Place Value and Patterns

You can use a place-value chart and patterns to write numbers that are 10 times as much as or $\frac{1}{10}$ of any given number.						
Each place to the right is $\frac{1}{10}$ of the value of the place to its left.						
	$rac{1}{10}$ of the hundred thousands place	1 10 of the ten thousands place	10 of the thousands place	$rac{1}{10}$ of the hundreds place	$\frac{1}{10}$ of the tens place	
Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	
10 times the ten thousands place	10 times the thousands place	10 times the hundreds place	10 times the tens place	10 times the ones place		
Each place to the left is 10 times the value of the place to its right. Find $\frac{1}{10}$ of 600. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 6 hundreds is 6 tens. So, $\frac{1}{10}$ of 600 is <u>60</u> . Find 10 times as much as 600. 10 times as much as 6 hundreds is 6 thousands. So, 10 times as much as 600 is <u>6,000</u> .						

Use place-value patterns to complete the table.

Number	10 times as much as	$\frac{1}{10}$ of
1. 200		
2. 10		
3. 700		
4. 5,000		

Number	10 times as much as	$\frac{1}{10}$ of
5. 900		
6. 80,000		
7. 3,000		
8. 40		

Place-Value Mystery

Find the number that makes each statement true.

- 1. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 3,000 is 10 times as much as ______.

 2. $\frac{1}{10}$ of _______ is 10 times as much as 8.

 3. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 50,000 is 10 times as much as ______.

 4. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 400,000 is 10 times as much as ______.

 5. 10 times as much as _______ is $\frac{1}{10}$ of 900.

 6. 10 times as much as ________ is $\frac{1}{10}$ of 60,000.

 7. 10 times as much as 70 is $\frac{1}{10}$ of ______.
- **8.** 10 times as much as 2,000 is $\frac{1}{10}$ of _____.
- 9. Write Math Explain how you solved Exercise 8.

Place Value of Whole Numbers

You can use a place-value chart to help you understand whole numbers and the value of each digit. A **period** is a group of three digits within a number separated by a comma.

Millions Period		Thousands Period			Ones Period			
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	es Hundreds Tens Ones		Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		2,	3	6	7,	0	8	9

Standard form: 2,367,089

Expanded Form: Multiply each digit by its place value, and then write an addition expression.

 $(2 \times 1,000,000) + (3 \times 100,000) + (6 \times 10,000) + (7 \times 1,000) + (8 \times 10) + (9 \times 1)$

Word Form: Write the number in words. Notice that the millions and the thousands periods are followed by the period name and a comma.

two million, three hundred sixty-seven thousand, eighty-nine

To find the value of an underlined digit, multiply the digit by its place value. In 2,367,089, the value of 2 is $2 \times 1,000,000$, or 2,000,000.

Write the value of the underlined digit.

1	153,732,991
-	100,102,001

2. 2<u>3</u>6,143,802

3. 26<u>4</u>,807

4. 78,<u>2</u>09,146

Write the number in two other forms.

5. 701,245

6. 40,023,032

Place-Value Match

Match the standard form of the number given in Column A with either the word form or the expanded form of the number in Column B.

	Column A	Column B
1.	900,000	thirty million
2.	8,000,000	5 × 1,000,000
3.	30,000,000	six hundred million
4.	2,000,000	eight hundred thousand
5.	100,000	9 × 100,000
6.	5,000,000	three million
7.	60,000,000	sixty million
8.	7,000,000	2 × 1,000,000
9.	800,000	5 imes 10,000,000
10.	300,000	3 × 100,000
11.	1,000,000	seven million
12.	50,000,000	one hundred thousand
13.	600,000,000	one million
14.	3,000,000	eight million

15. (Write Math >> Explain the method you used to match the standard form of a number to either its word form or its expanded form.

Algebra • Properties

Properties of operations are characteristics of the operations that are always true.

