## UNLT 2

## (1)

## Exploring Large Numbers

## Quick Review

$>$ Here are some ways to represent the number 26489215.
Standard Form: 26489215
Words: twenty-six million four hundred eighty-nine thousand two hundred fifteen
Expanded Form:
$20000000+6000000+400000+80000+9000+200+10+5$
Number-Word Form: 26 million 489 thousand 215
Place-Value Chart:

| Millions Period |  | Thousands Period |  |  | Units Period |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hundreds | Tens | Ones | Hundreds | Tens | Ones | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|  | 2 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 5 |

> The place-value chart can be extended to the left to show greater whole numbers.

| Trillions |  |  | Billions |  |  | Millions |  |  |  | Thousands |  |  |  | Units |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ |  |  |

## Try These

1. Write each number in standard form.
a) 7 million 481 thousand 624 $\qquad$
b) $3000000000+200000000+600000+20000+9$ $\qquad$
c) four million six hundred sixty-two thousand eighty-two $\qquad$
2. Write the value of each underlined digit.
a) $7 \underline{2} 348675125$
b) 494434434
$\qquad$

## Practice

1. Complete the chart.

| Standard Form | Expanded Form | Number-Word Form |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3267417 |  |  |
|  | $4000000+600000+4000+90+2$ |  |
|  |  | 625 million 227 thousand 282 |

2. Write each number in words.
a) 62430021
$\qquad$
b) 5602347189 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
c) 25482617
$\qquad$
3. Find 2 large numbers in a newspaper or magazine. Write each number in as many ways as you can.
a) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Stretch Your Thinking

Represent and describe the number 1 trillion in as many ways as you can.

## UNLT 2

## Numbers All Around Us

## Quick Review

$>$ We add, subtract, multiply, or divide with numbers to solve problems. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division are operations.
When the numbers in a problem are large, we use a calculator.
> This table shows the numbers of people who attended football games in October. What is the total number of people who attended the games? Use a calculator.

| Date | Number of People |
| :--- | :---: |
| Oct. 5 | 2542 |
| Oct. 12 | 1967 |
| Oct. 19 | 2038 |
| Oct. 26 | 1872 |

To find how many people attended the games, add:
$2542+1967+2038+1872=8419$
There were 8419 people who attended the football games.

- Estimate to check if the answer is reasonable.
$2500+2000+2000+1900=8400$
8419 is close to 8400 , so the answer is reasonable.


## Try These

1. Suki is stacking 48 -kg boxes in a freight elevator.

The elevator can hold a maximum of 456 kg .
How many boxes can Suki stack in the elevator?
2. A package of dental floss has 175 m of floss.

Dr. Pierre bought 150 packages to give to his patients.
How many metres of dental floss is that?

## Practice

1. A daily newspaper has a circulation of 3679000 copies per day. If 1 day's papers are distributed evenly among 13 cities, how many copies would each city receive?
2. Manny's dog spent 4 days in a veterinary hospital.

Manny paid $\$ 1585$ for the surgery, $\$ 16.25$ a day for board, and $\$ 49.75$ for medicine. What was Manny's total bill?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Flight 168 carries 54 passengers, each with 2 suitcases.

Each suitcase has a mass of about 16 kg .
The airplane was built to carry 2250 kg of luggage. Is the flight over or under the limit? Explain.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Edgar's corn field is 896 m long and 742 m wide. What is the area of Edgar's corn field?
$\qquad$

## Stretch Your Thinking

Write a 2-step problem that requires 2 different operations to solve. Estimate to check if the answer is reasonable.

## UNIT 2

## Exploring Multiples

LESSON

## Quick Review

To find the multiples of a number, start at that number and count on by the number.

The multiples of 5 are:
$5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40, \ldots$
The multiples of 3 are:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |

$3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30,33,36,39, \ldots$
15 and 30 appear in both lists.
They are common multiples of 5 and 3.
Each common multiple of 5 and 3 is divisible by 5 and by 3 .

## Try These

1. List the first 6 multiples of each number.
a) 4 $\qquad$ b) 9 $\qquad$
c) 25 $\qquad$ d) 6 $\qquad$
e) 12 $\qquad$ f) 100 $\qquad$
2. Use the hundred chart. Colour the multiples of 7.
Circle the multiples of 3 .
What are the common multiples of 7 and 3 on the chart?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

## Practice

1. Write the first 10 multiples of each pair of numbers. Circle the common multiples of each pair.
a) 6 : $\qquad$
8: $\qquad$
b) 4 : $\qquad$
7: $\qquad$
2. Sort these numbers in the Venn diagram. $20,33,36,88,64,48$, $68,78,84,32,76,90$, $12,54,65,42,66,102$

3. Find all the common multiples of 8 and 12 that are less than 100 .
4. Find the first 3 common multiples of each set of numbers.
a) 2,3, and 9
b) 2,3, and 5 $\qquad$
c) 4,5 , and 10
d) 6,7 , and 8 $\qquad$
5. Use a calculator. Find the first common multiple of each pair of numbers.
a) 16 and 18
b) 12 and 16 $\qquad$
c) 12 and 15 $\qquad$ d) 11 and 12 $\qquad$

## Stretch Your Thinking

Bethany wears jeans every 2 days. She wears running shoes every 3 days. If she wears jeans with running shoes on May 1 , what are the next 3 dates on which she will wear both jeans and running shoes?

