h) 2640
$-758$
$-205$
$-834$
i)
$\begin{array}{r}7355 \\ -4038 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) $\begin{array}{r}5189 \\ -2348 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}4289 \\ -2534\end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r}6753 \\ -1942 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m)
8684
n) 7459
o) 8360
p) $\quad 9418$
-2916
$-3927$
$-6376$ $-4739$
q)
$\begin{array}{r}75762 \\ -9351 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) 72641
s) 16793
t) 12533 -8736 $-7325$ $-9362$
u)
72209
v) $\quad 34092$
w) 42126
$-9786$
$-4538$
$-24762$
x) $\quad 52750$
$\qquad$

Answers to Exercise Seven
a) 3571 b) 7811
c) 4920
d) 5500
e) 7684
f) 2769
g) 2949
h) 1806 i) 3317
j) 2841
k) 1755
l) 4811
m) 5768
n) 3532
o) 1984 p) 4679
q) 66411
r) 63905
s) 9468
t) 3171
u) 62423
v) 29554 w) 17364
x) 37961

## Exercise Eight

Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
2735
b) 1123
c) 4263
d) 3614
$-859$
$-923$
e)
5712
f) 2170
g) 8795
h) 7641
$-844$
$-789$
i)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4232 \\
-3496 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

j)
$\begin{array}{r}7380 \\ -1467 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}7209 \\ -2686 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r}6321 \\ -3518 \\ \hline\end{array}$

m) $\begin{array}{r}6893 \\ -1931 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) $\begin{array}{r}7082 \\ -4675 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) $\begin{array}{r}7174 \\ -6318 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) 6920
q)
$\begin{array}{r}15748 \\ -6926 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}15653 \\ -7856 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}70534 \\ -7689 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}67512 \\ -9923 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\quad 72431$
v) 92644
$-5316$
$-6741$
w) 61434
$-27429$
x) 54081


## Answers to Exercise Eight

a) 1889 b) 706
c) 3404
d) 2691
e) 4965
f) 1175
g) 7951
h) 6852 i) 736
j) 5913
k) 4523
l) 2803
m) 4962
n) 2407
o) 856 p) 1667
q) 8822
r) 7797
s) 62845
t) 57589
u) 67115
v) 85903 w$) 34005$
x) 17246

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

a) | $4 \not 2622$ |
| ---: |
| -2738 |
| 1524 |

e)
$\begin{array}{r}2831 \\ -\quad 289 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}5623 \\ -3352\end{array}$
g) 8428
h) 9629

| $-\quad 289$ |
| :--- |

b) 3236
c) 4697
d) 8321
$-3268$
$-4543$
e) 312512

$$
\frac{-2738}{1524}
$$

$-1594$
-3268
$\square$
i)

| 5230 |
| ---: |
| -2456 |

j) $\begin{array}{r}3682 \\ -\quad 963 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}29285 \\ -18357 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r}43325 \\ -\quad 3187 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m)
81328
$-22595$
n) 58234
$-23678$
o) 28243
$-9578$
p) 3245
$\qquad$
q)

| 6254 |
| ---: |
| -1733 |

r) 5214
s) $\quad 23244$
t) $\quad 16121$ $-1783$
$-15534$
$-12768$
u) $\begin{array}{r}53507 \\ -14421 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) 31582
w) 71629
x) 44610
$-14413$
$-12350$
$-13071$

## Answers to Exercise Nine

a) 1524 b) 1642
c) 1429
d) 3778
e) 2542
f) 2271
g) 2119
h) 2371 i) 2774
j) 2719
k) 10928

1) 40138
m) 58733
n) 34556
o) 18665 p$) \quad 1567$
q) 4521
r) 3431
s) 7710
t) 3353
u) 39086
v) 17169 w) 59279
x) 31539

## 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: 2405
-368
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...
310
2408
$-368$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9 \\
3 \\
2408 \\
2408 \\
-\quad 368 \\
\hline 7
\end{array}
$$

Step 2: 9 tens -6 tens $=3$ tens

Step 3: 3 hundreds -3 hundreds $=0$ hundreds

Step 4: 2 thousands - no thousands $=2$ thousands

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9 \\
& { }^{9} 1015 \\
& 2408 \\
& -368 \\
& \hline 2037
\end{aligned}
$$

## Exercise Ten

Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $\begin{array}{r}102 \\ -23\end{array}$
b) 508
c) 804
d) 607
$-23$
$-39$
$-37$
e) $\begin{array}{r}406 \\ -178 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}302 \\ -218 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}203 \\ -\quad 157 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}601 \\ -296 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$-296$
i)
$\begin{array}{r}2075 \\ -436 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) 3076
k) 4037

1) 6032
-289
$-764$
m) $\begin{array}{r}4057 \\ -2049 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) 6035
o) $\begin{array}{r}9025 \\ -4603 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) 5075
$-2634$
$-2364$
q) $\begin{array}{r}50398 \\ -4247\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}40683 \\ -3162\end{array}$
s) $\quad 50216$
t) 60831
$-5183$
$-7081$
u)
40465
v) 30429
w) 70543
x) 80106
-21528
$-14953$
$-37835$ $-47297$

Answers to Exercise Ten
a) 79
b) 469
c) 767
d) 559
e) 228
f) 84
g) 46
h) 305
i) 1639
j) 2482
k) 3748

1) 5268
m) 2008
n) 3401
o) 4422
p) 2711
q) 46151
r) 37521
s) 45033
t) 53750
u) 18937
v) 15476 w) 32708
x) 32809

Exercise Eleven
Find the differences. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
9
$3 \gamma / \neq 10$
e)
307
-168 $\quad \begin{array}{r}200 \\ -\quad 99 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}400 \\ -\quad 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) 208
$-126$
i)
3000
j) 7205
k) 2048

1) 6005 $-2678$
-2306
$-281$ $-2368$
m) $\begin{array}{r}5000 \\ -3468\end{array}$
n) $\begin{array}{r}4006 \\ -2179 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) 3007
p) $\quad 2007$
$-1930 \quad-237$
q) $\begin{array}{r}43004 \\ -2873 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}20038 \\ -9156 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\quad 60125$
t) $\begin{array}{r}40063 \\ -2734 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}70059 \\ -38423\end{array}$
v) 80062
$-35087$
w) 90035
$-68746$
x) 60063
$-55895$

## Answers to Exercise Eleven

a) 203
b) 169
c) 325
d) 169
e) 139
f) 101
g) 357
h) 82
i) 322
j) 4899
k) 1767
l) 3637
m) 1532
n) 1827
o) 1077 p) 1770
q) 40131
r) 10882
s) 51704
t) 37329
u) 31636
v) 44975 w) 21289
x) 4168

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:

$$
5625-2468=
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
11 \\
5 / 15 \\
5 \not 62 \not 2 \\
-2468 \\
\hline 3157
\end{array}
$$

## 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) $5042-3185=$
b) $8042-6368=$
c) $2630-95=$
d) $1201-159=$
e) $34582-6121=\quad$ f) $44610-4527=$
g)
$54507-13421=$
h) $7050-2144=$
i) $\quad 71629-12350=$
j) $64182-28934=$

Answers to Exercise Twelve
a) 1857 b) 1674
c) 2535
d) 1042
e) 28461
f) 40083
g) 41086
h) 4906 i) 59279
j) 35248

## A. Find the differences. Be sure to check your answers using addition. 12 marks

a) $\begin{array}{r}71 \\ -32\end{array}$
b) $\quad 704$
c) $\quad 400$
$-32$
$-325$

- 208
d) $\begin{array}{r}8923 \\ -3061 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{rr}5211 & \text { f) } \begin{array}{r}8204 \\ -4390 \\ -3461 \\ \hline\end{array}\end{array}$
h) 8092
i) 49053
$-6578$
$-8954$
j) $\begin{array}{r}86502 \\ -6590 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}47293 \\ -26349 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) 73050
$-27455$
B. Subtract.

3 marks
a)
$5302-3981=$
b) $7043-95=$
c) $6000-989=$

## Answers to Topic D Self-Test

A.
a) 39
b) 379
c) 192
d) 5862
e) 821
f) 4743
g) 3592
h) 1514
i) $\quad 40099$
j) 79912
k) 20944

1) 45595
B.
a) 1321
b) 6948
c) 5011

## 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 | rounds to | 50 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | $\underline{-26}$ | rounds to |

Example B: \begin{tabular}{rrr}
870 \& rounds to \& 900 <br>
\& $\underline{-342}$ \& rounds to

 

-300 <br>
\end{tabular}

Example C: $\quad$\begin{tabular}{lll}
24397 <br>
$\underline{-6148}$

$\quad$

rounds to <br>
rounds to
\end{tabular}$\underline{\underline{-6000}} \overline{18000}$

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)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9963=10000 \\
-7099=\frac{-7000}{3000}
\end{array}
$$

b) $70534 \approx 71000$
$-7689 \approx \frac{-8000}{63000}$
c)
687
d) $\quad 754$ $-236$
e)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8442 \\
-1876 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

f) 5630
$-1752$
g) $\begin{array}{r}5342 \\ -3647 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) 7111 $-5982$
i)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6031 \\
-2899 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

j) 41573
$-4846$
k)
36154
-9038

1) 46124
$-9762$
m)
54751
n) $\begin{array}{r}72450 \\ -31924 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$-7896$
o)
$\begin{array}{r}81692 \\ -53908 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}92163 \\ -48517 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}171234 \\ -82169 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}102085 \\ -36526 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Answers to Exercise One
a) $10000-7000=3000$
b) $71000-8000=63000$
c) $700-400=300$
d) $800-200=600$
e) $8000-2000=6000$
f) $6000-2000=4000$
g) $5000-4000=1000$
h) $7000-6000=1000$
i) $6000-3000=3000$
j) $42000-5000=37000$
k) $36000-9000=27000$

1) $46000-10000=36000$
m) $55000-8000=47000$
n) $70000-30000=40000$
o) $80000-50000=30000$
p) $90000-50000=40000$
q) $170000-80000=90000$
r) $100000-40000=60000$

## 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 underline 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 2865 people sign. Arnav had 1564 people sign the petition. Estimate how many more people Mulan had sign than Arnav.

On a recent petition about sales tax, Mulan had 2865 people sign. Arnav had 1564 people sign the petition. Estimate how many more people Mulan had sign than Arnav.

| 2865 |
| ---: |
| -1564 |$\quad$ Estimate: | 3000 |
| ---: |
| -2000 |
| 1000 |

Mulan had 1000 more people sign the petition.
a) On Tuesday, a coffee shop had sales of $\$ 8523$. On Wednesday, the same coffee shop had sales of $\$ 6914$. Estimate the difference between Tuesday's sales and Wednesday's sales.
b) Last week, 4931 passengers used the ABE Taxi Company. This week, there were 3491 passengers. Estimate how many more passengers used ABE Taxi Company last week.
c) In Japan, people chew 52700 tons of gum. In Russia, people chew 25700 tons of gum. Estimate the how many more tons of gum the Japanese chew.
d) In Colombia there are 1897 bird species. In China, there are 1319 bird species. Estimate how many more bird species there are in Colombia.
e) The whale shark weighs 30500 kilograms. The basking shark weighs 9258 kilograms. Estimate how much more the whale shark weighs.
f) In India there were 155204 post offices in 2007. In China there were 59886 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) $\$ 9000-\$ 7000=\$ 2000$
b) $5000-3000=2000$ passengers
c) $50000-30000=20000$ tons
d) $2000-1000=1000$ species
e) $31000-9000=22000$ kilograms
f) $160000-60000=100000$ post offices
g) $6000-3000=3000$ games
h) $160000-80000=80000$ people

## Topic E: Self-Test

A. Estimate the differences. Show your work.
12 marks
a) $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ -34 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\quad 67$
$\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\begin{array}{r}896 \\ -385 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) $\begin{array}{r}467 \\ -214\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}4071 \\ -2986\end{array}$
f) 5946
$-214$
-2986
$-4281$
g) $\begin{array}{r}57201 \\ -5892 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}23006 \\ -4999 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\quad 49053$
-28954
j) $\begin{array}{r}36174 \\ -16925 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}86502 \\ -26590 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) 943982
$-721354$
B. Estimate each of the following word problems. 6 marks
Be sure to include the unit of measure in your answer. (2 marks each) Be sure to circle information and underline what is being asked.
a) A magazine has 54823 readers. Last year the magazine had 26876 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 235846 people with the last name Martin. There were 78177 people with the last name Moreau. How many more Martins were there?

## Answers to Topic E Self-Test

A.
a) 40
b) 50
c) 500
d) 300
e) 1000
f) 2000
g) 51000
k) 60000
B.
a) 20000 readers
b) 500000 marriages
c) 160000 Martins

## Topic F: Problem Solving

Why are you studying mathematics?

Some of you are taking math because you -have to...ll, 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? Underline it.

## Step 2:

What does the problem tell you? What do you know? Write down or


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

$$
12+5=
$$

$\qquad$
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 $4, \| l$ means nothing. We need to know 4 what... 4 children? 4 dogs? 4 dollars? These are called the units.

## Some abbreviations used with numerals:

| kilometre | km | metre | m |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| centimetre | cm | kilogram | kg |
| gram | g | litre | L |
| hour | h | minute | min |

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: <br> 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 $\square$

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: $\quad \$ 165+\$ 142=$ what he earned.

Step 4: ESTIMATE.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\$ 165 & =\$ 170 \text { or } \$ 200 \\
+\$ 142 & =\frac{\$ 140 \text { or } \$ 100}{\$ 310 \$ 300}
\end{aligned}
$$

Is about $\$ 300$ a reasonable answer to the question? Is it sensible to earn $\$ 300$ for two weeks of pumping gas? Probably. $\$ 3000$ would NOT be sensible, and $\$ 30$ would NOT be sensible.

## Step 5: SOLVE, CHECK, WRITE A SENTENCE ANSWER. <br> \$165 Check by adding again. <br> $+\$ 142$ Is $\$ 307$ close to the estimate? <br> \$307 <br> Make sense?

Jorge earned $\$ 307$ pumping gas.

## Example B:

The town of Gloryville had a population of 4206 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
4206 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
$4206=4000$ or 4200
$-858=\frac{1000 \text { or }-900}{30003300}$

Step 5: SOLVE, CHECK, WRITE SENTENCE ANSWER


Close to estimate?
Makes sense?
Gloryville has a population now of 3348 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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 845=850 \\
&-\$ 600=\underline{600} \\
& \$ 250
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 5: SOLVE, CHECK, WRITE SENTENCE ANSWER


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.


## 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' nestll cookies for when she had company. How many cookies did Gita bake altogether?

Step 1: What is the question? Underline it.
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? Underline it.
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? Underline it.

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? Underline it.
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:

Actual Solution:
f) The sign in the elevator says - 1200 kg maximum weightll. 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 1208 km . How many kilometres did they drive on their trip to Saskatchewan?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

Answers 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) $500+300+100+200+100=1200$ students
5) $475+320+64+232+125=1216$ students. The college has 1216 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) $\$ 472$ altogether f) 902 kg altogether; safe g) 2988 km

## Subtraction Problems

These problems will give you a change to get the feelll 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 Words that point to SUBTRACTION

difference balance amount left the saving how much more (or greater, or farther)
how much less (or fewer, or smaller)
how old, find 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? Underline it.

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? Underline it.

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. 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 $\$ 1656$, 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? Underline it.

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:

Actual Solution:
f) In 1956 the population of the town was 10874 . Many people left after the dam construction was finished. The population in 1989 was only 7892 people. How much less was the population in 1989 than in 1956 ?

