

# Ungroup from the Left or from the Right 

## Mathematical Standards

Content Standards
2.PVO.1, 2.PVO.1a, 2.PVO.7, 2.PVO. 9

Processes and Practices
MPP1, MPP2, MPP3, MPP5, MPP6, MPP8

## Day at a Glance

## What will children learn?

Children will learn when to ungroup in subtraction and they will learn to subtract a 2-digit number from any number less than 200.

## (1) Teaching the Lesson

Math Background for this lesson is included on page MB1-U4.

```
ACTIVITY Subtraction with Ungrouping (Student Activity Book: 179-180)
```

Why is this activity important?
Knowing when to ungroup helps solidify children's understanding of subtraction.

## Math <br> Activity Center

## On-Level, Challenge and Intervention

- Activity Card / Writing Prompt for each level
- Practice, Reteach, and Challenge


## Games

- Poggles MX
- Subtraction Action
- Primary Vocabulary Game


## Math Reader

- Comic Books for Sale


## (2) Differentiated Instruction

## Assessment and Intervention

Personal Math Trainer, Lesson 4-8
Formative assessment and step-by-step intervention.

Poggles MX: Addition and Subtraction

## Quick Practice $\bigcirc 5 m$

(See page QP1-U4.)

- Length Equivalents (H)
- Teen Subtraction Flash (I)


## Daily Routines

(See page DR1-U4.)

- Count by 100 s to 1,000
- Count Within 1,000 by Tens
- Count Dimes, Nickels, and Pennies to Equal a Quarter (25 cents)


## Vocabulary



APP For vocabulary
fluency and fun

## 3 Homework and Spiral Review

Homework and Remembering pp. 105-106
Home or School Activity
Social Studies Connection: Famous Landmarks


| ACTIVITY | 60m |
| :---: | :---: |
| Subtraction with Ungrouping |  |
| Mathematical Standards <br> Content Standards <br> 2.PVO.1, 2.PVO.1a, 2.PVO.7, <br> 2.PVO. 9 <br> Processes and Practices <br> MPP1, MPP2, MPP3, MPP5, <br> MPP6, MPP8 | Focus <br> Decide whether ungrouping <br> is necessary. Subtract a <br> 2-digit number from a 3-digit <br> number less than 200. <br> Materials <br> Student Activity Book <br> pp. 179-180, MathBoard <br> materials |

## Determine When and Why to Ungroup

Write these subtraction exercises on the board.

| 142 | 142 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $-\quad 71$ |  |
| 71 |  |$\quad$| $-\quad 31$ |
| ---: |
| 111 |

MP1 Make Sense of Problems | Analyze the Problem Give the children a few minutes to look at the exercises. Use the following questions to help children explain when and why they need to ungroup.

- Look at 142-71. Are there enough ones to subtract from? Yes Why? 2 is greater than 1.
- Are there enough tens to subtract from? No Why? 4 tens is less than 7 tens.
- Do we need to ungroup to solve this exercise? Yes Why? There are not enough tens to subtract from, so we need to ungroup 1 hundred.
- Look at 142 - 31. Are there enough ones to subtract from? Yes Why? 2 is greater than 1.
- Are there enough tens to subtract from? Yes Why? 4 tens is greater than 3 tens.
- Do we need to ungroup to solve this exercise? No Why? There are enough ones and tens to subtract from, so we don't need to ungroup anything.

MP8 Use Repeated Reasoning | Generalize Emphasize to children that they must first decide whether or not to ungroup before they begin solving any subtraction exercise. Children may enjoy making up a rule for deciding how to do this. You may want to have children demonstrate their rules on the board.

MP5 Use Appropriate Tools | MathBoard Ask volunteers to come to the board and review the steps for solving 3-digit subtraction exercises, using the Ungroup First Method. Then have children use their MathBoards to solve the two exercises from above. Instruct children to use the Ungroup First Method if they need to ungroup, rather than the Expanded Method.

Remind children to check their work either by adding or by making proof drawings with Quick Hundreds, Quick Tens, and circles. After children have completed the two exercises, have volunteers use the Step by Step at the Board structure to explain how they solved each of the exercises.

## English Learners

Provide children with practice using greater than and less than to describe numbers. Draw a number line from 1 to 10 on the board.

## Emerging

- Is 5 greater than 4 ? yes is 4 less than 5? yes Is 6 greater than 8? no Continue with other numbers.


