

Lesson 4:

Estimate products and quotients by using powers of 10 and their multiples.

CCSS Standard –5.NBT.A.2

FLUENCY (10-min)

Whiteboard Exchange: Place Value



Write the number in **STANDARD FORM** on your whiteboards.

1 ten thousand 3 thousands 7 hundreds 2 tens 9 ones = 13,729

Ready? Let's try some more! Get your whiteboards ready.
Use your place value charts if it helps you.

<https://digital.greatminds.org/planning/teacher/guidance/1852>

FLUENCY (10-min)

Whiteboard Exchange: Place Value



Now we will practice **ROUNDING** four-digit numbers to the nearest thousand and nearest hundred.

What is 1,832 when rounded to the nearest thousand?

1,000 ← 1,832 \approx → 2,000 **2,000**

What is 1,832 when rounded to the nearest hundred?

1,800 ← 1,832 \approx → 1,900 **1,800**

Ready? Let's try some more! Get your whiteboards ready.

FLUENCY (10-min)

Whiteboard Exchange: Place Value

Look at how ROUNDING makes math easier.

Estimate



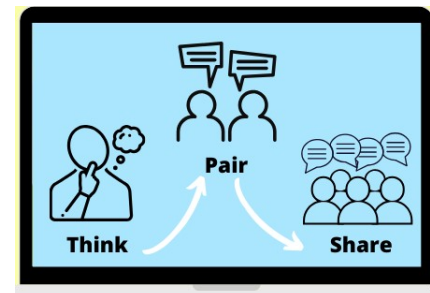
$$4,598 \times 7 \approx 4,000 \times 10 \\ = 40,000$$



Actual

LAUNCH (5-min)

Students estimate the number of days that someone has been alive.



On his **11th birthday**, Blake wants to know how many **days** he has been alive. How can Blake determine this?

$$11 \text{ years} \times 365 \text{ days per year} = \text{actual answer}$$
$$11 \times 365 = ?$$



Blake does not have a pencil or paper, so he wants to **ESTIMATE** how many days he has been alive. With your partner, use **MENTAL MATH to ESTIMATE** how many days Blake has been alive.

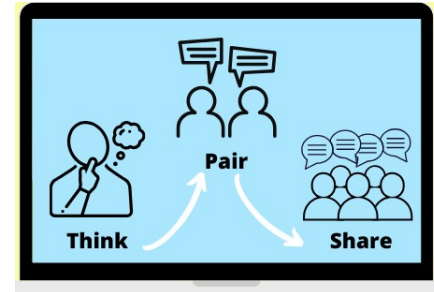
$$10 \times 360$$
$$10 \times 365$$
$$10 \times 370$$
$$10 \times 400$$

Do you see how rounding can help us turn a challenging problem into a mental math problem?

*Why are these estimates slightly different?
Why do you think the factor 10 was used in each?*

LAUNCH (5-min)

Students estimate the number of days that someone has been alive.



$$10 \times 360$$
$$10 \times 365$$

Of these two estimates, which is closer to the actual product and why?

10 x 365, because only one factor is rounded not both. Meaning in the actual problem we had to use 11 x 365. If we only estimate one factor, then we would be closer to the actual.



$$10 \times 365 = 3,650$$
$$11 \times 365 = 4,015$$

When might we use estimating in real life?

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Products

$$28 \times 79$$



*What can we
round 28 to?*

*What can we
round 79 to?*

$$30 \times 80$$

$$3 \times 10 \times 8 \times 10$$

$$24 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$24 \times 100$$

$$2,400$$

We can calculate the product of 28 and 79 by using a pencil and paper. We can **ESTIMATE** the product by using **mental math**.

Why might we estimate the product **before** we calculate it?

How can we use mental math to solve 30×80 ?

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Products

$$30 \times 80 = 2,400$$

$$28 \times 79 = ?$$

$$28 \times 79 = 2,212$$

Do you think our estimate is greater or less than the actual product? **Explain.**

Did we round up or down?

We rounded UP
(28 up to 30).
(79 up to 80).

Therefore, our estimate is **GREATER** than the actual. (We used larger numbers). But it is still **reasonable**.

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Products

$$278 \times 31$$



*What can we
round 278 to?*

*What can we
round 31 to?*

We can calculate the product of 278 and 31 by using a pencil and paper. We can **ESTIMATE** the product by using mental math.

Why might we estimate the product **before** we calculate it?

$$300 \times 30$$

$$3 \times 100 \times 3 \times 10$$

$$9 \times 100 \times 10$$

$$9 \times 1,000$$

$$9,000$$

How can we use mental math to solve 300×30 ?