Estimation:

## Actual Solution:

## 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 yearsll
5) $2010-2004=6$ years for the road construction
c) 1) What is Aimee's net pay?
2) Her gross pay was $\$ 1656$ and she had $\$ 331$ taken off (deducted).
3) Subtract to find how much is left.
4) $\$ 1700-\$ 300=\$ 1400$
5) $\$ 1656-\$ 331=\$ 1325$ net pay
d) 75 jars
e) \$3 149 still owed
f) 2982 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:

Actual Solution:
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.ll How much will a chair cost that was $\$ 125$ before the sale?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:
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 947800 square kilometres. The area of Alberta is 666190 square kilometres. BC is how much larger than Alberta?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:
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:

Actual Solution:
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:

Actual Solution:
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:

1) Rafael bought a boat priced at $\$ 8400$. He was given $\$ 1250$ as a trade-in on his old boat. How much does he owe on the new boat?

## Estimation:

## Actual Solution:

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:

Actual Solution:
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
b) $\$ 48$ left
c) 12 kg of potatoes left
d) $\$ 90$ for the chair
e) $\$ 19$ saved
f) 281610 square kilometres
g) $\$ 65$ in all
h) $\$ 85$ still owed
i) $\$ 249$ left in the bank
j) 18 kg heavier
k) 62 kg altogether
m) $\$ 543$ in all
n) 178 km left to drive

1) $\$ 7150$ 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: 342

$+325$
667

Step 2: Use your answer and subtract 146.

$$
\begin{gathered}
667 \\
\frac{-146}{521} \\
342+325-146=521
\end{gathered}
$$

Example B: $475-284+362=$

Step 1: 475
-284
191

Step 2: Use your answer and add 362.

$$
\begin{gathered}
191 \\
\frac{+362}{553} \\
475-284+362=553
\end{gathered}
$$

Find the sum or difference for each question. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $312+541-135=$
b) $427+231-384=$
c) $687-434+256=$
d) $754-576+393=$
e) $1456+218-295=$
f) $2461+723-349=$
g) $3857-665+1234=$
h) $4367-843+5679=$
i) $5247+2216-4673=$
j) $1285+4672-1401=$
k) $7354-4038+2348=$

1) $4187-2574+1846=$
m) $5314+7053-597=$
n) $4315+3197-2106=$
o) $46124-9762+2534=$
p) $70534-7689+1824=$

## Answers to Exercise Four

a) 718
b) 274
i) 2790
c) 509
d) 571
k) 5664
e) 1379
f) 2835
g) 4426
h) 9203
p) 64669
j) 4556

1) 3459
m) 11770
n) 5406

## Two-Operation Problems

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: $\quad$ Question - How much change from $\$ 20$ ?
Step 2: $\quad$ Information - Spent $\$ 5$ and $\$ 1$ and $\$ 3$. Gave cashier $\$ 20$.
Step 3: Operations

1. Add the amounts she spent to find the total.
$\$ 5+\$ 1+\$ 3=$ $\qquad$
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: $\quad$ 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 2850 boxes of Girl Guide cookies. In the first week the Brownies sold 975 boxes and the Guides sold 1138 boxes. How many more boxes do they need to sell to reach their goal?

## Estimation:

Actual Solution:
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 $\$ 2000$. 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:

Actual Solution:
e) Franco is on a 1200 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?

1) 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 boxes of cookies more
c) $\$ 725$ more
d) 170 children still enrolled
e) 412 calories f) 3 hats
h) 80 kilometres
i) $\$ 6900$ j) $\$ 25$ more
k) $\$ 172$
l) 157 metres
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 $\$ 9989$. He traded in his old car for $\$ 1785$. 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 thanToran?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:
ii) How many kilograms of apples did they pick together?

## Estimation:

Actual Solution:
f) During an election, Dominique counted 4721 votes and 8956 votes. The number of spoiled ballots was 1639 . How many were good votes? (This question is worth 4 marks).

[^0]
## 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) $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ -24 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ -65\end{array}$
c) $\quad 98$
$-65$
$-75$
d) $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ -34 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ -21 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 76
$-35$
B. Find the differences.
a) $\begin{array}{r}995 \\ -423\end{array}$
b) $\quad 987$
c) $\quad 579$
$-423$
$-316$
$-458$
d) $\begin{array}{r}877 \\ -602 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}468 \\ -432 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 686

- 271
C. Find the differences.
a)
1265
b) 4587
c) 6889
$-541$
$-534$
$-2506$
d) $\quad 7936$
e) 62589
f) 54567 $-5104$
$-1375$
$-3253$
g) $\begin{array}{r}44293 \\ -13701 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}86477 \\ -16216 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\begin{array}{r}37516 \\ -21413\end{array}$
$-21413$
D. Rewrite each question in columns and find the differences.
a)
$968-343=$
b) $865-432=$
c) $7482-5061=$
d) $11589-5326=$
e)
$97383-42362=$
f) $109861-58240=$


## E. Borrow from the number in the shaded box.

a)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 9 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 2 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 7 3 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 5 2 8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 4 9 8 6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 7 1 8 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## F. Borrow from the number in the shaded box.

a)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 0 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 0 6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 0 1 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 0 3 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 0 1 5 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 4 2 8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

g)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9 0 4 5 3 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

h)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0 6 2 1 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

G. Find the differences.
a) $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ -5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ -6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ -9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) 25
e) $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ -53\end{array}$
f) 58
$-17$
$-53$
$-39$

## H. Find the differences.

a)

$$
172
$$

$$
-16
$$

b) 263
$-59$
c) $\quad 974$ $-65$
d)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
629 \\
-349 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

e) 956
$-392$
f) $\quad 754$
$-636$
I. Find the differences. Check your answers using addition.
a)
$83 \quad$ Check:
-15
b) $\begin{array}{r}639 \text { Check: } \\ -484\end{array}$
c) $\begin{aligned} & 1041 \\ &-436\end{aligned} \quad$ Check:
d) $\begin{array}{r}7317 \\ -5293\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}45398 \\ -2737\end{array} \quad$ Check:
f) $\begin{array}{r}84902 \text { Check: } \\ -24290\end{array}$
J. Find the differences.
a)
251
$-84$
b) 286
$-98$
c) $\quad 256$
$-79$
d)
427 $-328$
e) $\quad 970$
f) 534 $-269$

## K. Find the differences.

a)
3614
$-923$
b) 5132
c) 1263
$-747$
-486
d) $\begin{array}{r}6163 \\ -2178 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}6311 \\ -3784 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}7234 \\ -2659 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}71236 \\ -7852 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}34529 \\ -4868 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\begin{array}{r}57389 \\ -3894\end{array}$
$-3894$
k) $\begin{array}{r}91821 \\ -76953 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) 81153
m) 90763
$-43569$

- 34287


## L. Find the differences.

a) $\begin{array}{r}403 \\ -16\end{array}$
b) 800 $-75$
c) $\begin{array}{r}600 \\ -124\end{array}$
d)
804
e) $\quad 901$
f) 8035
$-258$
$-652$
g) $\begin{array}{r}3600 \\ -1135 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}7065 \\ -6130 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\quad 40862$
j) $\quad 50126$
k) 80965

1) 30642
$-67836$

$$
-19637
$$

M. Rewrite each question in columns and find the difference.
a)
$845-659=$
b) $1920-731=$
c)
$6927-2765=$
d) $19053-8954=$
e)
$73050-36174=$
f) $86295-46049=$
N. Estimate the differences. Round the numbers before yousubtract.
a)

357
$-129$
c) $\begin{array}{r}2765 \\ -249\end{array}$
e)

63947
$-5689$
b) 3546
$-866$
d) 6263
$-2118$
f) $\begin{array}{r}47296 \\ -\quad 21592\end{array}$
$-21592$
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 $\mathbf{2}$ digits or more.
a) Last Friday, 1259 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 24510 metres long. The Zhongnanshan Tunnel in China is the second longest road tunnel in the world. It is 18040 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 4267 kilograms when loaded with dirt. When the truck is empty it weighs 2189 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) $\quad 7413-249+382=$
d) $6415+5829-1756=$
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 $\$ 1632$ in his account. How much money is in his account?
b) Michel has 1532 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 Unit 3 Review

A.
a) 34
b) 34
c) 23
d) 53
e) 24
f) 41
B.
a) 572
b) 671
c) 121
d) 275
e) 36
f) 415
C.
a) 724
b) 4053
c) 4383
d) 2832
e) 61214
f) 51314
g) 31192
h) 70261
i) 16103
D.
a) 625
b) 433
c) 2421
d) 6263
e) 55021
f) 51621
E.
a)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 9 2}$ |  |  | 3 | 9 | 2 |
|  |  |  | 3 | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 2 1}$ |  |  | 8 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 8 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 7 3 9}$ |  | 6 | 7 | 3 | 9 |
|  |  | 6 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 9 |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 5 2 8}$ |  | 4 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
|  |  | 4 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 8 |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 4 9 8 6}$ | 2 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
|  | 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 8 | 6 |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 7 \mathbf { 1 8 2 }}$ | 4 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
|  | 4 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 8 | 2 |

F.
a)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 0 2}$ |  |  | 3 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  |  | 2 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 2 |
|  |  |  | 2 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |

b)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 0 6}$ |  |  | 7 | 0 | 6 |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 6 |
|  |  |  | 6 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |

c)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 0 1 9}$ |  | 7 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1 | 9 |
|  |  | 6 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 9 |

d)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0 3 4}$ |  | 5 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 3 | 4 |
|  |  | 4 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 4 |

e)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1 | 5 | 4 |
|  | 3 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 5 | 4 |

f)

|  | ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 4 2 8}$ | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 | 2 | 8 |
|  | 1 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 2 | 8 |

g)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9 0 4 5 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | 0 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 9 |
|  | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 | 5 | 3 | 9 |
|  | 8 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | 3 | 9 |

h)

|  | hundred <br> thousands | ten <br> thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0 6 2 1 7}$ | 4 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
|  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 6 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
|  | 3 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 2 | 1 | 7 |

G.
a) 49
b) 57
c) 73
d) 8
f) 39
h) 19
H.
a) 156
b) 204
c) 909
d) 280
e) 564
f) 118
I.
a) 68
b) 155
c) 605
d) 2024
e) 42661
f) 60612
J.
a) 167
b) 188
c) 177
d) 99
e) 494
f) 265
K.
a) 2691
b) 4385
c) 777
d) 3985
e) 2527
f) 4575
g) 63384
h) 29661
i) 53495
j) 14868
k) 37584

1) 56476
L.
a) 387
b) 725
c) 476
d) 478
e) 643
f) 7383
g) 2465
h) 935
i) 36884
j) 40888
k) $13 \quad 129$
2) 11005
M.
a) 186
b) 1189
c) 4162
d) 10099
e) 36876
f) 40246
N.
a) $400-100=300 \quad$ b) $3500-900=2600$
c) $2800-200=2600$
d) $6000-2000=4000$
e) $64000-6000=58000$
f) $50000-20000=30000$
0. 

a) 1598 students
b) 6470 metres
c) $\$ 164$
d) 2078 kilograms
P.
a) 932
b) 3391
c) 7546
d) 10488
Q.
a) $\$ 1781 \quad$ b) Yes, 652 metres leftover

## 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.

$$
7 \times 3=21
$$

$X$ is the sign that means to multiply. We often say -timesll for this multiplication sign.


4 groups of $2=8$
$4 \times 2=8 \quad$ 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 .

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) | $\begin{aligned} & \Leftrightarrow \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \\ & \otimes \theta \theta \theta \end{aligned}$ | $4+4+4=12$ | $3 \times 4=12$ |
| b) | 00000000000 |  |  |
| c) |  |  |  |
| d) |  |  |  |
| e) | $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ * $\star$ * $\star \star \star \star \star$ $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ |  |  |
| f) |  |  |  |
| g) |  |  |  |

## Answers to Exercise One

a) $4+4+4=12 \quad 3 \quad 4=12$
b) $6+6=12$
$26=12$
c) $3+3+3+3+3=15$
$53=15$
d) $5+5+5+5=20$
$45=20$
e) $8+8+8+8=32$
$48=32$
f) $3+3+3=9$
$3 \quad 3=9$
g) $2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2=22$
$112=22$

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) | $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ <br> $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ <br> $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ |  |  |
| b) |  <br>  <br> 事事 |  |  |
| c) |  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |  |
| d) | - <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> - |  |  |
| e) |  |  |  |



## Answers to Exercise Two

a） $4+4+4+4+4+4=24$
$4 \times 6=24$
b） $3+3+3+3+3+3+3=21$
$3 \times 7=21$
c） $5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5=40$
$5 \times 8=40$
d） $7+7+7+7+7=35$
$7 \times 5=35$
e） $6+6+6+6+6+6+6+6+6=54$
$6 \times 9=54$
f） $3+3+3+3+3=15$
$3 \times 5=15$
g） $8+8+8+8+8+8+8=56$
$8 \times 7=56$

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） | ロロロロロロロロ |  |  |
|  | ㅁำロロロロロ |  |  |
|  | ロロロロロロロロ |  |  |
|  | ㅁำロロロロロ |  |  |
|  | ロロロロロロロロ |  |  |
|  | ㅁำロロロロロ |  |  |



## Answers to Exercise Three

a) $8+8+8+8+8+8=48$
$68=48$
b) $5+5+5+5+5+5+5=35$
$7 \quad 5=35$
c) $2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2=16$
$8 \quad 2=16$
d) $6+6+6=18$
$36=18$
e) $5+5+5+5+5=25$
$55=25$
f) $3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3=30$
$10 \quad 3=30$
g) $4+4+4+4+4+4+4=28$
$7 \quad 4=28$

## Exercise Four

Look at the examples. Complete the chart. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.

Example A: $\quad 2 \times 3$ is read as two times threell and means $3+3$
$3 \times 2$ is read as three times threell and means $2+2+2$

|  | "is read as" | means |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \times 7$ | five times seven | $7+7+7+7+7$ |
| $2 \times 5$ |  |  |
| $3 \times 4$ |  |  |
| $5 \times 2$ |  |  |
| $4 \times 8$ |  |  |
| $2 \times 7$ |  |  |
| $3 \times 5$ |  |  |
| $2 \times 8$ |  |  |
| $3 \times 9$ |  |  |
| $6 \times 4$ |  |  |
| $7 \times 3$ |  |  |

## Answers to Exercise Four

|  | "is read as" | means |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5} \times \mathbf{7}$ | five times seven | $7+7+7+7+7$ |
| $2 \times 5$ | two times five | $5+5$ |
| $3 \times 4$ | three times four | $4+4+4$ |
| $5 \times 2$ | five times two | $2+2+2+2+2$ |
| $4 \times 8$ | four times eight | $8+8+8+8$ |
| $2 \times 7$ | two times seven | $7+7$ |
| $3 \times 5$ | three times five | $5+5+5$ |
| $2 \times 8$ | two times eight | $8+8$ |
| $3 \times 9$ | three times nine | $9+9+9$ |
| $6 \times 4$ | six times four | $4+4+4+4+4+4$ |
| $7 \times 3$ | seven times three | $3+3+3+3+3+3+3$ |

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.

| $0 \times$ any number $=0$ |
| :---: |
| any number $\times 0=0$ |


| $0 \times 0=0$ | $0 \times 0=0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0 \times 1=0$ | $1 \times 0=0$ |
| $0 \times 2=0$ | $2 \times 0=0$ |
| $0 \times 3=0$ | $3 \times 0=0$ |
| $0 \times 4=0$ | $5 \times 0=0$ |
| $0 \times 5=0$ | $7 \times 0=0$ |
| $0 \times 6=0$ | $8 \times 0=0$ |
| $0 \times 7=0$ | $9 \times 0=0$ |
| $0 \times 8=0$ | $10 \times 0=0$ |
| $0 \times 9=0$ | $3 \times 10=0$ |



| $1 \times 0=0$ |
| :--- |
| $1 \times 1=1$ |
| $1 \times 2=2$ |
| $1 \times 3=3$ |
| $1 \times 4=4$ |
| $1 \times 5=5$ |
| $1 \times 6=6$ |
| $1 \times 7=7$ |
| $1 \times 8=8$ |
| $1 \times 9=9$ |
| $1 \times 10=10$ |


| $0+0=0$ | $2 \times 0=0$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1+1=2$ | $2 \times 1=2$ |
| $2+2=4$ | $2 \times 2=4$ |
| $3+3=6$ | $2 \times 4=8$ |
| $4+4=8$ | $2 \times 5=10$ |
| $5+5=10$ | $2 \times 7=14$ |
| $6+6=12$ | $2 \times 8=16$ |
| $7+7=14$ | $2 \times 10=20$ |
| $8+8=16$ | $2 \times 19$ |
| $9+9=18$ | $2 \times 10$ |
| $10+10=20$ | $2 \times 5$ |

Can you see a pattern? If you forget a multiplication fact with 2 , you can just add.

