

4th & 5th Grade Math with Math Dad and Science Mom

Place Value and Whole Numbers	2
Rounding and Comparing Whole Numbers	4
Addition Games	6
Adding and Subtracting Whole Numbers	8
Factors and Multiples	10
Multi-digit Multiplication	12
Multiplication Problems	14
Long Division	16

Place Value and Whole Numbers

Objectives: 4.NBT.A.1, 4.NBT.A.2

Place Value, Saying a number out loud. Multiplying and dividing by 10. Decompose it into parts.

Warm-up Problem: Use the numbers below to make the number **12** by combining them with appropriate mathematical symbols. You can rearrange them in any way you want, but be sure to use all 4 numbers.

4, 4, 8, 6

1. How do we say the number 5,288,917,843,335,881?
2. How do we say the number 83,243,765,432?
3. How do we say the number 626,490,000,156,712,154?
4. Decompose the number 3,576 into a sum of parts.
5. Decompose the number 104,329 into a sum of parts.
6. Multiply the number 457 by 10.
7. Divide the number 2,440 by 10.

Recap Problems:

1. How do we say the number 62,305,956,411,042,333?
2. Decompose the number 36,871 into a sum of parts.
3. Multiply the number 5,892 by 10.
4. Divide the number 657,360 by 10.

1. How do we say the number 56,702,055,128?
2. How do we say the number 909,611,142,890,304?
3. How do we say the number 78,800,000,000,361,000?
4. Decompose the number 3,732 into a sum of parts.
5. Decompose the number 3,141,592 into a sum of parts.
6. Decompose the number 6,391,045 into a sum of parts.
7. Which digit of 845,219 is in the 10-thousands place?
8. Which digit of 83,390 is in the hundreds place?
9. Which digit of 468 is in the tens place?

Challenge Problem: How do we say the number 12,345,678,909,099,876,543,210

Rounding and Comparing Whole Numbers

Objectives: 4.NBT.A.2, 4.NBT.A.3

Comparing whole numbers and rounding whole numbers.

Warm-up Problem: Use the numbers below to make the number **10** by combining them with appropriate mathematical symbols. You can rearrange them in any way you want, but be sure to use all 4 numbers.

3, 5, 2, 2

1. Round each number below to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, and 100,000.

Round to the nearest	10	100	1,000	100,000
77				
123				
30,219				
4,444				
524,288				
12,345,678				

2. Compare each pair of numbers below by supplying the correct sign (<, >, or =).

344 _____ 433
12,388 _____ 12,299
3,213 _____ 6,512
812,773 _____ 812,601
524,288,378 _____ 524,239,217
12,345,678 _____ 9,266,404

3. Round to the nearest 10: 34,468
4. Round to the nearest 10,000: 678,325
5. Round to the nearest 10,000: 45,613,043
6. Round to the nearest 100: 57,692
7. Round to the nearest 1,000,000: 484,352,221
8. Compare each pair of numbers below by supplying the correct sign (<, >, or =).

64 _____ 46
1,338 _____ 1,338
7,658 _____ 6,442
810,453 _____ 810,621
5,324,378 _____ 5,315,217
127,888,345,678 _____ 127,889,266,404

1. Round each number below to the nearest 10, 100, 10,000, and 1,000,000.

Round to the nearest	10	100	10,000	1,000,000
655				
19,047				
666,392				
8,777,777				
909,445,534				
87,878,787				

2. Compare each pair of numbers below by supplying the correct sign (<, >, or =).

545 ____ 611

32,355 ____ 32,349

183,213 ____ 187,902

43,773 ____ 43,773

668,378,321 ____ 668,374,689

839,938 ____ 389,892,121

16,121,456 ____ 16,121,546

34,678,318 ____ 43,890,405

3. Round to the nearest 100: 35,642

4. Round to the nearest 10,000: 127,313

5. Round to the nearest 1,000: 57,612,021

6. Round to the nearest 100: 89,512

7. Round to the nearest 1,000,000: 834,705,252

Challenge Problem: What am I?