## UNLT 2

Prime and Composite Numbers

## Quick Review

- You can make only 1 rectangle with 7 tiles. 7 has 2 factors: 1 and 7 7 is a prime number.


A prime number is a number greater than 1 that has exactly 2 factors: 1 and itself.
> You can make 3 different rectangles with 12 tiles.


12 has 6 factors: $1,2,3,4,6$ and 12
The factors that are prime numbers are 2 and 3.
12 is a composite number.

$2 \times 6=12$

$3 \times 4=12$

A composite number is a number with more than 2 factors. A composite number can be written as a product of prime factors: $12=2 \times 2 \times 3$

## Try These

1. List all the factors of each number.
a) 15
b) 18
c) 27
d) 34 $\qquad$ e) 8
f) 5 $\qquad$
2. Tell if each number in question 1 is prime or composite.
a) $\qquad$ b) $\qquad$ c) $\qquad$
d) $\qquad$
e) $\qquad$
f) $\qquad$
3. Write 2 numbers less than 50 that have exactly 3 factors.

## Practice

1. Play this game with a partner.

You will need 6 number cubes, each labelled 1 to 6 .
$>$ Each player's turn lasts until the total rolled on the number cubes is a prime number.
The object of the game is to roll a prime number total using the least number of rolls.
> On each roll, you may choose to use from 2 to 6 number cubes. The number of rolls needed to reach a prime number is your score for that round.
> The player with the lower score at the end of 5 rounds wins.
2. Three numbers between 80 and 100 are prime numbers.

What numbers are they? $\qquad$
3. Eight numbers between 31 and 41 are composite numbers.

What numbers are they? $\qquad$
4. Use the table to sort the numbers from 30 to 50 .

|  | Odd | Even |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Prime |  |  |
| Composite |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Stretch Your Thinking

Write the ages of 6 relatives.
Tell whether each age is a prime number or a composite number.

## UNIT 2

## Quick Review

> When we find the same factors for 2 numbers, we find common factors.

The factors of 12 are: $1,2,3,4,6,12$ The factors of 16 are: $1,2,4,8,16$

Here are 2 ways to find the factors of
 12 that are prime numbers.

- Draw a factor tree. - Use repeated division by prime numbers.


The factors of 12 that are prime numbers are 2 and 3 .
2) $\frac{6}{12}$
2) $\frac{3}{6}$
3) $\frac{1}{3}$

## Try These

1. Use the Venn diagram to show the factors of 15 and 20.
What are the common factors? $\qquad$
2. Find all the factors of each number.

a) 36 $\qquad$
b) 45 $\qquad$
c) 60

## Practice

1. Find the common factors of each pair of numbers.
a) 30,50
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) 16,42
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Find the factors of each number that are prime.
a) 45
b) 32
c) 70

Factors that are prime: Factor that is prime: Factors that are prime:

## Stretch Your Thinking

Draw 3 different factor trees for 72.

## UNIT 2

## LESSON

## Order of Operations

## Quick Review

To make sure everyone gets the same answer when solving an expression, we use this order of operations:
. Do the operations in brackets.

- Multiply and divide, in order, from left to right.
- Then add and subtract, in order, from left to right.

Solve: $12+20 \div 5>$ Solve: $9 \times(6-4)>$ Solve: $25-4+6$
$12+20 \div 5$
$=12+4$
$=16$


## Try These

1. Solve each expression.

Use the order of operations.
a) $15+7 \times 2=$ $\qquad$ b) $34-6 \div 3=$ $\qquad$ c) $35+15 \times 2=$ $\qquad$
d) $30 \div(2+3)=$ $\qquad$
e) $44 \div 11+4=$ $\qquad$
f) $(14 \div 7) \times 4=$ $\qquad$
g) $24+(16 \div 8)=$ $\qquad$ h) $(17+2)-14=$ $\qquad$ i) $3 \times 9-4=$ $\qquad$
2. Use mental math to solve.
a) $2 \times 9-3+4=$ $\qquad$
b) $5+150 \div 25=$ $\qquad$
c) $30+30 \div 6=$ $\qquad$
d) $(8 \times 9)-(8 \times 8)=$ $\qquad$
e) $24 \div 12 \times 9=$ $\qquad$
f) $(200+400) \times 2=$ $\qquad$
g) $18 \div 2 \times 2=$ $\qquad$
h) $4 \times(3 \times 5)=$ $\qquad$
i) $12+6-2=$ $\qquad$
j) $(50+100) \times 2-100=$ $\qquad$