Example: $\quad 2 \times 4=4+4=8$
$2 \times 7=7+7=14$

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 .

| $3 \times 0=0$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3 \times 1=3$ | 3 |
| $3 \times 2=6$ | 6 |
| $3 \times 3=9$ | 9 |
| $3 \times 4=12$ | 12 » $1+2=3$ |
| $3 \times 5=15$ | 15 » $1+5=6$ |
| $3 \times 6=18$ | 18 》 $1+8=9$ |
| $3 \times 7=21$ | $21 » 2+1=3$ |
| $3 \times 8=24$ | $24>2+4=6$ |
| $3 \times 9=27$ | 27 » $2+7=9$ |
| $3 \times 10=30$ | $30 » 3+0=3$ |

## 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) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 3
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\quad 1$
x 4
d) 0
x 1
e) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \mathrm{x} \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) $\quad 1$
k) 3
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) 3
$\begin{array}{r}\times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) 2

X 4
p) 1
x 9
q) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \mathrm{x} 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
y) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \underline{\mathrm{x} 9} \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa) 3
x 10
bb) 1
x 2

Answers to Exercise Five
a) 4
h) 3
b) 9
i) 0
c) 4
j) 8
d) 0
e) 7

1) 10
f) 6
m) 15
g) 0
o) 8
p) 9
q) 1
x) 0
k) 12
s) 0
t) 6
n) 0
v) 10
w) 16
r) 2
z) 0
aa) 30
u) 27
bb) 2

Exercise Six
a) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 3
x 6
c) $\quad 1$
$\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) 2
x 6
e) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 0
$\times 2$
g) 2
$\times 7$
h) 1
$\times 3$
i) 2
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) 3
$\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) 1
x 5

1) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 6\end{array}$
m) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) 1
r) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 1\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \mathrm{x} 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
y) 2
x 0
z)
$\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa)
$\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
bb) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Answers to Exercise Six
a) 0
b) 18
i) 20
p) 0
w) 30
c) 0
j) 21
o) 24
q) 6
d) 12
e) 0
f) 0
g) 14
m) 0
n) 6
v) 8
x) 0
r) 18
l) 0
t) 21
u) 0
y) 0
s) 0
z) 0
aa) 10
bb) 24
v
w

## 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) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 3
c) 2
x 5
d) 0
$\times 7$
e) 3
f) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 7\end{array}$
x 7
n) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) 3
s) 2
t) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \mathrm{x} 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) 0
x 6
w) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
y) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \underline{1}\end{array}$
bb) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$
cc) 2
dd) 3
ee) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
ff) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
gg) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
hh) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
ii) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
jj) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
kk) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times \quad 9\end{array}$
2) 1
mm) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
nn) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
oo) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
pp) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
qq) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
rr) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Answers to Exercise Seven
a) 3
b) 0
c) 10
h) 12
i) 1
j) 20
d) 0
e) 9
f) 9
g) 0
o) 0
p) 15
q) 0
k) 27

1) 0
m) 14
n) 5
v) 0
w) 4
x) 16
r) 18
s) 4
t) 7
u) 12
cc) 6
dd) 3
ee) 0
y) 8
ff) 2
gg) 24
aa) 2
bb) 6
jj) 0
kk) 0
2) 8
mm) 21
nn) 18
hh) 14
ii) 2
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 $2 \times 6$

- If you answer correctly, keep the domino
- If you answer incorrectly, flip the domino over

Study the four times tables below.

| $4 \times 0=0$ |
| :---: |
| $4 \times 1=4$ |
| $4 \times 2=8$ |
| $4 \times 3=12$ |
| $4 \times 4=16$ |
| $4 \times 5=20$ |
| $4 \times 6=24$ |
| $4 \times 7=28$ |
| $4 \times 8=32$ |
| $4 \times 9=36$ |
| $4 \times 10=40$ |
| $4 \times 5$ |
| $4 \times 5$ |

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.

| $5 \times 0=0$ |
| :---: |
| $5 \times 1=5$ |
| $5 \times 2=10$ |
| $5 \times 3=15$ |
| $5 \times 4=20$ |
| $5 \times 5=25$ |
| $5 \times 6=30$ |
| $5 \times 7=35$ |
| $5 \times 8=40$ |
| $5 \times 9=45$ |
| $5 \times 10=50$ |

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.

| $6 \times 0=0$ |
| :--- |
| $6 \times 1=6$ |
| $6 \times 2=12$ |
| $6 \times 3=18$ |
| $6 \times 4=24$ |
| $6 \times 5=30$ |
| $6 \times 6=36$ |
| $6 \times 7=42$ |
| $6 \times 9=54$ |
| $6 \times 10=60$ |
| $6 \times 48$ |
| $6 \times 10$ |

Exercise Eight
Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product. This exercise includes the four to six 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) 5
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) 6
$\times 2$
f) 4
$\times 3$
g) 5
x 1
h)
6
i) 4
j) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) 6
$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) 4
$\times 5$
m) 5
x 8
n) 6
$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) 4
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) 5
x 0
q) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \mathrm{x} 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
y) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z)
$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa)

| 5 |
| ---: |
| $\times 10$ |

bb) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Answers to Exercise Eight
a) 15
b) 42
i) 16
c) 8
d) 25
e) 12

1) 20
f) $\quad 12$
g) 5
h) 36
p) 0
q) 36
k) 18
s) 48
m) 40
n) 0
o) 24
w) 45
x) 54
y) 4
z) 30
t) 0
u) 24
v) 32
aa) 50
bb) 40
w
x

## Exercise Nine

 Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product. This exercise includes the four to six 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) 5
X 6
b) 6
x 1
c) 4
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) 5
$\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) 6
x 10
f) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 4\end{array}$
h) 6
x 4
x 3
i) 4
$\times 4$
j)
5
x 6
k) 6
x 4
1)
$\times 7$
m) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) 4
o)
5
$\times 2$
p) 6
x 0
q) 5
r) 6
s) 4
t) 5
x 10
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) 4
x 9
v) 5
x 1
w) 6
6
$\times$
x) 4
X 3
y) 5
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z)

aa)

bb)
5
$\underline{\mathrm{x} 0}$

## Answers to Exercise Nine

a) 30
b) 6
c) 28
d) 35
e) 60
f) 8
g) 20
h) 18
i) 16
j) 30
k) 24

1) 28
m) 54
n) 20
o) 10
p) 0
q) 35
r) 36
s) 0
t) 50
u) 36
y) 45
z) 12
aa) 4
bb) 0

## Exercise Ten

Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product. This exercise includes the four to six 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) 6
b) 5
c) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) 6
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x 3
$\underline{x}$
x 1
e) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) 5
j) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) 4
$\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 1\end{array}$
n) 5
x 5
o) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 4\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) 4
X 3
s) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) 6
x 6
w) 4 x 8
x) 5
x 2
y) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z)
$\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa) 5
x 3
bb) 6
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Answers to Exercise Ten

a) 48
b) 15
h) 40
o) 12
i) 25
p) 16
w) 32
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { c) } & 32 \\ \text { j) } & 60 \\ \text { q) } & 54 \\ \text { x) } & 10\end{array}$
d) 6
e) 24

1) 30
s) 20
z) 20
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { f) } & 40 \\ \text { m) } & 4 \\ \text { t) } & 6 \\ \text { aa) } & 15\end{array}$
g) 42
k) 28
r) 12
y) 48
n) 25
u) 45
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.

Exercise Eleven
Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product. This exercise includes the zero to six 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.
b) 5 x 7
c) 0
$\times 2$
d) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) 1
f) 2
$\times 3$
g) 3
$\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) 2
j) 6
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) 5
x 8

1) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \mathrm{x} 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 1\end{array}$
n) 2
x 4
o) 3
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v)
$\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) 5
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x)
$\times 10$
y) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z)
$\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa)

bb) 6
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
cc) 6
dd) 1
ee) 3
ff) 2
6
$\times$
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## 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

1) 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

Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product. This exercise includes the zero to six 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) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\quad 1$
c) 4
$\times 7$
d) 3
x 6
e) 4
$\times 4$
f) 6
$\times 2$
g) 3
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) 5
$\times 5$
i) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) 1
x 1
k) 5 x 3

1) 3
x 9
m) 2
x 7
n) 6
x 0
o) 4
p) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 6\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 8\end{array}$
r) $\quad 0$
s)
$\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) 1
x 7
u) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
y) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z) 6
x 8
aa) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \mathrm{x} 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
bb) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
cc) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
dd)
$\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
ee)
$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
ff) 2
x 1

## Answers to Exercise Twelve

a) 24
h) 25
b) 6
i) 32
c) 28
d) 18
k) 15
e) 16

1) 27
f) 12
g) 3
j) 1
r) 0
s) 45
t) 7
n) 0
o) 12
v) 16
w) 18
q) 8
y) 0
z) 48
aa) 10
u) 20
bb) 20
cc) 4
dd) 20
ee) 6
ff) 2

Exercise Thirteen
Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. Find the product. This exercise includes the zero to six 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) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 6
X 10
c) 4
x 1
d) 3
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) 2
x 1
h) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) 0
j) 6
k) $\quad 1$
$\times 2$

1) 0
x 10
m) 1
x 3
n) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) 6
6
$\times$
p) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) 6
w) 4
x) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\times 7$
y) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
bb) 6
x 8
cc) 6
dd) 4
x 6
ee) 3
$\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
ff) 2
$\times 9$

## 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
v) 18
w) 28
q) 30
x) 32
r) 30
y) 36
s) 0
t) 10
u) 30
z) 25
aa) 27
bb) 48
dd) 24
ee) 21
ff) 18

Study the seven times table below.

| $7 \times 0=0$ |
| :---: |
| $7 \times 1=7$ |
| $7 \times 2=14$ |
| $7 \times 3=21$ |
| $7 \times 4=28$ |
| $7 \times 5=35$ |
| $7 \times 6=42$ |
| $7 \times 7=49$ |
| $7 \times 8=56$ |
| $7 \times 10=70$ |
| $7 \times 63$ |
| $7 \times 5$ |
| $7 \times 1$ |

Study the eight times table below.

| $8 \times 0=0$ |
| :---: |
| $8 \times 1=8$ |
| $8 \times 2=16$ |
| $8 \times 3=24$ |
| $8 \times 4=32$ |
| $8 \times 5=40$ |
| $8 \times 6=48$ |
| $8 \times 7=56$ |
| $8 \times 8=64$ |
| $8 \times 9=72$ |
| $8 \times 10=80$ |

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

| $9 \times 0=0$ | 9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $9 \times 1=9$ | $18 » 1+8=9$ |
| $9 \times 2=18$ | $27 » 2+7=9$ |
| $9 \times 3=27$ | $36 » 3+6=9$ |
| $9 \times 4=36$ | $45 » 4+5=9$ |
| $9 \times 5=45$ | $63 » 6+3=9$ |
| $9 \times 6=54$ | $72 » 7+2=9$ |
| $9 \times 7=63$ | $81 » 8+1=9$ |
| $9 \times 8=72$ | $90 » 9+0=9$ |
| $9 \times 10=90$ |  |
| $9 \times 91$ |  |
| $9 \times 5$ |  |

# 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) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 8
x 3
c) $\quad 9$
$\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) 7
x 2
e) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) 8
X 8
h) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k)
7
x 9

1) 8
80
$\times$
m) 9
x 4
n) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
о) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) 7
X 10
u) 8
X 8
v) $\quad 9$
x 5
w) 7
$\times 1$
x) 8
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
y) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z)

| 8 |
| ---: |
| $\times 5$ |

aa) 9
x 9
bb) 7
x 8

Answers to Exercise Fourteen
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
b) $\quad 9$
c) 7
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
X 8
x 6
d) 8
x 10
e) 9
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 7
x 3
g) 8
x 6
h) $\quad 9$
x 1
i) 8
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j)
$\times 7$
k)
$\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
X 4
1)
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) 9 X 6
n) 8 x 1
о) 7
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\quad 9$
x 2
q) 7
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) $\quad 9$
x 9
s) 8
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) 7
$\times 2$
u) 8
x 8
v) 7
x 1
w) 9
x 7
x) 8
x 4
y) $\quad 7$
z) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \mathrm{x} 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa)
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
bb) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Answers to Exercise Fifteen
a) 56
b) 72
i) 24
c) 42
j) 49
h) 9
p) 18
q) 63
w) 63
x) 32
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { d) } & 80 \\ \text { k) } & 36 \\ \text { r) } & 81 \\ \text { y) } & 28\end{array}$
e) 63

1) 72
f) 21
m) 54
g) 48
n) 8
o) 0
v) 7
s) $\quad 16$
t) 14
u) 64
bb) 70
w)
x

## 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
b) 8
c) 7
d) 9
x 5
$\times 5$
e) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) 8
x 5
h) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) 9
j) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\quad 7$

1) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) 8
n) 7
o) $\quad 9$
p) 8
x 3
X 9
q) 9
x 4
r) 8
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
s) 7
$\times 3$
t) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v)

9
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
w) 7
$\times 2$
x) 8
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
y) 7 $\times 9$
z)

| 8 |
| ---: |
| $\times 1$ |

aa)
$\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
bb) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Answers to Exercise Sixteen
a) 0
b) 56
i) 72
c) 35
j) 80
d) 45
e) 42
f) 72
g) 40
h) 56
p) 72
q) 36
r) 24

1) 90
m) 48
n) 49
o) 27
w) 14
x) 16
y) 63
s) 21
t) 72
u) 64
v) 81
z) 8
aa) 54
bb) 0
,

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 $2 \times 6$

- If you answer correctly, keep the domino


## Need Extra Practice?

- If you answer incorrectly, flip the domino over

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

Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. 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) 3
x 1
b) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \mathrm{x} 9\end{array}$
d) 4
x 8
e) 6
6
$\times$
f) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) 7
x 6
h) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) 8
j)
9
$\times 0$
$\times$
k) 3
$\begin{array}{r}x \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) 5
x 7
m) 1
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
о) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
r) 4
$\times 2$
s) 6
x 8
t) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) 4
$\times 5$
v) 6
x 2
w) 7
$\times 1$
x) 5
x 8
y) 3 x 9
z)
$\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa) 1
bb) 0
x 3
x 4
cc) $\quad 8$
dd)
ee)

| 7 |
| ---: |
| $\times 3$ |

ff) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
gg) 6
hh) 3
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
ii) 2 X 4
jj)
8
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$

| 9 | ll) | 1 | $\mathrm{~mm})$ | 4 | $\mathrm{nn})$ | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\underline{\mathrm{x} 2}$ |  | $\underline{\mathrm{x} 6}$ |  | $\underline{\mathrm{x} 0}$ |  | $\underline{\mathrm{x} 8}$ |