- I am a 3 digit number.
- When rounding to the nearest 10, I round to 540.
- If you add 6 to me and then round to the nearest 100, you get 600.

Addition Games

Objectives: Have fun while playing games with numbers

10-complements, place value, addition and subtraction of whole numbers

Warm-up Problem: Use the numbers below to make the number **7** by combining them with appropriate mathematical symbols. You can rearrange them in any way you want, but be sure to use all 4 numbers.

2, 3, 6, 8

3 Math Games: The three games below are designed to give you practice creating and comparing numbers while doing arithmetic. Give them a try and feel free to try invent your own variations.

Place Value Draw! 2-6 players, numbered cards 1-9.

Choose the number of digits the final number will have. Players alternate turns drawing cards and then declaring the place value for the card and then placing the card in the available slot. Once a card has been placed, it can't be moved. The player with the largest number when the slots are filled is the winner.

The sample game below was played with five cards. The player on the left was the winner.

8	6	5	2	4
---	---	---	---	---

 >

5	7	6	2	2
---	---	---	---	---

Sum-to-10 Solitaire! 1 player or team, numbered cards 1-9.

Deal the cards face-up. Then remove cards in groups that sum to 10 with the goal of removing all the cards from the table.

Variation 1: Sum to a different target number such as 12.

Variation 2: Layer the cards in a pyramid or grid where only the cards on top are available to be taken.

Target 100: 2-6 players, numbered cards 1-9.

Choose a target number (usually 100). Each player draws four cards and uses them to create two 2-digit numbers. The player whose numbers sum the closest to 100 is the winner.

Suggested scoring: Play multiple rounds, where each player starts with 100 points but then loses points each round equal to how far the sum of their numbers is from 100.

Dungeon Maze +3,-2



In this dungeon maze, you have to navigate a grid of numbered cells following a set of rules.

- No diagonal moves are allowed.
- Your key can only open a door to a room that is numbered 3 more than your current room or 2 less than your current room.
- The doors lock behind you, so you can't travel to any room that isn't numbered 3 more or 2 less than your current room number

Sample Dungeon Maze Path

In the maze to the right, you can travel from the upper right corner to the bottom left corner using the path that is displayed.

Note that there is no way to travel from the bottom left to the top right.

6	10	12
7	8	6
10	12	9

Objective: Solve the dungeon maze by planning out a loop that visits all four corners and ends where it starts. If you don't plan out your path now, you might get to a cell that you can't get out of.

9	11	8	6	4	2	5	3	6	9
7	5	5	13	10	12	6	8	8	7
5	8	7	11	11	9	3	6	4	5
3	1	4	9	8	7	5	0	2	3
6	9	6	7	10	7	2	4	6	6
15	12	8	10	5	4	5	7	8	4
17	14	11	8	4	1	3	11	5	2
15	13	6	5	2	3	7	9	6	3
14	11	8	9	7	5	8	6	4	2
12	10	8	6	5	2	4	6	3	0

Adding and Subtracting Whole Numbers

Objectives: 4.NBT.B.4

Adding and subtracting whole numbers. The usual algorithms.

Warm-up Problem: Use the numbers below to make the number 4 by combining them with appropriate mathematical symbols. You can rearrange them in any way you want, but be sure to use all 4 numbers.

4, 6, 7, 2

1.

$$\begin{array}{r} 418 \\ + 225 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,444 \\ - 5,555 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 46,813 \\ + 95,493 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 942,393 \\ - 51,678 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 999,999 \\ + 51,678 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 62,816 \\ - 26,444 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ - 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 62,816 \\ + 26,444 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \quad \quad 9,493 \\ - \quad 1,568 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \quad \quad 900,903 \\ - \quad 132,987 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \quad \quad 97,903 \\ + \quad 13,745 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \quad \quad 981,440 \\ + \quad 363,464 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \quad \quad 869,493 \\ - \quad 22,157 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad \quad \quad 74,643,122 \\ + \quad 36,091,464 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \quad \quad 869,493 \\ + \quad 22,157 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad \quad \quad 74,643,122 \\ - \quad 36,091,464 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Challenge Problem: Use the digits, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4 to make two 4-digit numbers whose difference is 990. (When you subtract the smaller from the larger, you get 990.)

