

Important Concepts . . .

Preview Review



Mathematics

Grade 5

**W1 - Lesson 4: Numbers with up to
2 Decimal Places**

Important Concepts of Grade 5 Mathematics

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Materials Required

Protractor
Ruler
Calculator

A textbook is not
needed.

This is a stand-alone
course.

Mathematics Grade 5

Version 5

Preview/Review W1 - Lesson 4

Publisher: Alberta Distance Learning Centre

Author: Leslie Friesen

In-House Teacher: Sue Rees

Project Coordinator: Dennis McCarthy

Preview/Review Publishing Coordinating Team: Nina Johnson,
Laura Renkema, and Donna Silgard



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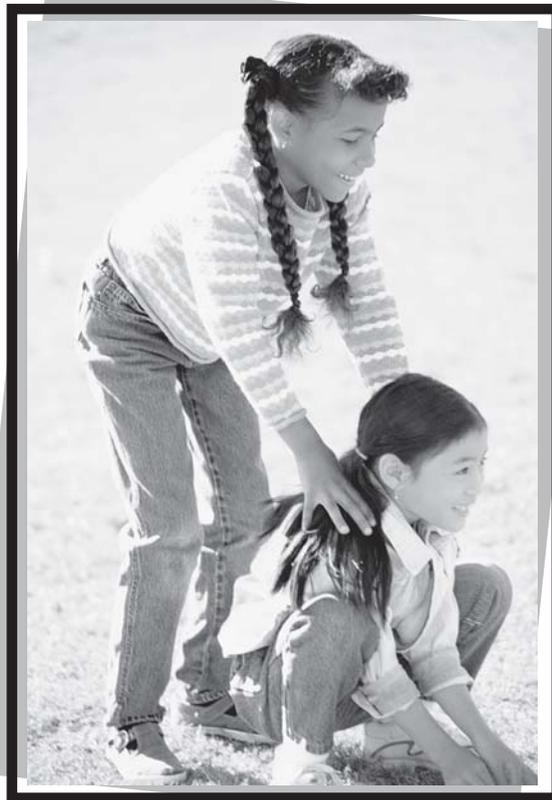
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Preview/Review Concepts for Grade Five Mathematics

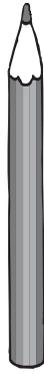


*W1 - Lesson 4:
Numbers with up to
2 Decimal Places*

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, you should

- add and subtract large digit numbers, including decimals
- use three methods to estimate



Glossary of Terms

Compensating:

Used in estimation, this is a strategy in which you pick numbers close to the number you need to add. When adding two numbers, you round one number up and the other number down.

Example: $547 + 469 = ?$
 using compatible numbers:
 $500 + 500 = 1000$
 (We rounded to the nearest 100.)
 Therefore $547 + 469 =$ about 1 000



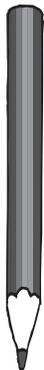
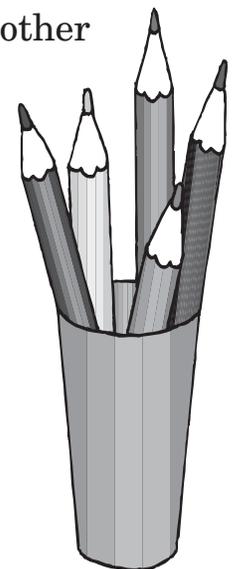
Estimation:

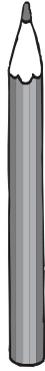
A “good guess” is used as a quick way of finding the approximate answer. We can learn methods and tools to give us the “best guess”.

Front-end Digits:

This estimation strategy leaves the first digit of each number and makes all other digits in the number zeros.

Example: $547 + 469 =$
 using front-end digits:
 $500 + 400 = 900$
 (Remember, this is an estimate.)





Numeral:

A number in symbol form is a numeral.

Example: 375 628

Place Value:

Each digit of a number has a place. The place of the number tells the value of the number.

