Parent Booklet

Reading and Math Activities

Help Your Child Maintain/Improve Reading and Math Skills

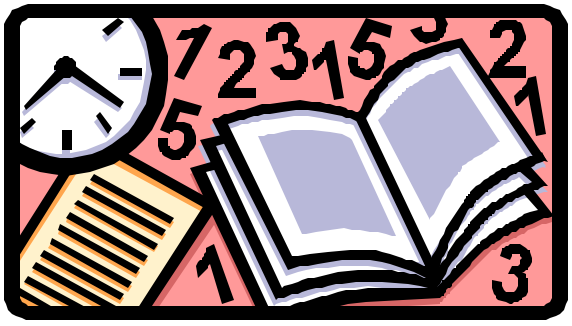
CSTP

Cleveland Scholarship
and Tutoring Program

A Booklet to Assist Parents in Helping Their Child Improve Reading and Math Skills

Prepared by:
Lily Cleveland
Florence Goolsby
Anna Smith

Cleveland Scholarship and Tutoring Program
615 West Superior Avenue, Suite 535
Cleveland, Ohio 44113
Saundra Draper Berry, Director



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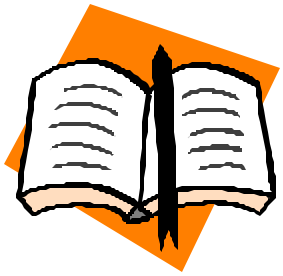


READING TECHNIQUES

Have your child read 10-20 minutes each day. Set aside a specific time for reading. Try these different techniques for variety.

Paired Reading

You and your child orally read a story together. Let your fingers glide under the words as you read them.

Echo Reading

You read each sentence or phrase first. Your child reads each sentence or phrase after you.

Sharing Reading

You and your child take turns reading every other paragraph.

Sustained Silent Reading

- Set aside a time for daily reading. Example: from 7:00 p.m. to 7:15 p.m.
- Everyone in the family reads a book, magazine, or a newspaper.
- At the end of the 15 minutes, each member discusses what was read with the family.

Language Experience

This is a good technique to use after a family trip, after your child has drawn a picture, or after daily experiences.

- Ask your child to tell you about the trip or other experience.
- Write down the experience as your child tells it to you.
- After you have written the experience, have your child read it to you.

These stories can be kept in a folder, which can be decorated by your child. At the end of summer vacation, your child will have a "book" of summer experience stories, which can be read again and again.

QUESTIONING TECHNIQUES

It is important to ask questions to help your child understand and benefit from silent reading. Levels of questioning are explained below. Examples are given of each type of question.

1. **Your child learns to answer questions that ask for details found in the story.**

   Examples:

   - Who…?
   - What …?
   - Where …?
   - When …?
   - Why …?

2. **Your child learns to draw conclusions and inferences.**

   Examples:

   - Why did …?
   - Explain why …?
   - Group the characters …?
   - Compare …?

3. **Your child learns to judge and evaluate information.**

   Examples:

   - Explain why …?
   - How do you know …?

4. Your child learns to give an emotional response.

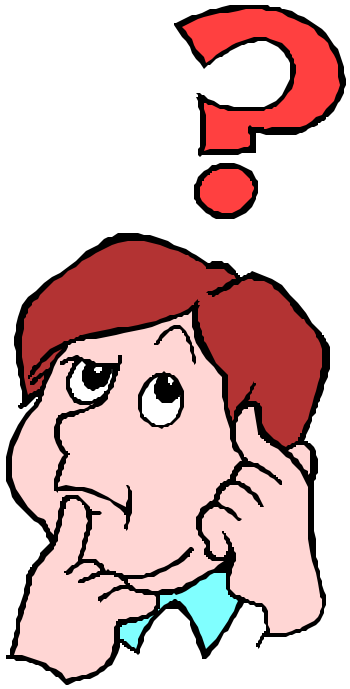
Examples:

- How do you feel when …?
- What did you imagine when …?

5. Your child learns to form or extend ideas.

Examples:

- Give your views …
- How would you …?
- What would you do if …?



PARENTAL SUPPORT FOR GOOD READERS

1. Watch TV with your child. After the show, have your child retell the events in order.

2. Have your child write down telephone or other messages. Have these messages read to you.

3. Look at pictures in a storybook. Ask your child what is possibly happening. Read the story together. Compare what your child thought happened with what actually happened.

4. Ask your child to find all the things in a room that begin with a certain letter of the alphabet.

5. Tell your child detailed stories about your family. Next, have your child retell these events in the order in which they were told.

