

# Math Foundations

# TOOLKIT



# Number Words

1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten

11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty

30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	one hundred
1,000	one thousand
1,000,000	one million
1,000,000,000	one billion

# Place Value Chart

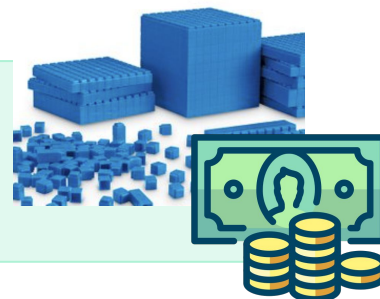
Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundred Millions	Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

# Target Number:



## Build it!

Use concrete material to model the target number



## Put it in a place-value chart!

Place each digit of the target number in the proper column of a place value chart.

Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

## Write it!

Write the target number in different forms.

Word Form:	
Expanded Form:	

## Break it down!

Write the target number as the sum or difference of other numbers.

+10=

-10 =

+100=

-100 =

How many 1s ?

How many 10s ?

How many 100s ?

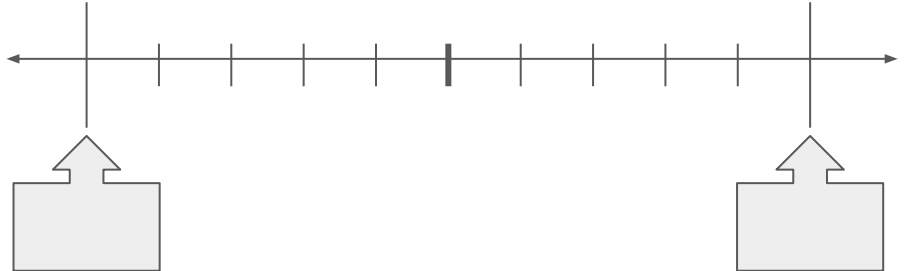
How many 1000s ?