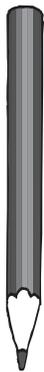
Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
3	7	5	6	2	8



Rounding:

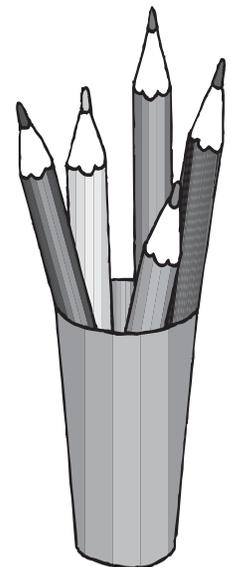
Rounding is used for estimation. Numbers are given the closest estimation value.

Example: $547 + 469 =$ using front-end digits: $500 + 400 = 900$ or $550 + 500 = 1\ 050$. This is easy addition, but quick addition is the key.



Triad:

When larger numbers are written, the digits are grouped in threes for easier reading. Each group of three is called a triad.



W1 - Lesson 4: Numbers with up to 2 Decimal Places

Concepts:

- 4 and 5-Digit Addition and Subtraction
- Adding and Subtracting with Decimals
- Estimating and Mental Math

4 and 5-Digit Addition and Subtraction

The key to addition and subtraction of large numbers is ORGANIZATION!

Suggestion: Use graph paper to help keep your numbers organized.



The most common mistakes in large digit addition and subtraction is sloppy numbers that do not line up. The grey shaded area in the following table represents the number *carried* or *regrouped*.

Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	
1	1		1			carried or regrouped
6	8	4	5	5	5	
2	4	6	3	8	2	
9	3	0	9	3	7	Answer

Try the following questions. Remember to keep your work **NEAT!**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 2532 \\ + 58358 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 81354 \\ - 3958 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 55351 \\ - 9687 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 4351 \\ + 4659 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 69429 \\ + 68354 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 68435 \\ - 1056 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 68701 \\ - 3055 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 68701 \\ - 3055 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Adding Several Numbers at One Time

The key to addition and subtraction of large numbers is ORGANIZATION!

Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	
2	1	2	1	1		carried or regrouped
3	5	4	7	2	8	
2	7	2	5	1	0	
	9	2	4	3	3	
		5	7	4	1	
7	2	5	4	1	2	Answer

Rewrite the following questions in column format then find the answer.

1. $684 + 6\,814 + 25 + 453 =$

2. $222 + 3\,487 + 42\,210 =$

3. $2 + 29 + 31 + 265 + 51\,003 =$

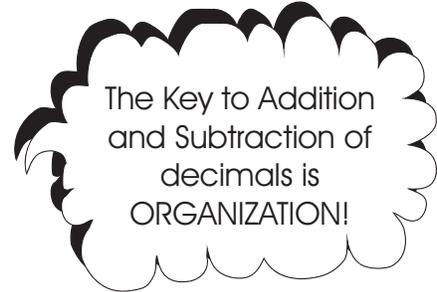
4. $2\,003 + 5\,789 + 55 + 4 =$



Adding and Subtracting with Decimals

Always line up the decimals. Then add or subtract as usual.

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths
1	1	1	1		1	
5	6	9	7	•	4	2
	5	7	2	•	5	8
6	2	7	0	•	0	0



Complete the following questions.

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 569.26 \\ + 52.67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 657.15 \\ - 325.17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 95.20 \\ - 94.35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 54.29 \\ + 46.59 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 69.42 \\ + 0.54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 68.50 \\ - 1.56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6.01 \\ - 3.55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3.15 \\ + 98.50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Rewrite the following questions in column format, then find the answer.

1. $6.84 + 681.4 + 2.5 + 4.53 =$

			.		
			.		
			.		
			.		
			.		

2. $2.22 + 3\ 487 + 422.10 =$

				.		
				.		
				.		
				.		

Estimating and Mental Math

There are 3 quick and easy ways to estimate.