6. Games are fun and a good learning experience.
   Suggested games to play:
   - Master Mind
   - Concentration
   - Spill and Spell
   - Checkers
   - Chess
   - Scrabble
   - Card games like “Old Maid” and “Go Fish”

7. Take your child to the library. If you need assistance in selecting books, consult the librarian.

8. Provide materials for your child to draw pictures about a favorite story or make a puppet of a favorite character.

9. Encourage your child to read a cartoon and write different words to go along with the pictures.

10. Share the cooking responsibilities. Allow your child to read the recipe. Prepare the dish together.

11. Invite your child to skim the grocery ads with you. Together compare prices, cut out coupons, and write out the grocery list.

12. Plan the summer vacation together. Read the maps and travel brochures. Make a scrape book of postcards, souvenirs, and vacation photos.
13. Listen and talk to your child. Encourage discussion of activities and feelings.

14. Give praise, encouragement, and love to your child. This helps to build self-confidence.

15. Enjoy your child, enjoy reading, and your child will enjoy reading also.

16. Take your child places, such as museums, parks, beaches, zoos, and sports games. These visits will spark interest and your child will probably want to read more about these places.

WRITING ACTIVITIES

Writing stimulates interest in reading.

1. Encourage your child to keep a journal. Write in the journal twice a week.
   Possible topics:
   - Today I read about …
   - I was happy …
   - I was sad …
   - I wish that …
   - My favorite animal is …
   - Once I was frightened when …
   - If I had $100, I would …

2. Show your child a picture from a magazine. Ask your child to write the things that can be smelled, seen, and felt in the picture.

3. Have your child write about trips and reactions to trips.

4. Read the beginning of a story and have your child write the ending.

5. Have your child write letters and postcards to family and friends.

6. Have your child write about the things that are thought of before going to sleep.

7. Have your child write about dreams.

8. Show your child a picture from a magazine and discuss the picture. Have your child write what might have happened either fifteen minutes before or fifteen minutes after the picture.

9. After reading fairy tales, have your child write what might have happened to the character if the situation had been different.

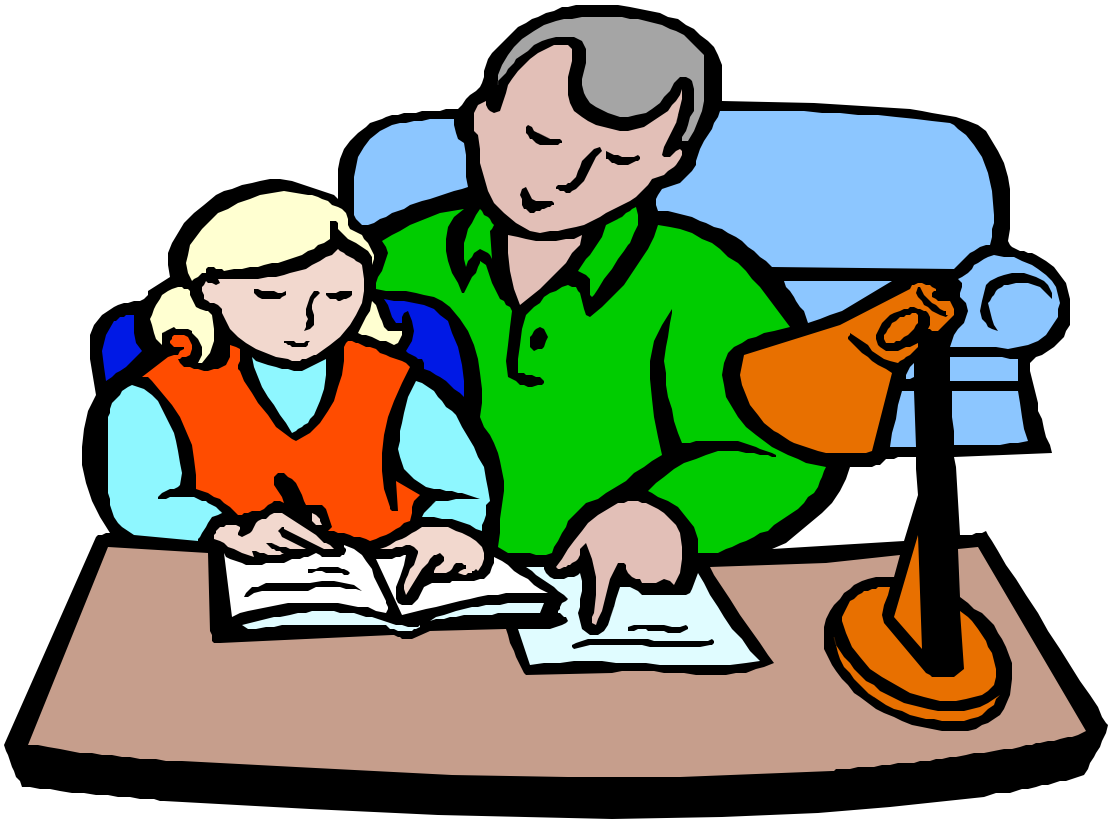
10. Your child might make puppets and write stories or plays about them.