Property	Examples	
Commutative Property of Addition or Multiplication	Addition: $3 + 4 = 4 + 3$ Multiplication: $8 \times 2 = 2 \times 8$	
Associative Property of Addition or Multiplication	Addition: $(1 + 2) + 3 = 1 + (2 + 3)$ Multiplication: $6 \times (7 \times 2) = (6 \times 7) \times 2$	
Distributive Property	$8 \times (2 + 3) = (8 \times 2) + (8 \times 3)$	
Identity Property of Addition	9 + 0 = 9 $0 + 3 = 3$	
Identity Property of Multiplication	$54 \times 1 = 54$ $1 \times 16 = 16$	

Use properties to find $37 + 24 + 43$.					
37 + 24 + 43 = 24 + 37 + 43	Use the <u>Commutative</u> Property of Addition to reorder the addends.				
= 24 + (37 + 43)	Use the Associative Property of <u>Addition</u> to group the addends.				
= 24 + <u>80</u>	Use mental math to add.				
= 104					
Grouping 37 and 43 makes the problem easier to solve because their sum, <u>80</u> , is a multiple of 10.					

Use properties to find the sum or product.

1. 31 + 27 + 29 **2.** $41 \times 0 \times 3$ **3.** 4 + (6 + 21)

Complete the equation, and tell which property you used.

4. $(2 \times \underline{}) + (2 \times 2) = 2 \times (5 + 2)$ **5.** $\underline{} \times 1 = 15$

Using Properties of Operations

First, use one of the properties shown below to complete each equation. Then, match each equation to its property by writing the equation on the line below the property.

1 × 17 =	×11 = 13 × (8 × 11)
9 × (5 + 3) = + (9 × 3)	+ 0 = 49
$\underline{\qquad} \times 29 = 29 \times 3$	(7 + 6) + = 7 + (6 + 25)
51 + = 39 + 51	

Associative Property of Addition	Identity Property of Multiplication
Associative Property of Multiplication	Commutative Property of Addition
Commutative Property of Multiplication	Distributive Property
Identity Property of Addition	

- **1. Stretch Your Thinking** Use the Distributive Property to rewrite and find $4 \times (25 + 4)$.
- 2. Write Math Explain how the Associative Property of Addition is similar to the Associative Property of Multiplication.

Algebra • Powers of 10 and Exponents

You can represent repeated factors with a base and an exponent.				
Write 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 in exponent form.				
10 is the repeated factor, so 10 is the base .				
The base is repeated 6 times, so 6 is the exponent . 10^6 — exponent				
$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^{6}$ base				
A base with an exponent can be written in words.				
Write 10 ⁶ in words.				
The exponent 6 means "the sixth power."				
10 ⁶ in words is "the sixth power of ten."				
You can read 10 ² in two ways: "ten squared" or "the second power of ten." You can also read 10 ³ in two ways: "ten cubed" or "the third power of ten."				

Write in exponent form and in word form.

1.	$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$	0×10	
	exponent form:	word form:	
2.	10 imes 10 imes 10		
	exponent form:	word form:	
3.	$10\times10\times10\times10\times10$		
	exponent form:	word form:	
Fin	d the value.		
4.	104	5. 2 × 10 ³	6. 6 × 10 ²

Lesson 1.4 Enrich

Powers and Words

Find the value. Then write the value in word form.

1.	70 × 10 ³ =	
	Word form:	
2.	35 × 10 ² =	
	Word form:	
3.	14 × 10 ³ =	
	Word form:	
4.	60 × 10 ⁷ =	
	Word form:	
_		
5.	51 × 10 ⁴ =	
	Word form:	
6.	24 × 10 ⁵ =	
	Word form:	
7.	86 × 10 ⁶ =	
	Word form:	
Q	19 × 10 ⁷ =	
0.		
	Word form:	

9. Stretch Your Thinking What is another way to write the number in Exercise 1 using a whole number and a power of 10?

Algebra • Multiplication Patterns

You can use basic facts, patterns, and powers of 10 to help you multiply whole numbers by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000.