## Answers to Exercise Seventeen

| a) 3 | b) 10 | c) 0 | d) 32 | e) 30 | f) 3 | g) 42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| h) 4 | i) 56 | j) 0 | k) 18 | 1) 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 

Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. 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) 5
X 9
b) 6
x 3
c) $\quad 1$
x 8
d) 2
$\times 2$
e) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\quad 0$
$\times 5$
g) 7
$\times 4$
h) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) 8
m) 9
$\begin{array}{r}\times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) 3
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) 4
$\times 4$

1) 7
X 8
n) 5
x 3
o) 0
$\times 9$
p) 6
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) 3
$\times 2$
r)
$\times 1$
s) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
u) 2
$\times 9$
v) 5
x 1
w) 9
$\times 3$
x) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
y) 1 $\underline{x}$
z)
$\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa) 0
$\times 7$
bb) 6
$\times 4$
cc) 8
$\times 2$
dd)
$\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
6
ee)

ff) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{gg}) \\ 3 \\ \mathrm{x} 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
hh)
2
x 8
ii) 0
$\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
jj)
6
$\times 7$
kk) 1
x 10
2) 4
x 9
mm) 9
x 1
nn)
7
$\times 2$

## Answers to Exercise Eighteen

a) 45
b) 18
c) 8
j) 0
d) 4
k) 16
e) 28
f) 0
g) 28
h) 54
i) 8
q) 6
x) 35
r) 1

1) 56
m) 45
n) 15
o) 0
p) 0
w) 27
dd) 24
kk) 10
ee) 40
2) 36
y) 0
ff) 30
mm) 9
s) 48
t) 14
u) 18
z) 24
aa) 0
bb) 24
cc) 16
gg) 12
hh) 16
ii) 0 exercise as quickly as possible. 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) $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 2\end{array}$
b) 3
x 3
c) 6
6
$\times$
d) 5
x 4
e) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 8
g) $\quad 2$
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) 4
x 1
i) 0
$\times 5$
j) $\quad 9$
x 6
k) 4
x 3
3) 9
x 9
m) 1
7
$\times$
n) 6
x 9
o) 3
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) 0
x 6
q) 4
$\times 2$
r) 2
$\times 1$
s) 1
$\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
t) 7
$\underline{x} 9$
u) 8
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) 0
x 2
w) 5
x 1
x) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \underline{x} 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
y) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \mathrm{x} 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z) 0
aa) 6
$\times 4$
bb) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
cc) 8
dd) 7
ee) 1
x 1
ff) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x 2
7
$\times$

Answers to Exercise Nineteen
a) 2
b) 9
c) 36
d) 20
e) 49
f) 64
g) 0
h) 4
i) 0
j) 54
k) 12

1) 81
m) 7
n) 54
o) 15
p) 0
q) 8
r) 2
s) 5
t) 63
u) 32
v) 0
w) 5
x) 72
y) 10
z) 0
aa) 24
bb) 21
cc) 16
dd) 35
ee) 1
ff) 6

Check out your multiplication facts by doing this exercise as quickly as possible. 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) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \mathrm{x} 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 7
c) 6
$\times 5$
d) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) 6
$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
f)
7
$\times 6$
g) 2
x 1
h) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) 3
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) 7
x 6

1) 9
x 2
m) 4
x 1
n) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) 9
p) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
q) $\quad 9$
x 4
r) 8
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
s)

| 7 |
| ---: |
| $\times 4$ |

t) 6
x 1
u) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
v) 5
w)

x) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
y) 8 $\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
z)
$\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
aa)

| 8 |
| ---: |
| $\times 1$ |

bb)
$\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
cc) 4
dd)
ee) 1
$\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
ff) 0 $\begin{array}{r}\times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| Answers to Exercise Twenty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) 20 | b) | 21 | c) | 30 | d) | 63 | e) | 18 |  | 42 | g) | 2 |
| h) 12 | i) | 45 | j) | 3 | k) | 42 | 1) | 18 | m) | 4 | n) | 12 |
| o) 81 | p) | 15 | q) |  |  |  | s) | 28 | t) | 6 | u) | 7 |
| v) 10 | w) | 81 | x) |  |  |  | z) | 49 | aa) | 8 | bb) | 12 |
| cc) 32 | dd) | 30 | ee) | 7 | ff) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 $8 \times 9$.

- 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 $72 \ldots$ Try it! Now try finding the products of some other multiplication facts.

Times Table Chart

| $\times$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 0 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 0 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 0 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 0 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 0 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |

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.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9 \times 9=81 \\
& 8 \times 8=64 \\
& 8 \times 9=72
\end{aligned}
$$

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:

| $9 \times 9=81$ | $9 \times 9=$ | $9 \times \ldots=81$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8 \times 8=64$ | $8 \times 8=$ | $8 \times \square=64$ |
| $8 \times 9=72$ | $8 \times 9=$ | $8 \times \square=72$ |

Note: $\mathbf{8} \times \mathbf{9}=\mathbf{7 2}$ and $\mathbf{9} \times \mathbf{8}=\mathbf{7 2}$. Both are the same, so when you learn $8 \times 9$ you will also know $9 \times 8$. 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 $9 \times 9$ 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

$$
\frac{\times 5}{20}
$$

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.

Exercise One
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) $2 \times 6=$
c) $7 \times 3=$
e) $8 \times 5=$
g) $\quad 9 \times 2=$
i) $5 \times 3=$
k) $7 \times 7=$
m) $4 \times 6=$
b) $5 \times 4=$
d) $3 \times 6=$
f) $4 \times 7=$
h) $6 \times 5=$
j) $3 \times 8=$

1) $2 \times 9=$
n) $6 \times 9=$
o) $8 \times 8=$
p) $\quad 9 \times 4=$
q) $3 \times 9=$
r) $\quad 4 \times 4=$
s) $6 \times 7=$
t) $\quad 9 \times 6=$

Answers to Exercise One
a) 12
b) 20
c) 21
d) 18
e) 40
f) 28
g) 18
h) 30
i) 15
l) 18
m) 24
n) 54
o) 64
p) 36
q) 27
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) $7 \times 6=$

1) $2 \times 8=$
m) $5 \times 5=$
n) $4 \times 8=$
o) $6 \times 6=$
p) $7 \times 8=$
q) $8 \times 9=$
r) $\quad 9 \times 7=$
s) $5 \times 7=$
t) $\quad 9 \times 9=$

## Answers to Exercise Two

a) 14
h) 27
o) 36
b) 40
i) 30
p) 56
c) 63
j) 21
q) 72
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { d) } & 32 \\ \text { k) } & 42 \\ \text { r) } & 63\end{array}$
e) 20

1) 16
f) 48
g) 56
m) 25
n) 32

## Topic A: Self-Test

 Mark /20A. Find the products. Be sure to check your answers.

16 marks
a) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \mathrm{x} 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 9\end{array}$
c) $\quad 6$
d) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 3\end{array}$
f) $\quad 9$
g) 3
h) 6
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) 8

1) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) 3
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) 4
o) 5
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) 6
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
B. Find the products. Be sure to check your answers.

4 marks
a) $7 \times 5=$
b) $8 \times 6=$
c) $9 \times 8=$
d) $7 \times 4=$

## Answers to Topic A Self-Test

A.
a) 9
b) 36
c) 24
d) 56
e) 24
f) 45
g) 27
h) 54
i) 49
j) 32
k) 72

1) 10
m) 21
n) 24
o) 45
p) 42
B.
a) $\begin{array}{lllll}35 & \text { b) } & 48 & \text { c) } & 72\end{array} \quad$ d) 28

## Topic B: Multiplying by 10, 100, and 1000

When multiplying by $10,100,1000,10000$, etc., place as many zeros to the right of the number as there are zeros in the $10,100,1000$, etc..

To multiply by 10 put one zero after the number.
To multiply by 100 put two zeros after the number.
To multiply by 1000 put three zeros after the number.

Example: $\quad 4 \times 100=$
100 has two zeroes. Put two zeroes after the number.
$4 \times 100=400$

Exercise One
a) $10 \times 2=$
c) $\quad 100 \times 3=$
e) $6 \times 100=$
g) $100 \times 10=$
i) $5 \times 10=$
k) $0 \times 10=$
m) $4 \times 1000=$
b) $\quad 9 \times 100=$
d) $1 \times 1000=$
f) $10 \times 7=$
h) $2 \times 10=$
j) $\quad 1000 \times 1=$

1) $1000 \times 9=$
n) $\quad 10 \times 0=$
o) $\quad 100 \times 8=$
p) $3 \times 1000=$
q) $10 \times 5=$
r) $7 \times 1000=$
s) $1000 \times 6=$
t) $8 \times 10=$
u) $\quad 100 \times 4=$
v) $1 \times 100=$
w) $1000 \times 3=$
x) $\quad 10 \times 100=$

Answers to Exercise One
a) 20
b) 900
c) 300
d) 1000
e) 600
f) 70
g) 1000
h) 20
i) 50
j) 1000
k) 0
l) 9000
m) 4000
n) 0
o) 800
p) 3000
q) 50
r) 7000
s) 6000
t) 80
u) 400
v) 100
w) 3000
x) 1000

Find the products. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $100 \times 9=$
b) $10 \times 1000=$
c) $\quad 10 \times 9=$
d) $1000 \times 8=$
e) $6 \times 10=$
f) $100 \times 0=$
g) $3 \times 100=$
h) $\quad 10 \times 1=$
i) $\quad 100 \times 1=$
j) $5 \times 1000=$
k) $8 \times 100=$

1) $1000 \times 4=$
m) $9 \times 10=$
n) $\quad 10 \times 100=$
o) $10 \times 6=$
p) $5 \times 100=$
q) $1 \times 10=$
r) $\quad 9 \times 1000=$
s) $\quad 100 \times 6=$
t) $\quad 10 \times 8=$
u) $3 \times 10=$
v) $1000 \times 0=$
w) $2 \times 1000=$
x) $1000 \times 7=$

Answers to Exercise Two
a) 900
b) 10000
c) 90
d) 8000
e) 60
f) 0
g) 300
h) 10
i) 100
j) 5000
o) 60
p) 500
q) 10
k) 800

1) 4000
m) 90
n) 1000
v) 0
w) 2000
x) 7000
r) 9000
s) 600
t) 80
u) 30

Exercise Three
Find the products. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $8 \times 1000=$
b) $\quad 100 \times 7=$
c) $4 \times 10=$
d) $1000 \times 2=$
e) $\quad 10 \times 3=$
f) $7 \times 100=$
g) $\quad 0 \times 1000=$
i) $10 \times 10=$
k) $0 \times 100=$
m) $2 \times 100=$
o) $100 \times 5=$
q) $7 \times 10=$
s) $4 \times 100=$
u) $\quad 9 \times 10=$
w) $10 \times 7=$
j) $1000 \times 5=$
h) $100 \times 2=$

1) $10 \times 4=$
n) $6 \times 1000=$
p) $1000 \times 10=$
r) $100 \times 10=$
t) $3 \times 1000=$
v) $\quad 10 \times 10=$
x) $1000 \times 5=$

## Answers to Exercise Three

a) 8000
b) 700
c) 40
d) 2000
e) 30
f) 700
g) 0
h) 200
i) 100
j) 5000
k) 0

1) 40
m) 200
n) 6000
o) 500
p) 10000
q) 70
r) 1000
s) 400
t) 3000
u) 90
v) 100
w) 70
x) 5000

## Topic B: Self-Test

Mark /18
Aim 15/18
A. Find the products. Be sure to check your answers.

6 marks
a) $3 \times 10=$
b) $6 \times 100=$
c) $8 \times 1000=$
d) $7 \times 1000=$
e) $4 \times 100=$
f) $5 \times 10=$
B. Find the products. Be sure to check your answers.

6 marks
a) $10 \times 10=$
b) $\quad 1000 \times 9=$
c) $100 \times 10=$
d) $\quad 100 \times 2=$
e) $10 \times 0=$
f) $1000 \times 4=$
C. Find the products. Be sure to check your answers.

6 marks
a) $10 \times 6=$
b) $1000 \times 7=$
c) $\quad 100 \times 4=$
d) $5 \times 1000=$
e) $8 \times 10=$
f) $10 \times 100=$

## Answers to Topic B Self-Test

A.
a) 30
b) 600
c) 8000
d) 7000
e) 400
f) 50
B.
a) 100
b) 9000
c) 1000
d) 200
e) 0
f) 4000
C.
a) 60
b) 7000
c) 400
d) 5000
e) 80
f) 1000

## 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 underline 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 $-\underline{\text { How far will he ride.ll }}$ These words tell you to multiply.

6 kilometres
x 9 days
54

Mr. Wong will ride 54 kilometres in 9 days.

Solve each of the following word problems. Be sure to underline the words that tell you to multiply. ©ircle the information that is given. Have your instructor check your underlining and circling.
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?

## Answers to Exercise One

a) 35 mailboxes
b) 48 cans
c) 28 days
d) 30 blocks
e) 72 chairs
f) 42 hours
i) 21 cupcakes

## Area

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 a rectangle, multiply length $x$ width.

Example A:
8 metres


3 metres

To find the area of the rectangle multiply length $\mathbf{x}$ width.
Area $=$ length x width
Area $\mathbf{8}$ metres $\mathbf{x} 3$ metres
Area = $\mathbf{2 4}$ square metres

## Example B: 4 centimetres



To find the area of the rectangle multiply length x width.
Area $=$ length x width
Area $=4$ centimetres $x 7$ centimetres
Area $=\mathbf{2 8}$ square centimetres

## Square

side


To find the area of a square multiply side $\mathbf{x}$ side.
side

Example C:
9 metres


To find the area of the square multiply side $\mathbf{x}$ 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)

Door
b)

Window
c)


## Tile

d) A floor is 8 metres long and 4 metres wide. What is the area of the floor? (Hint: Draw a picture.)

Answers to Exercise Two
a) 2 square metres
b) 3 squaremetres
c) 100 square centimetres
d) 32 square metres

## A. Solve each of the following word problems. <br> 8 marks

Be sure to include the unit of measure in your answer. (2 marks each) Be sure to circle information and underline what is being asked.
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


Answers to Topic C Self-Test
a) 24 apples
b) 60 steps
c) 1000 millimetres
d) 15 square metres

## 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) $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 9\end{array}$
c) 3
d) 2
x 9
$\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{x} 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
x 3
e) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \mathrm{x} 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
g) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$
i) 9
j) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \mathrm{x} 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
m) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
n) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$
o) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
p) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Q. Multiply across or horizontally.
a) $7 \times 7=$
b) $\quad 9 \times 7=$
c) $2 \times 9=$
d) $4 \times 4=$
e) $3 \times 4=$
f) $5 \times 7=$
g) $8 \times 5=$
h) $6 \times 4=$

## R. Find the products.

a) $\quad 10 \times 4=$
b) $7 \times 100=$
c) $100 \times 5=$
d) $1 \times 10=$
e) $1000 \times 8=$
f) $10 \times 9=$
g) $\quad 100 \times 8=$
h) $7 \times 1000=$
i) $1000 \times 2=$
k) $\quad 9 \times 100=$

1) $4 \times 1000=$

## 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

f) Find the area of the photograph.