11. Your child might keep a diary about daily experiences.

12. You and your family might participate in Sustained Silent Writing.

    - Set aside a time each day when everyone writes for five (5) minutes.
    - The writing can either be shared or not.

*Correct spelling is not a priority in these writing activities but if your child asks you to spell a word, do spell it. Your child may also use a dictionary.



PLACES TO VISIT

The Shaker Historical Museum – 16740 S. Park Blvd., Shaker Heights, Ohio; 216-921-1201. Open Tuesday – Friday, 2 p.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday, 2 p.m.- 5 p.m. No admission charged.

Steamship William G. Mather Museum – North Coast Harbor, 1001 E. Ninth St. Pier, Cleveland, Ohio; 216-574-6262. Open Memorial Day – Labor Day, Monday-Saturday, 10 a.m.- 5 p.m., and Sunday, noon-5p.m.; May and September-October, Friday and Saturday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. and Sunday, noon-5 p.m. Admission charged.

U.S.S. Cod – 1089 N. Marginal Rd., Cleveland, Ohio; 216-566-8770. Open May-Labor Day, daily, 10 a.m.-5 p.m., and September, weekends, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission charged.

Great Lakes Science Center- 601 Erieside Ave., on Cleveland's North Coast Harbor next to the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum, Cleveland, Ohio; 216-694-2000. Open daily, 9:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m.; Saturday, 9:30 a.m.-6:45 p.m. (Closed Christmas Day.) Admission charged.

National Inventors Hall of Fame- Inventure Place, 221 S. Broadway, Akron, Ohio. 800-968-IDEA (800-968-4332). Open Tuesday-Saturday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday, noon-5 p.m. (Closed major holidays.) Admission charged.

Pro Football Hall of Fame- 2121 George Halas Dr. N.W., canton, Ohio. 330-456-8207. Open Memorial Day-Labor Day, daily, 9 a.m.-8 p.m.; Labor Day-Memorial Day, daily, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. (Closed Christmas Day.) Admission charged.

Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum- 1 Key Plaza at Ninth St. and Erieside Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. 216-781-ROCK (781-7625). Open year- round, daily 10 a.m.-5:30 p.m. (Wednesday, open until 9 p.m.; closed major holidays). Admission charged.

The Cleveland Museum of Art- 11150 East Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio. Open Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Wednesday and Friday, 10 a.m.- 9 p.m. (Closed major holidays.) No admission charged.

African American Museum- 1765 Crawford Rd., Cleveland, Ohio; 216-791-1700. Open Tuesday-Friday, 10 a.m.-3 p.m.; Saturday, 11 a.m.-3 p.m. Admission charged.

The Crawford Auto-Aviation Museum- 10825 East Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio; 216-721-5722. Open Monday-Saturday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m., and Sunday, noon-5 p.m. (Closed holidays.) Admission charged.

The Cleveland Museum of Natural History- 1 Wade Oval Dr., Cleveland, Ohio; 216-231-4600. Open year-round, Monday-Saturday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m., and Sunday, noon-5 p.m. (September- May, Wednesday, 10 a.m.-10 p.m.)

The Children's Museum of Cleveland- 10730 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio; 216-791-KIDS (791-5437). Open daily, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. (Closed select holidays.) Admission charged.

Cleveland Botanical Garden- 11030 East Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio; 216-721-1600. Open April 1 – October 31, Monday-Saturday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday, noon-5 p.m. No admission charged.

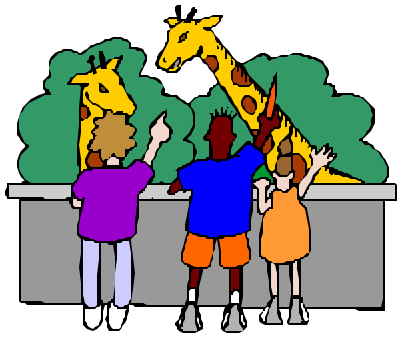
Observation Deck- Terminal Tower, on the 42nd Floor, Cleveland, Ohio; 216-621-7981. Open May-September, weekends, 11 a.m.-4:30 p.m.; October-April, weekends, 11 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Special holiday hours. Admission charged.