# Rounding



Nearest ten=



Nearest hundred=



Nearest thousand=

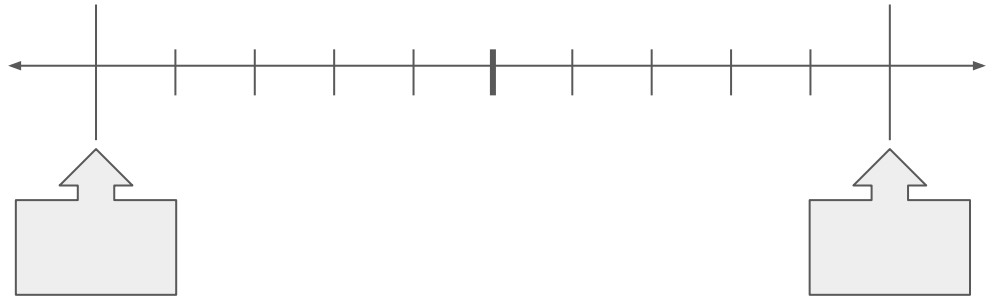


Nearest ten thousand=

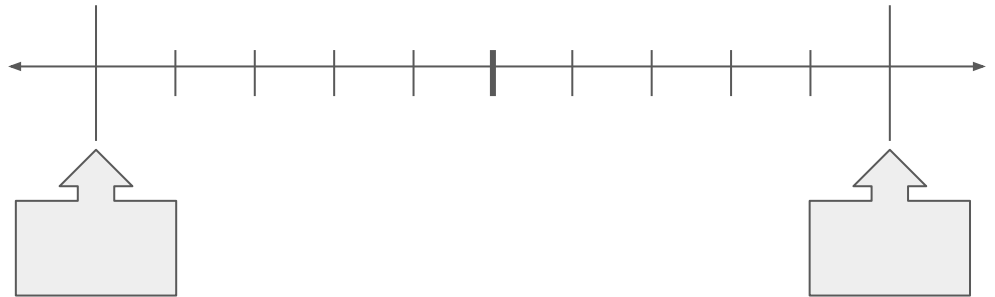


# Rounding

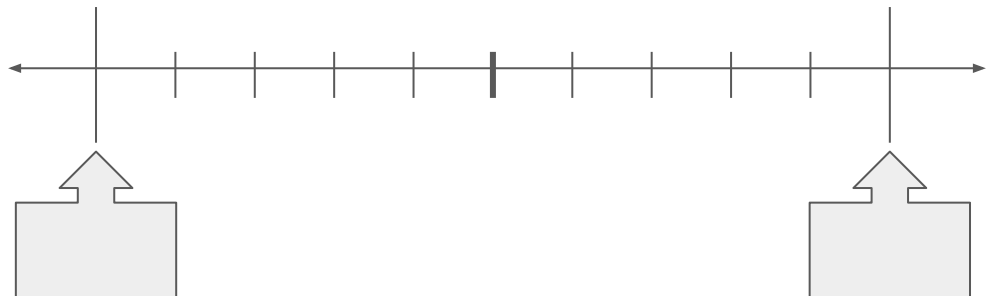
Nearest  
whole number =



Nearest tenth =



Nearest hundredth =



# FACT FAMILIES

Addition and Subtraction

□

+

-

□

□

+

=

\_\_\_\_\_

+

=

\_\_\_\_\_

-

=

\_\_\_\_\_

-

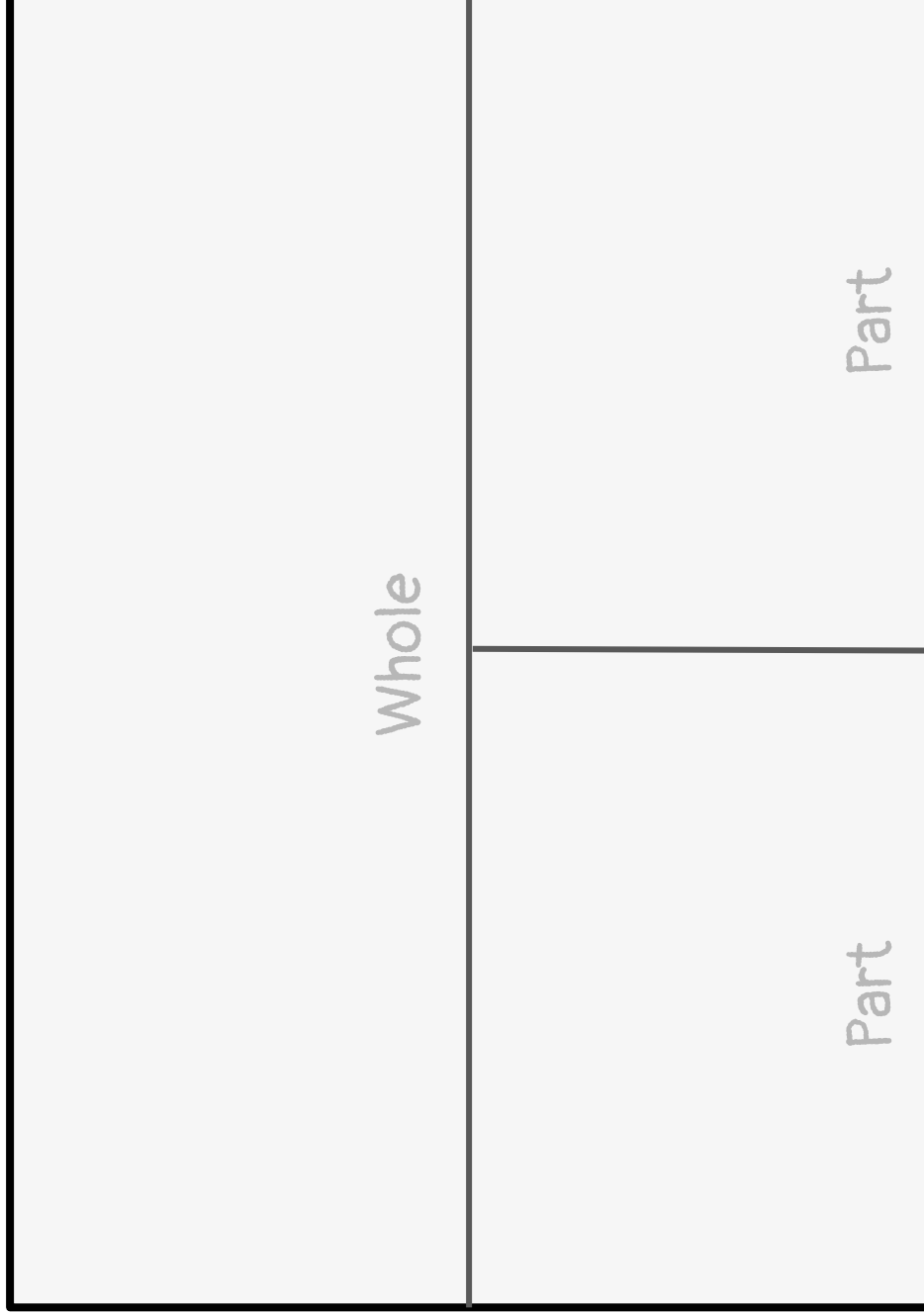
=

\_\_\_\_\_



# PART-PART-WHOLE

Addition & Subtraction



# Number Lines



# Ten Frames

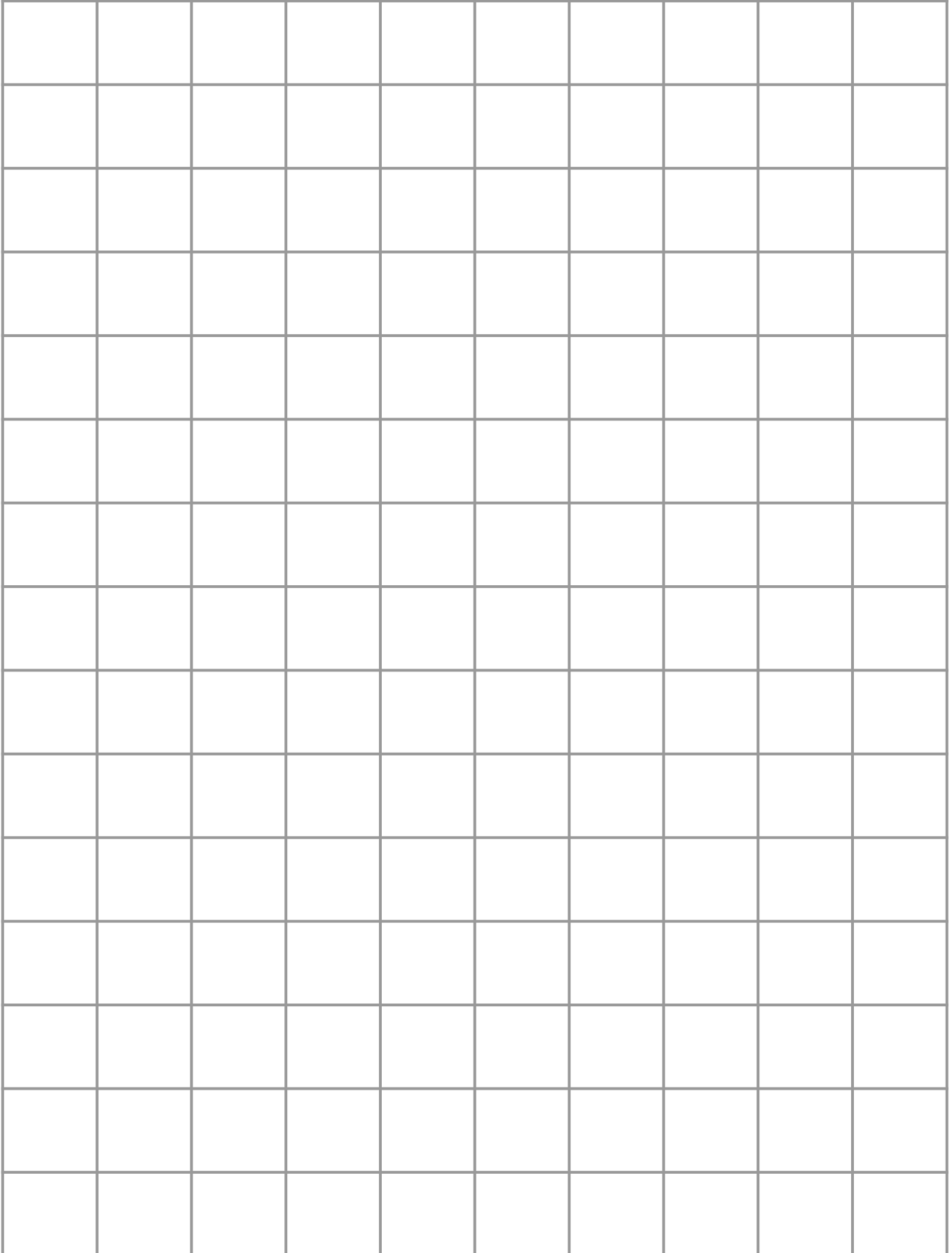


# Hundreds Chart

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



# ***Grid Paper***



<b>X</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>1</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>2</b>	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
<b>3</b>	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
<b>4</b>	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
<b>5</b>	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
<b>6</b>	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
<b>7</b>	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
<b>8</b>	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
<b>9</b>	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
<b>10</b>	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
<b>11</b>	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
<b>12</b>	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