7 centimetres


10 centimetres

## Answers to Unit 4 Review

A.
a) 0
b) 36
c) 15
d) 6
e) 24
f) 36
g) $\quad 28$
h) 64
i) 54
j) 30
k) 45
m) 18
n) 32
o) 48
p) 56

1) 81

## -

o)
p)
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) 8000
f) 90
g) 800
h) 7000
i) 2000
j) 60
k) 900

1) 4000
D.
a) 56 fish
b) 60 cans
d) 72 chairs
e) 63 square metres
c) 1000 chairs
f) 70 square centimetres

## 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.

| $\mathbf{0}$ | 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.


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.

| $\mathbf{0}$ |  | 10 |  | 20 |  | 30 |  | 40 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |  |

b) Count by 5's.

| 0 | 5 |  | 15 |  | 25 |  | 35 |  | 45 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 55 |  | 65 |  | 75 |  | 85 |  | 95 |

c) Count by 5 's.

| $\mathbf{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

d) Count by 10 's.

e) Count by 10 's.

f) Count by 10 's.

g) Count by $25^{\prime}$ 's.

h) Count by 25 's.

i) Count by 25 's.

| $\mathbf{0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

g)

| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

h)

| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

i)

| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Note: $\quad$ 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 $53 \phi$, the first thing to do would be to get to $55 \phi$. Check out example A below.

## Example A: $\quad 53 \phi$ to $55 \phi$

To get from $53 \not \subset$ to $55 \phi$, you would need 2 pennies.

Example B: $\quad 20 \notin$ to $25 \not \subset$
To get from $20 \notin$ to $25 ¢$, you would 1 nickel.

## Example C: $50 \notin$ to $75 \not \subset$

to get from $50 \not \subset$ to $75 ¢$, you would need 1 quarter.

## Exercise One

a) $32 \not \subset$ to $35 \phi$

b) $\quad 48 \not \subset$ to $50 \phi$

c) $\quad 16 \notin$ to $20 \phi$

d) $\quad 67 \phi$ to $70 \phi$

e) $10 \phi$ to $15 \phi$

f) $35 \notin$ to $40 \not \subset$

g) $55 \not \subset$ to $60 \not \subset$

h) $85 \notin$ to $90 \notin$

i) $\quad 60 ¢$ to $70 \not \subset$

j) $80 \notin$ to $90 \not \subset$

k) $30 \notin$ to $40 ¢$


1) $15 \notin$ to $25 \notin$

m) $25 \not \subset$ to $50 \phi$

n) $50 \phi$ to $75 ¢$

o) $75 \not \subset$ to $\$ 1.00$

p) $\quad 45 \phi$ to $50 \phi$

q) $21 \phi$ to $25 \phi$

r) $55 \phi$ to $65 \phi$

s) $\quad 45 \phi$ to $50 \phi$

t) $\quad 40 ¢$ to $50 ф$

u) $70 \phi$ to $80 \phi$


## 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

1) 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.

## Example: 56c to 60¢

4 pennies to get to $60 ¢$
a) $27 \phi$ to $30 \phi$
b) $35 \phi$ to $45 \phi$
c) $90 \notin$ to $95 \not \subset$
d) $25 \phi$ to $50 ¢$
e) $54 \not \subset$ to $55 \phi$
f) $25 \phi$ to $50 \phi$
g) $65 \notin$ to $75 \not \subset$
h) $\quad 40 ¢$ to $45 \phi$
i) $\quad 75 \not \subset$ to $\$ 1.00$
j) $41 \not \subset$ to $45 \not \subset$
k) $5 \phi$ to $15 \phi$

1) $55 \phi$ to $65 ¢$
m) $20 \phi$ to $25 \phi$
n) $50 \notin$ to $75 \not \subset$
o) $88 \not \subset$ to $90 ф$
p) $25 \phi$ to $75 \phi$
q) $85 \phi$ to $95 \phi$
r) $\quad 50 ¢$ to $\$ 1.00$
s) $\quad 95 \not \subset$ to $\$ 1.00$
t) $\quad 77 \phi$ to $80 \phi$
u) $45 \phi$ to $50 \phi$

## Answers to Exercise Two

a) 3 pennies b) 1 dime
c) 1 nickel
d) 1 quarter e) 1 penny $\quad$ f) 1 quarter $\quad$ 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 $30 \phi$.
Then you would need 2 dimes to get to $50 \phi$.

## Example B: 36¢ to 50¢

You would need 4 pennies to get to $40 ¢$.
Then you would need 1 dime to get to $50 \phi$.

## Example C: 60¢ to 75

You would need 1 nickel to get to $65 \phi$.
Then you would need 1 dime to get to $75 \phi$.

## OR

You could also begin with 1 dime to get to 704 .
Then you would need 1 nickel to get to 75 ¢ .

# 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: 67c to 75¢

3 pennies to get to 70c
1 nickel to get to 75c.
a) $26 \not \subset$ to $50 \phi$
b) $47 \phi$ to $75 \phi$
c) $69 \not \subset$ to $75 \not \subset$
d) $18 \not \subset$ to $25 \phi$
e) $34 \not \subset$ to $50 \phi$
f) $\quad 51 \notin$ to $75 \phi$
g) $\quad 78 \notin$ to $\$ 1.00$
h) $82 \notin$ to $\$ 1.00$
i) $\quad 93 ¢$ to $\$ 1.00$
j) $3 \notin$ to $25 \phi$
k) $61 \notin$ to $75 \phi$

1) $58 \notin$ to $75 \not \subset$
m) $22 \not \subset$ to $50 \phi$
n) $64 \notin$ to $75 \phi$
o) $9 \not \subset$ to $25 \phi$
p) $72 \phi$ to $\$ 1.00$
q) $43 \phi$ to $75 \phi$
r) $84 \not \subset$ to $\$ 1.00$
s) $\quad 37 \phi$ to $50 \phi$
t) $86 \not \subset$ to $\$ 1.00$
u) $11 \phi$ to $25 \phi$

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
m) 3 pennies, 1 quarter
n) 1 penny, 1 dime
p) 3 pennies, 1 quarter

1) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
o) 1 penny, 1 nickel, 1 dime
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: 67c to 75<br>3 pennies to get to $70 ¢$<br>1 nickel to get to 75c.

a) $33 \notin$ to $50 \phi$
b) $6 \not \subset$ to $25 \phi$
c) $76 \not \subset$ to $\$ 1.00$
d) $53 \not \subset$ to $75 \not \subset$
e) $62 \not \subset$ to $75 \phi$
f) $\quad 17 \phi$ to $50 \phi$
g) $\quad 92 \notin$ to $\$ 1.00$
h) $26 \not \subset$ to $50 \phi$
i) $\quad 46 \not \subset$ to $\$ 1.00$
j) $\quad 73 \notin$ to $\$ 1.00$
k) $\quad 83 \not \subset$ to $\$ 1.00$

1) $4 \not \subset$ to $25 \not \subset$
m) $36 \not \subset$ to $50 \phi$
n) $\quad 98 \notin$ to $\$ 1.00$
o) $63 \notin$ to $75 \phi$
p) $42 \phi$ to $50 \phi$
q) $19 \not \subset$ to $25 ф$
r) $23 \notin$ to $50 \phi$

## s) $\quad 56 \not \subset$ to $75 \phi$

t) $\quad 31 \phi$ to $50 \phi$
u) $\quad 89$ ¢ to $\$ 1.00$

## Answers to Exercise Four

a) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
d) 2 pennies, 2 dimes
b) 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
e) 3 pennies, 1 dime
h) 4 pennies, 2 dimes
k) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
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
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: $\quad 45$ c to $\$ 1.00$<br>1 nickel to get to $50 ¢$<br>2 quarters to get to $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.

a) $99 \not \subset$
b) $57 \phi$
c) $38 \not \subset$
d) $13 \not \subset$
e) $49 \varnothing$
f) $\quad 74 \varnothing$
g) $81 \varnothing$
h) $70 ¢$
i) $29 \varnothing$
j) $\quad 8 \not \subset$
k) $66 \not \subset$

1) $12 \phi$
m) $7 \phi$
n) $39 \varnothing$
o) $52 \phi$
p) $83 \phi$
q) $\quad 97 \varnothing$
r) $48 \varnothing$
s) $61 \varnothing$
t) $26 \phi$
u) $91 \varnothing$

## Answers to Exercise Five

| a) 1 penny | b) 3 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime 1 quarter |
| :--- | :--- |
| c) 2 pennies, 1 dime, 2 quarters | d) 2 pennies, 1 dime, 3 quarters |
| e) 1 penny, 2 quarters | f) 1 penny, 1 quarter |
| g) 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime | h) 1 nickel, 1 quarter |
| i) 1 penny, 2 dimes, 2 quarters | j) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime, 3 quarters |
| k) 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 quarter | l) 3 pennies, 1 dime, 3 quarters |
| m) 3 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime, 3 quarters | n) 1 penny, 1 dime, 2 quarters |
| o) 3 pennies, 2 dimes, 1 quarter | p) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime |
| q) 3 pennies | r) 2 pennies, 2 quarters |
| s) 4 pennies, 1 dime, 1 quarter | t) 4 pennies, 2 dimes, 2 quarters |
| u) 4 pennies, 1 nickel |  |

## 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.
a)


1 penny, 1 nickel and 1 quarter

b)


3 pencils cost $78 \varnothing$
c)


1 roll of toilet paper costs $27 \phi$
d)

a can of sardines costs $79 \not \subset$
e)


1 lemon costs 39 ¢
f)

a bagel costs $54 \not \subset$
g)

a roll of paper towels costs $83 \not \subset$
h)

a jar of baby food costs $75 \phi$
i)


## a box of kleenex costs 79¢

j)

a bag of candy costs $69 \not \subset$

## Answers to Exercise Six

b) 3 pennies, 2 dimes
c) 3 pennies, 2 dimes, 2 quarters
d) 1 penny, 2 dimes
e) 1 penny, 1 dime, 2 quarters
f) 1 penny, 2 dimes, 1 quarter
g) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
h) 1 quarter
j) 1 penny, 1 nickel, 1 quarter

## 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 $88 \varnothing$. What change will she get from \$1.00?
b) Poloma bought a can of cat food for $71 \not \subset$. 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
b) 4 pennies, 1 quarter
c) 4 pennies, 2 dimes
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) $76 \phi$ to $80 \phi$

b) $20 \not \subset$ to $25 \phi$

c) $40 \notin$ to $50 \notin$

d) $50 \notin$ to $75 \phi$

B. State the number and kind of coin needed to get from the first number to the second number.

4 marks
a) $48 \phi$ to $50 \phi$
b) $70 \phi$ to $75 \phi$
c) $90 \notin$ to $\$ 1.00$
d) $25 \phi$ to $50 \phi$
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) $37 \phi$ to $50 \phi$
b) $16 \notin$ to $50 \phi$
c) $\quad 52 \phi$ to $75 \phi$
d) $81 \not \subset$ to $\$ 1.00$
D. State the number and kind of coins you would need to get change from $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible.
a) $23 \varnothing$
b) $41 \varnothing$
c) $68 \varnothing$
d) $72 \phi$
e) a plastic beach shovel costs $89 \varnothing$
f) 2 plums cost $68 \varnothing$
g) a head of lettuce cost $59 \not \subset$
h) Mr. Smith bought one can of frozen juice for $67 \phi$. What change will get from \$1.00?
i) Mrs. Nishi bought a can of pineapple for $83 \not \subset$. How much change will she get back from $\$ 1.00$ ?

## Answers to Topic B Self-Test

A.
a) 4 pennies
b) 1 nickel
c) 1 dime
d) 1 quarter
B.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { a) } 2 \text { pennies } & \text { b) } 1 \text { nickel } & \text { c) } 1 \text { dime } & \text { d) } 1 \text { quarter }\end{array}$
C.
a) 3 pennies, 1 dime
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { d) } & \text { b) } 4 \text { pennies, } 1 \text { dime } & \end{array}$
D.
a) 2 pennies, 3 quarters
b) 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 2 quarters
c) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 quarter
d) 3 pennies, 1 quarter
e) 1 penny, 1 dime
f) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 quarter
g) 1 penny, 1 nickel, 1 dime, 1 quarter
h) 3 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 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.
a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

h)

i)

j)

k)

1)



## Answers to Exercise 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)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

h)

i)

j)

k)

1)

m)

n)


## Answers to Exercise 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) $7: 00$
l) $10: 35$
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.

## Example:



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 Write the time shown on each clock. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)

b)


i)

j)

k)

1)

m)

n)

o)

p)

q)

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) $8: 43$
ј) $9: 51$
k) $10: 03$
l) $5: 38$
m) $1: 47$
n) $7: 33$
q) $4: 53$
r) $3: 28$
o) 2:07
p) $9: 22$

## 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.
a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

h)

i)

j)

k)

$$
5: \pi 5
$$

1) 


9:50
n)

o)

p)



## Answers to Exercise Four

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

h)

i)

j)

1)

m)

n)

o)

p)


6:07
r)


## 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 $\mathbf{2 4}$-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.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Example: } & \mathbf{6 : 3 0} \mathbf{p . m} . \\
& 6: 30+12: 00=1830
\end{array}
$$

## 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) $\quad 8: 10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
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) $\quad 1: 55 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
j) 2:05 a.m.
k) $3: 20$ p.m.

1) 12:25 a.m.

Answers to Exercise Five
a) 0630
b) 2245
c) 2010
d) 0415
e) 1935
f) 0940
g) 0530
h) 2350
i) 1355
j) 0205
k) 1520
l) 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) $\quad 2: 25 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
c) 12:00 a.m.
e) $\quad 9: 20 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
g) 1:05 a.m.
i) $10: 30$ p.m.
k) 11:35 a.m.
b) 5:55 p.m.
d) 7:15 a.m.
f) 8:50 a.m.
h) 3:10 a.m.
j) 6:40 p.m.

1) $4: 45$ p.m.