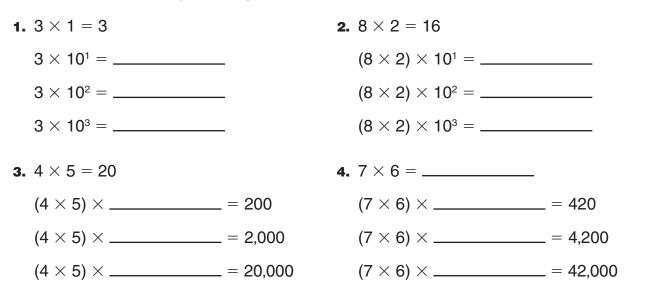
Use mental math and a pattern to find $90 \times 6,000$.

• 9×6 is a basic fact. $9 \times 6 = 54$

• Use basic facts, patterns, and powers of 10 to find 90 imes 6,000.

 $9 \times 60 = (9 \times 6) \times 10^{1}$ $= 54 \times 10^{1}$ $= 54 \times 10$ = 540 $9 \times 600 = (9 \times 6) \times 10^{2}$ $= 54 \times 10^{2}$ $= 54 \times 100$ = 5,400 $9 \times 6.000 = (9 \times 6) \times 10^{3}$ $= 54 \times 10^{3}$ $= 54 \times 1.000$ = 54,000 $90 \times 6,000 = (9 \times 6) \times (10 \times 1,000)$ $= 54 \times 10^{4}$ $= 54 \times 10.000$ = 540.000So, $90 \times 6,000 = 540,000$.

Use mental math to complete the pattern.



Chapter Resources

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Lesson 1.5 Enrich

Product Pattern

Look at the pattern of the products below.

 $11 \times 11 = 121$ $12 \times 11 = 132$ $13 \times 11 = 143$ $14 \times 11 = 154$

Use the pattern above to find the product.

 1. $15 \times 11 =$ 2. $16 \times 11 =$

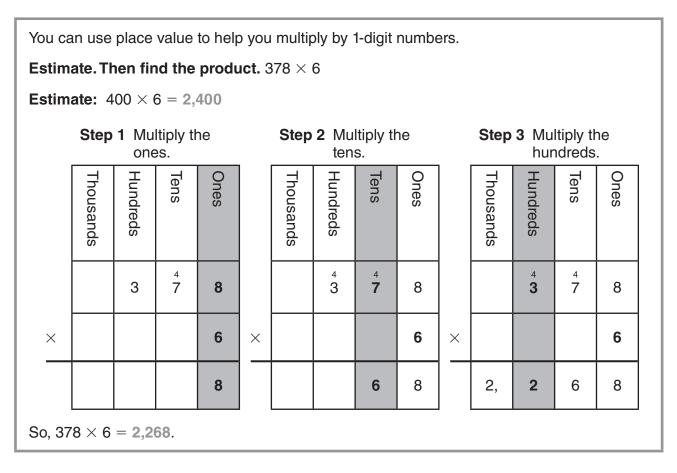
 3. $17 \times 11 =$ 4. $18 \times 11 =$

 5. $150 \times 11 =$ 6. $120 \times 11 =$

 7. $170 \times 11 =$ 8. $140 \times 11 =$

9. Stretch Your Thinking How does the product $110 \times n$ compare to the product $11 \times n$? (Hint: *n* represents any number.)

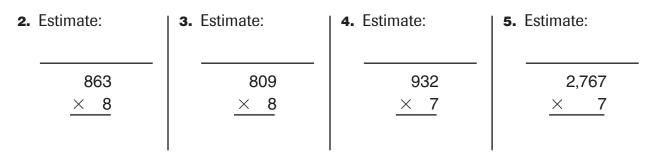
Multiply by 1-Digit Numbers



Complete to find the product.