West Side Market- 1979 W. 25th St., at Lorain Ave., Cleveland, Ohio; 216-664-3386. Open Monday and Wednesday, 7 a.m.-4 p.m.; Friday and Saturday, 7 a.m.-6 p.m. No admission charged.

Six Flags Worlds of Adventure- 1060 N. Aurora Rd., about 30 miles southeast of downtown Cleveland, Aurora, Ohio; 330-562-7131 or 800-THE-WAVE (800-843-9283). Open Memorial Day weekend-Labor Day, daily, mid-May and October, weekends. (Open some weekends in September.) Admission charged.

Sea World of Ohio- 1100 Sea World Dr., Aurora, Ohio; 800-63-SHAMU (800-637-4268). Open Memorial Day weekend-Labor Day, daily, and mid-May and September, weekends. (Hours vary.) Admission charged.

Cleveland Metroparks Zoo- 3900 Wildlife Way, Cleveland, Ohio; 216-661-6500 or 661-1090 (TTY). Open daily, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission charged.



BOOK RECORD

TITLE	AUTHOR	WHAT I THINK ABOUT THIS BOOK

CHILDREN'S BOOKS

Pre-School

Barnyard Banter. Denise Fleming.
Bedtime for Frances. Russel Hoban.
Corduroy. Don Freeman.
Dinosaur Roar! P. H. Stickland.
Is it Red? Is it Yellow? Is it Blue? Tana Hoban.
Jonathan and His Mommy. Smalls.
Just You and Me. Ivan Bates.
Leo the Late Bloomer. Robert Krause.
Poems for the Very Young. Michael Rosen.
The Mitten. Jan Brett.
The Three Bears and 15 Other Stories. Annie Rockwell.
Tikki Tikki Tembo. Arlene Mosel.
Tomie de Paola's Mother Goose. Tomie de Paola.
Triangle, Square and Circle. William Wegman.
Two Eyes, a Nose, and a Mouth. Intrater.

Grades K-3

Alexander and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day. Judith Viorst.
All About Things People Do. Rice.
Anansi the Spider: A Tale from the Ashanti. McDermott.
Amazing Grace. Mary Hoffman.
Carlos and the Squash Plant. Stevens.
Ducks, Ducks, Ducks. Carolyn Otto.
Great Black Heroes. Wade Hudson.
Green Ham and Eggs. Dr. Seuss.
Handa's Surprise. Browne.
Happy Birthday, Martin Luther King. Marzollo.
Harry the Dirty Dog. Gene Zion.
Henny Penny. H. Werner Zimmerman.
Honey, I Love and Other Poems. Eloise Greenfield.
John Henry. Julius Lester.
Mirandy and Brother Wind. Patricia McKissack.
One Fish, Two Fish, Red Fish, Blue Fish. Dr. Seuss.
Ricardo's Day. Ancona.
Tar Beach. Faith Ringold.
The Best Way to Play (series). Bill Cosby.
The Black Snowman. Mendez.
The Cat in the Hat. Dr. Seuss.
The Drinking Gourd. F. N. Monjo
The Seven Blind Mice. Ed Young.

The Snowy Day. Ezra Keats.
What a Wonderful World. Weiss.

Grades 4-6

Amelia Bedelia. Mary Hoffman.
Be a Perfect Person in Just Three Days. Stephen Manes.
Black Diamond: The Story of the Negro Baseball Leagues. McKissack.
Charlie and the Chocolate Factory. Roald Dahl.
Children of the Wild West. Freedman.
Coming to America: The Story of Immigration. Betsy Maestro.
Don't Tell Anyone. Peg Kehret.
Golden Tales: Myths, Legends, and Folktales from Latin America. Delacre.
Jade Green: A Ghost Story. Phyllis Reynolds Naylor.
Michael Jordan. Lovitt.
Mrs. Frisby and the Rats of NIMH. Robert O'Brien.
Nelson Mandela: "No Easy Walk to Freedom". Denenberg.
Nightmare. Willo Davis Roberts.
People Who Made Their Mark: 150 Facts You Won't Believe! Westrup.
Richard Wright and the Library Card. William Miller.
Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry. Taylor.
Sarah, Plain and Tall. P. MacLachlan.
Standing Tall: The Stories of Ten Hispanic Americans. Palacios.
The Boy of a Thousand Faces. Brian Selznick.
The Grooming of Alice (Alice Brooks series). Phyllis Reynolds Naylor.
The Dream Keeper and Other Poems. Langston Hughes.
The House With a Clock in Its Walls. John Bellairs.
The Pharaoh's Daughter: A Novel of Ancient Egypt. Julius Lester.
Tiger Woods: An American Master. Edwards.
Treasure Island. Robert L. Stevenson.

