

# MATH NEWS



Fifth Grade Newsletter

Summer/ Fall

Math Tips for Families

Unit 1: Place Value

## Unit Overview

In this first unit of 5<sup>th</sup> grade, students will be learning about how to use place value to read, write, and compare numbers from the millions place to the thousandths place.

### Big Ideas

- The positions of the digits in numbers determine what they represent and which size group they count. This is the major organizing principle of place-value numeration and is central for developing number sense
- Number sense is flexibly thinking about numbers and their relationships.

## Key California Content Standards for this Unit

- Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying whole numbers by powers of 10
- Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place
- Explain patterns in the number of zeros the product has when multiplying a number by powers of 10
- Use exponents to represent powers of 10
- Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as the place to its right and as much the place to its left.

## Words to Know

**Place Value:** the value given to a digit by its position in a number

**Decimal:** A number that has a digit to the tenths place, hundredths place, thousandths place, and beyond

Example: 0.254

**Word Form:** writing a number using words

Example: Two and sixty-seventh hundredths

**Standard Form:** writing a number using digits

Example: 2.67

**Expanded Form:** a way of writing a number as a sum of all the digits multiplied by their place value

Example:  $(2 \times 1) + (6 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (7 \times \frac{1}{100})$

Example:  $(2 \times 1) + (6 \times 0.1) + (7 \times 0.01)$

**Exponents:** tells the number of times the base is multiplied by itself

Example:  $10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1,000$

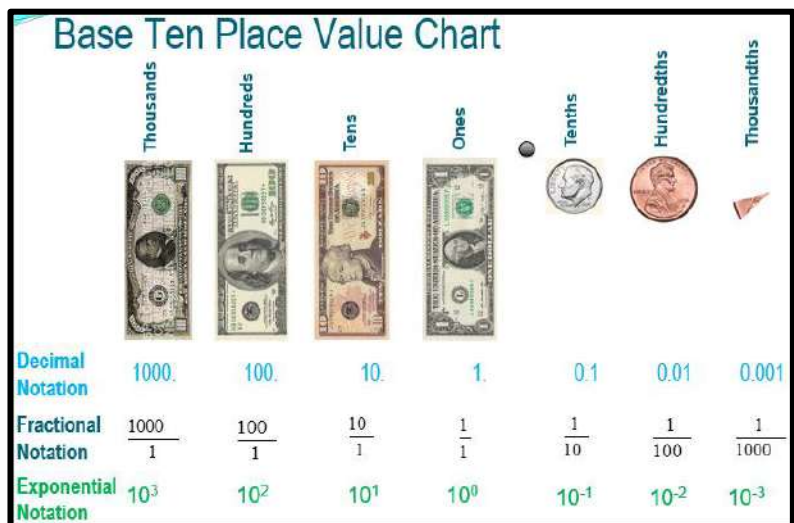
**Powers of 10:** 10, 100, 1,000, and beyond

**Rounding:** Adjusting the digits up or down to make rough calculations easier. This will be an estimated answer instead of a precise one.

**Greater than:** >

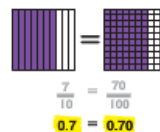
**Less than:** <

## Visual Representations



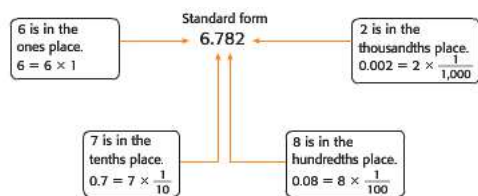
	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units	DECIMAL POINT	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
<b>Number</b>	1000000	100000	10000	1000	100	10	1	.	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$
753.25				7	5	3		.	2	5	
12345.123			1	2	3	4	5	.	1	2	3
1.232							1	.	2	3	2
3,444,222.1	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	.	1		

### equivalent decimals



## Application Problems and Answers

- Students represent a number in multiple forms:



So, in expanded form,  $6.782 = 6 \times 1 + (7 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (8 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (2 \times \frac{1}{1,000})$ .

Example 2:

Word Form: Twenty-five and four hundred thirteen thousandths

Standard Form:  $25 \frac{413}{1000} = 25.413$

Expanded Forms: (with fractions or with decimals)

$$25 \frac{413}{1000} = 2 \times 10 + 5 \times 1 + 4 \times (\frac{1}{10}) + 1 \times (\frac{1}{100}) + 3 \times (\frac{1}{1000})$$

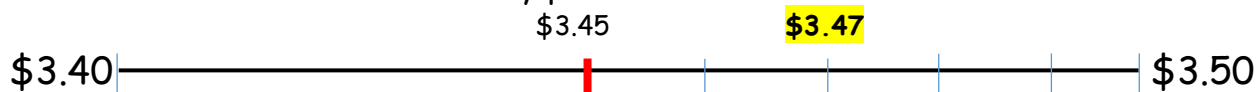
$$25.413 = 2 \times 10 + 5 \times 1 + 4 \times 0.1 + 1 \times 0.01 + 3 \times 0.001$$

Unit Forms:

2 tens 5 ones 4 tenths 1 hundredths 3 thousandths

25 ones 413 thousandths

- Students compare two decimals based on meaning of the digits in each place  
 $0.\underline{2}46 < 0.\underline{5}67$  because 2 tenths is **less than** 5 tenths
- Students can round decimals to any place



The Price of a gallon of gasoline is \$3.47. What would be the cost of gasoline rounded to the nearest tenths? The cost would be about \$3.50 a gallon.

## How You Can Help

### At-Home Activity

Materials~ number cube (a die), paper, pencil

- Draw nine horizontal lines next to each other on a piece of paper.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Roll the die and fill in any one of the lines with the digit represented on the die.
- Continue rolling until all the lines are filled
- Beginning at the far right of the lines, add commas between each set of three digits
- What number is represented?
- Repeat the process a few more times. Compare and order the numbers as you create them.

### Shopping Talk



While shopping, discuss the cost of items and how you calculate.

- State the price and round to the nearest tenths or dollar. For example, a tube of play-doh may be \$7.76. The price may be rounded to the nearest ten cents~ \$7.80 or to the nearest whole dollar ~ \$8.00.
- Collect a few items you are purchasing and round to the nearest whole dollar to estimate the total bill of your purchase. Is the estimate greater or less than the exact total?
- Gather a few items and compare prices from highest to lowest in actual cost.

### **Books to Read**

*The Grapes of Math* by Greg Tang

*Math Curse* by Scieszka & Smith

*Can You Count to a GOOGOL?* by Robert Wells

### Sources Used in this Newsletter

- Mc Graw-Hill Connect Ed teacher resources and My Math workbook
- California Mathematics Content Standards
- California Mathematics Framework
- Eureka Math Tips for Parents
- Lafayette Parish School System: "All Hands on Deck with Math" Topic Newsletter  
<https://www.lpssonline.com/site5579.php>