# FACT FAMILIES

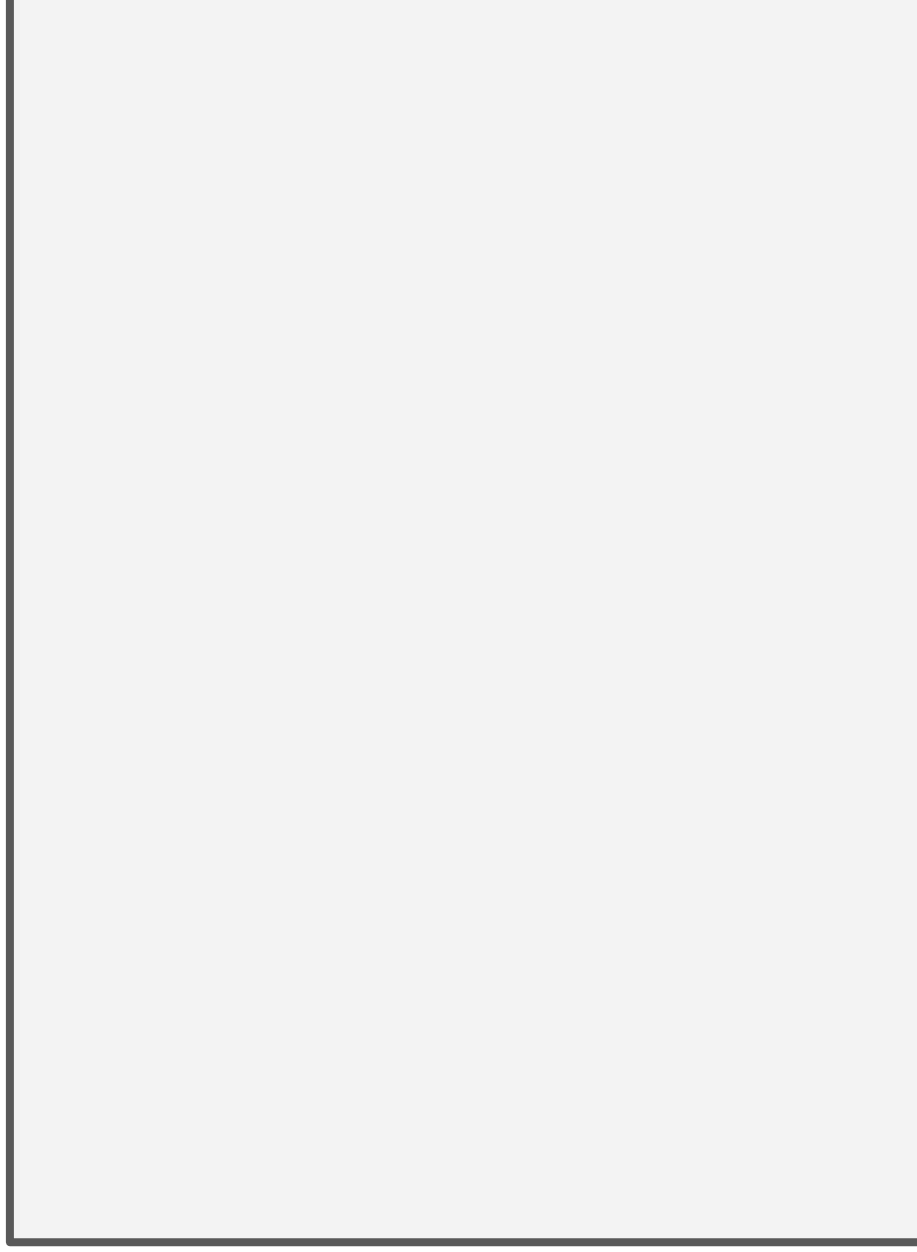
Multiplication and Division

The diagram is shaped like a house. The roof is a triangle containing three empty boxes: one at the top center, one on the left side, and one on the right side. In the center of the roof is a green division symbol ( $\div$ ). Below the roof, in the center, is a purple multiplication symbol ( $\times$ ). The main body of the house is a large rectangle containing four rows of blank lines for writing. Each row is structured as follows: a blank line, a large black multiplication symbol ( $\times$ ), a blank line, a large black equals sign ( $=$ ), and another blank line. The second and third rows are identical to the first. The fourth row is identical to the first but uses a large black division symbol ( $\div$ ) instead of a multiplication symbol.