PROBLEM SOLVING STEPS

1. **Identify the Question.**
   Underline what the problem is asking you to solve. This is usually written as a question.

2. **Look for the Information.**
   Find all the facts that are given. Decide if they are:
   - Facts that are needed to solve the problem.
   - Extra Facts that will not help solve the problem.

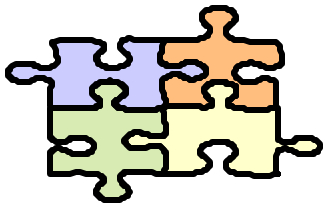
   Decide if all the facts that are needed are given.

3. **Plan a Method to Solve the Problem.**
   - Draw a picture or diagram.
   - Decide how to solve the problem. Decide what operations (add, subtract, multiply, divide) you must use.
   - Estimate what the answer would be. See if it makes sense.
   - If the estimated answer does not make sense, try another plan to solve the problem.

4. **Solve the Problem.**
   Apply your plan. Be sure to include units if needed, such as inches, feet, meters, etc.

5. **Check the Logic of the Answer.**
   Reread the question and see if the answer seems correct.

6. **Check your Answer.**
   Check all of the math computations for accuracy. Make sure that you have found what the question was asking. Make sure that the answer is clearly marked with the correct units for the answer.



MULTIPLE CHOICE/SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. In his pocket, Michael has 5 coins that equal 27 cents. What coins might he have in his pocket?
    A. 1 quarter and 4 pennies
    B. 2 dimes and 3 pennies
    C. 2 dimes, 1 nickel, and 2 pennies

2. Diamond had 15 Kit Kats. She and her 4 friends wanted to share them equally. What number sentence shows how many Kit Kats each person received?
    A. 15 x 5 = 75
    B. 15 divided by 5 = 3
    C. 5 + 15 = 20

3. The Pet Store sold 28 hamsters in March and 23 hamsters in April. How many more hamsters did the store sell in March than it sold in April.
    A. 5
    B. 51
    C. 28

4. Kelly has 2 dogs, 4 cats, and some birds. What information do you need to answer the question: How many pets does Kelly have?
    A. how many dogs Kelly has
    B. how many cats Kelly has
    C. how many birds Kelly has

5. There were 144 pencils in a box. If Mrs. Taylor's class took 22 of them and Mr. Carter's class took 26, how many were left in the box?
    A. 192
    B. 106
    C. 96
6. 476 divided by 3 equa ls
    A. 158 with a remainder of 2.
    B. 159
    C. 122

7. 26 x 3497 =
    A. 3523
    B. 90,922
    C. 27,976

8. What is 359 divided by 14? Show your work and check your answer with multiplication.

9. Which number should be placed in the blank so that the numbers are ordered from the smallest to the largest?

   950 976 ___ 996

   A. 983
   B. 948
   C. 939

10. Which statement is true?

   A. $2 + 9 = 13 \times 1$
   B. $3 + 7 + 5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1$
   C. $1 + 10 + 7 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$

11. Which of these statements is **not** true?

   A. $11 - 6 \leq 10 - 5$
   B. $56 > 7 \times 8$
   C. $15 - 0 \geq 19 - 7$

12. Which symbol goes in the blank?

   328 ___ 238

   A. <
   B. =
   C. >

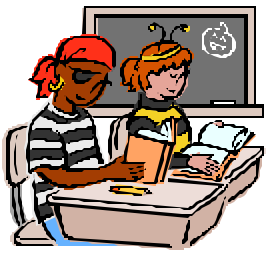
13. Order these numbers from greatest to least.

   1,284 2,184 128 1,348

---

14. If you buy a cheeseburger at $ .89, 2 packs of french fries at $ .79 each, and a milkshake at $1.19, how much will it cost you?

   A. $3.90
   B. $3.66
   C. $4.00



MULTIPLE CHOICE/SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS KEY

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. 25 with a remainder of 9
9. A
10. C
11. C
12. C
13. 2,184 – 1, 348 – 1,284 128
14. B

EXTENDED RESPONSE QUESTIONS

1. The Johnsons are planning a birthday party. Their daughter will be eight years old. They are buying a cake that serves ten people. Will they have enough cake?

   _____

   Explain what information is still needed in order to solve this problem. Use complete sentences.

