



Addition and Subtraction Problems



NOTE Students solve addition and subtraction problems in which multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000 are added to and subtracted from 4-digit numbers.

SMH 6

1. $3,267 + 10 =$ _____
 2. $3,267 - 10 =$ _____
 3. $3,267 + 50 =$ _____
 4. $3,267 - 50 =$ _____
 5. $3,267 + 100 =$ _____
 6. $3,267 - 100 =$ _____
 7. $3,267 + 500 =$ _____
 8. $3,267 - 500 =$ _____
 9. $9,702 - 10 =$ _____
 10. $9,702 + 300 =$ _____
 11. $9,702 - 20 =$ _____
 12. $9,702 + 500 =$ _____
 13. $9,702 - 200 =$ _____
 14. $9,702 + 5,000 =$ _____
 15. $9,702 - 2,000 =$ _____
 16. $9,702 + 10,000 =$ _____
17. Choose one of the above problems, and explain how you found the answer.

Ongoing Review

18. $8,003 - 600 =$ _____

A. 5,003

B. 7,400

C. 7,403

D. 8,403

Numbers on the 10,000 Chart (page 1 of 2)

1. Label these squares on the 10,000 chart:

9,970	3,770	1,508	5,020	8,854
7,305	2,965	6,351	7,642	2,020
9,033	4,139	1,215	3,290	6,897
4,786	115	490	8,460	5,645

In Problems 2–16, find each number described below, and write the equation that shows the addition or subtraction. Label the new square on the 10,000 chart. Work with your small group on this, but each of you should complete these pages.

Example:

What number is 3 rows below 1,250? 1,550

Equation: $1,250 + 300 = 1,550$

What number is:

2. 1 row below 750? _____

Equation: _____

3. 5 rows below 750? _____

Equation: _____

4. 12 rows below 750? _____

Equation: _____

5. 4 rows above 750? _____

Equation: _____

6. 40 rows below 750? _____

Equation: _____

Numbers on the 10,000 Chart (page 2 of 2)

What number is:

- 7.** 15 rows below 5,275? _____ Equation: _____
- 8.** 30 rows above 5,275? _____ Equation: _____
- 9.** 25 rows above 5,275? _____ Equation: _____
- 10.** 42 rows below 5,275? _____ Equation: _____
- 11.** 17 rows above 5,275? _____ Equation: _____

What number is:

- 12.** 2 rows above 10,000? _____ Equation: _____
- 13.** 34 rows above 10,000? _____ Equation: _____
- 14.** 11 rows above 10,000? _____ Equation: _____
- 15.** 44 rows above 10,000? _____ Equation: _____
- 16.** 80 rows above 10,000? _____ Equation: _____

Name _____

Date _____

Thousands of Miles, Thousands of Seats

Daily Practice



Solve Two Ways

Solve each problem in two ways.
Record your strategy for each solution.

NOTE Students practice flexibility with solving multiplication problems.

SMH 30-32

1. 46×39

First way:

Second way:

2. 63×34

First way:

Second way:

Ongoing Review

3. This number of tiles will make a rectangle that is 6 tiles wide.

A. 36

B. 26

C. 22

D. 3



Adding in the Thousands

Solve each addition problem below and show your solutions.

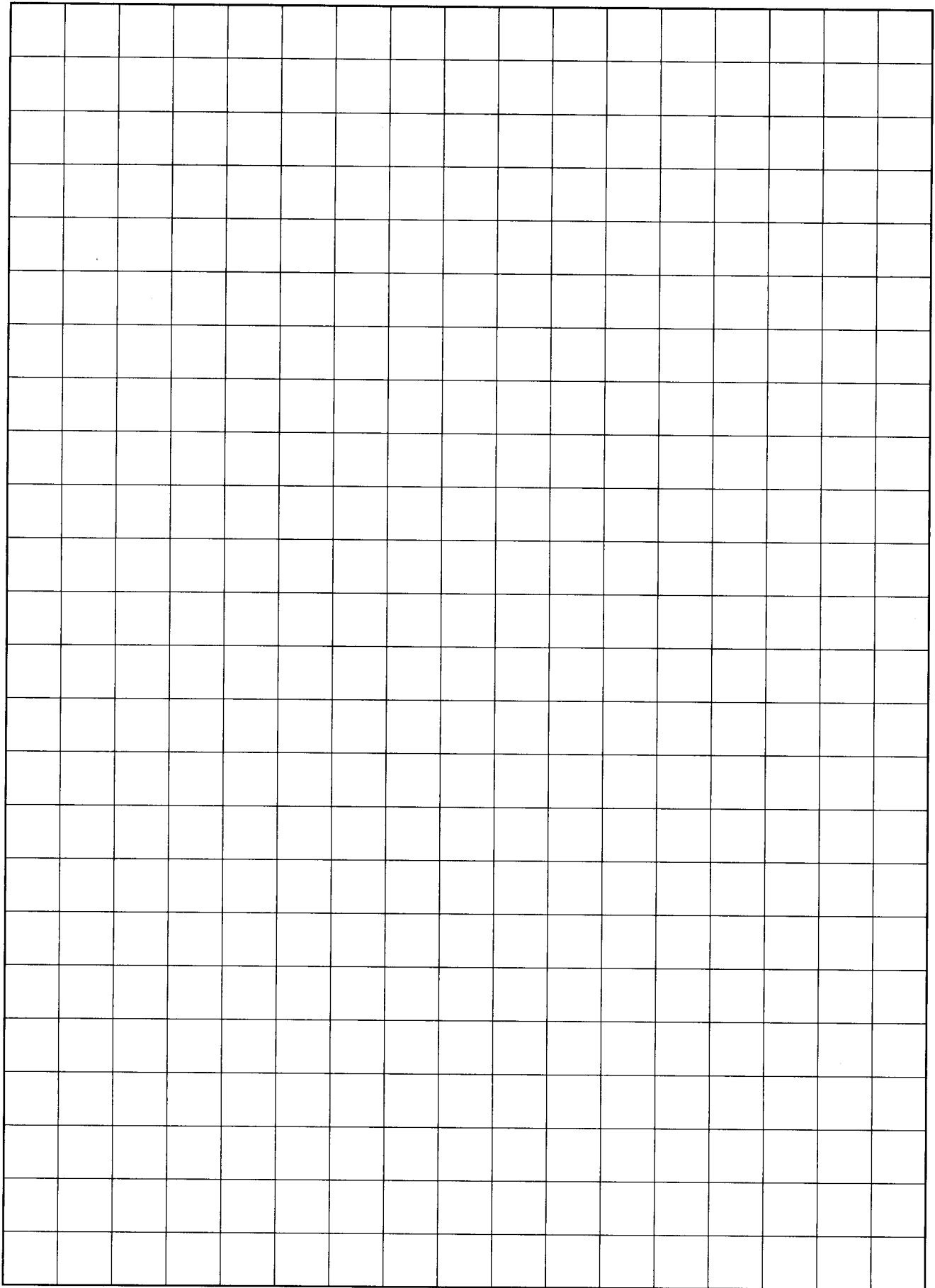
1. $4,658 + 320 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1,956 \\ +6,504 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. $8,300 + 2,527 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

NOTE Students practice solving addition problems. Encourage students to use one strategy and then double-check with a different strategy.

SMH 8-9



How Many Steps to 10,000? (page 1 of 2)

For each problem below, find out how many steps it is from the given number to 10,000 on the 10,000 chart. Use the 10,000 chart if it will help you. Show how you figured out your answer. For Problem 5, choose your own starting number.

Example:

Start at 8,500. How many steps is it to 10,000? 1,500

Here are two different strategies for solving the problem:

$$8,500 + 500 = 9,000$$

$$9,000 + 1,000 = 10,000$$

$$500 + 1,000 = 1,500$$

$$10,000$$

$$\underline{- 1,000}$$

$$9,000$$

$$\underline{- 500}$$

$$8,500$$

$$1,000$$

$$\underline{+ 500}$$

$$1,500$$

1. Start at 73. How many steps is it to 10,000? _____

2. Start at 3,498. How many steps is it to 10,000? _____

Name _____

Date _____

Thousands of Miles, Thousands of Seats

How Many Steps to 10,000? (page 2 of 2)

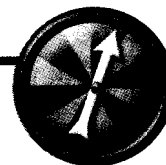
3. Start at 8,006. How many steps is it to 10,000? _____

4. Start at 450. How many steps is it to 10,000? _____

5. Start at _____. How many steps is it to 10,000? _____

Name _____

Date _____



Thousands of Miles, Thousands of Seats

Close to 1,000 Recording Sheet

Game 1

Score

Round 1:

_____ + _____ = _____

Round 2:

_____ + _____ = _____

Round 3:

_____ + _____ = _____

Round 4:

_____ + _____ = _____

Round 5:

_____ + _____ = _____

Final Score: _____

Game 2

Score

Round 1:

_____ + _____ = _____

Round 2:

_____ + _____ = _____

Round 3:

_____ + _____ = _____

Round 4:

_____ + _____ = _____

Round 5:

_____ + _____ = _____

Final Score: _____

Name _____

Date _____

Thousands of Miles, Thousands of Seats

Daily Practice



Multiplication Starter Problems

NOTE Students practice flexibility with solving multiplication problems.