## Answers 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) 0425
e) 1440
f) 0910
g) $\quad 1735$
h) 1605
i) 0342
j) 2305
k) 0550

1) 1330

Answers to Exercise Six
a) 12:04 p.m.
b) 8:22 a.m.
c) 6:42 p.m.
d) 4:25 a.m
e) $2: 40 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
f) $9: 10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
g) $5: 35 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
h) $4: 05 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
i) 3:42 a.m.
j) 11:05 p.m.
k) 5:50 a.m.
l) $1: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

## Exercise Seven

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) 2155
b) 0605
c) 1115
d) 0755
e) 0235
f) 1000
g) $\quad 1510$
h) 2248
i) 1253
j) 1940
k) 2025

1) 0145

## Answers to Exercise Seven

a) $9: 55 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
b) 6:05 a.m.
c) $11: 15 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
d) 7:55 a.m.
e) $2: 35 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$
f) $10: 00 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
g) $3: 10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
h)10:48 p.m.
i) $12: 53$ p.m.
j) 7:40 p.m.
k) $8: 25$ p.m.
l) $1: 45 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

## 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 <br> Bay) |  | Leave Vancouver (Tsawwassen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Departs | 24-hour clock time | Departs | 24-hour clock <br> 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. |  | $3: 45$ p.m. |  |
| 3:00 p.m. |  | $5: 45$ p.m.. |  |
| 5:00 p.m. |  | $10: 45$ p.m. |  |
| 7:00 p.m. |  |  |  |
| 9:00 p.m. |  |  |  |

## Answers to Exercise Eight

| Leave West Vancouver (Horseshoe Bay) |  | 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 to Vancouver |  |  |  |
| Depart | 12-hour clock time | Arrive | 12-hour clock time |
| 0810 |  | 1037 |  |
| 1015 |  | 1242 |  |
| 1415 |  | 1636 |  |
| 1755 |  | 2022 |  |
| 1955 |  | 2222 |  |

Answers to Exercise Nine

| Vancouver to Montreal |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depart | 12-hour clock time | Arrive | 12-hour clock time |
| 0850 | $8: 50$ a.m. | 1631 | $4: 31 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. |
| 1115 | $11: 15 \mathrm{a.m}$. | 1856 | $6: 56 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. |
| 1400 | $2: 00$ p.m. | 2141 | $9: 41 \mathrm{p.m}$. |
| 1620 | $4: 20$ p.m. | 0001 (next day) | $12: 01 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. |
| 2330 | $11: 30$ p.m. | 0710 (next day) | $7: 10 \mathrm{a.m}$. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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. |

## Topic C: Self-Test

Mark /22 Aim 17/22
A. Write the time shown on each clock.
a)

c)

b)

d)

e)

f)

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)

b)


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) $\quad 2: 55$ p.m.
d) 10:40 a.m.
e) 4:00 p.m.
f) 8:15 a.m.
D. Change each 24-hour clock time to $\mathbf{1 2}$-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

## Answers to Topic C Self-Test

A.
a) $12: 35$
b) $4: 15$
c) $2: 10$
d) $10: 53$
e) 7:22
f) $9: 44$
B.
a)

b)

B.
c)

d)

C.
a) 0625
b) 2305
c) 1455
d) 1040
e) 1600
f) 0815
D.
a) $1: 55 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
b) $12: 20 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
c) 7:35 p.m.
d) 5:45 a.m.
e) 3:30 p.m.
f) 9:10 p.m.

## Topic D: Adding Units of Time

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: <br> $12 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$ <br> $+10 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}$

Step 1: $\quad$ Add the minutes to the minutes
$45 \mathrm{~min}+05 \mathrm{~min}=50 \mathrm{~min}$
$12 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$
$+10 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}$
50 min

Step 2: Add the hours to the hours

$$
\begin{array}{r}
12 \mathrm{~h}+10 \mathrm{~h}=22 \mathrm{~h} \\
\begin{array}{l}
12 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min} \\
+10 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min} \\
22 \mathrm{~h}
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

The sum of
$12 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$
$+10 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}$
22h, 50 min

## Example B:

$4 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}, 15 \mathrm{~s}$
$+21 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}, 40 \mathrm{~s}$

Step 1: Add the seconds to the seconds.
$15 \mathrm{~s}+40 \mathrm{~s}=55 \mathrm{~s}$
$4 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}, 15 \mathrm{~s}$
$+21 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}, 40 \mathrm{~s}$
55 s

Step 2: $\quad$ Add the minutes to the minutes
$50 \mathrm{~min}+05 \mathrm{~min}=55 \mathrm{~min}$
$4 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}, 15 \mathrm{~s}$
$+21 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}, 40 \mathrm{~s}$
55 min

Step 3: Add the hours to the hours
$4 h+21 h=25 h$
$4 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}, 15 \mathrm{~s}$
$+21 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}, 40 \mathrm{~s}$ 25 h

The sum of $\quad 4 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}, 15 \mathrm{~s}$
$+21 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}, 40 \mathrm{~s}$
$25 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}, 55 \mathrm{~s}$

## Exercise One

Add the times. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a) $\quad 3 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min}$
$+5 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\quad 11 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}$ $+4 \mathrm{~h}, 40 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $\quad 9 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $\begin{array}{r}2 \mathrm{~h}, 10 \mathrm{~min} \\ +6 \mathrm{~h}, 25 \mathrm{~min}\end{array}$
$+14 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}$
e) $\quad 7 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
$+12 \mathrm{~h}, 10 \mathrm{~min}$
f) $\quad 10 \mathrm{~h}, 30 \mathrm{~min}$
$+8 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min}$
g) $\quad 1 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}, 15 \mathrm{~s}$ $+28 \mathrm{~h}, 0 \mathrm{~min}, 40 \mathrm{~s}$
h) $\quad 4 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}, 05 \mathrm{~s}$ $+15 \mathrm{~h}, 10 \mathrm{~min}, 50 \mathrm{~s}$
i) $\begin{array}{r}7 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}, 20 \mathrm{~s} \\ +6 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}, 30 \mathrm{~s} \\ \hline\end{array}$
j) $\quad 3 \mathrm{~h}, 25 \mathrm{~min}, 45 \mathrm{~s}$ $+8 \mathrm{~h}, 30 \mathrm{~min}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$
k) $3 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}, 15 \mathrm{~s}$ $+12 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}, 35 \mathrm{~s}$

1) $4 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}, 30 \mathrm{~s}$ $+5 \mathrm{~h}, \quad 0 \mathrm{~min}, 25 \mathrm{~s}$

## Answers to Exercise One

a) $8 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $15 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $23 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $8 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
e) $19 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$
f) $18 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}$
g) $29 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}, 55 \mathrm{~s}$
h) $19 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}, 55 \mathrm{~s}$
i) $13 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}, 50 \mathrm{~s}$
j) $11 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}, 55 \mathrm{~s}$

1) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}, 55 \mathrm{~s}$

## Exercise Two

Add the times. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
$7 \mathrm{~h}, 17 \mathrm{~min}$ $+6 \mathrm{~h}, 28 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}2 \mathrm{~h}, 32 \mathrm{~min} \\ +8 \mathrm{~h}, 11 \mathrm{~min} \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\quad 3 \mathrm{~h}, 41 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $\begin{array}{r}1 \mathrm{~h}, 53 \mathrm{~min} \\ +11 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min} \\ \hline\end{array}$
$+9 \mathrm{~h}, 08 \mathrm{~min}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}4 \mathrm{~h}, 38 \mathrm{~min} \\ +5 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min} \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\quad 10 \mathrm{~h}, 47 \mathrm{~min}$ $+12 \mathrm{~h}, 02 \mathrm{~min}$

$$
\text { g) } \begin{array}{r}
8 \mathrm{~h}, 57 \mathrm{~min}, 33 \mathrm{~s} \\
+\quad 9 \mathrm{~h}, 01 \mathrm{~min}, 18 \mathrm{~s} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

h) $\quad 14 \mathrm{~h}, 34 \mathrm{~min}, 28 \mathrm{~s}$ $+22 \mathrm{~h}, 22 \mathrm{~min}, 19 \mathrm{~s}$
i) $\quad 9 \mathrm{~h}, 14 \mathrm{~min}, 46 \mathrm{~s}$
j) $\quad 7 \mathrm{~h}, 58 \mathrm{~min}, 18 \mathrm{~s}$ $+15 \mathrm{~h}, 43 \mathrm{~min}, 08 \mathrm{~s}$ $+11 \mathrm{~h}, 01 \mathrm{~min}, 32 \mathrm{~s}$

k) $16 \mathrm{~h}, 24 \mathrm{~min}, 52 \mathrm{~s}$<br>$+8 \mathrm{~h}, 33 \mathrm{~min}, 06 \mathrm{~s}$

1) $10 \mathrm{~h}, 51 \mathrm{~min}, 44 \mathrm{~s}$ $+4 \mathrm{~h}, 04 \mathrm{~min}, 12 \mathrm{~s}$

## Answers to Exercise Two

a) $13 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\quad 10 \mathrm{~h}, 43 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $\quad 12 \mathrm{~h}, 49 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $12 \mathrm{~h}, 58 \mathrm{~min}$
g) $17 \mathrm{~h}, 58 \mathrm{~min}, 51 \mathrm{~s}$
j) $18 \mathrm{~h}, 59 \mathrm{~min}, 50 \mathrm{~s}$
e) $\quad 9 \mathrm{~h}, 58 \mathrm{~min}$
h) $\quad 36 \mathrm{~h}, 56 \mathrm{~min}, 47 \mathrm{~s}$
f) $22 \mathrm{~h}, 49 \mathrm{~min}$
i) $24 \mathrm{~h}, 57 \mathrm{~min}, 54 \mathrm{~s}$
k) $24 \mathrm{~h}, 57 \mathrm{~min}, 58 \mathrm{~s}$

1) $14 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}, 56 \mathrm{~s}$

## 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 $8 \mathrm{~h}, 48 \mathrm{~min}$ 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 $11 \mathrm{~h}, 32 \mathrm{~min}$. Day two took $10 \mathrm{~h}, 26 \mathrm{~min}$. How much time did we travel in two days?
c) Ajani recorded $4 \mathrm{~h}, 51 \mathrm{~min}$ of music. The next day, Ajani recorded $3 \mathrm{~h}, 04$ minmore. How much music did he have in all?
d) Cristiano finished the race in $2 \mathrm{hr}, 30 \mathrm{~min}, 43 \mathrm{~s}$. Say finished the race in $3 \mathrm{~h}, 19 \mathrm{~min}$, 12 s . What is the total of theirtimes?
e) In May, Dorian used his cell phone for $18 \mathrm{~h}, 37 \mathrm{~min}, 20 \mathrm{~s}$. In June, he used his cell phone for $17 \mathrm{~h}, 22 \mathrm{~min}, 18 \mathrm{~s}$. How long did he use his cell phone for the two months?

## Answers to Exercise Three

a) $17 \mathrm{~h}, 58 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $21 \mathrm{~h}, 58 \mathrm{~min}$
c)
7 h, 58 min
d) $5 \mathrm{~h}, 49 \mathrm{~min}, 55 \mathrm{~s}$
e) $35 \mathrm{~h}, 59 \mathrm{~min}, 38 \mathrm{~s}$

## Subtracting Units of Time

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 oftime.

Example A:
$2 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$
$-1 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}$

Step 1: $\quad$ Subtract the minutes from the minutes

$$
\begin{gathered}
45 \mathrm{~min}-05 \mathrm{~min}=40 \mathrm{~min} \\
2 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min} \\
\frac{-1 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}}{40 \mathrm{~min}}
\end{gathered}
$$

Step 2: $\quad$ Subtract the hours from the hours

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{~h}-1 \mathrm{~h}=1 \mathrm{~h} \\
& 2 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min} \\
& =\frac{1 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}}{1 \mathrm{~h}}
\end{aligned}
$$

The difference of $2 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$
$=\underline{1 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}}$
$1 \mathrm{~h}, 40 \mathrm{~min}$

## Example B: $\quad 5 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$

$-2 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}, 05 \mathrm{~s}$

Step 1: $\quad$ Subtract the seconds from the seconds.
$10 \mathrm{~s}-05 \mathrm{~s}=05 \mathrm{~s}$
$5 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$
$-2 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}, 05 \mathrm{~s}$
05 s

## Step 2: $\quad$ Subtract the minutes from the minutes

$45 \mathrm{~min}-35 \mathrm{~min}=10 \mathrm{~min}$
$4 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$
$-2 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}, 05 \mathrm{~s}$
10 min

Step 3: Subtract the hours from the hours
$5 \mathrm{~h}-2 \mathrm{~h}=3 \mathrm{~h}$
$5 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$
$-2 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}, 05 \mathrm{~s}$
3 h

The sum of $\quad 5 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$
$-2 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}, 05 \mathrm{~s}$
$3 \mathrm{~h}, 10 \mathrm{~min}, 05 \mathrm{~s}$

## Exercise Four

Subtract the times. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)

$12 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}$ $-3 \mathrm{~h}, 25 \mathrm{~min}$

b) $\quad 9 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$ $-6 \mathrm{~h}, 10 \mathrm{~min}$
c)
$24 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}$ $-8 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $\quad 11 \mathrm{~h}, 40 \mathrm{~min}$ $-4 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
e) $\begin{array}{r}7 \mathrm{~h}, 30 \mathrm{~min} \\ -\quad 5 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min} \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) $\quad 12 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min}$ - $10 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}$
g) $16 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}, 55 \mathrm{~s}$
$-9 \mathrm{~h}, 25 \mathrm{~min}, 15 \mathrm{~s}$
h) $\quad 17 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}, 35 \mathrm{~s}$ $-8 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}, 20 \mathrm{~s}$
i) $13 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}, 40 \mathrm{~s}$
j) $\quad 15 \mathrm{~h}, 40 \mathrm{~min}, 50 \mathrm{~s}$ $-5 \mathrm{~h}, 30 \mathrm{~min}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$ $-6 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min}, 25 \mathrm{~s}$
k) $14 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}, 40 \mathrm{~s}$
$-7 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}, 05 \mathrm{~s}$

1) $28 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}, 30 \mathrm{~s}$ $-9 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}, 0 \mathrm{~s}$

## Answers to Exercise Four

a) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 30 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\quad 3 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $16 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $7 \mathrm{~h}, 25 \mathrm{~min}$
e) $2 \mathrm{~h}, 25 \mathrm{~min}$
f) $2 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
g) $7 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min}, 40 \mathrm{~s}$
h) $\quad 9 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}, 15 \mathrm{~s}$
i) $8 \mathrm{~h}, 25 \mathrm{~min}, 30 \mathrm{~s}$
j) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min}, 25 \mathrm{~s}$
k) $7 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}, 35 \mathrm{~s}$
l) $19 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}, 30 \mathrm{~s}$

## Exercise Five

Subtract the times. Check your work using the answer key at the end of the exercise.
a)
$13 \mathrm{~h}, 48 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\quad 16 \mathrm{~h}, 57 \mathrm{~min}$
$-5 \mathrm{~h}, 19 \mathrm{~min}$
$-9 \mathrm{~h}, 22 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $\quad 15 \mathrm{~h}, 38 \mathrm{~min}$ $-5 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}$
e) $\quad 22 \mathrm{~h}, 43 \mathrm{~min}$
$-16 \mathrm{~h}, 06 \mathrm{~min}$
g) $14 \mathrm{~h}, 53 \mathrm{~min}, 34 \mathrm{~s}$ $-9 \mathrm{~h}, 14 \mathrm{~min}, 21 \mathrm{~s}$
i) $\begin{array}{r}17 \mathrm{~h}, 32 \mathrm{~min}, 47 \mathrm{~s} \\ -\quad 8 \mathrm{~h}, 08 \mathrm{~min}, 23 \mathrm{~s}\end{array}$
h) $\begin{array}{r}28 \mathrm{~h}, 46 \mathrm{~min}, 59 \mathrm{~s} \\ -10 \mathrm{~h}, 38 \mathrm{~min}, 18 \mathrm{~s}\end{array}$ $-10 \mathrm{~h}, 38 \mathrm{~min}, 18 \mathrm{~s}$
j) $\begin{array}{r}25 \mathrm{~h}, 51 \mathrm{~min}, 57 \mathrm{~s} \\ -\quad 17 \mathrm{~h}, 27 \mathrm{~min}, 19 \mathrm{~s} \\ \hline\end{array}$
k) $\begin{array}{r}16 \mathrm{~h}, 43 \mathrm{~min}, 32 \mathrm{~s} \\ -7 \mathrm{~h}, 16 \mathrm{~min}, 09 \mathrm{~s}\end{array}$

1) $24 \mathrm{~h}, 38 \mathrm{~min}, 48 \mathrm{~s}$ $-5 \mathrm{~h}, 12 \mathrm{~min}, 07 \mathrm{~s}$

## Answers to Exercise Five

a) $8 \mathrm{~h}, 29 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\quad 7 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $10 \mathrm{~h}, 33 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $16 \mathrm{~h}, 09 \mathrm{~min}$
e) $6 \mathrm{~h}, 37 \mathrm{~min}$
f) $16 \mathrm{~h}, 28 \mathrm{~min}$
g) $5 \mathrm{~h}, 39 \mathrm{~min}, 13 \mathrm{~s}$
h) $18 \mathrm{~h}, 08 \mathrm{~min}, 41 \mathrm{~s}$
i) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 24 \mathrm{~min}, 24 \mathrm{~s}$
j) $8 \mathrm{~h}, 24 \mathrm{~min}, 38 \mathrm{~s}$
k) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 27 \mathrm{~min}, 23 \mathrm{~s}$

1) $19 \mathrm{~h}, 26 \mathrm{~min}, 41 \mathrm{~s}$

## 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 $45 \mathrm{~h}, 30 \mathrm{~min}$ each week. He has worked $32 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$ this week. How much more time can he work?
b) The trip from Vancouver to Calgary takes $17 \mathrm{~h}, 40$ min on the bus. The trip from Vancouver to Kamloops takes $5 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}$. How much longer must you travel to get to Calgary?
c) The flight from Vancouver to Toronto leaves at $12 \mathrm{~h}, 30 \mathrm{~min}$. The flight arrives in Toronto at $15 \mathrm{~h}, 53 \mathrm{~min}$. How long is the flight from Vancouver to Toronto?
d) Over two months, Lola has used her cell phone for $43 \mathrm{~h}, 37 \mathrm{~min}$, 58 s . In June, she used her cell phone for $21 \mathrm{~h}, 22 \mathrm{~min}, 25 \mathrm{~s}$. How much time has she used her cell phone this month?
e) During the Vancouver Marathon, the first runner crossed the finish line in $2 \mathrm{~h}, 16 \mathrm{~min}$, 55 s . Another runner crossed the finish line in $4 \mathrm{hr}, 26 \mathrm{~min}, 56 \mathrm{~s}$. What is the difference in their times?