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

2. Josephine is making waffles. The recipe for waffles has flour, milk, baking powder, fruit, eggs, butter, and cinnamon. She needs to pour the batter into the skillet and wait for 5 minutes until cooked. Using complete sentences explain what information Josephine still needs to make the waffles.

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

3. Myesha is interested in buying new sneakers at the store. She gets an allowance of $4 per week. How many weeks will she need to save her money in order to buy the sneakers? Using complete sentences explain what information is lacking from this story problem that prevents you from finding a solution.

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

4. Draw a clock in the space below. Then solve the problems:

   Eric begins his paper route at 3:30. It takes him 40 minutes to complete the paper route. What time does he finish his paper route?

   _____

   The Baseball game begins at 6:10 and it lasts for 45 minutes. It takes 20 minutes to walk. What time did you get home?

   _____

5. The following items appeared on the menu at Fabulous Fast Food! Tammy ordered a hamburger, small fries and a juice. Jordan ordered only a milkshake. Bob ordered more than Jordan. How much did Tammy's meal cost?

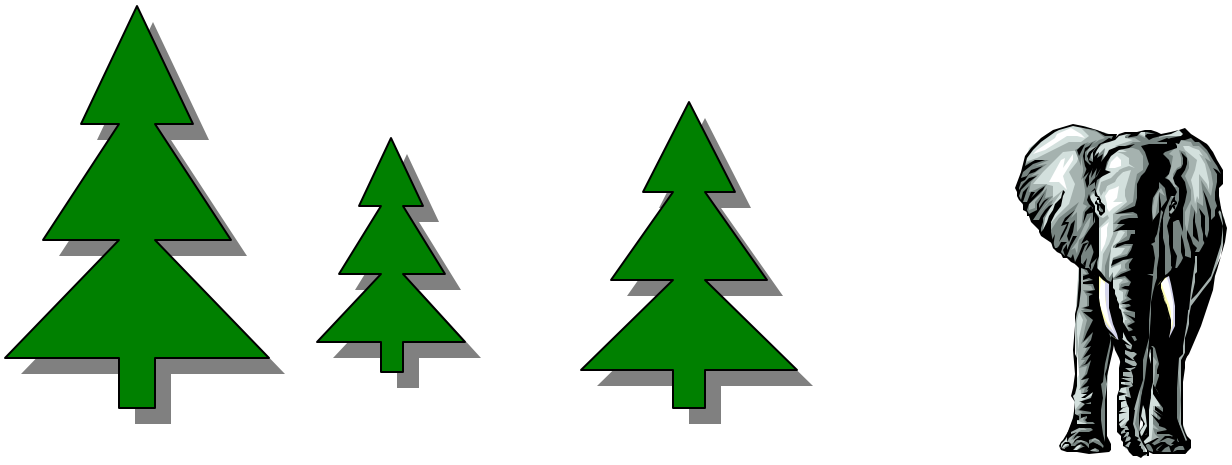
FABULOUS FAST FOOD:

Entrees		**Side Orders**		**Drinks**	
Hamburger	$1.79	Small Fries	$1.19	Juice	$1.25
Cheeseburger	$2.09	Large Fries	$1.39	Milkshake	$1.69
Chicken	$2.35	Baked Potato	$2.25		

Write an equation and then use it to solve the problem.

In the space provided below please write the information from the story problem above that is not necessary to know in order to solve the problem.

6. The elephant shown below is 8 feet tall. Compare the heights of the trees shown below to that of the elephant. What is the estimated height of each tree? Answer the questions using complete sentences in the space provided.



Tree 1 **Tree 2** **Tree 3**

7. Darnell has 2 quarters, 2 dimes, and 2 nickels. Does he have enough money to buy a Soft drink that cost $ .80?. Write your work below. Then write a complete sentence telling if Darnell can or cannot buy the soft drink.

_____

_____

_____

8. Mrs. Minter's class made a chart to record what students had eaten for breakfast each day.

	Eggs	Cereal	Breakfast Bar	Fruit
Monday	10	8	1	1
Tuesday	15	3	1	1
Wednesday	5	11	2	2
Thursday	12	4	3	1
Friday	16	2	2	0

Use this information to write answers to the following questions. Use complete sentences:

a. What is the most popular breakfast for the students?

_____

b. What day seems unusual? Why?

_____

c. Compare breakfast bars and fruits as student choices.

_____

d. Predict how many breakfast bars will be served in four weeks. Explain how you arrived at your answer.