SMH 30–32

Solve each problem in two ways.
Record your strategy for each solution.

1. $38 \times 42 =$ _____

Start by solving 30×40 .

Start by solving 38×10 .

2. $207 \times 15 =$ _____

Start by solving 207×10 .

Start by solving 200×15 .

Ongoing Review

3. Which number is **not** a factor of 56?

A. 6

B. 7

C. 8

D. 14



What Is the Missing Number?

Solve the following problems and show your solutions.

1. $4,991 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5,000$

2. $4,991 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6,000$

3. $4,991 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8,000$

4. $4,991 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 10,000$

5. $1,212 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2,000$

6. $1,212 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5,000$

7. $1,212 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 9,000$

8. $1,212 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 10,000$

9. $3,485 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5,000$

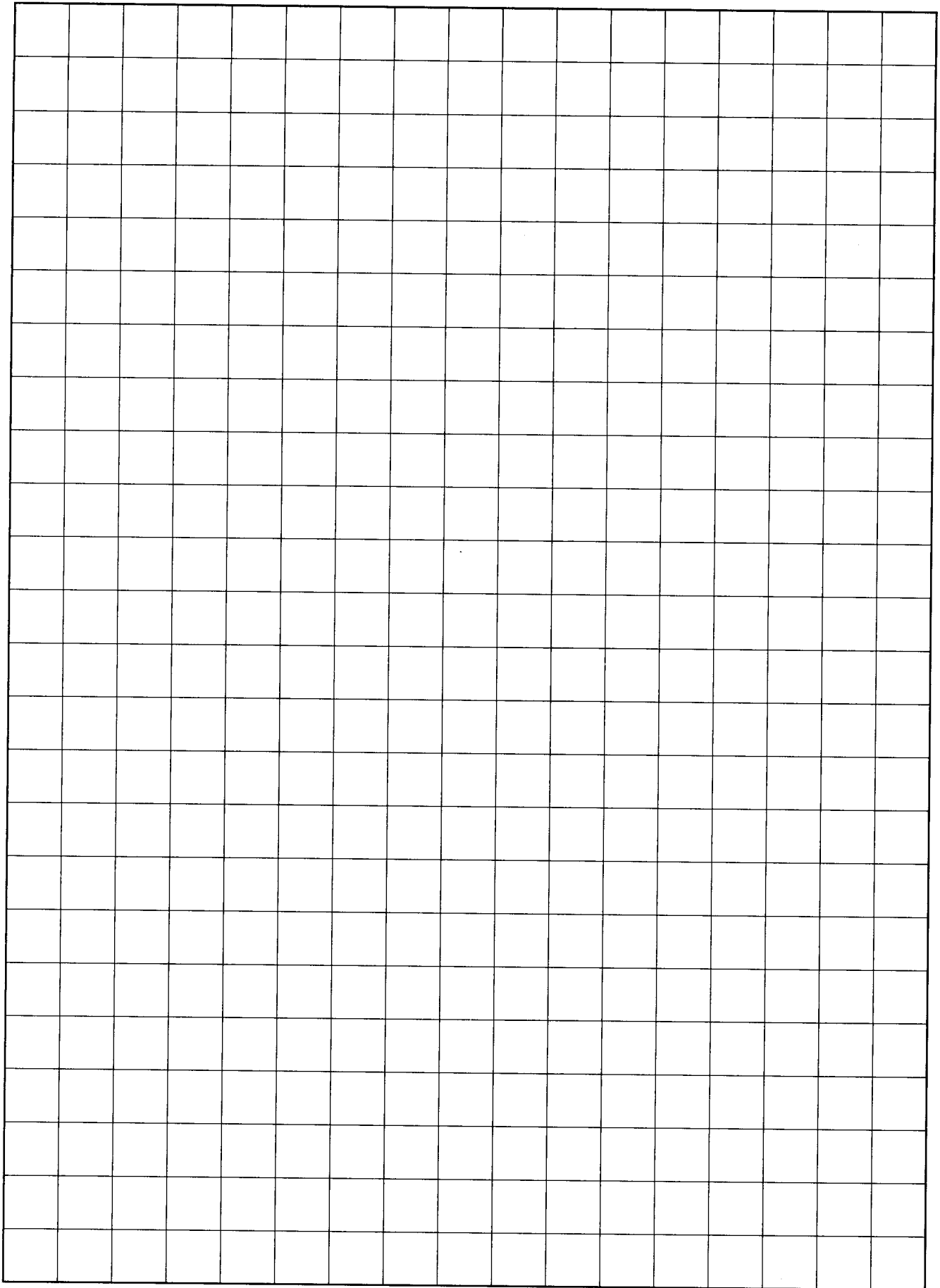
10. $3,485 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6,000$

11. $3,485 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8,000$

12. $3,485 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 10,000$

NOTE Students find the difference between given numbers and multiples of 1,000.

SMH 6



Related Problems (page 1 of 2)

Solve these sets of problems. Think about how each problem in the set is related to the previous one.

1. $5,050 + 450 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5,050 + 453 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5,053 + 453 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5,053 + 463 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $7,000 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8,000 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8,010 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8,010 - 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. $10,175 - 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10,175 - 125 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10,175 - 128 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $15,560 + 1,200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$15,560 + 1,250 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$15,560 + 1,259 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $25,530 + 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$25,530 + 410 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$25,530 + 520 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$25,530 + 526 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. $9,040 - 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9,040 - 110 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9,040 - 120 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9,040 - 130 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Related Problems (page 2 of 2)

7. $8,474 - 500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8,474 - 499 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8,474 - 489 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8,474 - 479 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. $134,560 + 3,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$134,560 + 3,500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$134,565 + 3,500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$134,575 + 3,500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. $2,000 + 1,265 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1,900 + 1,265 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1,800 + 1,265 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1,800 + 1,275 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. $90,945 - 1,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$90,945 - 1,200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$90,945 - 1,210 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$90,945 - 1,310 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

More How Many Steps Problems

For each problem below, find out how many steps it is from the given number to 10,000 on the 10,000 chart. Use the 10,000 chart if it will help you. Show how you figured out your answer. For Problems 4 and 5, choose your own starting number.

1. Start at 852. How many steps to 10,000? _____
2. Start at 6,105. How many steps to 10,000? _____
3. Start at 7,001. How many steps to 10,000? _____
4. Start at _____. How many steps to 10,000? _____
5. Start at _____. How many steps to 10,000? _____

Name _____

Date _____

Thousands of Miles, Thousands of Seats

Daily Practice



Division Practice 1

Solve each division problem below. Then write the related multiplication combination.

NOTE Students review division problems that are related to the multiplication combinations they know.

SMH 14, 25-29

Division Problem	Multiplication Combination
1. $63 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
2. $72 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
3. $56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
4. $42 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
5. $121 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
6. $84 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
7. $48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
8. $36 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
9. $7 \overline{)42}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
10. $9 \overline{)54}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



More Related Problems

Solve these sets of problems. Think about how each problem in the set is related to the previous one.

NOTE Students solve sets of related problems. Encourage them to solve each problem mentally.