## Answers to Exercise Six

a) $13 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\quad 12 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $3 \mathrm{~h}, 23 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $22 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}, 33 \mathrm{~s}$
e) $2 \mathrm{~h}, 10 \mathrm{~min}, 01 \mathrm{~s}$

## Topic D: Self-Test

Mark /24 Aim 19/24

## A. Find the sums.

4 marks
a)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
12 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min} \\
+4 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

b) $\quad 7 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}$ $+10 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}$
c)

$11 \mathrm{~h}, 40 \mathrm{~min}$<br>$+2 \mathrm{~h}, 10 \mathrm{~min}$

d) $\quad 1 \mathrm{~h}, 25 \mathrm{~min}$ $+15 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min}$

## B. Find the sums.

4 marks
a)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9 \mathrm{~h}, 42 \mathrm{~min} \\
+3 \mathrm{~h}, 16 \mathrm{~min} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

b) $\quad 5 \mathrm{~h}, 53 \mathrm{~min}$ $+8 \mathrm{~h}, 02 \mathrm{~min}$
c)

$6 \mathrm{~h}, 38 \mathrm{~min}$ $+3 \mathrm{~h}, 21 \mathrm{~min}$

d) $\quad 22 \mathrm{~h}, 33 \mathrm{~min}$ $+14 \mathrm{~h}, 16 \mathrm{~min}$

## C. Rewrite each question in columns and find the sums.

a) Ingrid walked the dogs for $3 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$ on Monday. On Tuesday, she walked the dogs for $2 \mathrm{~h}, 40 \mathrm{~min}$. Find the total time that Ingrid walked the dogs.
b) Bianca rode the bus to college for $2 \mathrm{~h}, 36 \mathrm{~min}$ on Wednesday. On Thursdays, the same trip took 3 h , 21 min . How long was she on the bus altogether?

## D. Find the differences.

a)
$12 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}$ $-4 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\quad 9 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$ $-3 \mathrm{~h}, 30 \mathrm{~min}$
c)
$11 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}$
$-7 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $\quad 40 \mathrm{~h}, 40 \mathrm{~min}$ - $15 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}$

## E. Find the differences.

a)
$8 \mathrm{~h}, 58 \mathrm{~min}$
$-6 \mathrm{~h}, 34 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\quad 14 \mathrm{~h}, 47 \mathrm{~min}$ $-5 \mathrm{~h}, 29 \mathrm{~min}$
c)
$11 \mathrm{~h}, 36 \mathrm{~min}$ $-2 \mathrm{~h}, 18 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $\quad 18 \mathrm{~h}, 41 \mathrm{~min}$ $-9 \mathrm{~h}, 26 \mathrm{~min}$
F. Rewrite each question in columns and find the sums.

4 marks
a) During rush hour, it took Marco $2 \mathrm{~h}, 51 \mathrm{~min}$ to drive home. During non-rush hour, it took Marco $1 \mathrm{~h}, 48 \mathrm{~min}$ to drive home. Find the difference.
b) Kade and Amia left from the Kelowna at the same time. Kade took $5 \mathrm{~h}, 37 \mathrm{~min}$ to drive home. Amia took $4 \mathrm{~h}, 29 \mathrm{~min}$ to drive home. Find the difference.

## Answers to Topic D Self-Test

A.
a) $16 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $17 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $13 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $16 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$
B.
a) $12 \mathrm{~h}, 58 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $13 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 59 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $36 \mathrm{~h}, 49 \mathrm{~min}$
C.
a) $5 \mathrm{~h}, 55 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $5 \mathrm{~h}, 57 \mathrm{~min}$
D.
a) $8 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $6 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $4 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $25 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
E.
a) $2 \mathrm{~h}, 24 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 18 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 18 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
F.
a) $1 \mathrm{~h}, 03 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $1 \mathrm{~h}, 08 \mathrm{~min}$

## 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 yourbuilding.


Your walk was in the shape of an octagon. How far did you walk?
When you add together all the distances, you get 1200 m .
You have just found the perimeter of anoctagon.

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.

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.
a)


95 km
b)

c)

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.
f)

g)

h)
i)


## Answers to Exercise One

a) 235 metres
b) 480 metres
c) 36 kilometres
d) 30 kilometres
e) 3400 kilometres
g) 42 metres
h) 18 kilometres
i) 120 millimetres

## Finding the Perimeter of a Square

Write the definition of asquare.

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.


Find the perimeter of the squares described in eachquestion. 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.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a) } s=75 \mathrm{~m} \quad \text { b) } s=12 \mathrm{~mm} \\
& P=75 m+75 m+75 m+75 m \\
& P= \\
& P= \\
& P= \\
& \text { d) } s=50 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& P=
\end{aligned}
$$

e) $s=130 \mathrm{~m}$

$$
P=
$$

g) $s=165 \mathrm{~m}$
$P=$ $\qquad$
h) $s=325 \mathrm{~m}$

$$
P=
$$

i) $\quad s=68 \mathrm{~cm}$
$P=$ $\qquad$
j) $s=85 \mathrm{~mm}$
$P=$

## Answers to Exercise Two

a) 300 metres
b) 48 millimetres
c) 400 kilometres
d) 200 centimetres
e) 520 metres
f) 4000 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 $s=35 \mathrm{~m}$


Step 3: Operations
The fence is a perimeter, so find the perimeter of a square.
$P=35 \mathrm{~m}+35 \mathrm{~m}+35 \mathrm{~m}+35 \mathrm{~m}$
$P=140 \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $800 \mathrm{~m} . "$
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) 12800 metres
b) 18 metres
c) 800 metres

## Finding the Perimeter of a Rectangle

Write the definition of arectangle.

## Example A:


length $(l)=12 \mathrm{~m}$
width $(w)=3 \mathrm{~m}$

To find the perimeter you can find the sumof
$12 \mathrm{~m}+3 \mathrm{~m}+12 \mathrm{~m}+3 \mathrm{~m}=30 \mathrm{~m}$

Example B: Find the perimeter of a rectangle 25 m long and 15 m wide.


$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =15 \mathrm{~m}+25 \mathrm{~m}+15 \mathrm{~m}+25 \mathrm{~m} \\
& =80 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

Exercise Four
Find the perimeter of the rectangles described below. Drawand 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) $l=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $w=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $P=$ <br> $\qquad$

b) $\quad l=100 \mathrm{~km}$
$w=70 \mathrm{~km}$
$P=$
e) $\quad l=400 \mathrm{~km}$
$w=100 \mathrm{~km}$
$P=$ $\qquad$
d) $\quad l=97 \mathrm{~cm}$
d) $\begin{aligned} l & =97 \mathrm{~cm} \\ w & =35 \mathrm{~cm} \\ P & =\end{aligned}$
$P=$
f) $l=42 \mathrm{~m}$
$w=67 \mathrm{~m}$
$P=$ $\qquad$

$$
\text { g) } \quad \begin{aligned}
& l=132 \mathrm{~m} \\
& w=76 \mathrm{~m} \\
& \\
& P=
\end{aligned}
$$

h) $\quad l=196 \mathrm{~cm}$
$w=28 \mathrm{~cm}$
$P=$ $\qquad$

## Answers to Exercise Four

a) 32 centimetres
b) 340 kilometres
c) 50 millimetres
d) 264 centimetres
e) 1000 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 cm by 135 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) 2040 metres
c) 12 metres
d) 32 kilometres
e) 2336 centimetres
f) 52 metres

## Topic E: Self-Test

Mark /6 Aim 5/6

## A. Find the perimeter of each shape.

4 marks
a)

b)

c)

d)

B. Word Problems. Draw and label a sketch for each. Be sure to include the units of measure in your answer.
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

A.
a) 42 centimetres
b) 172 centimetres
c) 84 kilometres
d) 29 metres
B.
a) 484 centimetres $\quad$ 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) $37 \phi$ to $40 \phi$

b) $85 \not \subset$ to $90 \phi$

c) $60 \phi$ to $70 \phi$

d) $25 \phi$ to $50 \phi$

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) $58 \not \subset$ to $60 \phi$
b) 95 t to $\$ 1.00$
c) 15 ¢ to $25 \phi$
d) $75 \not \subset$ 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) $18 \not \subset$ to $25 \phi$
b) $67 \phi$ to $75 \phi$
c) $35 \not \subset$ to $75 \phi$
d) $29 \not \subset$ to $50 \not \subset$
D. State the number and kind of coins you would need to get change from $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$. Make sure you use the least number of coins as possible.
a) $40 ¢$
b) $56 \varnothing$
c) $19 \varnothing$
d) $83 \phi$
e) $33 \varnothing$
f) $65 ¢$
g) 2 apples cost $76 \not \subset$
h) a pen costs $92 \phi$
i) a doughnut costs $73 ¢$
j) a ruler costs $29 \not \subset$
k) Mrs. Low bought 3 lemons for 89 . How much change will she get back from $\$ 1.00$ ?

1) 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.


b)


d)

e)

f)

g)

h)

F. Under each clock is a time on a digital clock. Put the hands on the analog clock to show the digital time.
a)

b)

c)

d)

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) $9: 56 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
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 $\mathbf{1 2}$-hour clock time. You will need to use a.m. or p.m in your answaser.
a) 2115
b) $\quad 0718$
c) $\quad 1326$
d) 1142
e) 1830
f) 0145

## I. Add the times.

a) $\quad 6 \mathrm{~h}, 40 \mathrm{~min}$ $+3 \mathrm{~h}, 10 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\quad 4 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min}$ $+8 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
c)
$8 \mathrm{~h}, 42 \mathrm{~min}$
$+6 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $\quad 7 \mathrm{~h}, 36 \mathrm{~min}$ $+9 \mathrm{~h}, 22$ min
e) $\quad 4 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
f) $\quad 5 \mathrm{~h}, 36 \mathrm{~min}$
$+9 \mathrm{~h}, 17 \mathrm{~min}$
g) $2 \mathrm{~h}, 43 \mathrm{~min}, 35 \mathrm{~s}$
$+5 \mathrm{~h}, 11 \mathrm{~min}, 22 \mathrm{~s}$
h) $\quad 6 \mathrm{~h}, 24 \mathrm{~min}, 43 \mathrm{~s}$ $+9 \mathrm{~h}, 28 \mathrm{~min}, 08 \mathrm{~s}$
i) The first soccer game took $2 \mathrm{~h}, 32 \mathrm{~min}$ to complete. The second soccer game took $3 \mathrm{~h}, 19 \mathrm{~min}$. How long did both games take?
j) The first cross-country skier completed the race in $2 \mathrm{~h}, 05 \mathrm{~min}, 37 \mathrm{~s}$. The second skier completed the race in $2 \mathrm{~h}, 06 \mathrm{~min}, 18 \mathrm{~s}$. What is the totaltime?

## J. Subtract the times.

g) $\quad 6 \mathrm{~h}, 45 \mathrm{~min}$ $-3 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\quad 8 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}$ $-4 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $\quad 16 \mathrm{~h}, 58 \mathrm{mind})$
d) $\begin{array}{r}11 \mathrm{~h}, 47 \mathrm{~min} \\ -2 \mathrm{~h}, 13 \mathrm{~min} \min \end{array}$
e) $\quad 17 \mathrm{~h}, 42 \min \mathrm{f})$ $-9 \mathrm{~h}, 18 \mathrm{~min}$
f) $\quad 13 \mathrm{~h}, 51 \mathrm{~min}$
$-8 \mathrm{~h}, 37 \mathrm{~min}$
g) $\quad 14 \mathrm{~h}, 32 \mathrm{~min}, 41 \mathrm{~s}$ $-5 \mathrm{~h}, 26 \mathrm{~min}, 39 \mathrm{~s}$
h) $\quad 18 \mathrm{~h}, 47 \mathrm{~min}, 36 \mathrm{~s}$ $-9 \mathrm{~h}, 19 \mathrm{~min}, 19 \mathrm{~s}$
i) The first cross country skier to finished the race in $1 \mathrm{~h}, 34 \mathrm{~min}, 04 \mathrm{~s}$. The next cross country skier finished the race in $1 \mathrm{~h}, 42 \mathrm{~min}, 33 \mathrm{~s}$. What is the difference in their times?
j) It takes $2 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~min}$ to travel from London to Paris on the train. It takes $8 \mathrm{~h}, 55$ 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.
a) 8 metres

b)

c)

L. Find the perimeter of each square. Be sure to include the unit of measure in your answer.
a)
6 kilometres

b)

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.
a) 5 metres

b)

24 centimetres

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

A.
a) 3 pennies
b) 1 nickel
c) 1 dime
d) 1 quarter
B.
a) 2 pennies
b) 1 nickel
c) 1 dime
d) 1 quarter
C.
a) 2 pennies, 1 nickel
b) 3 pennies, 1 nickel
c) 1 nickel, 1 dime, 1 quarter
d) 1 penny, 2 dimes
D.
a) 1 dime, 2 quarters
b) 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime, 1 quarter
c) 1 penny, 1 nickel, 3 quarters
d) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime
e) 2 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 dime, 2 quarters
f) 1 dime, 1 quarter
g) 4 pennies, 2 dimes
h) 3 pennies, 1 nickel
i) 2 pennies, 1 quarter
j) 1 penny, 2 dimes, 2 quarters
k) 1 penny, 1 dime

1) 3 pennies, 1 nickel, 1 quarter
E.
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)

b)

c)

d)