_____

9. Amy had $.57. She spent $.27 on a little notebook. How much money did she have left?

_____

10. DeShawn had 35 marbles in a bag. The bag split while he was crossing the street, He could only find 19 of the marbles. How many marbles were lost?

_____

11. The Menu below shows items for sale at lunch.

Sandwiches		**Drinks**	
Cheese	$1.25	Shakes	$1.00
Salami	$2.49	Juice	$ .85
Ham	$3.25	Soda	$ .60
		Tea	$ .50
		Milk	$ .60

How many different sandwich/drink combinations can you buy? Show your work.

_____

12. Randy's candy store has 3 flavors of ice cream: vanilla, chocolate, and strawberry. you can get one scoop of ice cream in a cup or on a cone. How many ways can you order one scoop of ice cream? Show your work.

_____

13. Use the following chart to answer the questions that follow:

LIBRARY HOURS
Monday – Wednesday
8:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m.
Thursday – Saturday
8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

- Mrs. Howard's class arrived at the library at 10:30 a.m. how long had the library been open by that time?

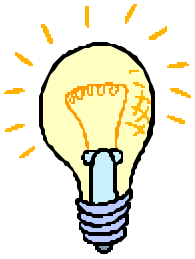
  _____

- How many hours is the library open on Monday?

  _____

- Tanisha and Tameka went to the library to study on Saturday. They arrived when the library opened and stayed until 5:00 p.m. They took an hour break for lunch. How long were they at the library studying?

  _____



EXTENDED RESPONSE ANSWER KEY

1. We don't know how many people were invited to the party.

2. Josephine needs exact measures for the ingredients to make her waffles.

3. We need to know how much the shoes cost.

4. Eric finishes his paper route at 4:10. You get home at 7:15.

5. The math equation would be $1.79 + $1.19 + $1.25 = $4.23. It is not necessary to know about Jordan's and Bob's meals.

6. Tree 1 is about 6 to 8 feet tall. Tree 2 is about 3 – 4 feet tall. Tree 3 is about 4 – 5 feet tall.

7. Yes, Darnell can buy the soft drink,. Darnell has $ .50 + .20 + .10 = $ .80. The soft drink cost $ .80 and that is the exact amount he has to spend.

8. The most popular breakfast is eggs.
   On Wednesday, a smaller number of students ate eggs and all other days more students ate eggs.
   Nine students ate breakfast bars and 5 students ate fruit.
   Both items are eaten less often than eggs or cereal.
   One can predict that approximately 36 bars will be needed because 9 bars were eaten in one week. There are weeks in most months. The equation will be 9 x 4 = 36 breakfast bars.

9. $ .57 - .27 = $ .30. She had 30 cents left.

10. 35 – 19 = 16. Sixteen marbles were lost.

11. You can buy 15 sandwich/drink combinations. 3 x 5 = 15.

12. You can order one scoop of ice cream 6 ways. 3 x 2 = 6.

13. The library had been open 2 ½ hours.
    The library is open 13 hours on Monday.
    They were at the library studying for 8 hours.

WHOLE NUMBERS AND COUNTING

We count with **whole numbers.** Each whole number contains one or more digits There are 10 digits in our number system: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

REMINDER

Numbers can be written as symbols - 0, 1, 2, 3, and so on.
Numbers can also be written as words – zero, one, two, three, and so on.

Be sure you can spell each of the following words.

0	zero	10	ten	20	twenty
1	one	11	eleven	30	thirty
2	two	12	twelve	40	forty
3	three	13	thirteen	50	fifty
4	four	14	fourteen	60	sixty
5	five	15	fifteen	70	seventy
6	six	16	sixteen	80	eighty
7	seven	17	seventeen	90	ninety
8	eight	18	eighteen	100	one hundred
9	nine	19	nineteen	1000	one thousand

SKILL BUILDING

1. Write each number in words. Check your spelling by looking at the list above.

0 _____ 5 _____

1 _____ 6 _____

2 _____ 7 _____

3 _____ 8 _____

4 _____ 9 _____

Did you know that…

the number words most often misspelled are four, fourteen, and forty?

PLACE VALUE IN FAMILIAR NUMBERS

Would you rather find $5 or $500? It would be quite a surprise if you chose $5. Both amounts contain the digit 5, but $500 is much larger than $5. The difference has to do with the **place value** of the 5.

REMINDER

Most familiar numbers have four or fewer digits.
Example: 1465 is a four-digit whole number.

The **value** of each digit depends on its **place** in the number.

1 **4** **6** **5** = 1 thousand, 4 hundreds, 6 tens, and 5 ones

1000s place	100s place	10s place	1s place

one thousand, four hundred sixty-five

In 4 – digit numbers, a comma is often placed after the first digit. This comma is not necessary.