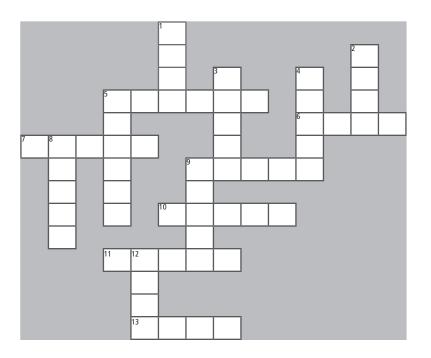
1. 7 × 472	Estimat	e: 7 × =
Multiply the ones.	Multiply the tens.	Multiply the hundreds.
472	1 472	51 472
× 7	× 7	× 7

Estimate. Then find the product.



Multiplication Number Puzzle

Use the clues to complete the puzzle.



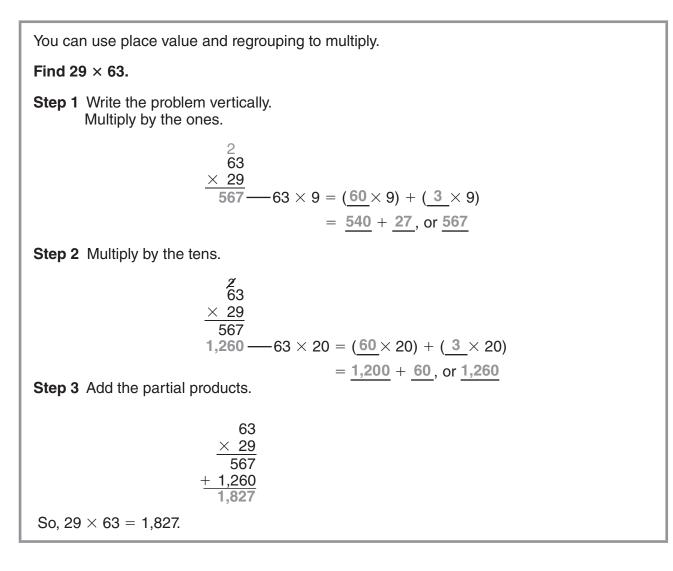
Down

- 1. 856 × 9 _____
- **2.** 847 × 6 _____
- **3.** 5,082 × 3 _____
- **4.** 7,028 × 6 _____
- **5.** 24,162 × 8 _____
- **8.** 2,127 × 6 _____
- **9.** 3,289 × 5 _____
- **12.** 601 × 6 _____
- **14. Stretch Your Thinking** Write a different clue that has the same product as $1,326 \times 9$.

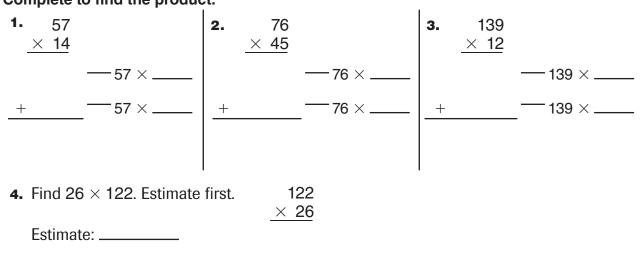
Across

5. $12,762 \times 9$ _____ 6. 287×6 _____ 7. $1,326 \times 9$ _____ 9. $4,027 \times 4$ _____ 10. $4,027 \times 6$ _____ 11. $7,028 \times 9$ _____ 13. $1,722 \times 4$ _____

Multiply by Multi-Digit Numbers

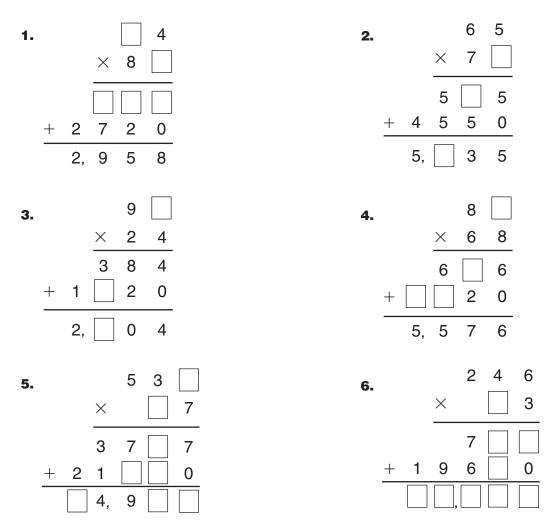


Complete to find the product.