$$\begin{array}{r} - \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline 990 \end{array}$$

Factors and Multiples

Objectives: 4.OA.B.4

Factor pairs and multiples, prime numbers

Warm-up Problem: Use the numbers below to make the number 3 by combining them with appropriate mathematical symbols. You can rearrange them in any way you want, but be sure to use all 4 numbers.

5, 1, 2, 2

1. What are the multiples of 4?
2. What are the multiples of 3?
3. Which numbers are multiples of both 3 and 4?
4. Find all factor pairs for the number 30. Draw a picture of a region each factor pair could represent.

5. Characteristics of Multiples. Describe how you can determine whether numbers are multiples of each number.

- Multiples of 2
- Multiples of 3
- Multiples of 5
- Multiples of 6
- Multiples of 9
- Multiples of 10

6. Determine whether each number is prime.

- 132
- 5,001
- 91

7. The 5-digit number 6173a is a multiple of 9. What is a?

8. Find all factor pairs for the number 24. Draw a picture of a region each factor pair could represent.

8. Is 61 prime?

9. Is 123,454,321 a multiple of 9?

1. Find all prime numbers up to 100 by crossing off each number that isn't prime.

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

2. Find all factor pairs for the number 36. Draw a picture of a region each factor pair could represent.

3. Find all factor pairs for the number 48. Draw a picture of a region each factor pair could represent.

4. Determine whether each number is prime.

- 111
- 44,326
- 567
- 12,345
- 243

Challenge Problem: The 6-digit number 4b6,26a is a multiple of 45. What are the possible values of the letters a and b?

Multi-digit Multiplication

Objectives: 4.NBT.B.5

Multiplying multi-digit numbers. The usual algorithm.

Warm-up Problem: Use the numbers below to make the number 6 by combining them with appropriate mathematical symbols. You can rearrange them in any way you want, but be sure to use all 4 numbers.

3, 7, 2, 4

1.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9,345 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ \times 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,571 \\ \times 449 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,045 \\ \times 382 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \quad 292 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \quad 45 \\ \times 507 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \quad 5,215 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \quad 465 \\ \times 93 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \quad 45 \\ \times 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad \quad 80,936 \\ \times 7,220 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \quad 9,004 \\ \times 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad \quad 1,234 \\ \times 5,678 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Challenge Problem: Calculate how many days old you are. Multiply your age by 365. Add the number of days since your birthday. Also add in an extra day for each leap day (Feb 29) that you have lived through. (Can you also figure out how many minutes old you are?)

Multiplication Problems

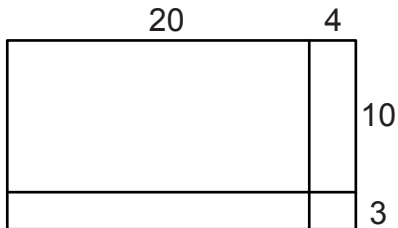
Objectives: 4.MD.A.3, 4.OA.A.3

Area models, lattice multiplication, two-step word problems

Warm-up Problem: Use the numbers below to make the number 8 by combining them with appropriate mathematical symbols. You can rearrange them in any way you want, but be sure to use all 4 numbers.