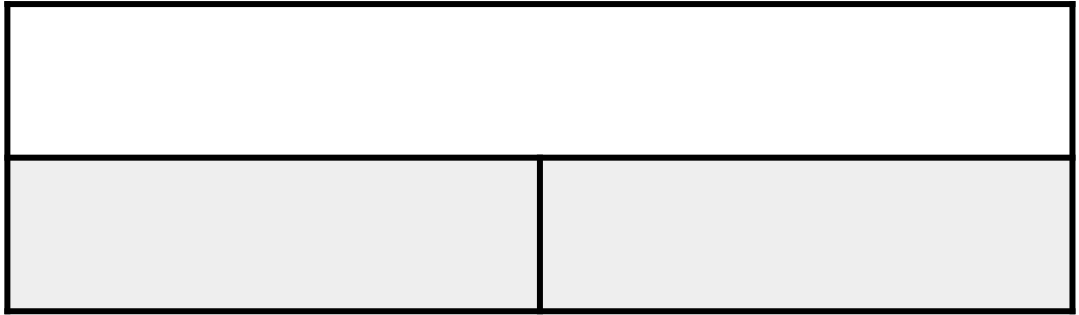


# **Multiplication**

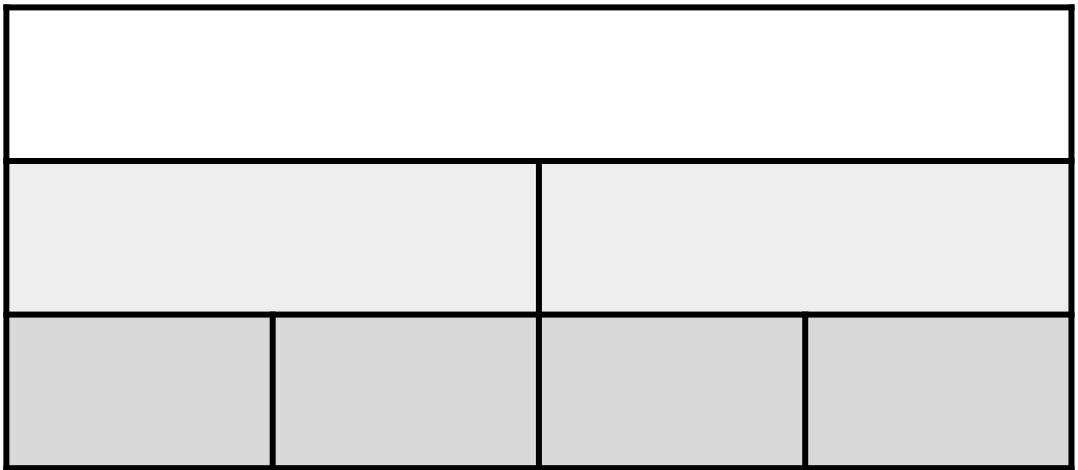
## Using the Area Model



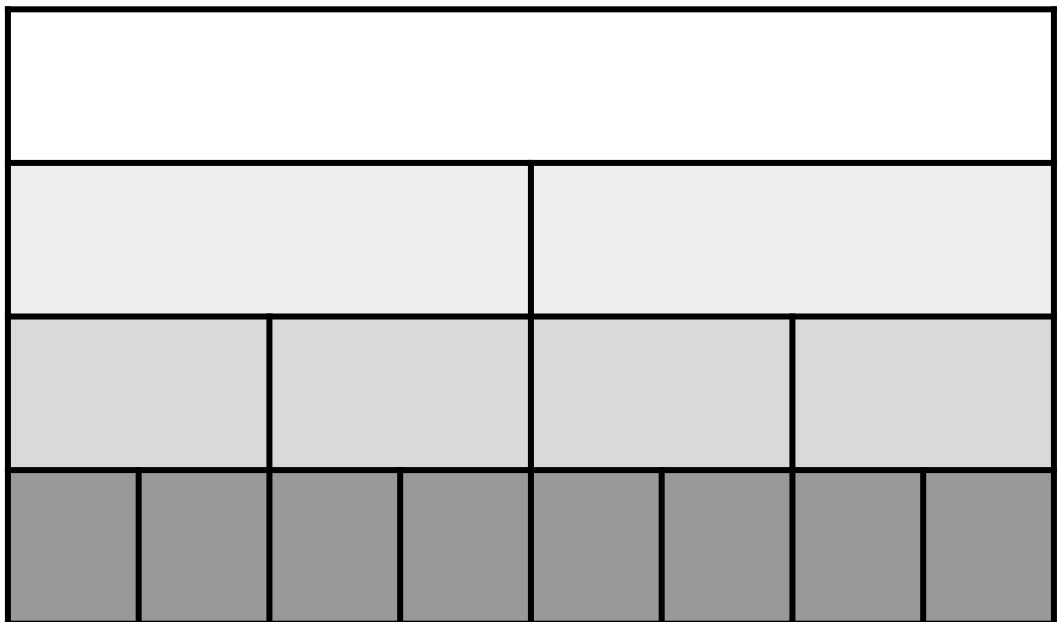
$\div 2$



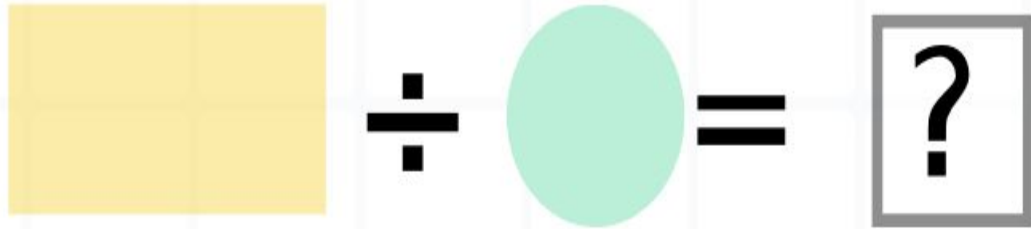
$\div 4$



$\div 8$



# *Partial Products*



A visual equation on a grid background. On the left is a yellow rectangle that is 2 units wide and 1 unit high. To its right is a division symbol (÷). To the right of the division symbol is a green circle with a diameter of 1 unit. To the right of the circle is an equals sign (=). To the right of the equals sign is a square box with a question mark (?) inside.