Unknown Digits Multiplication

Find the unknown digits.



7. Stretch Your Thinking What two-digit number multiplied by itself has the product 2,025? **Explain** how you found your answer.

Relate Multiplication to Division

Use the Distributive Property to find the quotient of 56 \div 4.			
Step 1 Write a related multiplication sentence for the division problem.	$56 \div 4 = \square$ $4 \times \square = 56$		
Step 2 Use the Distributive Property to break apart the product into lesser numbers that are multiples of the divisor in the division problem. Use a multiple of 10 for one of the multiples.	(40 + 16) = 56 $(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 4) = 56$ $4 \times (10 + 4) = 56$		
Step 3 To find the unknown factor, find the sum of the numbers inside the parentheses.	10 + 4 = 14		
Step 4 Write the multiplication sentence with the unknown factor you found. Then, use the multiplication sentence to complete the division sentence.	4 × 14 = 56 56 ÷ 4 = 14		

Use multiplication and the Distributive Property to find the quotient.

1.	68 ÷ 4 =	2.	75 ÷ 3 =	3.	96 ÷ 6 =
4.	 80 ÷ 5 =	5.	 54 ÷ 3 =	6.	105 ÷ 7 =

Number Relationships

Find the unknown number in the group to make related multiplication and division sentences. Write the multiplication and division sentences.

1.	4, ?, 68	2.	5, ?, 65	
3.	4, ?, 52	4.	6, ?, 78	
5.	Write Math Describe how the number exercise are related.	r sentenc	es in each	
6.	Stretch Your Thinking How can you use inverse operations to write the related multiplication and division sentences?			

Problem Solving • Multiplication and Division

In Brett's town, there are 128 baseball players on 8 different teams. Each team has an equal number of players. How many players are on each team?

Read the Problem	Solve the Problem
What do I need to find? I need to find	 First, I use the total number of players. 128 players
players are on each team in Brett's town	 To find the number of players on each team, I will need to solve this problem. 128 ÷ 8 =?
What information do I need to use? There are <u>8 teams</u> with a total of <u>128 players</u>	• To find the quotient, I break 128 into two simpler numbers that are easier to divide. $128 \div 8 = (80 + \underline{48}) \div 8$ $= (\underline{80} \div 8) + (\underline{48} \div 8)$
How will I use the information? I can <u>divide</u> the total number of players by the number of teams. I can use a simpler problem to <u>divide</u> .	$= \frac{10}{16} + 6$ $= \frac{16}{16}$ So, there are <u>16</u> players on each team.

 Susan makes clay pots. She sells 125 pots per month to 5 stores. Each store buys the same number of pots. How many pots does each store buy?

$$125 \div 5 = (100 + \underline{\qquad}) \div 5$$

= (100 ÷ 5) + (÷ 5)
= + 5
=

2. Lou grows 112 rosemary plants. He ships an equal number of plants to customers in 8 states. How many rosemary plants does he ship to each customer?

$$112 \div 8 = (80 + \underline{\qquad}) \div 8$$
$$= (\underline{\qquad} \div 8) + (\underline{\qquad} \div 8)$$
$$= \underline{\qquad} + 4$$
$$= \underline{\qquad}$$

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Simply Put

Solve. You may find it helpful to use the strategy solve a simpler problem.