1. **Rounding:** tries to be most accurate

Example: 375 628 can be rounded to 400 000 or 380 000 or 376 000 or 375 600 or 375 630

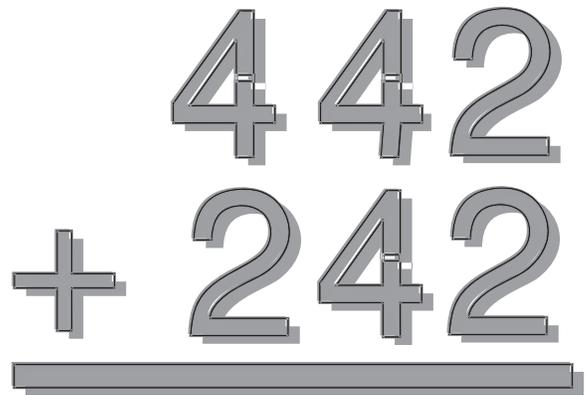
2. **Front-end digits:** easiest and quickest addition

Example: $547 + 469 =$
 using front-end digits: $500 + 400 = 900$

3. **Compensating:** more accurate than front-end digits, but less than rounding (Round one number up - and the other number down.)

Example: $547 + 469 =$
 using compatible numbers: $500 + 500 = 1000$

As you learn to estimate, you will use all three ways depending on your purpose for estimating. Which method would you use for a contest? Which would you use to see if you have enough money to buy some items? How do you guess how many people there are at the football game?

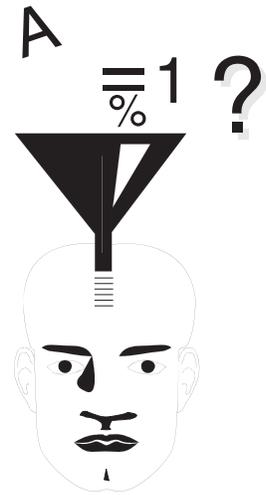


Use each of the **estimation** methods to estimate the following questions.

Question 254 + 996	Rounding 250 + 1 000 = 1 250	Front-End 200 + 900 = 1 100	Compensating 200 + 1 000 = 1 200
374 + 394 =			
6 251 + 2 345 =			
9 423 + 9 761 =			
973 + 321 =			

Try the following questions in your head. Do not use paper; **ESTIMATE!**

1. Paul was building a house. Before he could choose his flooring, he needed to get an approximate area of four rooms. What is the approximate combined total of the following rooms: 32 m^2 , 21 m^2 , 23 m^2 and 78 m^2 ?



2. Pearl went to shop on “Save the GST” sale day. She wanted to buy a jar of pickles for \$4.29, some pop for \$1.99, a bag of chips for \$1.98 and some ice cream for \$8.39. Pearl brought \$17.00 with her. Will she have enough money? What do you estimate her total cost to be?

3. Skateboard City was holding its annual skateboarding championships. The organizers expected approximately 33 000 people from Awesome Town, 8 000 people from Lazy Lake Community, and 2 000 people from Richman's Valley. Approximately how many out-of-town guests are expected?

4. Find the exact answers for the following. Do not use paper or fingers to determine the answers.

$$9 + 8 + 7 + 6 =$$

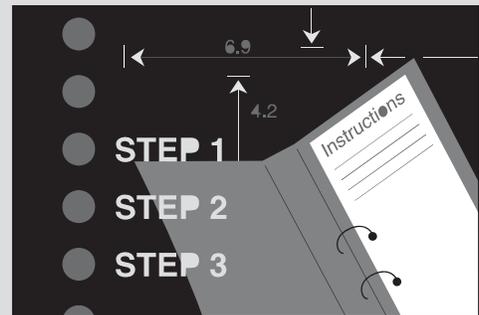
$$4 + 5 + 6 =$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 =$$

$$22 + 44 + 58 + 76 =$$

3-Step Problem-Solving Process

1. Write the problem in a number question:
e.g., $4.5 + 7.2 =$
2. Solve the problem. **Show your work.**
3. Write a sentence with the answer.



The Friesen family needed a new vehicle. After a lot of shopping, they narrowed their choices to two vehicles: a Jeep Liberty and a Dodge Dakota. The Jeep was \$23 988.00, and the Dakota was \$24 988.00. How much more money was the Dodge Dakota?

The Friesen family finally decided on the Liberty Jeep. The advertised special was \$0.00 down, 0% interest. If the family pays \$4,797.60 a year. How many years will it take to pay for the Jeep?

Air-conditioning	\$849.99	Power locks/windows	\$672.99
Fog lights	\$169.49	CD player	\$390.49

If the Friesen's spent \$1 019.48 on options, which options did they choose?