1. $4,580 + 250 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4,580 + 253 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4,590 + 253 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $7,800 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7,800 - 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7,800 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. $11,398 + 2,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11,398 + 2,100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11,398 + 2,150 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $24,356 + 400 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24,356 + 410 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24,356 + 419 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $14,532 - 3,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

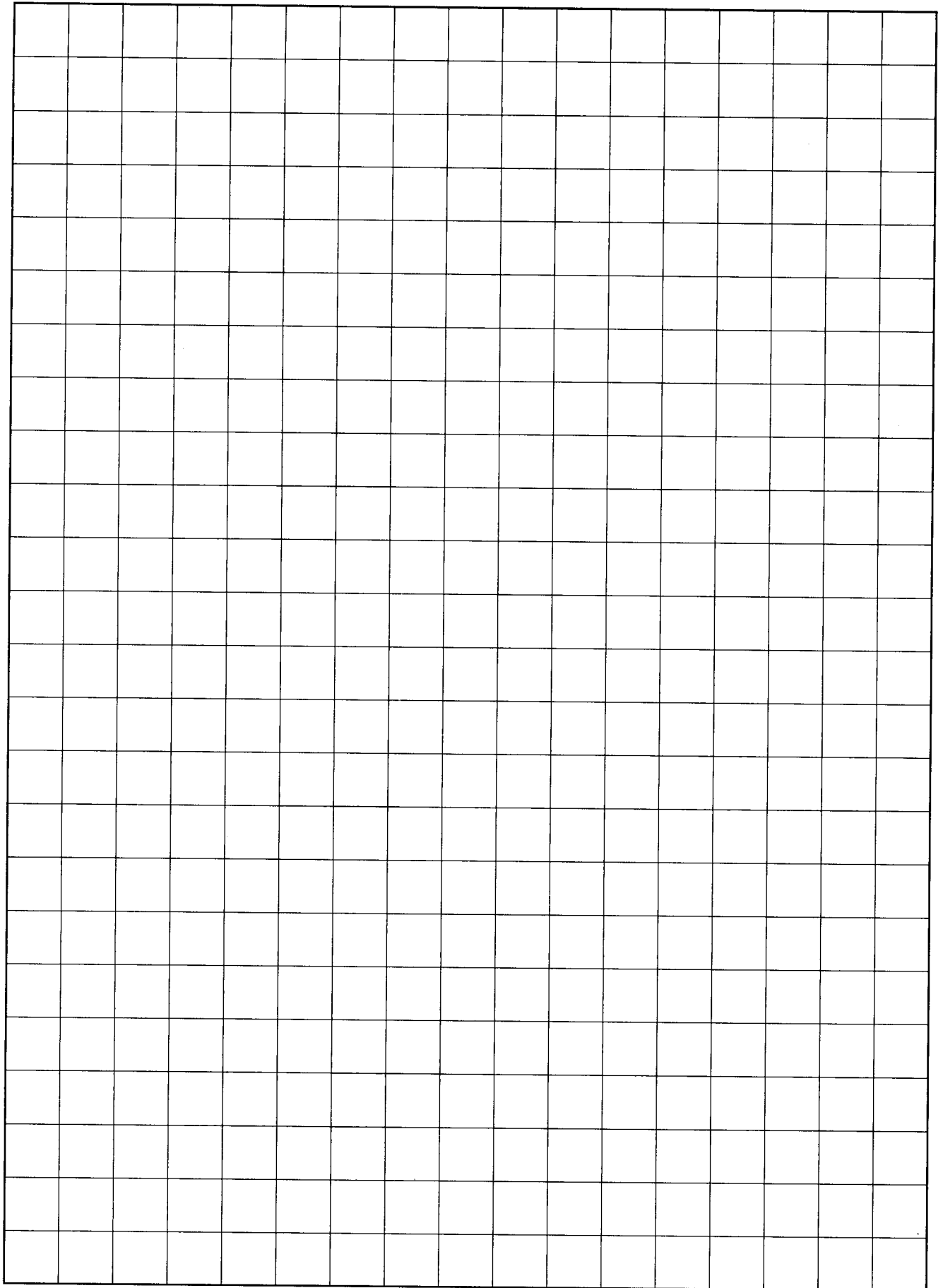
$14,532 - 2,999 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14,532 - 2,989 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. $55,436 - 20,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55,436 - 19,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55,436 - 19,100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$





Sums of 1,000



Use these digits to create addition problems in which each problem has a sum of 1,000.

NOTE Students use a set of digits to create addition problems in which each problem has a sum of 1,000.

SMH 8-9

6 5 8 3 1 2 4

1. $387 + \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

2. $185 + \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} = 1,000$

3. $\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} + 517 = 1,000$

4. $1,000 = 584 + \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

5. $1,000 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} + 369$

6. Choose one problem above and explain how you found your answer.

Ongoing Review

7. What is the difference between 7,769 and 10,000?

A. 3,331

B. 3,231

C. 2,231

D. 2,031

Subtraction Problems (page 1 of 2)

Solve each problem in two ways. Record your strategy for each solution.

1. $1,569 - 275 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

First way:

Second way:

2. There are 813 students in Talisha's school.
Today, 768 are present. How many are absent?

First way:

Second way:

Subtraction Problems (page 2 of 2)

3. Mitch had \$10.13 in his wallet. On the way home from school he spent \$5.79. How much money does he have left?

First way:

Second way:

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,205 \\ - 625 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

First way:

Second way:



Division Practice 2

Solve each division problem below. Then write the related multiplication combination.

NOTE Students review division problems that are related to the multiplication combinations they know.

SMH 14, 25–29

Division Problem	Multiplication Combination
1. $32 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2. $72 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. $28 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4. $42 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5. $88 \div 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6. $84 \div 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
7. $45 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8. $81 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9. $3 \overline{)18}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
10. $8 \overline{)96}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Practicing Subtraction

Solve each subtraction problem and show your solutions.

NOTE Students practice solving subtraction problems presented in different ways.

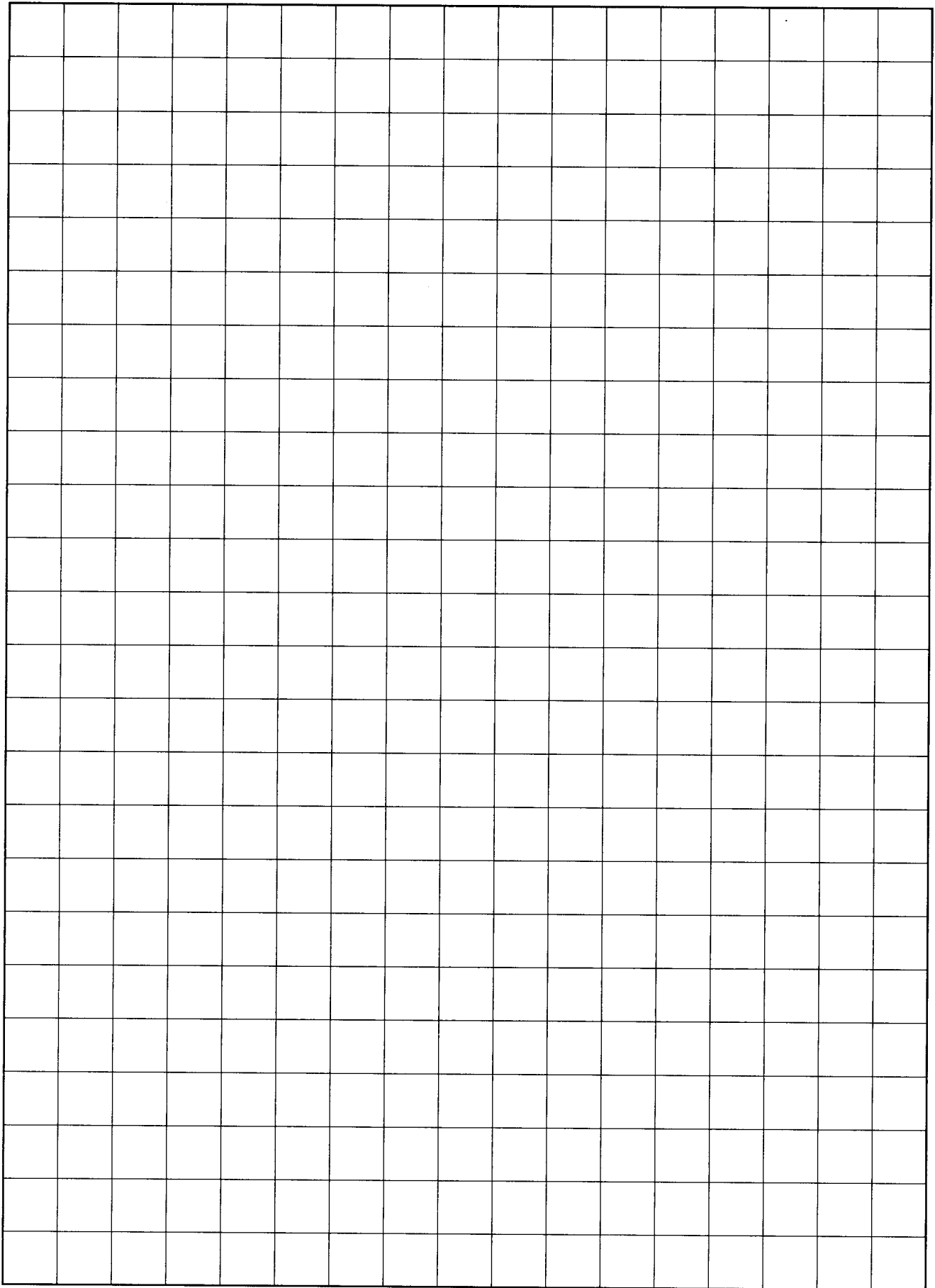
SMH 10-13

1. $734 - 566 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2,462 \\ - 1,269 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Nora had \$12.75. She spent \$4.95 on baseball cards. How much money does she have left?