## Expanding

- Which is greater, 4 or 5? 5
- 4 is __. less than 5

Continue with other numbers.

## Bridging

Have students work in pairs. One says two numbers; the other makes greater than and less than sentences.

## Teaching Note

## Emphasize the Ungroup First Method

The Expanded Method is helpful conceptually to understand ungrouping. But for two ungroupings it gets difficult for some children, and it does not generalize well to larger numbers. Beginning with this lesson, emphasize the Ungroup First Method, where students can choose whether to ungroup from the left or the right and whether to subtract from the left or the right. These choices generate productive math discussions, and the method generalizes to exercises with any number of places.

## Continue Discussing Ungrouping

MathTalk
Write these subtraction exercises on the board.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
157 \\
-\quad 96 \\
\hline 61
\end{array} \begin{array}{r}
133 \\
-\quad 14 \\
\hline 119
\end{array}
$$

Discuss these exercises with children.

- Look at 157-96. Are there enough ones to subtract from? Yes Why? 7 is greater than 6. Are there enough tens to subtract from? No Why? 5 tens is less than 9 tens.
- Do we need to ungroup to solve this exercise? Yes Why? There are not enough tens to subtract from, so we need to ungroup 1 hundred.
- Look at 133 - 14. Are there enough ones to subtract from? No Why? 3 is less than 4. Are there enough tens to subtract from? Yes Why? 3 tens is greater than 1 ten.
- Do we need to ungroup to solve this exercise? Yes Why? There are not enough ones to subtract from, so we need to ungroup 1 ten.

Then give children a few minutes to solve each exercise on their MathBoards. After children have finished, have volunteers use the Step by Step at the Board structure to explain how they solved each of the exercises.

Now provide children with more exercises of this kind to discuss. Encourage them to tell word problems to go with these exercises.

| 163 | 163 | 163 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| -62 | $-\quad 82$ |  |
| 101 | $-\quad 67$ |  |
| 91 |  |  |

Ask children the following questions to help them with subtraction.

- Look at 163 - 62. Does it require any ungrouping? No Why? There are enough ones and enough tens to subtract from.
- Look at 163 - 82. Does it require any ungrouping? Yes Why? There are not enough tens to subtract from, so we need to ungroup 1 hundred.
- Look at 163 - 67. Does it require any ungrouping? Yes Why? There are not enough ones to subtract from, so we need to ungroup 1 ten. Then there will not be enough tens to subtract from, so we will need to ungroup 1 hundred.

MP2 Reason Abstractly and Quantitatively | Connect Symbols and Models Give children a few minutes to solve each exercise and to check their work by making proof drawings. After children have finished, have volunteers come to the board to explain how to solve each of the exercises.

## Teaching Note

Research Research indicates that when children ungroup the top number before they do any subtracting, they are less likely to make errors, particularly the "subtraction switch error" in which they subtract the top number from the bottom number. This error is even more likely to occur in 3-digit subtraction.
Ungrouping and renaming the top number helps to avoid this tendency because the renamed hundreds, tens, and ones are all in place before children do any subtracting. (Be sure, however, that children first determine where ungrouping is needed.)

The common method alternates ungrouping and subtracting, so children are more likely to subtract top from bottom than when they ungroup first.

## (1) Teaching the Lesson (continued)

## Decide When to Ungroup MathTalk

Children work in pairs on Student Activity Book pages 179-180. Pairs should discuss when to ungroup. Suggest that children try ungrouping from the left on some exercises and ungrouping from the right on other exercises so they can decide which they prefer.

Ungroup first, beginning at the left


## Ungroup first, beginning at the right



MP3 Construct a Viable Argument | Compare Methods After children have finished the exercises, ask for volunteers to ungroup and subtract from the left and others to ungroup and subtract from the right. Discuss how these methods are alike and different, and why you get the same answer. Also discuss how you can subtract from the left or from the right because you have already fixed the top number to be ready to subtract everywhere.

After children complete Exercises 4 and 5, ask volunteers to show how to solve them by ungrouping from the left and ungrouping from the right. Then help children see that it is only the exercises with two ungroupings that look different when you ungroup from the left and when you ungroup from the right. Explain that the methods are different in action, but they only look different when there are two ungroupings.

## Formative Assessment Check Understanding

Children's responses should demonstrate their understanding of when it is necessary to ungroup to subtract.