G.
a) 0648
b) 2156
c) 1945
d) 0530
e) 2317
f) 1008
H.
a) $9: 15 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
b) $7: 18$ a.m.
c) $1: 26 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
d) 11:42 a.m.
e) 6:30 p.m.
f) 1:45 a.m.
I.
a) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $12 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $14 \mathrm{~h}, 57 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $16 \mathrm{~h}, 58 \mathrm{~min}$
e) $11 \mathrm{~h}, 44 \mathrm{~min}$
f) $14 \mathrm{~h}, 53 \mathrm{~min}$ g) $7 \mathrm{~h}, 54 \mathrm{~min}, 57 \mathrm{~s}$
h) $15 \mathrm{~h}, 52 \mathrm{~min}, 51 \mathrm{~s}$
i) $5 \mathrm{~h}, 51 \mathrm{~min}$
j) $4 \mathrm{~h}, 11 \mathrm{~min}, 55 \mathrm{~s}$
J.
a) $3 \mathrm{~h}, 25 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $4 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 31 \mathrm{~min}$
d) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 34 \mathrm{~min}$
e) $8 \mathrm{~h}, 24 \mathrm{~min}$
f) $5 \mathrm{~h}, 14 \mathrm{~min}$
g) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 06 \mathrm{~min}, 02 \mathrm{~s}$
h) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 28 \mathrm{~min}, 17 \mathrm{~s}$
i) $8 \mathrm{~min}, 29 \mathrm{~s}$
j) $6 \mathrm{~h}, 35 \mathrm{~min}$
K.
a) 31 metres
b) 22 metres
c) 30 metres
L.
a) 24 kilometres
b) 52 centimetres
c) 120 metres
M.
a) 34 metres
b) 84 centimetres
c) 184 centimetres

## 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 underlined digit.
a) $1 \underline{2} 30$ $\qquad$ b) $2 \underline{3} 4965$ $\qquad$
c) $\underline{6} 245903$
d) 62198 $\qquad$
B. Using the number below, write the digit that is in each of the following place values.

$$
452781039
$$

a) tens $\qquad$
b) ten thousands
$\qquad$
c) hundred thousands $\qquad$ d) millions $\qquad$
C. Underline the digit for the place value named.
a) thousands 182374
b) hundreds
1051
c) hundred thousands 3142650
d) thousands
21087
D. Write the word names for the numbers.
a) 63374 $\qquad$
b) 7248
E. Write numerals for these word names.
a) three million, two hundred fourteen thousand, five hundred sixty-seven
$\qquad$
b) fifty-one thousand, two hundred two $\qquad$

1-C
F. Write each number in expanded form.
a) 3479 $\qquad$
b) 21016 $\qquad$
G. Write each number from expanded form.
i. $4000000+100000+10000+3000+200+40+8=$ $\qquad$
ii. $\quad 100000+80000+2000+300+4=$ $\qquad$

1-D
H. Arrange these numbers in order from smallest tolargest.
a) 312
23
2154
2514
633
$43 \quad 5412$
$\qquad$
b) $45 \quad 554 \quad 544 \quad 5454 \quad 5544 \quad 55 \quad 454 \quad 445$
I. Write <, > or $=$ in each blank as needed.
a) 76125 71625
b) 4325 3425
c) 14527 14752
d) 65234 65234

1-E
J. Round each number to the nearest 100.
a) 672 $\qquad$ b) 3473
$\qquad$
K. Round each number to the nearest 1000.
a) 41370 $\qquad$ b) 64921
$\qquad$
L. Round each number to the nearest 10000.
a) 76125
b) 582412 $\qquad$
M. Round each number to the nearest 100000.
a) 351257
b) 8675247
$\qquad$
N. Round each number to the nearest 1000000.
a) 7351257
b) 4165268 $\qquad$
O. Word Problems.
i. The Bering Sea is 1547 metres deep. The Caribbean Sea is 2647 metres deep. The Indian Ocean is 3963 metres deep. The Pacific Ocean is 4028 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 293960 square metres. The Red Seahas an area of 452990 square metres. The Black Sea has an area of 507900 square metres. Round each number to the nearest 100000.

| Sea | Number | Rounded Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yellow Sea |  |  |
| Red Sea |  |  |
| Black Sea |  |  |

2-A

## P. Find the sums.

a) 53
$+24$
b) 60 $+19$
c) $\quad 74$
$+22$
d) 21
45
$+32$
e) 41
33
f) 50
$+24$
31
$+28$
$+$
Q. Find the sums.
a) 362
b) 425
c) 421
241
$+312$
146
$+523$
$+$
d) 4723
e) $\begin{array}{r}8102 \\ +2562 \\ \hline\end{array}$
f) 9415
$\begin{array}{r}\text { d } \\ +\quad 4165 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}+3521 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## R. Find the sums.

a) $65+423=$
b) $238+5421=$
c) $43+732+124=$
d) $8216+7343=$
e) $75236+30533=$
f) $543+2140+67205=$

2-B
S. Find the sums.
a)
47
$+87$
d)
63
79
+51
$+51$
e) 72
54
$+19$
f) 65
b) 87
$+59$
c)
26
$+98$
$+87$

## T. Find the sums.

a) $\quad 148$
b) $\quad 9168$
c) $\quad 78945$
$+996$ $\begin{array}{r}+5878 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}+93165 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d)
592
327
$\begin{array}{r}+168 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) 5534
1684
f) 24163
46272
$+3719+61938$

## U. Find the sums.

a) $85+29+77=$
b) $692+7834+8096=$
c) $43124+9517=$
d) $358726+81297+3216=$

## 2-C

## V. Estimate the sums.

a)
582
690
$+163$
b) 1637
6835
$\begin{array}{r}+3175 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) 81904
d) 42563
54061
4163
$+15243$
$\begin{array}{r}+6429 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## W. Word Problems. Estimate the following answer. Be sure to round to the largest place value before adding.

a) Indonesia has 7606 square kilometres of coral reef. Australia has 7299 square kilometres of coral reef. The Philippines has 3736 square kilometres of coral reef. Estimate how much coral reef there is in these three countries.

3-B

## X. Find the differences.

a) $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ -35 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ -\quad 27\end{array}$
c) $\begin{array}{r}863 \\ -\quad 410 \\ \hline\end{array}$
d) 1294
e) $\quad 9758$
f) 16789
$-9205$
g) 48296
h) 95627
i) $\quad 145789$ $-63025$ $-61425$
Y. Rewrite each question in columns then find the differences.
a) $569-421=$
b) $7854-1304=$
c) $15939-6714=$
d) $86579-23104=$
e) $157849-86531=$
f) $136975-72041=$
Z. Find the differences.
a) 22
b) 43
c) 782
$-4$
$-15$
$-43$
d) 981
e) 894
f) 943
$-52$
$-265$
$-492$

## AA. Find the differences. Check your answers using addition.

a) 91 Check:
$-28$
b) $\begin{aligned} & 532 \text { Check: } \\ &-240\end{aligned}$
c) 1751 Check: $-835$
d) 76487 Check: $-5179$

BB. Find the differences.
a) $\begin{array}{r}468 \\ -79\end{array}$
b) 752
c) 9364 $-479$
$-580$
d) 8323
e) 52727
f) 62435
$-4798$
-3748
$-17689$
CC. Find the differences.
a) $\begin{array}{r}420 \\ -68 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) $\quad 900$
c) 3403
$-325$
$-849$
d) $\begin{array}{r}3914 \\ -1765 \\ \hline\end{array}$
e) 46010
f) 53610 $-7143$ $-46929$

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) 6324
$-465$

$$
-389
$$

c) $\quad 56907$
d) 64932
$-6755$

FF. Estimate the following answers. Be sure to round to the largest place value possible before adding or subtracting. Remember to circle the information and underline 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 72468 kilometres on the odometer. The new used car she bought had 8975 kilometres on the odometer. Estimate the difference in kilometres between her old car and her new car.
b) Mario's restaurant served 53058 meals last year. This year to date, the restaurant has served 5837 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 2068 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 $\$ 35668$ last year. This year he has earned $\$ 42791$. How much more did Raoul earn this year?
c) During one month, Jasmine spends 12645 minutes sleeping and 5723 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) $48 \not \subset$ to $50 \not \subset$

b) $70 \notin$ to $75 \phi$

c) $80 \notin$ to $\$ 1.00$

d) $50 \not \subset$ to $75 \phi$


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) $28 \not \subset$ to $50 \phi$
b) $70 ¢$ to $75 \phi$
c) $17 \phi$ to $75 \phi$

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) $37 \phi$
b) $51 \varnothing$
c) $67 \varnothing$
d) a litre of pop for $94 \varnothing$
e) an apple pastry for $59 \propto$

4-C
LL. Write the time shown on each clock.
a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

MM. Under each clock is a time on a digital clock. Put the hands on the analog clock to show the digital time.
a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)


NN. Change each $\mathbf{1 2}$-hour clock time to $\mathbf{2 4}$-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 $\mathbf{1 2}$-hour clock time to $\mathbf{2 4}$-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

4-D
PP. Add the times.
a) $\quad 5 \mathrm{~h}, 32 \mathrm{~min}$
$\qquad$
b) $\begin{array}{r}3 \mathrm{~h}, 27 \mathrm{~min} \\ \quad 2 \mathrm{~h}, 19 \mathrm{~min} \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\quad 7 \mathrm{~h}, 41 \mathrm{~min}, 23 \mathrm{~s}$
d) $\quad 6 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}, 08 \mathrm{~s}$
$9 \mathrm{~h}, 07 \mathrm{~min}, 24 \mathrm{~s}$
$8 \mathrm{~h}, 28 \mathrm{~min}, 17 \mathrm{~s}$
f) Evian took $2 \mathrm{~h}, 43 \mathrm{~min}$ to bake some cookies and then another $3 \mathrm{~h}, 08 \mathrm{~min}$ to bake and decorate a cake. How long was Evian baking?

## QQ. Subtract the times.

a) $5 \mathrm{~h}, 53 \mathrm{~min}$
$3 \mathrm{~h}, 12 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $\quad 9 \mathrm{~h}, 47 \mathrm{~min}$ $4 \mathrm{~h}, 29 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $15 \mathrm{~h}, 59 \mathrm{~min}, 39 \mathrm{~s}$
$7 \mathrm{~h}, 38 \mathrm{~min}, 14 \mathrm{~s}$
d) $\quad \frac{18 \mathrm{~h}, 34 \mathrm{~min}, 42 \mathrm{~s}}{9 \mathrm{~h}, 19 \mathrm{~min}, 28 \mathrm{~s}}$
e) Elan had 4 h, 31 min to do her errands. She took $2 \mathrm{~h}, 28 \mathrm{~min}$ to have her hair done. How much does Elan have left to finish her errands?

## 4-E

RR. Find the perimeter of the shape. Be sure to put the unit of measure in your answer.
a) 41 centimetres

93 centimetres

d) Kono is going to put tape around a rectangular table. He has 2500 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 Review

A.
a) hundreds
b) ten thousands
c) millions
d) ones
B.
a) 3
b) 8
c) 7
d) 2
C.
a) $18 \underline{2} 374$
b) $1 \underline{0} 51$
c) 3142650
d) $2 \underline{1} 087$
D.
a) sixty-three thousand, three hundred seventy-four b) seven thousand, two hundred forty-eight
E.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a) } 3214567 & \text { b) } 51202\end{array}$
F.
a) $3000+400+70+9$
b) $20000+1000+10+6$
G.
a) 4133248
b) 182304
H.
a) $2343312633215425145412 \quad$ b) 455544545454455454545544
I.
a) >
b) >
c) <
d) $=$
J.
a) 700
b) 3500
K.
a) 41000
b) 65000
L.
a) $80000 \quad$ b) 580000
M.
a) 400000
b) 8700000
N.
a) 7000000
b) 4000000
0.
a)

| Sea | Number | Rounded Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bering Sea | $\mathbf{1 5 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0}$ |
| Caribbean Sea | $\mathbf{2 6 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 0 0}$ |
| Indian Ocean | $\mathbf{3 9 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0 0}$ |
| Pacific Ocean | $\mathbf{4 0 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0 0}$ |


| Sea | Number | Rounded Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yellow Sea | $\mathbf{2 9 3 9 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0} 000$ |
| Red Sea | $\mathbf{4 5 2 ~ 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| Black Sea | $\mathbf{5 0 7 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |

P.
a) 77
b) 79
c) 96
d) 98
e) 98
f) 109
Q.
a) 999
b) 978
c) 899
d) 8888
e) 10664
f) 12936
R.
a) 488
b) 5659
c) 899
d) 15559
e) 105769 f$)$
69888
S.
a) 134
b) 146
c) 124
d) 193
e) 145
f) 178
T.
a) 1144
b) 15046
c) 172100
d) 1187
e) 10937
f) 132373

## U.

a) 191
b) 16622
c) 52641
d) 443239
v.
a) $600+700+200=1500$
b) $2000+7000+3000=12000$
c) $80000+50000+20000=150000$
d) $43000+4000+6000=53000$
w.
a) $8000+7000+4000=19000$ square kilometres
X.
a) 41
b) 71
c) 453
d) 613
e) 337
f) 7584
g) 23162
h) 32602
i) 84364
Y.
a) 148
b) 6550
c) 9225
d) 63475
e) 71318
f) 64934
Z.
a) 18
b) 28
c) 739
d) 929
e) 629
f) 451

AA.
a) $63,63+28=91$
b) $292,292+240=532$
c) $916,916+835=1751$
d) $71208,71308+5179=76487$

BB.
a) 389
b) 273
c) 8784
d) 3525
e) 48979
f) 44746
CC.
a) 352
b) 575
c) 2554
d) 2149
e) 38867
f) 6681

DD.
a) 795
b) 4650
c) 834
d) 12863

EE.
a) $900-500=400$
b) $6300-400=5900$
c) $57000-9000=48000$
d) $65000-7000=58000$

FF.
a) $70000-9000=61000$ kilometres
b) $50000-6000=4000$ meals

GG.
a) 3162 metres
b) $\$ 7123$

HH.
a) 657
b) 2541
c) 2904
d) 6605
e) $\$ 740$
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)

c)

d)

e)

f)


NN.
a) 0732
b) 2306
c) 1443
d) 1018
00.
a) 1:27 p.m.
b) $3: 48 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
c) $6: 12$ a.m.
d) $8: 53 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

PP.
a) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 53 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $5 \mathrm{~h}, 46 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $16 \mathrm{~h}, 48 \mathrm{~min}, 47 \mathrm{~s}$
d) $14 \mathrm{~h}, 43 \mathrm{~min}, 25 \mathrm{~s}$

QQ.
a) $2 \mathrm{~h}, 41 \mathrm{~min}$
b) $5 \mathrm{~h}, 18 \mathrm{~min}$
c) $8 \mathrm{~h}, 21 \mathrm{~min}, 25 \mathrm{~s}$
d) $9 \mathrm{~h}, 15 \mathrm{~min}, 14 \mathrm{~s}$

RR.
a) 332 centimetres
b) 46 metres
c) 220 millimetres
d) 260 centimetres
e) 448 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, $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{19}{50}$
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. $6+\mathrm{Y}=9$
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, $2,4,6,8,10,12,14 \ldots$ 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 thanone.
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
$\times$ multiplied by, "times"
$\div$ divided by, division
$=$ equal, the same quantity as
$\neq$ 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 subtractionquestion.
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 $\mathrm{a}+$ or $-\operatorname{sign}$ 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 a transaction.
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. $3 \mathrm{~km}, 4$ 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.


[^0]:    Answers to Topic F Self-Test
    a) $86 \mathrm{~kg}-69 \mathrm{~kg}=17 \mathrm{~kg}$
    b) $\$ 49+\$ 18+\$ 12+\$ 3=\$ 82$
    c) $94+86+79=259$ books
    d) $\$ 9989=\$ 1785=\$ 8204$
    e) i) $509 \mathrm{~kg}-436 \mathrm{~kg}=73 \mathrm{~kg}$ more
    ii) $509 \mathrm{~kg}+436 \mathrm{~kg}=945 \mathrm{~kg}$ altogether
    f) 12038 votes