# Decimal Number Words

▪	Decimal point: say “and”
0.1	one <b>tenth</b>
0.01	one <b>hundredth</b>
0.001	one <b>thousandth</b>
0.0001	one <b>ten thousandth</b>
0.00001	one <b>hundred thousandth</b>
0.000001	one <b>millionth</b>

5.4

“Five and four tenths”

5.06

“Five and six hundredths”

5.015

“Five and fifteen thousandths”

5.346

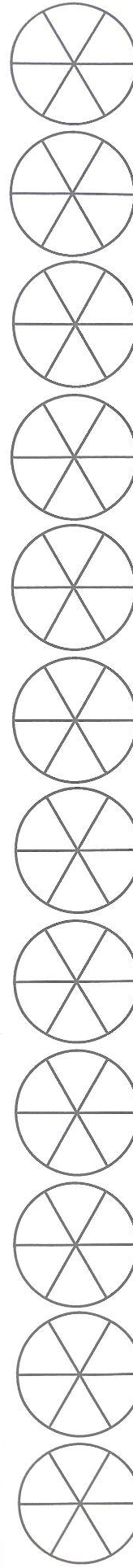
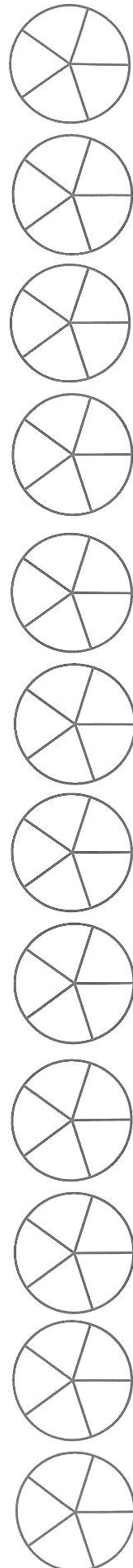
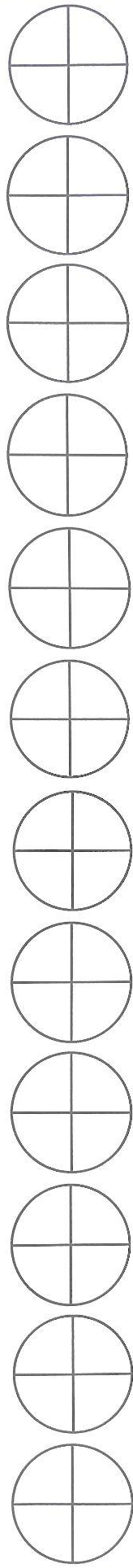
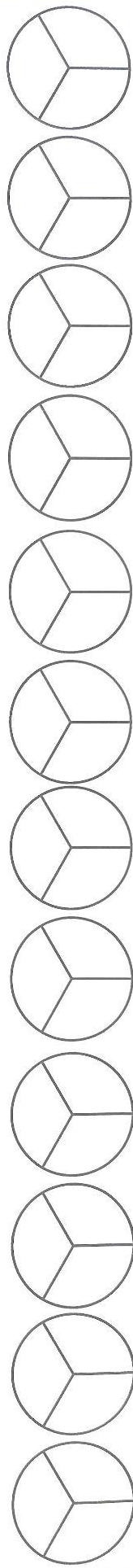
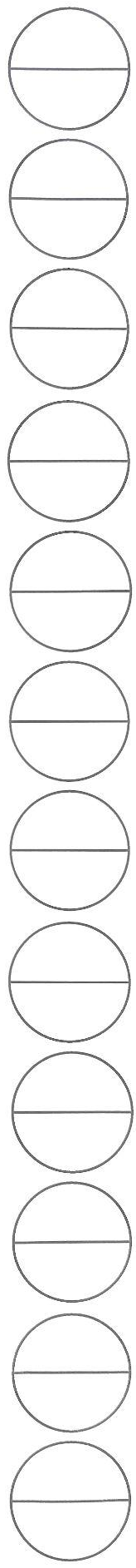
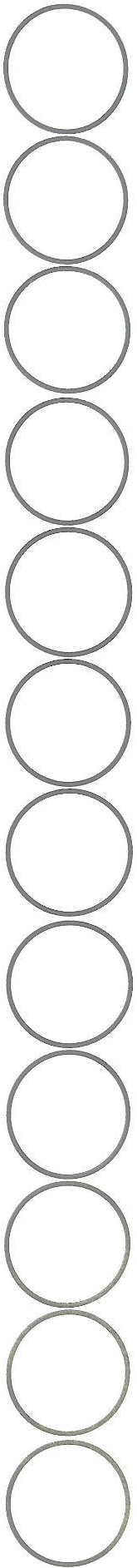
“Five and three hundred forty six thousandths”