Student Activity Book page 179


Student Activity Book page 180

## Unit $4 \cdot$ Lesson 8

Decide When to Ungroup (continued)
Decide if you need to ungroup. Then subtract. Children's ungrouping may vary.
(7) $\begin{array}{r}167 \\ -\quad 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(8) $\begin{array}{r}348 \\ -\quad 39 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$

Did you ungroup a ten to get more ones? no
Did you ungroup a hundred to get more tens? no

Did you ungroup a ten to get more ones? yes
Did you ungroup a hundred to get more tens? no

(10) $1 \frac{410}{50}$

Did you ungroup a ten to get more ones? yes
Did you ungroup a hundred to get more tens? yes

Did you ungroup a ten to get more ones? yes
Did you ungroup a hundred to get more tens? no

Check Understanding
Circle the correct answer to complete each sentence.
If there are enough tens to subtract from, I ____ need to ungroup. do / do not
If there are not enough ones to subtract from, I ___ need to ungroup.
(d) / do not

Hands-On • Print • Interactive Digital Games and Resources

## ON-LEVEL RESOURCES

Hands-On 2<br>Activity Card, Lesson 4-8: Sort Them Out<br>Digital and Print<br>Practice, Lesson 4-8



## CHALLENGE RESOURCES

Hands-On 28
Activity Card, Lesson 4-8: Write Word Problems
Digital and Print 2
Challenge, Lesson 4-8


Math Writing Prompt What's Wrong? Look at Remah's subtraction. What did she do wrong? Find the correct answer.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18 \\
148 \\
-\quad 49 \\
\hline 109
\end{array}
$$

## INTERVENTION RESOURCES

## Hands-On 21

Activity Card, Lesson 4-8: Proof Drawings
Digital and Print 2
Reteach, Lesson 4-8


Math Writing Prompt How Do You Know? Make a drawing to show that the amounts below are the same.
1 hundred 4 tens 8 ones 14 tens 8 ones

## MORE RESOURCES



## HOMEWORK

## Goal: Additional Practice

This Homework page provides practice in deciding whether ungrouping is necessary to subtract.

Homework and Remembering page 105


Decide if you need to ungroup. Then subtract.
(1) $\begin{array}{r}147 \\ -\quad 32 \\ \hline 115\end{array}$
(2) $\begin{array}{r}147 \\ -\quad 38 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$
(3) 147
$\begin{array}{r}147 \\ -\quad 48 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$
(4) $\begin{array}{r}126 \\ -\quad 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(5) $\begin{array}{r}126 \\ -\quad 57\end{array}$
(6) 126
$\begin{array}{r}-\quad 97 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$
(7) 187
(8) 187
(9) 187
$\begin{array}{r}-\quad 46 \\ \hline 141\end{array}$
189
$-\quad 48$
$\begin{array}{r}-\quad 99 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$
(10) $\begin{array}{r}172 \\ -\quad 35 \\ \hline 137\end{array}$
(1) 172

85
$-\quad 87$
(2) 172 $\begin{array}{r}-\quad 31 \\ \hline 141\end{array}$

## REMEMBERING

$\square$
Goal: Spiral Review
This Remembering activity is appropriate anytime after today's lesson.

Homework and Remembering page 106


Add. Use any method.

| 66 | 97 | 53 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| +77 |  |  |
| 143 | +84 |  |
| 181 | $\frac{79}{132}$ |  |

Subtract.

(3) \begin{tabular}{r}
200 <br>
$-\quad 41$ <br>
\hline 159

 

200 <br>
$-\quad 73$ <br>
\hline 127
\end{tabular}

(4) Stretch Your Thinking Use the numbers below to complete the subtraction problem. Place the numbers so that you must ungroup two times. Then subtract.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
3 & 6 & 9 & 5
\end{array}
$$



106 UNIT 4 LESSON

## Home or School Activity

## Social Studies Connection

Famous Landmarks Display pictures of several landmarks. Have children discuss what they know about any of the landmarks.

Children can find the actual height of four landmarks and make a chart to display the information. Then have them write three subtraction questions comparing the heights of the different landmarks. When they have finished, have children give their problems to a classmate to solve.


## Subtract Greater Numbers

Mathematics Learning Stanu.<br>Mathematical Content<br>4.ARO.3, 4.PVO. 4<br>Mathematical Practices<br>MPP1, MPP3, MPP6, MPP8

## Day at a Glance

## What will students learn?

Students will learn to use methods for ungrouping to subtract two whole numbers.