4. There are 524 students at Adams School. Today, 47 are absent. How many students are at school?

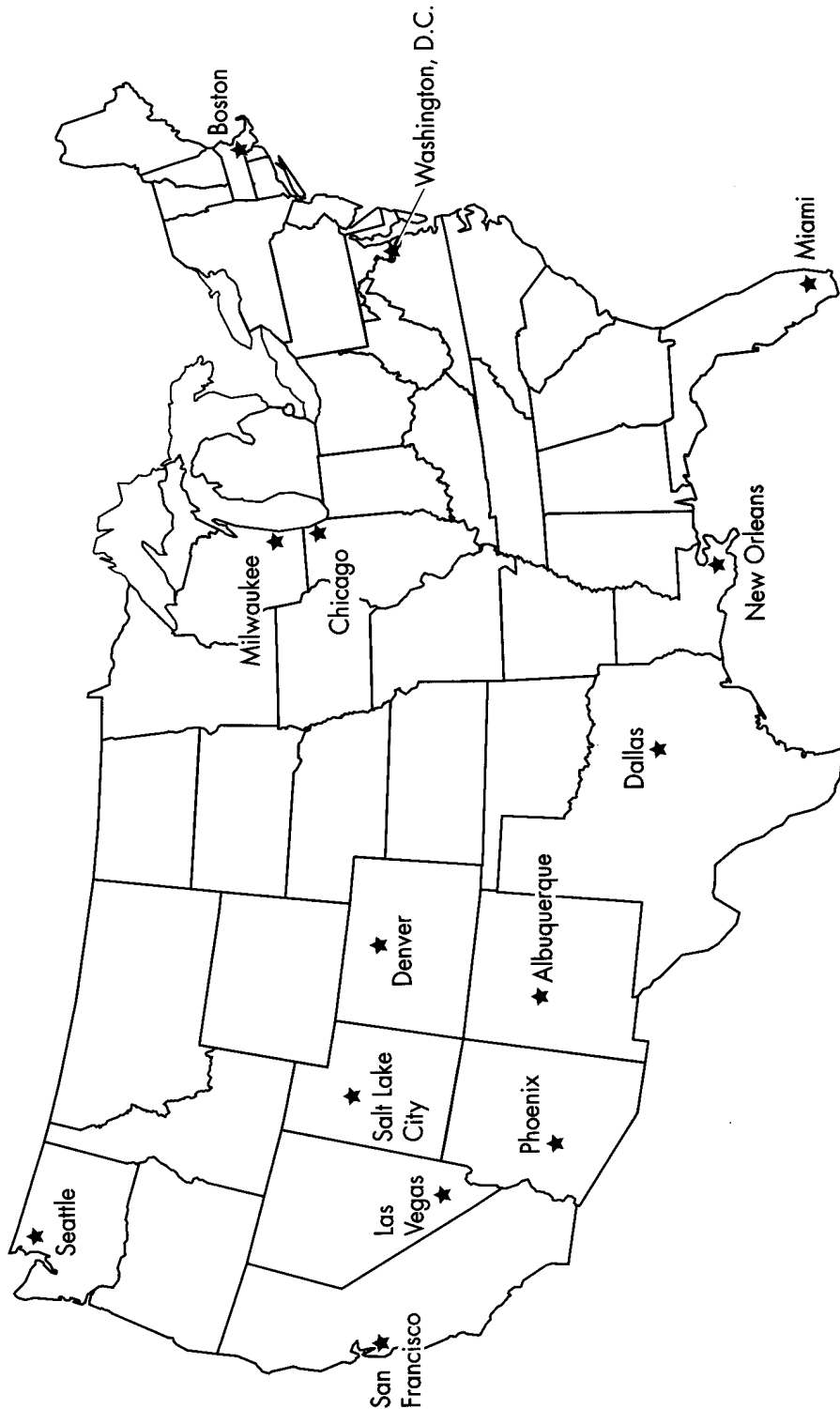


Name _____

Date _____

Thousands of Miles, Thousands of Seats

Map of the Continental United States



Distances (page 1 of 2)

The Descartes Trucking Company is based in New York City, New York. They guarantee delivery of anything and everything to points across the United States.

Use the mileage chart below to solve Problems 1–5. Show all your work. The map of the continental United States on page 25 is a useful tool. Remember that all trips begin in New York City.

City	Distance (in miles) from New York City	City	Distance (in miles) from New York City
Albuquerque, NM	2,020	Miami, FL	1,281
Chicago, IL	821	Milwaukee, WI	914
Dallas, TX	1,565	New Orleans, LA	1,324
Denver, CO	1,809	San Francisco, CA	2,946
Las Vegas, NV	2,559	Seattle, WA	2,894

- Walter is delivering school supplies to Denver. So far he has driven 872 miles. How many more miles is it to Denver?

Distances (page 2 of 2)

2. Rachel is driving a trailer of new cars to Dallas. She is 480 miles from Dallas. How many miles has she driven so far?

3. On her next trip, Rachel drives a moving truck to San Francisco. She has driven 1,389 miles. How many more miles is it to San Francisco?

4. Walter is delivering a truck full of canned goods to New Orleans. On the first day he drives 489 miles, and on the second day he drives 616 miles. How many miles is he from New Orleans?

5. On their next trips, Rachel drives to Seattle and Walter drives to Milwaukee. How many more miles does Rachel drive than Walter?



Distances from New York City

(page 1 of 2)

NOTE Students solve subtraction problems involving distances between cities.

SMH 10-13

The Descartes Trucking Company is based in New York City, New York. They guarantee delivery of anything and everything to points across the United States. Use the mileage chart below to solve Problems 1–4. Show all your work. The map of the United States on page 25 is a useful tool. Remember that all trips begin in New York City.

City	Distance (in miles) from New York City	City	Distance (in miles) from New York City
Albuquerque, NM	2,020	Las Vegas, NV	2,559
Chicago, IL	821	Miami, FL	1,281

- Charles is driving a trailer of new cars to a dealer in Chicago. He has driven 395 miles. How far is he from Chicago?

Starter Problems (page 1 of 2)

For each of Problems 1–4, three different ways to start are shown. Solve each start, and then choose two of the starts and solve the rest of the problem. (If you start a different way, or if your class is using a different strategy, you may use that as one of your two ways.)

1. $2,168 - 455 =$

a. $2,168 - 400 =$

b. $455 + 45 =$

c. $2,168 - 460 =$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1,208 \\ - 297 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

a. $1,208 - 200 =$

b. $297 + 3 =$

c. $1,208 - 300 =$

Starter Problems (page 2 of 2)

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6,563 \\ -1,418 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

a. $6,563 - 1,400 =$

b. $1,418 + 82 =$

c. $6,563 - 1,500 =$

4. $9,711 - 3,825 =$

a. $9,711 - 3,000 =$

b. $3,825 + 75 =$

c. $9,711 - 4,000 =$



More Subtraction Problems

Solve each subtraction problem and show your solutions.

NOTE Students practice solving subtraction problems.

SMH 10-13

1. $1,205 - 732 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $1,486 - 650 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2,550 \\ - 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Ongoing Review

4. Cecilia had \$36.00 and she spent \$19.86. How much money did she have left?

A. \$26.14

B. \$17.16

C. \$16.26

D. \$16.14

The U.S. Algorithm (page 1 of 3)

Solve the following problems by using the U.S. algorithm. (You may want to solve the problem by using a different strategy to make sure that your final answer is correct.)

In Problems 1 and 2, the steps of the U.S. algorithm are shown. Fill in the blanks with the correct numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \mathbf{1.} \quad 863 \\
 -247 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 800 \\
 - (200 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{r}
 60 \\
 + 40 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{r}
 3 \\
 + 7 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 ^5 \\
 8\cancel{6}13 \\
 -247 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 800 \\
 - (200 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{r}
 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 + 40 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{r}
 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 + 7 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \mathbf{2.} \quad 325 \\
 -164 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 300 \\
 - (100 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{r}
 20 \\
 + 60 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{r}
 5 \\
 + 4 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 ^2 \\
 3\cancel{2}125 \\
 -164 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 - (100 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{r}
 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 + 60 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{r}
 5 \\
 + 4 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The U.S. Algorithm (page 2 of 3)

For Problems 3 and 4, use the U.S. algorithm to solve each problem. Also write the correct numbers in the blanks, showing how you broke apart the original numbers.

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 498 \\ -279 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 400 + 90 + 8 \\ - (200 + 70 + 9) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 498 \\ -279 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ - (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \\ \hline \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 523 \\ -292 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 500 + 20 + 3 \\ - (200 + 90 + 2) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 523 \\ -292 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ - (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \\ \hline \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

The U.S. Algorithm (page 3 of 3)

For Problem 5, use the U.S. algorithm to solve the problem. Also write the correct numbers in the blanks, showing how you broke apart the original numbers.