SKILL BUILDING

1. Write what each underlined digit means.
The first one is done for you.

a. 4<u>7</u> 7 ones

b. <u>5</u>26 _____

c. <u>4</u>197 _____

d. 5<u>3</u>8 _____

e. 2<u>4</u>73 _____

f. 8<u>4</u>6 _____

g. <u>1</u>045 _____

5

1 – digit number

26

2- digit number

1465

4-digit number

691

3-digit number

DISCOVERY

Three Rules for Writing Numbers

There are three rules for writing a whole number in words:

- Place a hyphen in numbers between twenty-one and ninety-nine.
- Place a comma after the word thousand.
- Do **not** use the word and.

Examples:

38 is *thirty*-eight. **54** is *fifty*-four. **179** is one hundred seventy-nine.
1425 is one thousand, four hundred twenty-five.

1. Write each number in words.

a. 62 _____ **b.** 39 _____

c. 581 _____

d. 3275 _____

When you **say** a whole number in words, do **not** use the word and.

Say **2308** as "two thousand, three hundred eight".

Be Careful
Say **102** as
"one hundred two"
not as
"one hundred and two."

2. How do you say each number?

a. 108 "_____

b. 439 "_____

c. 2590 "_____

ALL ABOUT YOU

1. What is your favorite digit from 1 to 9? _____

2. a. Write a four-digit number using only your favorite digit. _____
b. How do you say this number
"_____"

ROUNDING WHOLE NUMBERS

An announcer shouts, "3000 people are at tonight's football game!" Actually, only 2846 people are at the game. The announcer gave the **rounded number** 3000 in place of the exact number 2846. The announcer did this because:

- A rounded number gives about the same information as the exact number.
- A rounded number is easy to say and use.

REMINDER

To round is to replace a number with a simpler number.
The simpler number is called a **rounded number.**
A rounded number usually ends in one or more zeros.

Example 1	Example 2
The number 893 can be rounded to the nearest 10, to the nearest 100, or to the nearest 1,000.	A number that is **halfway** between two round numbers is rounded to the **higher** value.
• To the nearest 10, 893 rounds to 890.	• To the nearest 10, 75 rounds to 80.
• To the nearest 100, 893 rounds to 900.	• To the nearest 100, 450 rounds to 500.
• To the nearest 1000, 893 rounds to 1000	• To the nearest 1000, 7500 rounds to 8000.

SKILL BUILDING

1. Round each number. Circle your answer as shown.

To the nearest 10	To the nearest 100	To the nearest 1000
a. 48: 40 or (50)	**d.** 216: 200 or 300	**g.** 1240: 1000 or 2000
b. 72: 70 or 80	**e.** 687: 600 or 700	**h.** 6910: 6000 or 7000
c. 65: 60 or 70	**f.** 850: 800 or 900	**i.** 3500: 3000 or 4000

ESTIMATING: ADDING AND SUBTRACTING

About how much is \$14.89 plus \$9.75? By **estimating**, you can quickly find an answer. The sum is about \$15 plus \$10, which is \$25. Estimating is an important tool you will use often.

REMINDER

To estimate a sum or a difference, use rounded numbers.

- Round each number to the nearest 10 or 100.
- Round each money amount to the nearest \$1 or \$10.

Example 1

Problem	**Estimate**
312 +196	300 rounded to +200 nearest 100 **500**

Example 2

Problem	**Estimate**
\$8.83 - 4.05	\$9 rounded to - 4 nearest \$1 **\$5**

SKILL BUILDING

Estimate each sum. The first problem in each row is done for you.

		Estimate	**Estimate**	**Estimate**
1.	58 + 19	**60** **+ 20** **80**	91 + 27	79 + 42
2.	196 + 104	**200** **+ 100** **300**	521 + 317	879 + 121
3.	\$5.78 + 2.19	**\$6** **+ \$2** **\$8**	\$8.19 + 5.78	\$7.75 + 2.19

JUST FOR FUN

SECRET NUMBER PUZZLES???

1. Start with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
   Eliminate two numbers whose sum is 3.
   Eliminate two numbers whose sum is 8.
   Eliminate two numbers whose sum is 12.
   Eliminate two numbers whose sum is 5.
   What is the correct secret number?

2. Take the day of the month on which you were born.
   Add 2.
   Multiply by 5.
   Subtract 10.
   Divide by 5.

   The answer will be your birthday.

Addition Table

+	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Multiplication Table

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	19	20	22	24
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	0	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144