## (1) Teaching the Lesson

Math Background for this lesson is included on page MB1-U1.

## ACTIVITY 1 Subtract From Greater Numbers

## Why is this activity important?

Subtracting from greater numbers and discussing when ungrouping is necessary will build students' fluency with subtraction.

## ACTIVITY 2 Check Subtraction (Student Activity Book: 31-32)

Why is this activity important?
Exploring ways to check subtraction provides students with ways to decide if their answers are reasonable.

## Math Activity Center

## (2) Differentiated Instruction

## On-Level, Challenge, and Intervention

- Activity Card / Writing Prompt for each level
- Practice, Reteach, and Challenge


## Games

- Poggles MX
- Who's the Closest? Gameboard
- Intermediate Vocabulary Game

Math Reader

- The First Space Vacation


## Assessment and Intervention

Personal Math Trainer, Lesson 1-11
Formative assessment and step-by-step intervention.


## (3) Homework and Spiral Review

Homework and Remembering pp. 21-22
Home or School Activity
Social Studies Connection: Numbers in the News

Personal Math Trainer


28 Individuals Pairs Groups Whole Class

## ACTIVITY 1 25m

## Subtract From Greater Numbers

Mathematics
Learning Standards
Mathematical Content
4.PVO.4
Mathematical Practices
MPP3, MPP6, MPP8

## Focus

Subtract from greater numbers and discuss when ungrouping is necessary.

Direct students to do all necessary ungrouping first.

| 7163012 |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 4 0 2}$ |
| $-78,369$ |
| 8,033 |

- Have one student explain ungrouping left to right.
- Have a different student explain ungrouping right to left.
- The whole class does the subtractions either left to right or right to left.

MPP8 Generalize Students should discuss the different solution methods they used and relate them to subtraction from thousands. Elicit from students that they can use the same methods to subtract regardless of the number of digits. Suggest students use the following subtraction to support their conclusions.
507,216-92,567

A possible method is shown.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1110 \\
4106 \\
\quad \times 816 \\
\$ \phi 7,416 \\
-92,567 \\
\hline 414,649
\end{array}
$$

## Learning Community

## Best Practices | Helping Community

Some students are initially reluctant to explain their thinking. As you respond positively to student efforts to talk about their thinking, your class will realize that there is an expectation in the math community to respond positively to one another. More students will then desire to make their math thinking the center of discussion.

Class Management
Looking Ahead Keep one correct version of the last example on the board for the next activity.

Student Activity Book page 31

| ACTIVITY 2 | (1) 35 m |
| :---: | :---: |
| Check Subtraction |  |
| Mathematics Learning Standards | Focus <br> Explore ways to check |
| Mathematical Content 4.ARO.3, 4.PVO. 4 | subtraction. <br> Materials |
| Mathematical Practices MPP1, MPP3, MPP6 | Student Activity Book pp. 31-32, MathBoard materials |

## Find and Correct Mistakes is

MPP3 Use and Evaluate Logical Reasoning Students should discuss the conceptual mistakes shown in Exercises 1 and 2 on Student Activity Book page 31. Two groups can present their work at the board.

- In Exercise 1, the places are not properly aligned. Ones must be subtracted from ones, and so on. Students should rewrite the exercise with correct alignment and find the correct answer. 61,811
- In Exercise 2, no ungrouping has been done. One hundred should have been ungrouped to make more tens. Instead, the lesser digit was subtracted from the greater digit. The same mistake was made in the thousands place. Students should ungroup as needed and find the correct answer. 129,571


[^0]
## Inquiry

Analyzing another student's work to find errors requires that a student reflect on what he or she knows about the process involved. As students discuss the possible errors in Exercises 1 and 2, use guiding questions rather than pointing out the errors so that they do the work of finding the errors. Seeing why an incorrect method does not work motivates students to work correctly as they carry out multidigit subtractions with ungrouping.

## Check Subtraction by "Adding Up" $2 \mathrm{~m}_{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{s}$

MPP1 Problem Solving | Check Answers To review the relationship between addition and subtraction, draw this break-apart drawing on the board.


Ask students to discuss how the diagram shows both subtraction and addition. If you subtract either bottom number from the top number, you get the other bottom number as the answer. If you add the two bottom numbers, you get the top number as the answer.

