

Name: _____ Date: _____



Mathematics Review



Addition & Subtraction

ADD WHOLE NUMBERS

- Write the numbers so each place value lines up vertically.
- Add the digits in each place value. Work from right to left starting with the ones place. If a sum in a place value is more than 9, carry to the next place value.
- Continue adding each place value from right to left, adding each place value and carrying if needed.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4,285 \\ + 124 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Always start with the ones.

SUBTRACT WHOLE NUMBERS

Write the numbers so each place value lines up vertically.

- Subtract the digits in each place value. Work from right to left starting with the ones place. If the digit on top is less than the digit below, borrow as needed.
- Continue subtracting each place value from right to left, borrowing if needed.
- Check by adding.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 13 \quad 1 \\ 2 \quad 4 \quad 6 \\ - 1 \quad 5 \quad 8 \\ \hline 0 \quad 8 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

Words that mean +	Words that mean -
Addition	Subtraction
All Together	And
Sum	Plus
Difference	Lost
Take Away	More
In All	Total
Borrow	Regroup
Gave Away	Minus
And	Left
Less Than	More Than
Addend	

Multiplication

2-digit by 1-digit Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$$

No regrouping/carry

$$\begin{array}{r} ^2 67 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 201 \end{array}$$

With regrouping/carry

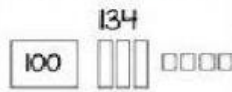
MULTIPLICATION

multiply times product multiplied by  groups of lots of doubled times tables

Number Forms & Place Value

ONE MILLIONS	HUNDRED THOUSANDS	TEN THOUSANDS	ONE THOUSANDS	HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES
8	6	0	2	1	3	4

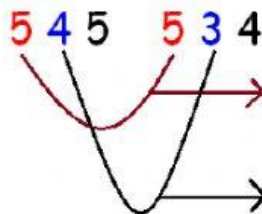
Ways to show a number

STANDARD FORM	WORD FORM
602,134	Six hundred two thousand, one hundred thirty-four
BASIC TEN FORM	EXPANDED FORM
	600,000 + 2,000 + 100 + 30 + 4

1, 234, 567
 millions hundred thousands ten thousands one thousands hundreds tens ones

Place Value

Comparing Numbers



Compare the digits in the hundreds place 5 = 5

Compare the digits in the tens place 4 > 3

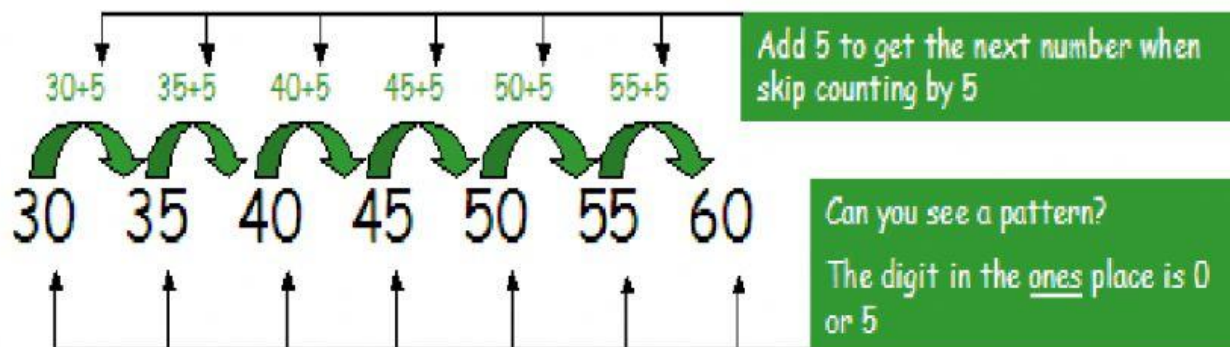
So,

$$545 > 534$$

$$534 < 545$$

37	 Less than	80
61	 Greater than	8
3	 Equal to	3

Patterns



A pattern is an ordered set of numbers or objects. The order helps you to predict what will come next.

We can use addition, subtraction, division, and multiplication to find patterns. Skip counting can be used to make a number pattern and find missing numbers in a given pattern.

An addition pattern is when a number is added to another number to create a pattern. In this addition pattern, the same number, 2, is added to each number to get the next

$2+2, 4+2, 6+2, 8+2, 10+2, 12$

A subtraction pattern is when a number is subtracted from another number to create a pattern. In this subtraction pattern, the same number, 3, is subtracted from each number to get the next.

$21-3, 18-3, 15-3, 12-3, 9-3, 6-3, 3$

Rounding

Rounding means making a number simpler but keeping its value close to the number. Example: 73 rounded to the nearest ten is 70, because 73 is closer to 70 than to 80.