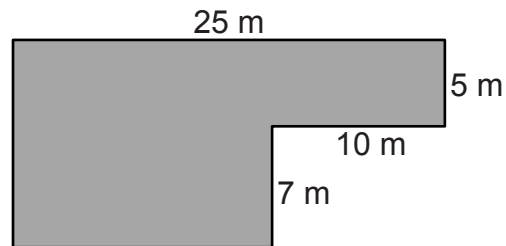
6, 3, 1, 3

1. Show how the multiplication algorithm corresponds to finding area of a rectangle. 24×13

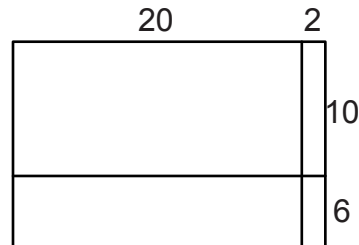


2. Use the lattice method to multiply 672×46 .

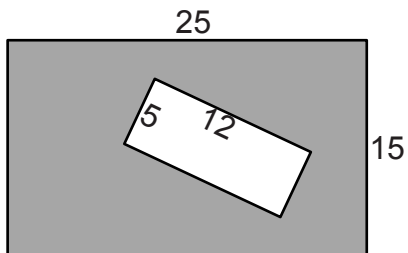
4. It costs \$3 per m^2 to plant sod. How much will it cost to plant sod on the lawn below?



5. Show how the multiplication algorithm corresponds to finding area of a rectangle. 16×22



3. Find the area of the shaded region.

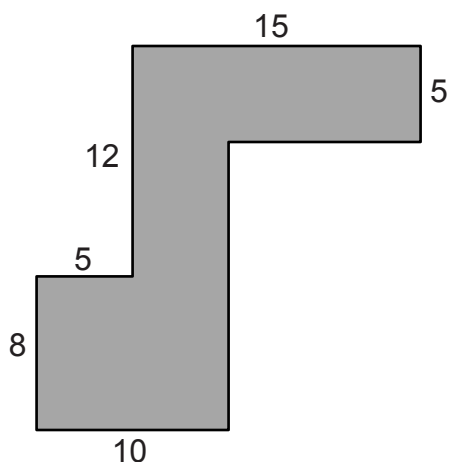


6. Use the lattice method to multiply 512×256 .

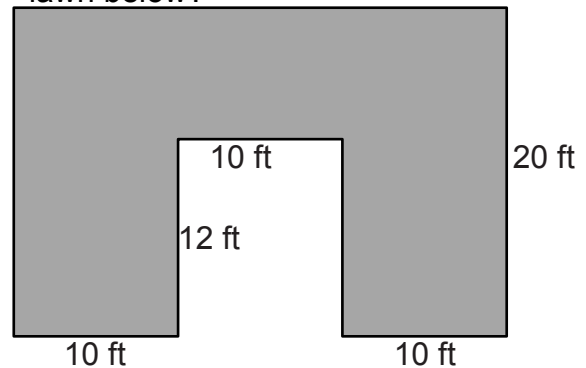
1. Show how the multiplication algorithm corresponds to finding area of a rectangle. 38×25

2. Use the lattice method to multiply 569×32 .

3. Find the area of the shaded region.



4. It costs \$2 per ft^2 to lay artificial turf. How much will it cost to lay artificial turf on the lawn below?



5. Show how the multiplication algorithm corresponds to finding area of a rectangle. 56×36

6. Use the lattice method to multiply 243×625 .

Challenge Problem: Consider all the rectangles that have whole number length sides and a perimeter of 40 units. Which rectangle has the greatest area?

Long Division

Objectives: 4.NBT.B.6

Long division

Warm-up Problem: Use the numbers below to make the number 4 by combining them with appropriate mathematical symbols. You can rearrange them in any way you want, but be sure to use all 4 numbers.

5, 3, 4, 1

1. $524 \div 3$

4. $1,000,000 \div 11$

2. $52,088 \div 7$

5. $9,301 \div 8$

3. $47,333 \div 12$

1. $724 \div 6$

4. $1,020,304 \div 9$

2. $6,294 \div 7$

5. $987,654,321 \div 12$

3. $60,813 \div 5$

Challenge Problem: Find the value of the digit D in the long division calculation below.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{D1D} \\ 6 \overline{) 2\text{D}8\text{D}} \end{array}$$