Have students discuss how they could use this knowledge to check subtraction. Try to elicit the following method: You can check subtraction by "adding up." Add the answer and the bottom number (the addends in an addition) to get the top number (the total in an addition).
"Adding Up" Method to Check Subtraction The "adding up" method is shown below. The new groups are shown as 1 s in the appropriate columns just below the answer in the subtraction.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
507,216 \\
-92,567 \\
\hline 414,649 \\
1111
\end{array}
$$

Students can take turns adding place values, beginning with the ones place.

- Add the ones bottom to top: $9+7=16$. The 16 is consistent with the 6 that is already at the top of the ones column. Write a 1 for the grouped ten at the bottom of the tens column.
- Add the tens bottom to top: $1+4+6=11$. The 11 is consistent with the 1 that is already at the top of the tens column. Write a 1 for the grouped hundred at the bottom of the hundreds column.
- Continue "adding up" in the other places.
- The total is 507,216 .


## English Learners

Write the word inverse on the board.
Review the meaning and inverse
operations.

## Emerging

- Does inverse mean "opposite"? yes
- Addition is the inverse of ...? subtraction We can use addition to check ...? subtraction


## Teaching Note

Language and Vocabulary The mathematical word for the relationship between addition and subtraction is inverse. Students may also use opposite, reverse, undoing, or some other description.

## Check Subtraction by "Adding Up" (continued)

Have several students work at the board while the others work at their seats to check Exercise 3 on Student Activity Book page 31. Remind students to check by "adding up."

Students should discuss their findings. Refer student questions to the class for resolution whenever possible.

Students can work through Exercises 4-6 by themselves while you walk around and check for understanding.
Ask different students to discuss the errors they found. Explanations for the errors are listed below:


After students have written six-digit subtraction problems for Exercise 7, have them exchange papers, complete the subtraction, and add up to check.

## Estimate to Check \%les

MPP1 Problem Solving | Reasonable Answers Discuss how to round greater numbers to check Exercises 3-6.
Rounding to the Nearest Ten Thousand In Exercise 3, we can use rounding and estimation to predict or check the answer.

- Think about rounding the numbers in Exercise 3 to the nearest ten thousand. Which digit in each number is in the rounding place? 163,406: 6; 84,357: 8
- Why are the digits in the thousands places of these numbers important? The digits in the thousands places tell us if the digits in the ten thousands places must increase by 1 or stay the same.
- Does each number round up or round down? Why? Each number rounds down because the digit in the thousands place of each number is less than 5 .
- Round each number to the nearest ten thousand. 163,406 rounds to 160,000; 84,357 rounds to 80,000
- What is a reasonable estimate for the difference of these numbers? 160,000 - 80,000 $=80,000$

Rounding to the Nearest Hundred Thousand Remind students that rounding rules remain the same for any number of digits. For Exercises 4-6, students should round to the nearest hundred thousand to check their answers. Use questions similar to those above.

[^1]
## Learning Community

MathTalk Best Practices Encourage students to respond before you do, especially to other students' questions. Allow time for students to make comments or ask questions about each other's work before you begin to speak. If you tend to speak first, the students will not take ownership of their role as crucial participants in the discourse; they will look to you instead.

## Estimate Differences

MPP1 Problem Solving | Reasonable Answers Have the class read the introduction about Dan's subtraction on Student Activity Book page 32.

- How do we decide if Dan's answer is reasonable? Round to the nearest thousand. $8,000-6,000=2,000$
- Is Dan's answer reasonable? probably not
- What mistake did Dan make, and how might you fix it? Dan subtracted the top digit from the bottom digit in the hundreds place. He should have ungrouped 8 thousands to make 7 thousands and 10 hundreds. The correct answer is 2,216.

Have students discuss Exercises 8-12 in small groups.

## Formative Assessment Check Understanding

Students should generalize that they can use the same methods to ungroup regardless of the number of digits.

## Unit 1 - Lesson 11

Estimate Differences
You can use estimation to decide if an answer is reasonable.
Dan did this subtraction: 8,196-5,980. His answer was
3,816 . Discuss how using estimation can help you decide
if his answer is correct. Answers will vary.
Decide whether each answer is reasonable. Show your estimate.
(8) $4,914-949=3,065 \quad$ (9) $52,022-29,571=22,451$

Not reasonable;
$\qquad$
Solve.