- Sal's Pizza uses 720 pounds of flour in 4 weeks. Sal's is open 6 days a week and uses the same amount of flour each day. How much flour does Sal's Pizza use in 1 day?
- 2. In one 8-hour day, 5 barbers gave a total of 120 haircuts. The barbers gave the same number of haircuts per hour. How many haircuts did each barber give per hour?
- **3.** Dan runs Freddy's Deluxe Car Wash. Nine workers wash a total of 369 cars in one week. Suppose the workers all wash the same number of cars. How many cars does each worker wash that week?
- 5. Dr. Barker and two other dentists work in the same office. In one day, the three dentists saw a total of 51 patients. Suppose each dentist saw the same number of patients. How many patients did each dentist see?
- 4. Ali sells tomatoes to 9 restaurants. Each restaurant buys the same amount of tomatoes each day. Suppose Ali sells 162 pounds of tomatoes one day. How many pounds does she sell to each restaurant?
- 6. Micah uses 2 bags of birdseed to fill up 4 bird feeders. How many bags will he need to fill up 40 feeders?

7. Stretch Your Thinking When is it helpful to use simpler numbers to solve a problem?

Ν	a	m	ne
	S		· C

Algebra • Numerical Expressions

Write words to match the expression.				
6 × (12 – 4)				
Think: Many word problems involve finding the cost of a store purchase.				
Step 1 Examine the expression.				
• What operations are in the expression? multiplication and subtraction				
Step 2 Describe what each part of the expression can represent when finding the cost of a store purchase.				
What can multiplying by 6 represent? buying 6 of the same item				
Step 3 Write the words.				
 Joe buys 6 DVDs. Each DVD costs \$12. If Joe receives a \$4 discount on each DVD, what is the total amount of money Joe spends? 				
1. What is multiplied and what is subtracted?				
2. What part of the expression is the price of the item?				
3. What can subtracting 4 from 12 represent?				
Write words to match the expression.				
4. $4 \times (10 - 2)$ 5. $3 \times (6 - 1)$				

Shopping Expressions

The table shows the prices for certain items at a supermarket. Use the information in the table to write problems that match the expressions below.

Supermarket Prices			
Item Pri			
Loaf of bread	\$3		
Carton of eggs	\$2		
Box of cereal	\$4		
Pound of cheese	\$5		
Gallon of milk	\$3		
Can of tuna fish	\$2		

Write a word problem for each expression. The first word problem has been written for you.

1. 7 – 3	2. (5 × 2) + 4
Jerry has \$7 to spend at the	
supermarket. He buys a loaf of	
bread for \$3. How much money	
does Jerry have now?	
3. 5 + (4 - 1)	4. 20 − (6 × 2)

Lesson 1.11 Reteach

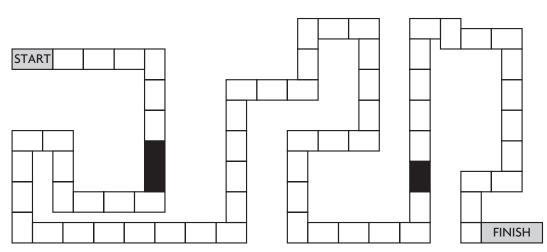
Algebra • Evaluate Numerical Expressions

A numerical expression is a mathematical phrase includes only numbers and operation symbols.		e that	Order of Operations 1. Parentheses					
You evaluate the expression when you perform all the computations to find its value.		2. Multiply and Divide3. Add and Subtract						
To evaluate an expression,	use the order of operation	ations.						
Evaluate the expression ($10 + 6 \times 6) - 4 \times 10.$							
Step 1 Start with computation parentheses.	tions inside the	10	$10 + 6 \times 6$					
Step 2 Perform the order of	f operations inside		nd divide from left to right.					
the parentheses.		$10 + 6 \times 6 = 10 + 36$						
			Add and subtract from left to right.					
			10 + 36 = 46					
parentheses evaluated. Step 4 <i>Multiply and divide</i> from left to right. 46			$46 - 4 \times 10$ $46 - 4 \times 10 = 46 - 40$ 46 - 40 = 6					
					So, $(10 + 6 \times 6) - 4 \times 10 = 6$.			
						- 0.		
Evaluate the numerical exp	ression.							
1. $8 - (7 \times 1)$ 2. $5 - 2 + 12 \div 4$ 3. $8 \times (16 \div 2)$								
4. 4 × (28 – 20 ÷ 2)	5. (30 − 9 ÷ 3) ÷	- 9	6. (6 × 6 − 9) − 9 ÷ 3					
7. 11 ÷ (8 + 9 ÷ 3)	8. 13 × 4 − 65 ÷	- 13	9. 9 + 4 × 6 - 65 ÷ 13					

