

ciiaptei	i. Whole Mullibers to 1 000 000	
	Writing Numbers to 1 000 000	4
	Comparing and Ordering Whole Numbers	5
	Prime and Composite Numbers	6
	Order of Operations	7
	Multiplying by Two-digit Numbers	8
1.6	Dividing by Two-digit Numbers	10
Chapter	2: Decimal Numbers to Thousandths	
2.1	Writing Decimal Numbers	12
2.2	Comparing and Ordering Decimal Numbers	13
2.3	Adding and Subtracting Decimal Numbers	14
2.4	Multiplying Decimal Numbers	15
2.5	Dividing Decimal Numbers	17
Chapter	3: Fractions and Percents	
•	Comparing and Ordering Fractions	19
	Percents	20
	Fractions, Decimals, and Percents	21
Chapter	4: Ratios and Rates	
4.1	Ratios	23
4.2	Rates	24
Chapter	5: Measurement	
•	Area of Rectangles	26
	Area of Parallelograms	27
	Area of Triangles	28
	Mass and Capacity	29
	Volume and Surface Area	30

cnapter	6: Geometry	
6.2 6.3 6.4	Geometric Properties of Quadrilaterals Line of Symmetry and Rotational Symmetry Measuring and Constructing Angles Constructing Polygons Different Views of Solids	33 35 36 37 39
Chapter	7: Locations and Movements	
7.2	Coordinates on a Cartesian Coordinate Plane Describing Rotations Creating Tiling Patterns Using Transformations	40 41 42
Chapter	8: Patterning	
	Identifying, Extending, and Creating Patterns Graphing Patterns	43 44
Chapter	9: Equations	
9.2	Solving Equations Formulating Equations	45 47
•	10: Data Management	
	Mean, Median, and Mode Interpreting Graphs	48 49
10.3	Making Graphs	51
Chapter	11: Probability	
	Finding Probability Predicting the Frequency of an Outcome	52 54
Applicat	ion Answers	55

Chapter 1

Whole Numbers to 1 000 000

Writing Numbers to 1 000 000

In this unit, your child will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of reading, writing, and representing whole numbers to 1 000 000 in different forms. In order to grasp the concept of the numerical system, your child should use a place value chart to represent large numbers so that he or she can visualize the value of each digit and read numbers in groups of three digits.

Numbers in Three Different Forms



425 098

• in Standard Form: 425,098

Leave a space for every three digits.

in Written Form:

Place Value Chart

Millions		Thousands						
Н	Ť	0	Н	Т	0	Н	Т	0
			4	2	5	0	9	8

H = hundreds T = tens

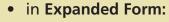
O = ones

4 is in the hundred thousands place; it means 400 000.

There are no "hundreds" in this number. So, "0" is used as a placeholder.

four hundred twenty-five thousand ninety-eight

To write in expanded form, you can expand the place value chart as shown here to see the value of each digit in the number 425 098.



425 098

- = 4 hundred thousands + 2 ten thousands + 5 thousands + 9 tens + 8 ones
- $= 400\ 000 + 20\ 000 + 5000 + 90 + 8$
- * Your child should be able to convert among the 3 forms.



	The	ousai	nds				l
	Н	Т	0	Н	Т	0	l
7	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
		2	0	0	0	0	1
			5	0	0	0	1
					9	0	1
+						8	1
	4	2	5	0	9	8	
							_

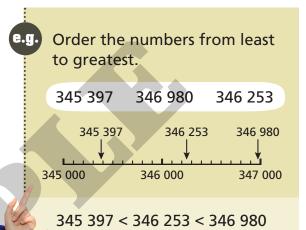
1.2 Comparing and Ordering Whole Numbers

In this unit, your child will learn to use two different methods to compare numbers up to 1 000 000. Make sure your child is confident in applying the concepts learned in the previous unit because this unit builds upon what was previously learned.

Using a Number Line

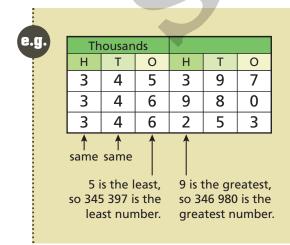
- 1st Mark the numbers on a number line.
- 2nd The number farthest to the left is the least, while the one farthest to the right is the greatest.

345 397 is farthest to the left and 346 980 is farthest to the right.



Using a Place Value Chart

- 1st Write the numbers in the place value chart.
- Compare the digits farthest to the left. If they are the same, move on to the next digit to the right until they are different.



For numbers that do not have the same number of digits, make sure they are aligned at the ones when comparing.

Th	ousar	nds				
Н	Т	0	Н	Т	0	
1	7	2	5	0	4	
	2	5	9	4	8	

Th	ousar	nds				
Н	Т	0	Н	Т	0	
1	7	2	5	0	4	
2	5	9	4	8	•	1