# Place Value Chart

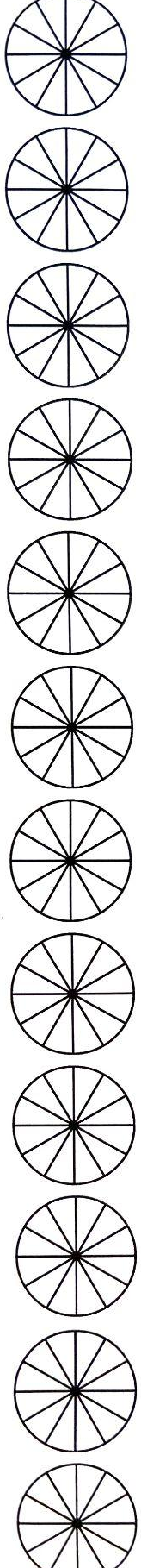
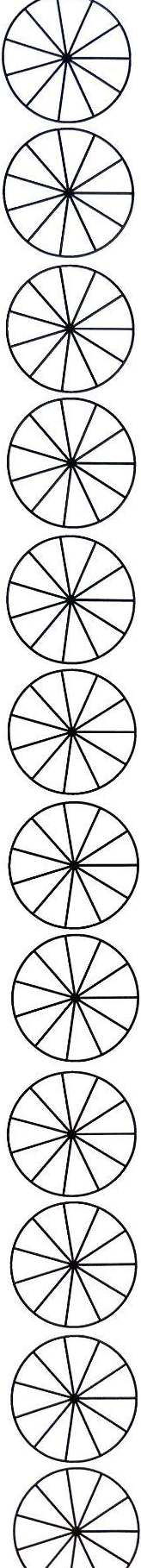
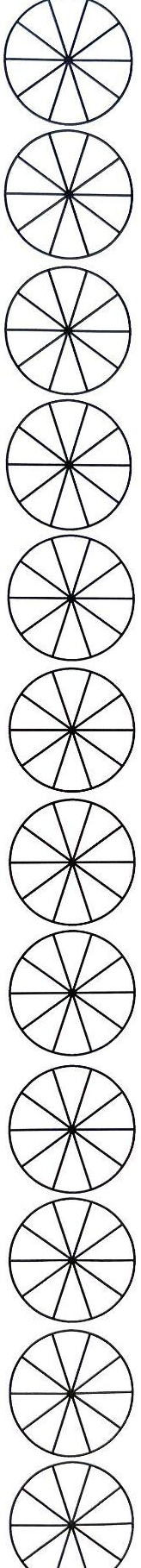
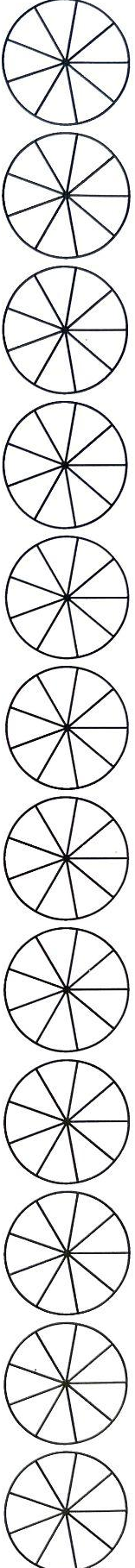
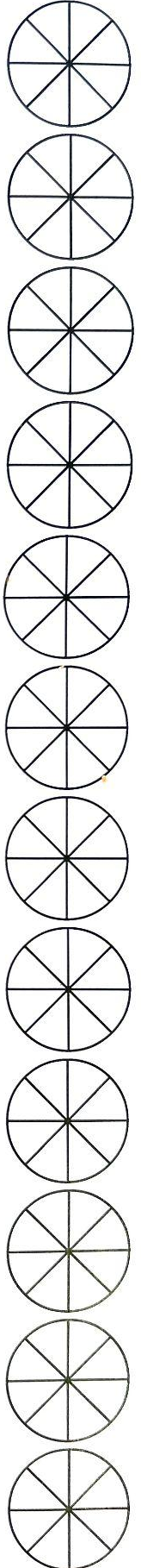
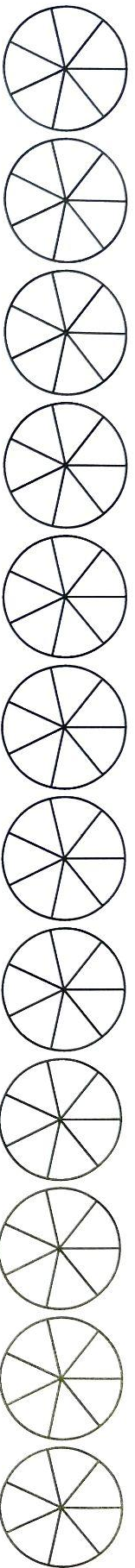
Thousands			Ones			Decimals		
Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	tenths	hundredths	thousandths