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 720 \\ -499 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 700 + 20 + 0 \\ - (400 + 90 + 9) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 720 \\ -499 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ - (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \\ \hline \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

More Starter Problems (page 1 of 2)

For each of Problems 1–4, three different ways to start are shown. Solve each start, and then choose two of the starts and solve the rest of the problem. (If you start a different way, or if your class is using a different strategy, you may use that as one of your two ways.)

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3,402 \\ -1,618 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

a. $3,402 - 1,000 =$ b. $1,618 + 82 =$ c. $3,404 - 1,620 =$

2. $6,847 - 2,272 =$

a. $6,847 - 2,200 =$ b. $2,272 + 28 =$ c. $6,847 - 2,300 =$

More Starter Problems (page 2 of 2)

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4,103 \\ - 867 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

a. $4,103 - 800 =$ b. $867 + 33 =$ c. $4,103 - 900 =$

4. $11,697 - 4,225 =$

a. $11,697 - 4,000 =$ b. $4,225 + 75 =$ c. $11,700 - 4,225 =$

Distances from Chicago (page 1 of 2)

The Pascal Moving Company moves people from Chicago, Illinois, to other parts of the United States. Use the mileage chart below to answer the following questions. The map of the continental United States on page 25 is a useful tool. Show all your work. Remember that all trips begin in Chicago.

City	Distance (in miles) from Chicago, IL	City	Distance (in miles) from Chicago, IL
Albuquerque, NM	1,335	Phoenix, AZ	1,800
Boston, MA	1,015	Salt Lake City, UT	1,403
Las Vegas, NV	1,761	San Francisco, CA	2,148
Miami, FL	1,377	Seattle, WA	2,072
New Orleans, LA	929	Washington, DC	715

- Avery is driving the truck to Phoenix. He has driven 552 miles. How many miles is he from Phoenix?

Distances from Chicago (page 2 of 2)

- 2.** Olivia is driving to San Francisco. If she is 1,674 miles from San Francisco, how far has she driven?

- 3.** Avery is driving to Salt Lake City. On the first day, he drives 325 miles, and on the second day, he drives 459 miles. How far is he from Salt Lake City?

- 4.** One week, Olivia drove to Boston. For her next trip, she drove to Seattle. How many more miles did she drive for the second trip?

- 5.** Olivia drives to Las Vegas and Avery drives to Albuquerque. How many more miles does Olivia drive than Avery?



Division Practice 3

Solve each division problem below.
Then write the related multiplication combination.

NOTE Students review division problems that are related to the multiplication combinations they know.

SMH 14, 25–29

Division Problem	Multiplication Combination
1. $144 \div 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2. $32 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. $28 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4. $56 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5. $110 \div 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6. $64 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
7. $63 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8. $27 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9. $7 \overline{)49}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
10. $9 \overline{)81}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ongoing Review

11. Which number is **not** on the multiple tower for 18?

A. 54

B. 108

C. 180

D. 192



Subtraction Practice

Solve each subtraction problem and show your solutions.

NOTE Students have been practicing different ways to solve subtraction problems and writing their solutions using clear and concise notation.

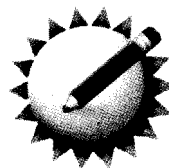
SMH 10-13

1. $4,835 - 2,540 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Tavon has 773 baseball cards in his collection. Janet has 1,215 in hers. How many more cards does Tavon need to collect in order to have the same number as Janet?

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6,789 \\ - 2,199 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. $2,205 - 1,789 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Teams

Solve each of the following problems. Show your work clearly. Be sure to answer the question posed by the story context.

NOTE Students practice solving multiplication problems presented in story contexts.

SMH 30–32

1. There are 38 teams and 26 students on each team. How many students play on these teams?
2. There are 56 teams in the soccer tournament. Each team has 16 players. How many soccer players are in the tournament?
3. There are 67 teams in the youth football league. Each team has 28 players. How many football players are there?
4. There are 59 teams entered in the relay race for Field Day. Each team has 32 people. How many people are entered in the relay race?

Ongoing Review

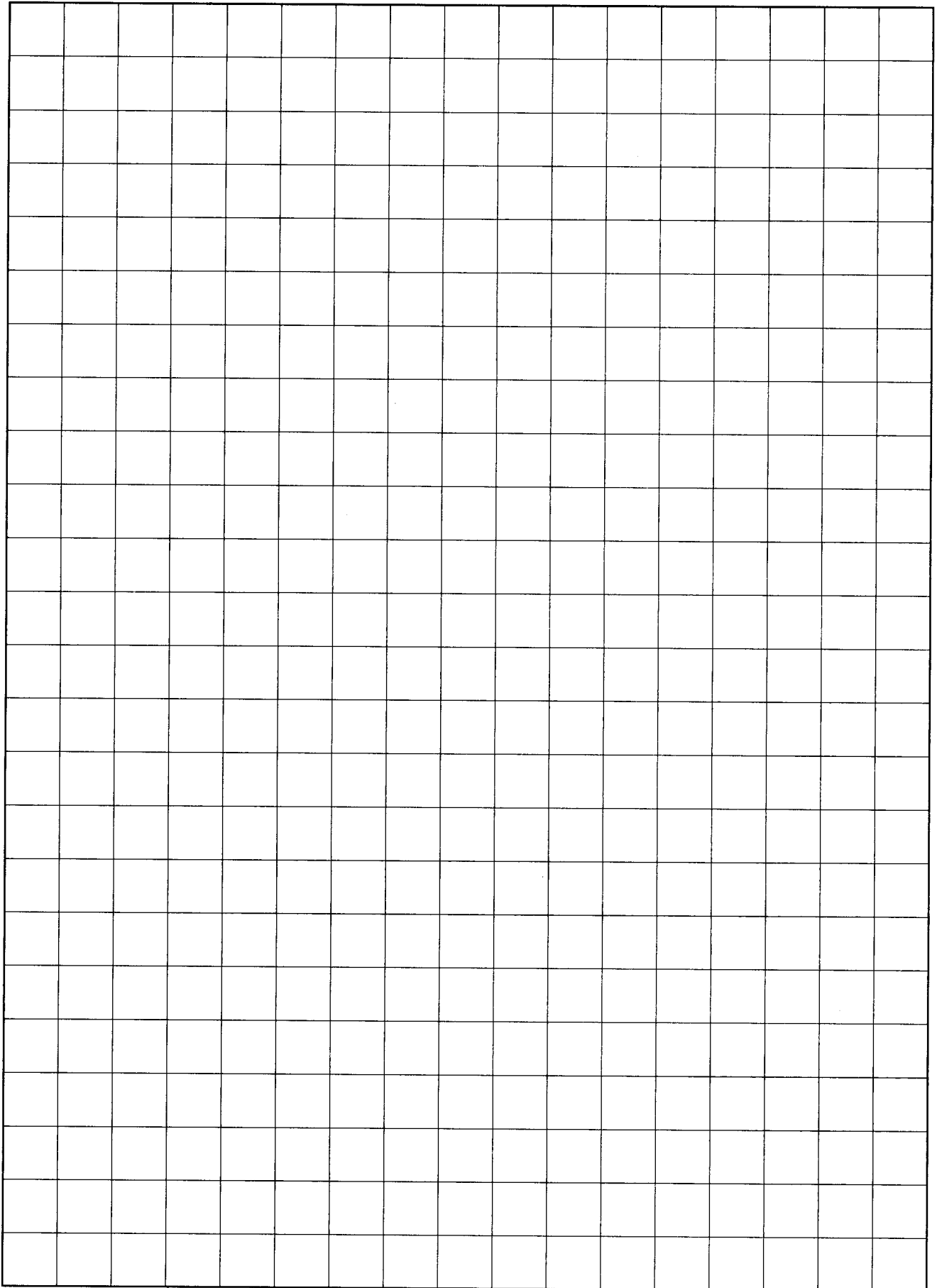
5. $18 \times 57 =$ _____

A. 1,026

B. 970

C. 556

D. 513





Distance Problems (page 1 of 2)

The Pascal Moving Company moves people from Chicago, Illinois, to other parts of the United States. Use the mileage chart below to answer the following questions. The map of the United States on page 25 is a useful tool. Show all your work. Remember that all trips begin in Chicago.

NOTE Students solve subtraction problems involving distances between cities.

