483 +265 THINK HOW MANY PARTS?? (The largest number has 3 digits so there will be 3 parts.)

483

+265

THINK HOW MANY PARTS?? (The largest number has 3 digits so there will be 3 parts.)

STEP1: ADD				
4004 8 3				
<u>+2002 6 5</u>				
600				
600				

483 +265 THINK HOW MANY PARTS?? (The largest number has 3 digits so there will be 3 parts.)

STEP 1: ADD	STEP 2: ADD
4004 8 3	<mark>804 8</mark> 3
<u>+2002 6 5</u>	<u>+602 6 5</u>
600	600
	140

483 +265 THINK HOW MANY PARTS?? (The largest number has 3 digits so there will be 3 parts.)

STEP 1: ADD	STEP 2: ADD	STEP 3: ADD
4004 8 3	<mark>80</mark> 4 8 3	3 4 8 3
<u>+2002 6 5</u>	<u>+602 6 5</u>	<u>+5265</u>
600	600	600
	140	140
		8

483 +265 THINK HOW MANY PARTS?? (The largest number has 3 digits so there will be 3 parts.)

STEP 1: ADD	STEP 2: ADD	STEP 3: ADD	FINAL STEP:
4004 8 3	804 8 3	3 4 8 3	ADD 403
<u>+2002 6 5</u>	<u>+602 6 5</u>	<u>+5265</u>	$\frac{+200}{600}$
600	600	600	600
	140	140	140
		8	8
			748



TRADE-FIRST SUBTRACTION 463 THINK **HOW MANY STEPS BEFORE YOU** - 278 **SUBTRACT?** (The largest number has 3 WORK LEFT TO RIGHT...TRADE digits so there will be 3 STEP 2: TRADE? steps.) **STEP 1: TRADE?** Can you take Can you take 2 7 tens from 6 hundreds from tens? NO! 4 hundreds? **TRADE!** YES! 3 16 463 463 <u>- 2</u> 78 - 278

TRADE-FIRST SUBTRACTION THINK 463 **HOW MANY STEPS BEFORE YOU** - 278 SUBTRACT? (The largest number has 3 WORK LEFT TO RIGHT...TRADE digits so there will be 3 STEP 2: TRADE? **STEP 5:** TRADE? **STEP 1: TRADE?** Can you Can you take Can you take 2 take 8 from 7 tens from 6 hundreds from 3? NO! tens? NO! 4 hundreds? TRADE! 15 **TRADE!** YES! 3 16 463 463 463 <u>- 2 7</u>8 -278 - 278













PART 1:	PART 2:	PART 3:
MULTIPLY	MULTIPLY	MULTIPLY
26 <u>X34</u> (20X30) 600	26 <u>X 34</u> (20X30) 600 (20X4) 80	26 <u>X34</u> (20X30) 600 (20X4) 80 (30X6) 180





PART 1: MULTIPLY	PART 2: MULTIPLY	PART 3: MULTIPLY		PART 4: MULTIPLY	FINAL STEP: ADD THE PARTS
26	26		26	26	26
<u>X34</u>	<u>X 34</u>		<u>X34</u>	<u>X34</u>	<u>X34</u>
(20X30) 600	(20X30) 600	(20X30) (600	(20X30)600	(20X30) <mark>600</mark>
	(20X4) 80	(20X4)	80	(20X4) 80	(20X4) <mark>80</mark>
		(30X6) 1	180	(30X6) 180	(30X6) 180
				(<mark>6</mark> X4) 24	(6X4 <u>) 24</u>
					884





PARTIAL-QUOTIENTS DIVISION

DIVIDEND

THINK: HOW MANY GROUPS OF 5 ARE THERE IN 710? REMEMBER YOUR FACT EXTENSIONS...WOULD 10 (5s) GET US CLOSE TO 710? HOW ABOUT 100 (5s)?

STEP 1:	STEP 2:			
5 710 <u>-500</u> 210	00	5	710 -500 210 -200 10	100 40

DIVISOR 5 710

 THERE ARE AT
 HOW MANY 5s ARE

 LEAST 100 (5s)
 IN 210?

 IN 710
 100 (5s) = 500 TOO HIGH

 50 (5s)=
 250 TOO HIGH

 40 (5s)=
 200



40 (5s)= 200

PARTIAL-QUOTIENTS DIVISION								
DIVISOR 5 710 DIVIDEND THINK: HOW MANY GROUPS OF 5 ARE THERE IN 710? REMEMBER YOUR FACT EXTENSIONSWOULD 10 (5s) GET US CLOSE TO 710? HOW ABOUT 100 (5s)?								
5	FEP 1 :	STEP 2:		STEP 3:		STEP 4:		
5	710 -500 210	5 710 <u>-500</u> 100 210 <u>-200</u> 40 10		5 710 <u>-500</u> 210 <u>-200</u> 10 <u>-10</u> 0	100 40 2	5 710 <u>-500</u> 210 <u>-200</u> 10 <u>-10</u> 0	100 40 <u>+2</u> 142	
THERE ARE AT LEAST 100 (5s) IN 710		HOW MANY 5s ARE IN 210? 100 (5s) = 500 TOO HI 50 (5s)= 250 TOO HI 40 (5s)= 200	GH :GH	HOW MANY 5s ADD THE F ARE IN 10? 2 QUOTIEN H H THERE ARE 142 710/5 = 142		ADD THE PAR QUOTIENTS RE ARE 142 (5 0/5 = 142	TIAL	

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