## Practice

1. Solve each expression.
a) $48 \div 12 \div 2=$ $\qquad$ b) $8 \times(10-4)=$ $\qquad$ c) $28-12 \div 4=$ $\qquad$
d) $7 \times(3+2)=$ $\qquad$
e) $16 \div 2 \times 9=$
$\qquad$ f) $15 \div(3 \times 5)=$ $\qquad$
2. Use brackets to make each number sentence true.
a) $2 \times 3+6=18$
b) $20 \times 15-2=260$
c) $5+4 \div 3=3$
d) $12+10 \div 11=2$
e) $6+8 \div 2=10$
f) $5 \times 4 \div 2=10$
3. Write a number sentence to show the order of operations you use to solve each problem.
a) Sandar bought 4 bags of chips at $\$ 2.99$ each.

She used a $\$ 2.00$ coupon to pay part of the cost. How much did Sandar pay for the chips?
$\qquad$
b) The decorating committee needs 3 balloons for each of 15 tables. They also need 20 balloons for each of the 4 walls of the room. How many balloons does the committee need?

## Stretch Your Thinking

You and 3 friends order a pizza, 4 large drinks, and a loaf of cheese bread.
You split the cost evenly with your friends.
What order of operations would you use to find out how much each person should pay?

## UNHT 2

## What Is an Integer?

## Quick Review

> Numbers such as +16 and -12 are integers.
+16 is a positive integer.
-12 is a negative integer.
We can use coloured tiles to represent integers.
$\square$ represents +1 .
$\square$ represents -1.

represents +4 . represents -4 .
> We can show integers on a number line.


The arrow on the number line represents -5 .
-5 is a negative integer. We say," $N$ Negative 5."
$>+3$ and -3 are opposite integers.
They are the same distance from 0 and are on opposite sides of 0 .


## Try These

1. Write the integers modelled by each set of tiles.
a)

b)
c)
$\qquad$
2. Write the opposite of each integer.
a) +7
b) -23 $\qquad$ c) -9 $\qquad$
d) -16 $\qquad$ e) +38
f) 24 $\qquad$

## Practice

1. Write an integer to represent each situation.
a) Sal withdrew $\$ 45$ from his savings account.
b) Ethanol freezes at minus $114^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
c) Justina earned $\$ 35$ babysitting.
2. Write the opposite of each integer. Mark each pair of integers on the number line.
a) +4

b) -2 $\qquad$

c) +1 $\qquad$

3. Explain.
a) If +9 represents 9 steps forward, what does -9 represent?
$\qquad$
b) If -5 represents 5 dollars spent, what does +5 represent?
$\qquad$
c) If +14 represents 14 floors up, what does -6 represent?
$\qquad$

## Stretch Your Thinking

Find examples of unusual temperatures, such as boiling and freezing points of various liquids, on other planets. Record your findings.

## UNLT 2

## Comparing and Ordering Integers

LESSON

## Quick Review

> We can use a number line to compare and order integers. Compare +2 and -3 .

+2 is to the right of -3 on a number line.
+2 is greater than -3 , so we write: $+2>-3$
-3 is less than +2 , so we write: $-3<+2$

- To order the integers $+3,-2,0$, and +5 , draw a number line from -5 to +5 .
Mark each integer on the number line.


The integers increase from left to right.
So, the integers from least to greatest are: $-2,0,+3,+5$
The integers from greatest to least are: $+5,+3,0,-2$

## Try These

1. Fill in the missing integers.

2. Use > or < between the integers.

Use the number line to help you.
a) +9 $\qquad$ 0
b) +7 $\qquad$ $+2$
c) -2 $+8$
d) -8 $\qquad$ -1
e) +4 $\qquad$ $+8$
f) +3 -6


## Practice

1. Circle the least integer in each set.
a) $+12,+3,+8$
b) $0,+5,-7$
c) $-8,+8,-9,+9$
d) $+6,-4,-2,0$
e) $-10,-3,+3,0$
f) $-5,+10,-20,+40$
2. Order the integers in each set from least to greatest.
a) $0,+8,-8$
b) $-5,+2,-9$
c) $-20,+1,-1$
d) $-27,-33,+30,-24$
3. Order the integers in each set from greatest to least.
a) $+2,+4,-3$ $\qquad$ b) $-3,+1,-4$
c) $+2,+7,-18$
d) $0,+20,-50,-60$
$\qquad$
4. a) Which of these integers are greater than -7 ?
$-2,+1,-9,-4$ $\qquad$
b) Which of these integers are less than -8?
$-4,-11,-14,+2$
5. a) Name 3 integers greater than -11 .
b) Name 3 integers less than -4.

## Stretch Your Thinking

Use a number line. Find the integer that is:
a) halfway between -6 and +6 $\qquad$
b) 3 more than -4 $\qquad$
c) halfway between -5 and +1 $\qquad$ d) 1 less than +3 $\qquad$