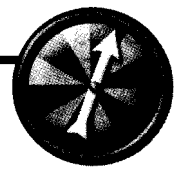
SMH 10-13

City	Distance (in miles) from Chicago IL	City	Distance (in miles) from Chicago IL
Miami, FL	1,377	Seattle, WA	2,072
Phoenix, AZ	1,800	San Francisco, CA	2,148

1. Tyler is driving to Miami. He has driven 888 miles. How far is he from Miami?

Name _____

Date _____



Thousands of Miles, Thousands of Seats

Close to 7,500 Recording Sheet

Game 1

Score

Round 1:

____ _ + ____ _ = ____ _

Round 2:

____ _ + ____ _ = ____ _

Round 3:

____ _ + ____ _ = ____ _

Round 4:

____ _ + ____ _ = ____ _

Round 5:

____ _ + ____ _ = ____ _

Final Score: ____ _

Game 2

Score

Round 1:

____ _ + ____ _ = ____ _

Round 2:

____ _ + ____ _ = ____ _

Round 3:

____ _ + ____ _ = ____ _

Round 4:

____ _ + ____ _ = ____ _

Round 5:

____ _ + ____ _ = ____ _

Final Score: ____ _



Library Books

Solve each of the following problems. Show your work clearly. Be sure to answer the question posed by the story context.

NOTE Students practice solving division problems in story contexts.

SMH 38–39

1. There are 512 biographies in the school library. If each shelf holds 26 books, how many shelves are completely filled? How many books are left?
2. There are 462 magazines in the library. Each shelf holds 14 magazines. How many shelves hold magazines?
3. There were 378 books donated to the local school libraries. There are 9 schools in town now. If the books are distributed evenly, how many books does each school library receive?
4. There were 374 magazines donated to an elementary school. There are 22 classrooms in the school now. If the magazines are distributed equally, how many magazines will each classroom receive?

Ongoing Review

5. Which is equal to 18×50 ?
- A.** 36×100 **B.** 9×25 **C.** 9×100 **D.** 180×500



More or Less Than 7,500?

Students are playing *Close to 7,500* and made these numbers with their digit cards. What is the sum of their cards? What is their score? Show all your work.

NOTE Students practice addition in the context of a game called "Close to 7,500." The score is the difference between the sum of the numbers and 7,500.

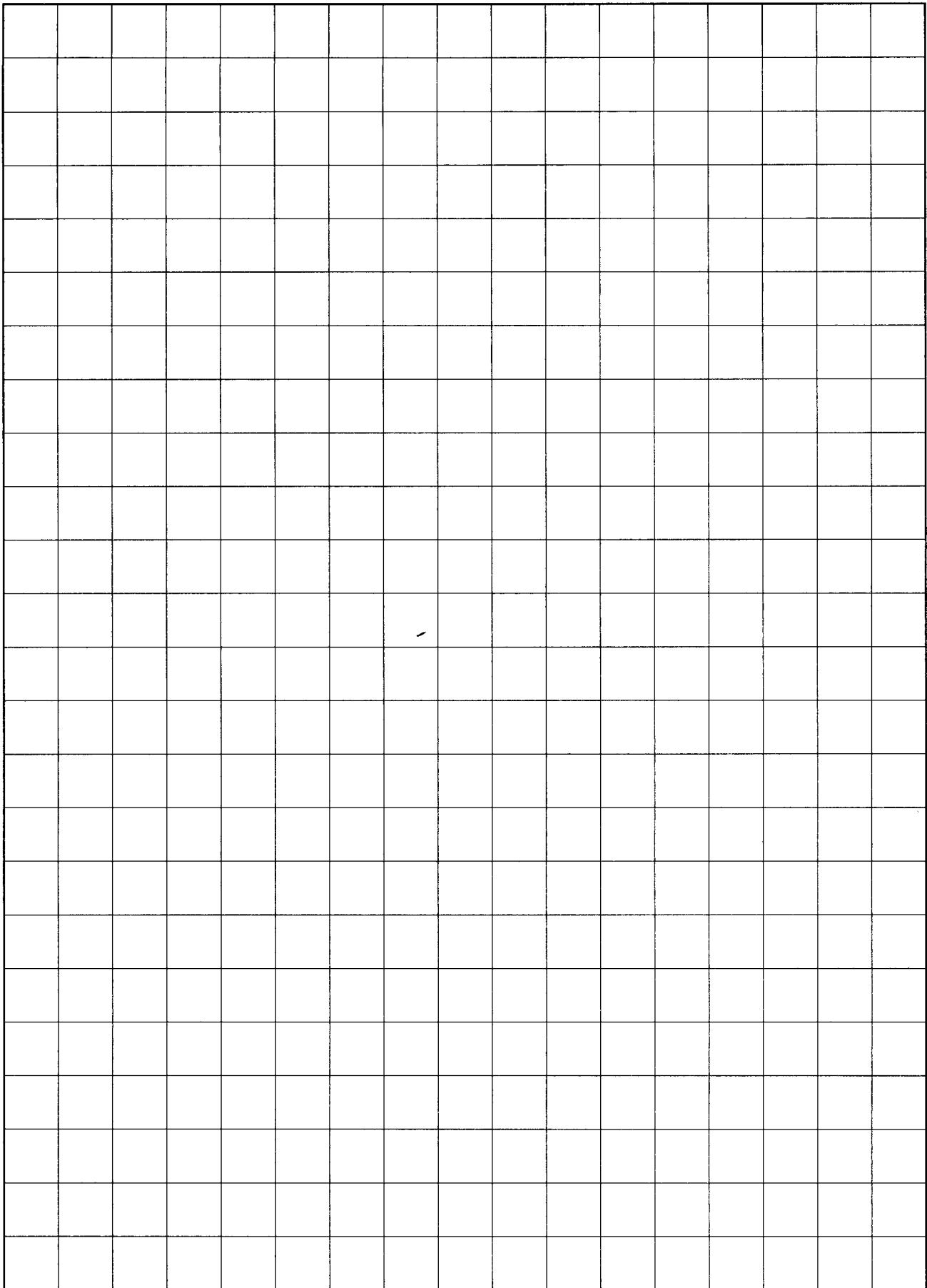
SMH 8-9

1. $6,821 + 894 =$ Score _____

2. $4,207 + 2,845 =$ Score _____

3. $2,415 + 5,097 =$ Score _____

4. $3,780 + 3,749 =$ Score _____



Stadium and Arena Capacities

The following tables show the seating capacities of a number of fictitious stadiums and arenas. You will need these data to complete pages 52–55 and pages 59–62.

Football and Baseball Stadiums		
Grand Canyon Stadium	Tempe, AZ	73,521
Garden State Stadium	East Rutherford, NJ	78,741
Gopherdome	Minneapolis, MN	64,035 (football) 55,883 (baseball) 40,000 (basketball, concerts)
Empire Stadium	New York, NY	57,545
Sunshine Stadium	Los Angeles, CA	56,000
Cajundome	New Orleans, LA	69,703 (football) 20,000 (concerts) 55,675 (basketball) 63,525 (baseball)
Patriot Park	Boston, MA	33,993

Arenas		
Copper State Arena	Phoenix, AZ	19,023
Jersey Arena	East Rutherford, NJ	20,049
Big Apple Arena	New York, NY	19,763
Minutemen Center	Boston, MA	18,624 (basketball) 19,600 (concerts)
Badger Arena	Milwaukee, WI	18,600 (basketball) 20,000 (concerts)
Golden State Arena	Los Angeles, CA	20,000

Filling Up and Emptying (page 1 of 4)

Use the data about stadium and arena capacities on page 51 to solve Problems 1–13 on pages 52–55. Remember to show the equations you use to solve the problems. You should be able to do most of these problems mentally.

In Problems 1–3, people are going to a sold-out basketball game at the Golden State Arena.

1. The game starts at 7:30 P.M. At 7:00 P.M., 9,000 people are in their seats. How many people are not at the game yet?
2.
 - a. At 7:45 P.M., 5,000 more people have come and are in their seats. How many people are there now?
 - b. How many people are not at the game yet?
3. At 8:00 P.M., all but 1,500 people are at the game. How many people are now at the game?

Filling Up and Emptying (page 2 of 4)

In Problems 4–6, people are going to a football game at the Gopherdome.

4. The game is sold out. At the end of the third quarter, the game is not close, so 10,000 people go home. How many people are still in the stadium?

5. With 10 minutes left in the game, 20,000 more people go home. How many people are still in the stadium?

6. At the end of the game, another 25,000 people leave. The others stay to wait for the traffic to clear. How many people are still in the stadium?

Filling Up and Emptying (page 3 of 4)

In Problems 7–10, people are going to a football game at the Cajundome.

7. The game starts at 7:00 P.M. There were 2,500 tickets that were not sold. How many people will be attending the game?

8. At 6:00 P.M., 10,000 people were in the Cajundome. How many people were not there yet? (Remember that not all seats were sold.)

9.
 - a. At 7:00 P.M., 37,800 more people had come. How many people are there now? (Remember that not all seats were sold.)
 - b. How many people have not shown up yet?

10. Eventually, everyone who had a ticket had come to the game. At halftime, 25,000 people were not in their seats. How many people were still seated?

Filling Up and Emptying (page 4 of 4)

For Problems 11–13, pick a stadium or arena: _____

- 11.** People are attending a sold-out concert there. Thirty minutes before it starts, 15,000 people are there. How many people have not arrived yet?

