

Answers

- 1) 35 hundredths
- 2) 12 and 8 tenths
- 3) 9 thousandths
- 4) 7 and 2 hundredths
- 5) 43 thousandths
- 6) 0.015
- 7) 9.04
- 8) 63.7
- 9) 0.86
- 10) 20.002

A HANDFUL OF PENNIES

How can you figure out how many objects are in a pile without counting each one? Are there some ways objects can be arranged so it is easy to see how many there are?



Your Task: Your teacher will bring your team a handful of pennies. As a team, organize the pennies so that anyone who looks at your arrangement can easily see how many pennies your team has. Keep working until all members of your team agree that your arrangement is the clearest and easiest to interpret.

(Note that someone looking at your pennies should know how many there are without having to believe what you tell them. For example, arranging your pennies into the shapes of the numerals of your number will not work.)

Are some arrangements easier to interpret than others? Your teacher will direct you to participate in a Gallery Walk so that you can see how other teams have arranged their pennies. You will walk to the desks or tables of the other teams in the class to see how they have arranged their pennies.

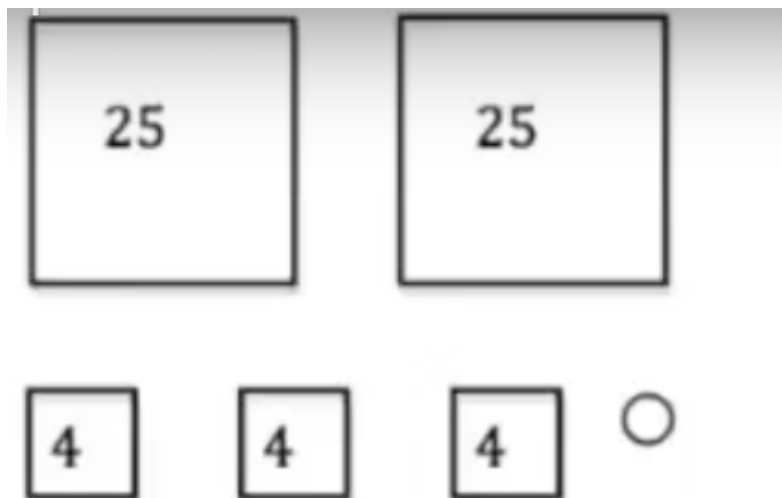
As you do, notice how easy or difficult it is for you to see how many total pennies each team has. When you see an arrangement that helps you know quickly and easily what the number of pennies is, consider what makes that particular arrangement easy to total.

Draw a **Diagram** to represent your penny arrangement.

A diagram is a picture.

Diagram





Diagram

Write two different **Expressions** to represent your penny arrangement.

Expressions have numbers and symbols.

Dot means multiply

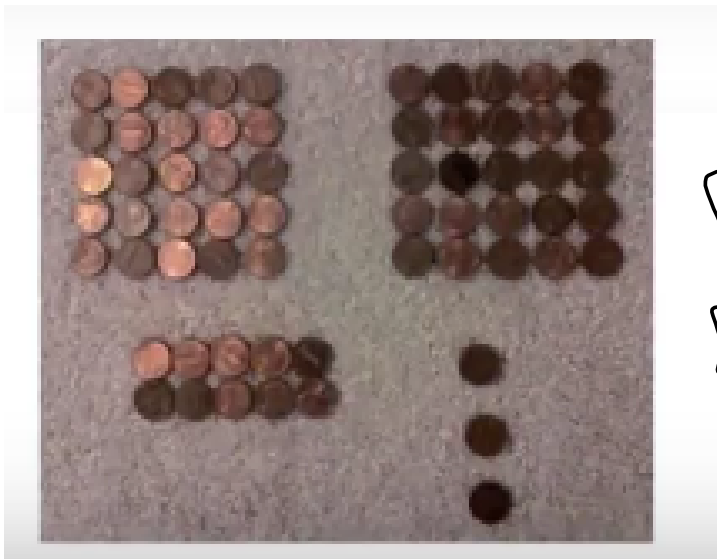
Expression

↓
 $2 \cdot 25 + 3 \cdot 4 + 1$

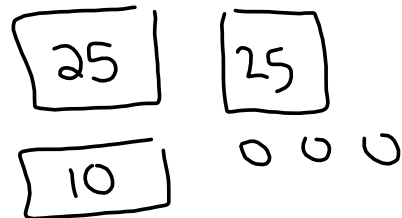


Expression

$$5(5) + 5(5) + 3(4) + 1$$
$$2(25) + 3(4) + 1$$



Diagram



Expression
 $2 \cdot 25 + 10 + 3$

or
 $5 \cdot 5 + 5 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 5 + 3$

Diagram



Numeric Expression:

$$4(8) + 3 \quad \text{or} \quad 3 + 4(8)$$