Reasonable;
$\qquad$
(10) Bob has 3,226 marbles in his collection. Mia has 1,867 marbles. Bob says he has 2,359 more than Mia. Is Bob's answer reasonable? Show your estimate.
Not reasonable; $3,000-2,000=1,000$
(11) Two towns have populations of 24,990 and 12,205 . Gretchen says the difference is 12,785 . Is Gretchen's answer reasonable? Show your estimate.
Reasonable; $25,000-12,000=13,000$
(12) Estimate to decide if the answer is reasonable. If it is not reasonable, $\begin{array}{r}-290,905 \\ \hline 614,811\end{array}$ describe the mistake and find the correct answer.
Not reasonable; $800,000-300,000=500,000 ; 8$ hundred
thousands should be ungrouped to make 7 hundred thousands and 10 ten thousands. Correct answer: 514,811

## Check Understanding

Describe how subtracting and ungrouping with greater
numbers is similar to subtracting and ungrouping with
lesser numbers.
32 UNIT 1 LESSON 11
Subtract Greater Numbers

## Teaching Note

Math Background In many situations, there is no "right way" to estimate. Estimating is often a matter of judgment, which can vary depending on the numbers involved and the purpose of the estimate. In Exercise 11, a student might estimate by rounding to the nearest ten thousand: $20,000-10,000=10,000$. This is acceptable, but may not be "the best way." Emphasize the main purpose of this activity-to determine whether answers are reasonable. This is a habit that should be strongly encouraged.

# Math Activity Center 



Hands-On • Print • Interactive Digital Games and Resources

## ON-LEVEL RESOURCES

Hands-On 2
Activity Card, Lesson 1-11: Cover Up
Digital and Print 2
Practice, Lesson 1-11


Math Writing Prompt Investigate Math Explain how subtracting 56,000 from 84,000 is similar to subtracting 56 from 84. Compare the answers.

## CHALLENGE RESOURCES

## Hands-On 20

Activity Card, Lesson 1-11: Missing Digits
Digital and Print
Challenge, Lesson 1-11


Math Writing Prompt Explain Your Thinking You buy four items at a store, but the receipt is smudged and you cannot read the cost of one item. Explain how you can find the missing cost.

## INTERVENTION RESOURCES



Math Writing Prompt Define Your Work Break the word ungroup into "un" and "group." Define each part of the word. Give another example of a word that starts with un- and define it.

## MORE RESOURCES

## Games

Practice | Reinforce | Extend place value, addition and subtraction

- Poggles MX
- Who's the Closest?
- Intermediate Vocabulary Game


## Math Reader

- The First Space Vacation


## Assessment and Intervention $\perp$ ©

Personal Math Trainer, Lesson 1-11
Personalized intervention and enrichment with learning supports

[^2]
$\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ The First Space Vacation
(Math Reader)


## HOMEWORK

Goal: Formative Assessment
$\checkmark$ Include students' completed Homework page as part of their portfolios.

Homework and Remembering page 21


In an experiment, a scientist counted how many bacteria grew in several labeled dishes. The table shows how many bacteria were in each dish.


Solve. Estimate to check.
Show your work.
(9) What was the difference between the greatest number of bacteria and the least number of bacteria?

637,128 bacteria
(10) How many more bacteria were in dish A than in dish D?

531,274 more bacteria
(11) How many fewer bacteria were in dish E than in the combined dish C and dish D? 800 fewer bacteria

## REMEMBERING

## Goal: Spiral Review

This Remembering activity would be appropriate anytime after today's lesson.

Homework and Remembering page 22


Subtract. Then use addition to check the subtraction. Show your work.
(7) $6,355-891=\square$ (8) $8,364-1,425=\xrightarrow{6,901}$

Check: $\mathbf{5 , 4 6 4 + 8 9 1 = 6 , 3 5 5}$
Check: $\underline{6,901+1,425=8,326}$

9 Stretch Your Thinking Write an addition word problem in which the estimated sum is 14,000 .
Possible answer: Brandon walks 2,750 steps on Tuesday and 4,218 steps on Wednesday. He walks 6,854 steps on Friday. About how many steps does Brandon walk during these three days?

22 UnIt 1 LESSON 11
Subtract Greater Numbers

## Home or School Activity

## Social Studies Connection

Numbers in the News Have students find articles in newspapers, magazines, or on the Internet that contain greater numbers. Ask them to bring in the articles. Have the class use them as a basis for practice with adding, subtracting, and using one operation to check an answer for the other operation.


Notes

Notes
math

## math <br> expressions



To learn more, visit Heinemann.com/MathExpressions


[^0]:    Activity continued

[^1]:    Activity continued

[^2]:    - Personal Math Trainer