- 12.** By the time the concert starts, all but 1,300 people have shown up. How many people are at the concert?

- 13.** Everyone finally showed up, but 3,200 people leave before the end. How many people are still there?

Name _____

Date _____

Thousands of Miles, Thousands of Seats

Daily Practice



Addition and Subtraction Practice

NOTE Students practice solving addition and subtraction problems.

SMH 8-9, 10-13

Solve the following problems. Show your work clearly.

1. $34,500 + 964 =$ _____

2. $34,500 - 1,255 =$ _____

3. $15,465 + 3,223 =$ _____

Ongoing Review

4. A concert hall holds 12,655 people. 10,443 tickets were sold. How many tickets are left?

A. 2,212

B. 2,213

C. 2,222

D. 3,222



Subtracting Numbers in the Thousands

NOTE Students practice solving subtraction problems with larger numbers.

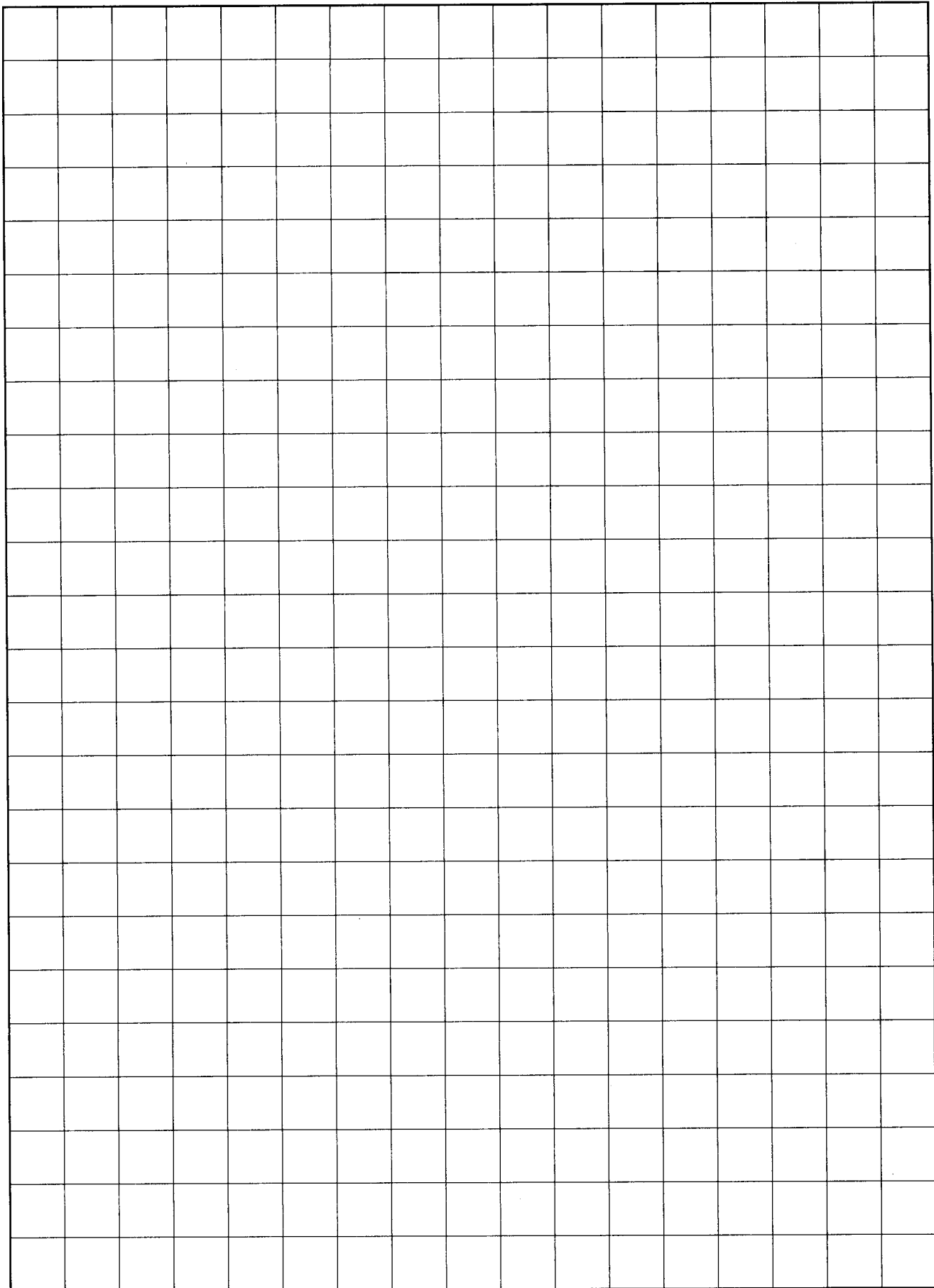
SMH 10-13

Solve each problem below. Use clear and concise notation to show how you solved each problem.

1. $7,249 - 4,832 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $16,207 - 8,112 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 21,462 \\ - 8,993 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Rock On! (page 1 of 4)

Use the data about stadium and arena capacities on page 51 to solve Problems 1–13 on pages 59–62. Record how you solved the problems, using clear and concise notation.

The Composites, the hottest rock band in the United States, have decided to go on tour. Their good friends, the Square Roots, will be the opening band.

1. The Composites are deciding whether they should play Jersey Arena or Big Apple Arena. How many more seats are there in Jersey Arena than in Big Apple Arena?
2. The band decides to play both Jersey Arena and Big Apple Arena. They sell all the tickets for both concerts. How many tickets are sold?
3. The band wants to know how many more tickets they would be able to sell if they played at Garden State Stadium instead of Grand Canyon Stadium.
4. The Composites and the Square Roots play at sold-out concerts at the Gopherdome, Sunshine Stadium, and the Minutemen Center. How many tickets did they sell for these three concerts?

Rock On! (page 2 of 4)

In Problems 5–8, the Composites and the Square Roots decide to play a benefit concert at Empire Stadium that starts at 3:00 P.M.

5. At 2:00 P.M., 40,895 people are already in the stadium. How many more people can the stadium hold?

6.
 - a. At 3:00 P.M., as the Square Roots start to play, 12,472 more people have arrived. How many people are in the stadium now?

 - b. How many more people can the stadium hold?

7. By 4:00 P.M., every seat has been taken. As the Composites are setting up, 49,083 people are in their seats, and the others have gone to the concession stands. How many people are at the concession stands?

8. 38,012 people buy souvenirs at the concert. How many people do not buy souvenirs?

Rock On! (page 3 of 4)

- 9.** The Composites and Square Roots play at sold-out concerts at Patriot Park and Copper State Arena. How many tickets were sold?
- 10.** The bands sell all but 500 tickets for an 8:00 P.M. concert at Badger Arena. At 7:30 P.M., 18,777 people have arrived. How many people are not at the arena yet?
- 11. a.** The bands play at a sold-out concert at Minutemen Center. At 7:00 P.M., 11,456 people are in the arena. At 7:30 P.M., 6,845 more people have arrived. How many people have not shown up?
- b.** Everyone has finally arrived at the concert at Minutemen Center. After the Square Roots play, 4,219 people leave their seats to buy refreshments or souvenirs. How many people are still in their seats?

Rock On! (page 4 of 4)

In Problems 12 and 13, the Composites and the Square Roots play at a sold-out concert at Grand Canyon Stadium that begins at 5:00 P.M.

- 12. a.** At 4:00 P.M., 62,106 people are in the stadium.
How many more people are expected to show up?
- b.** At 4:30 P.M., 10,500 more people have arrived.
How many people are at the concert now?
- c.** How many people have not yet arrived?
- 13.** As the Composites start to play, everyone has arrived. 64,086 people are in their seats, and the others are at the concession stands. How many people are at the concession stands?

Make Your Own Story

For the past several days, you have been working with the data about stadium and arena capacities on page 51. This is your chance to make up your own story about people coming and going to some sort of event at one of these stadiums or arenas. You should not spend more than 15 minutes writing your story.

1. Decide on an event (concert, game, and so on). _____
2. Decide on a stadium or arena for the event. _____
3. Write 3 to 5 problems about your event.

4. On a separate sheet of paper, solve your own problems.



Marching Band

Solve each of the following problems. Show your work clearly. Be sure to answer the question posed by the context.

NOTE Students practice solving multiplication and division problems in story problem contexts.

SMH 30–32, 38–39

There are 216 students in the school marching band.

1. The director wants the band to march in rows with 12 students in each row. How many rows will there be?
2. For an inside assembly, the band needs to fit on the stage with 24 students in each row. How many rows will there be now?
3. The marching band is raising money for new uniforms. If each student in the band sells 12 raffle tickets, how many tickets will they sell?
4. New T-shirts cost \$24 each. How much will it cost to buy a new T-shirt for each student in the band?

