

G4-M1-Lesson 3

1. Rewrite the following number, including commas where appropriate:

30030033003 30,030,033,003

I use a comma after every 3 digits from the right to indicate the periods, or grouping of units—ones, thousands, millions, and billions.

2. Solve each expression. Record your answer in standard form.

I can add 5 tens + 9 tens = 14 tens.

Expression	Standard Form
5 tens + 9 tens	140

14 tens is the same as 10 tens and 4 tens. I can bundle 10 tens to make 1 hundred. 14 tens is the same as 140.

3. Represent each addend with place value disks in the place value chart. Show the composition of larger units from 10 smaller units. Write the sum in standard form.

3 thousands + 14 hundreds = 4,400

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
			•••	••••• ••••• •••••		

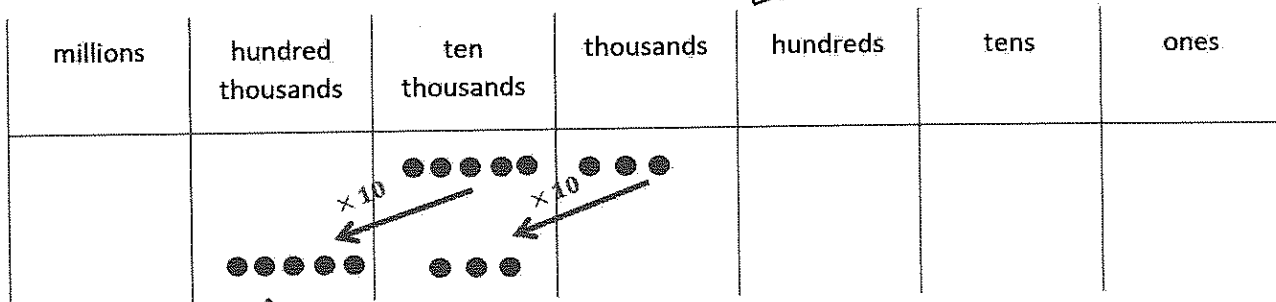
After drawing 3 thousands and 14 hundreds disks, I notice that 10 hundreds can be bundled as 1 thousand. Now, my picture shows 4 thousands 4 hundreds, or 4,400.

4. Use digits or disks on the place value chart to represent the following equations. Write the product in standard form.

$(5 \text{ ten thousands } 3 \text{ thousands}) \times 10 = \underline{530,000}$

How many thousands are in your answer? 530 thousands

The place value to the left represents 10 times as much, so I can draw an arrow and label it "× 10".



3 ten thousands is 10 times more than 3 thousands. 5 hundred thousands is 10 times more than 5 ten thousands. So, $(5 \text{ ten thousands } 3 \text{ thousands}) \times 10$ is 530,000.