# Fraction Circles



# Fraction Circles







# Close to 100

Deal 6 cards. Choose 4 of them to form two 2-digit numbers whose sum is as close to 100 as possible. Your score is the difference between the sum and 100. Discard the 4 cards. Add 4 new cards to your hand. Repeat.

	Sum	Score
1.	___ + ___ = ___	___
2.	___ + ___ = ___	___
3.	___ + ___ = ___	___
4.	___ + ___ = ___	___
5.	___ + ___ = ___	___
Total:		___

	Sum	Score
1.	___ + ___ = ___	___
2.	___ + ___ = ___	___
3.	___ + ___ = ___	___
4.	___ + ___ = ___	___
5.	___ + ___ = ___	___
Total:		___

# Close to 1000

Deal 8 cards. Choose 6 cards whose sum is as close to 1000 as possible. Your score is the difference between the sum and 1000. Discard the 6 cards. Add 6 new cards to your hand. Repeat.

	Sum	Score
1.	___ + ___ = ___	___
2.	___ + ___ = ___	___
3.	___ + ___ = ___	___
4.	___ + ___ = ___	___
5.	___ + ___ = ___	___
Total:		___

	Sum	Score
1.	___ + ___ = ___	___
2.	___ + ___ = ___	___
3.	___ + ___ = ___	___
4.	___ + ___ = ___	___
5.	___ + ___ = ___	___
Total:		___



# Close to 100

Deal 6 cards. Choose 4 of them to form two 2-digit numbers whose sum is as close to 100 as possible. Your score is the difference between the sum and 100. Discard the 4 cards. Add 4 new cards to your hand. Repeat.

	Sum	Score
1.	___ + ___ = ___	___
2.	___ + ___ = ___	___
3.	___ + ___ = ___	___
4.	___ + ___ = ___	___
5.	___ + ___ = ___	___
Total:		___

	Sum	Score
1.	___ + ___ = ___	___
2.	___ + ___ = ___	___
3.	___ + ___ = ___	___
4.	___ + ___ = ___	___
5.	___ + ___ = ___	___
Total:		___

# Close to 1000

Deal 8 cards. Choose 6 cards whose sum is as close to 1000 as possible. Your score is the difference between the sum and 1000. Discard the 6 cards. Add 6 new cards to your hand. Repeat.

	Sum	Score
1.	___ + ___ = ___	___
2.	___ + ___ = ___	___
3.	___ + ___ = ___	___
4.	___ + ___ = ___	___
5.	___ + ___ = ___	___
Total:		___

	Sum	Score
1.	___ + ___ = ___	___
2.	___ + ___ = ___	___
3.	___ + ___ = ___	___
4.	___ + ___ = ___	___
5.	___ + ___ = ___	___
Total:		___



# The Product Game!

Player 1 starts with a paperclip on one factor. Player 2 chooses to put a paperclip on a factor and claims the product of the two factor choices. Player 1 now moves only one paperclip and claims that product. Repeat.

Get four in a row to win!

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>36</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>54</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>81</b>

<b>9</b>
<b>8</b>
<b>7</b>
<b>6</b>
<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>
<b>1</b>