Order of Operations Game

Three players are playing a board game. Complete the exercises below, and move each player's piece the same number of spaces as the answer for the unknown value. Circle the player who wins the game. Each black space counts as one space.





	Player 1	Player 2	Player 3
1.	(50 – 2) ÷ 4 =	5 + 10 ÷ 5 =	108 ÷ (27 – 9) =
2.	(343 – 5) ÷ 26 – 11 =	(7 × 7) ÷ (3 + 4) =	6 + 3 - 7 =
3.	(55 – 1) ÷ 9 =	(16 × 3) ÷ (4 × 6) =	(64 ÷ 16) × (11 – 6) =
4.	(15 - 36 ÷ 4) + (9 × 2)	2 × (3 + 51 ÷ 17)	$144 - (10 + 4 \times 5 \times 5)$
	=	=	=
5.	(64 + 6) ÷ (× 5) = 2	81 ÷ (÷ 4) = 9	(4 ×) − (1 + 8 × 2) = 3

6. Stretch Your Thinking A fourth player joins the game and is given an expression that moves the game piece directly to the second black space on the board. The expression has a division, a multiplication, and a subtraction operation. Write a possible expression.

Algebra • Grouping Symbols

 Parentheses (), brackets [], and braces {}, are different grouping

 symbols used in expressions. To evaluate an expression with different

 grouping symbols, perform the operation in the innermost set of

 grouping symbols first. Then evaluate the expression from the inside out.

 Evaluate the expression $2 \times [(9 \times 4) - (17 - 6)]$.

 Step 1
 Perform the operations in the parentheses first.

 $2 \times [(9 \times 4) - (17 - 6)]$
 $2 \times [$ 36 - 11

 2×25 Step 3

 Step 3
 Then multiply.

 $2 \times 25 = 50$ $50, 2 \times [(9 \times 4) - (17 - 6)] = 50$

 Evaluate the numerical expression.
 Evaluate the numerical expression.

1. 4 × [(15 − 6) × (7 − 3)]	2. 40 − [(8 × 7) − (5 × 6)]	3. 60 ÷ [(20 − 6) + (14 − 8)]
4 × [9 ×]	
4×[]	
4. 5 + [(10 – 2) + (4 – 1)]	5. 3 × [(9 + 4) – (2 × 6)]	6. 32 ÷ [(7 × 2) − (2 × 5)]

Lesson 1.12 Enrich

Missing Symbols

Write $+, -, \times,$ or \div in the () to make each equation true. **1.** $6 \times [(7 + 3))$ $(4 \times 2)] = 108$ **2.** $4 \times [(5 \times 3) + (24 () 4)] = 84$ **3.** $5 \times [(12 ()3) - (15 - 9)] = 150$ **4.** $[(40 + 17) + (27 \div 9)]$ () 5 = 12**5.** $[(8 \times 7) () (4 \times 9)] + 15 = 35$ **6.** $100 \div \{[(5 \times 5) - 6] - (12 \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} 2)\} = 20$ **7.** $4 \times \{[(8+5) \times 4] - [(18)) \times 3]\} = 100$ **8.** {[(21 - 9) ()2] + [(3 × 7) - 5]} ÷ 8 = 5

9. Stretch Your Thinking Two numbers are unknown in the expression below. If the value of the expression is 98, what are the

unknown numbers? (Both numbers are greater than 0.)

$$\square \times \{[(12 - 3) \times 3] + (\square \times 6) - 8\}$$