Ongoing Review

5. $189 \div 27 =$ _____
- A.** 9 **B.** 7 **C.** 6 R17 **D.** 5 R14



Practicing Addition and Subtraction

NOTE Students practice solving addition and subtraction problems.

SMH 8-9, 10-13

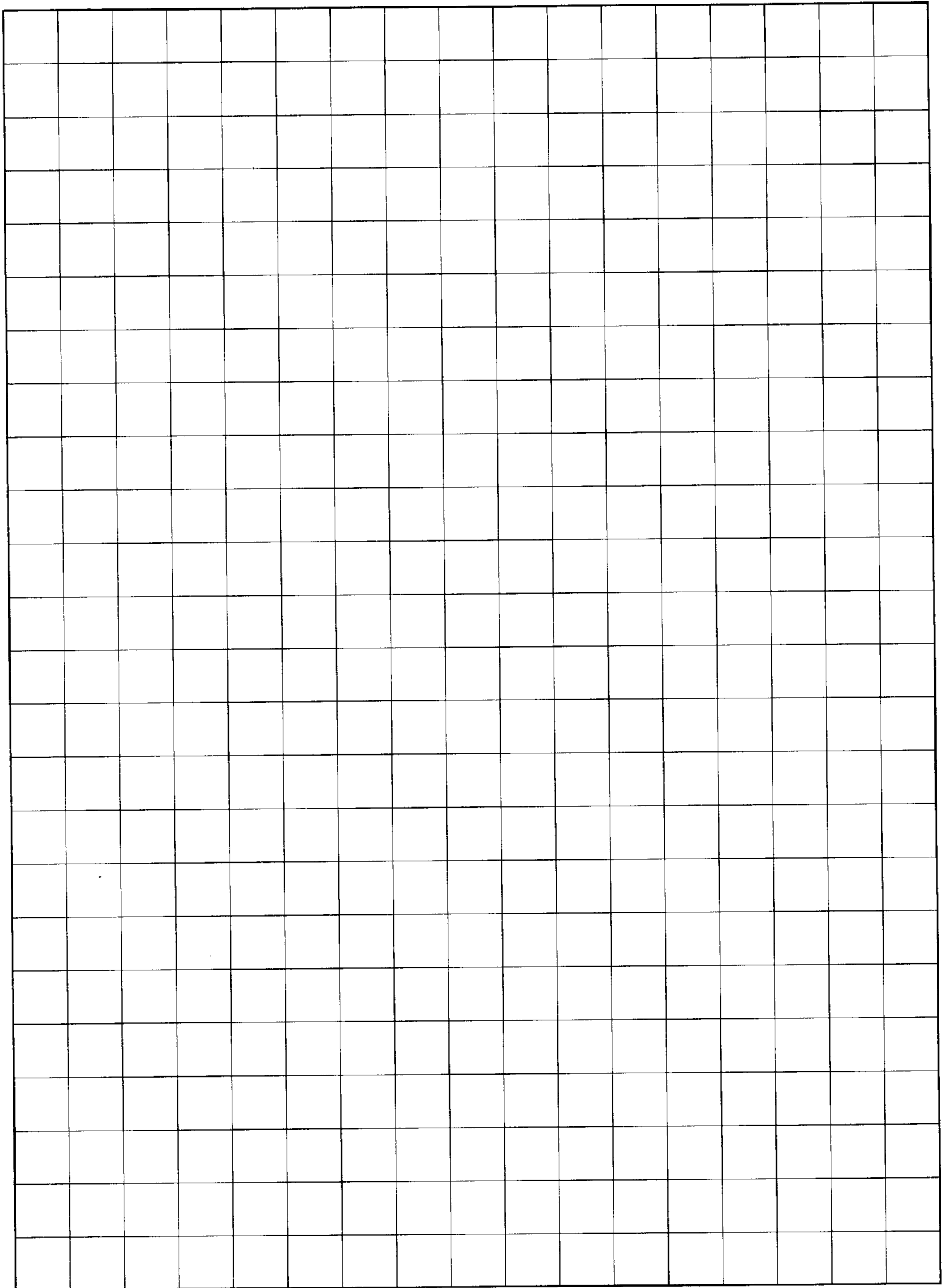
Solve each of the following problems.
Show your work clearly.

1. $9,124 + 4,279 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8,569 \\ -2,895 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. $9,201 - 7,225 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $4,550 + 8,872 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$





Mystery Tower

The top part of Felix's multiple tower is shown.
Answer these questions about his tower.

NOTE On this page, students practice solving multiplication and division problems.

SMH 20

1. By what number did Felix count?
How do you know?

2. How many numbers are in Felix's tower so far?
How do you know?

3. Write a multiplication equation that represents how many numbers are in Felix's multiple tower.

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

594
567
540
513
486

4. What is the 10th multiple in Felix's tower? _____

5. Imagine that Felix adds more multiples to his tower.

- a. What would be the 20th multiple in his tower? _____
How do you know?

- b. What would be the 25th multiple in his tower? _____
How do you know?



Concert Time

Solve these problems and record your solutions, using clear and concise notation.

NOTE Students practice solving addition and subtraction problems.

SMH 8-9, 10-13

The Composites are playing at a sold-out concert at the Gopherdome, which holds 40,000 people. The concert starts at 8:00 P.M. Answer the questions below and show your work.

1. At 7:00 P.M., 28,175 people are at the concert.
How many people have not arrived yet?

2. **a.** By 7:30 P.M., 9,590 more people have arrived.
How many people are at the concert now?

- b.** How many people have not arrived yet?

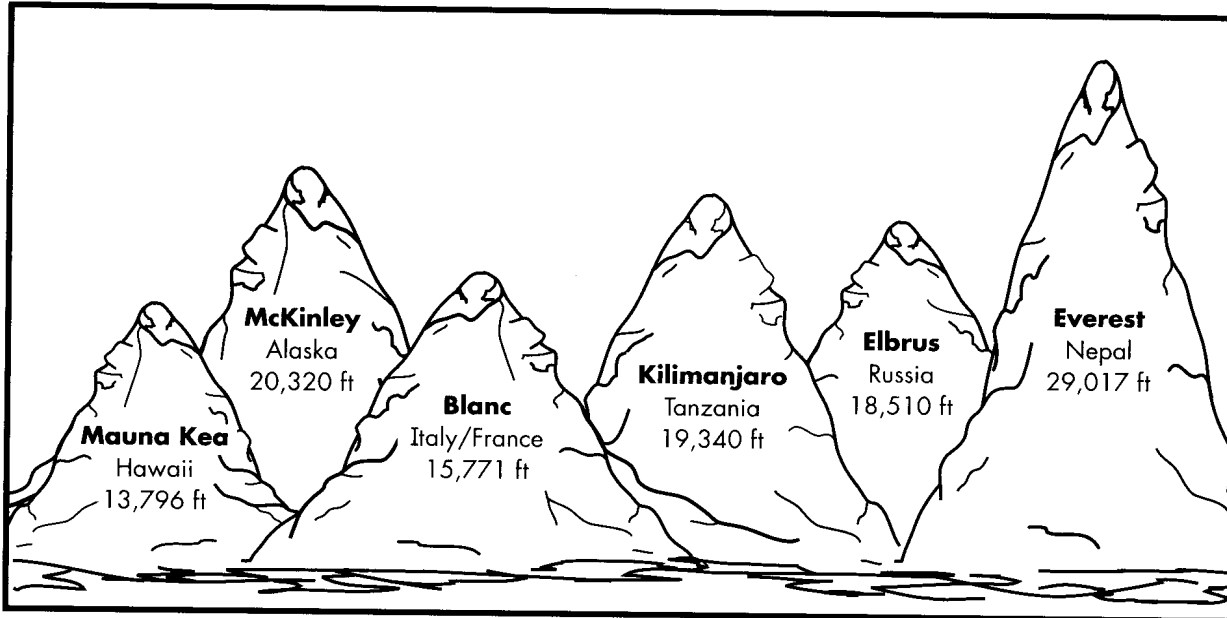
3. By 8:00 P.M., all but 1,642 people are at the concert.
How many people are at the concert now?



Go Climb a Mountain

NOTE Students solve real-world problems involving the math content of this unit.

SMH 10–13



The diagram shows the height, in feet, of some of the world's highest mountains. Answer the following questions. Solve as many of these problems mentally as you can.

1. Mt. Everest was first measured in 1856. The height was recorded as 29,000 feet. The measurement given above for Mt. Everest was made in 2005. How much greater is it?
2. How much taller is Mt. McKinley than Mt. Kilimanjaro?
3. Mauna Kea is the tallest mountain in the world when measured from its base on the ocean floor. 16,000 feet of the mountain is under water. What is the total height of Mauna Kea, measuring from the base in the ocean to the summit above the ocean?