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Products

$$300 \times 30 = 9,000$$

$$278 \times 31 = ?$$

$$278 \times 31 = 8,618$$

Do you think our estimate is greater or less than the actual product? **Explain.**

Did we round up or down?

We rounded UP and DOWN!
(278 up to 300).

(31 down to 30).

Our increase from 278 to 300 was a bigger increase than our decrease of 31 to 30. Therefore, our estimate is greater than the actual.

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Products

$$308 \times 24$$



*What can we
round 308 to?*

*What can we
round 24 to?*

We can calculate the product of 308 and 24 by using a pencil and paper. We can **ESTIMATE** the product by using mental math.

Why might we estimate the product **before** we calculate it?

$$300 \times 20$$

$$3 \times 100 \times 2 \times 10$$

$$6 \times 100 \times 10$$

$$6 \times 1,000$$

$$6,000$$

How can we use mental math to solve 300×20 ?

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Products

$$300 \times 20 = 6,000$$

$$308 \times 24 = ?$$

$$308 \times 24 = 7,392$$

Do you think our estimate is greater or less than the actual product? **Explain.**

Did we round up or down?

We rounded both numbers
DOWN!

(308 up to 300).

(24 down to 20).

Therefore, our estimate is less than the actual.

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Products

Your turn!

Estimate each product.

Show your thinking.



$$7,114 \times 20$$



*What can we
round 7,114 to?*



*Do we have to round
20 or keep it as is?*

$$7,000 \times 20$$

$$7 \times 1,000 \times 2 \times 10$$

$$14 \times 1,000 \times 10$$

$$14 \times 10,000$$

140,000

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Products

One more!

Estimate each product.

Show your thinking.



$$92 \times 396,285$$



*What can we
round 92 to?*



*What could we round
396,285 to?*

$$90 \times 400,000$$

$$9 \times 10 \times 4 \times 100,000$$

$$36 \times 10 \times 100,000$$

$$36,000,000$$

$$36 \times 1,000,000$$

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Products

Write your answer on your whiteboard.



Which number is the best estimate of 976×52 ?

- A. 4,500
- B. 45,000
- C. 50,000**
- D. 500,000

$$1,000 \times 50$$
$$50,000$$

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Quotients



Ok, up to this point we have been estimating **products** (multiplying), now we are going to estimate **quotients** (division).

$$118 \div 7$$

We can estimate just as easily when we divide.

Which estimate below makes the most sense to use? Why?

$$140 \div 7 = 20$$

$$120 \div 6 = 20$$

$$120 \div 7$$

$$140 \div 7$$

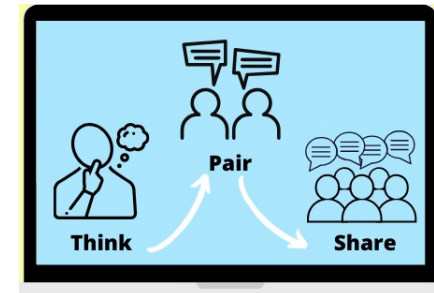
$$120 \div 6$$

We can see that these two make the most sense. There is a relationship between 14 and 7 and 12 and 6.

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Quotients

Leo is making an estimate for the value of $26,516 \div 56$.
Analyze his work. Do you think Leo's estimate is **reasonable**?



$$26,215 \div 56 \approx 56,000 \div 56 \\ = 1,000$$



$$25,000 \div 50 = 500$$

$$24,000 \div 60 = 400$$

Notice: With division we have to work a little harder to determine numbers that work when we divide.

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Quotients – Solve **ONE** of these problems



$$129 \div 4$$

$$35,471 \div 9$$

$$426 \div 64$$

$$120 \div 4 = 30$$

$$35,000 \div 10 = 3,500$$

$$420 \div 60 = 7$$



LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Quotients – Solve **ONE** of these problems



Miss Baker buys **327** hats for students at her school.
Each hat costs **\$18**. About how much do the hats cost in total?



$$327 \times 18 = \text{actual}$$



*What can
we round
327 to?*

*What can
we round
18 to?*

$$\underline{300} \times \underline{20} = \$6,000$$

$$\underline{330} \times \underline{20} = \$6,600$$

LEARN (35-min)

Estimate Quotients – Solve **ONE** of these problems



A runner climbs 1,276 stairs in 11 minutes.

Estimate the number of stairs the runner climbs in 1 minute.



$$1,276 \div 11 = \text{actual}$$



What can we round 1,276 to? What can we round 11 to?

$$\underline{1300} \div \underline{10} = 130 \text{ stairs}$$

Why do we estimate?

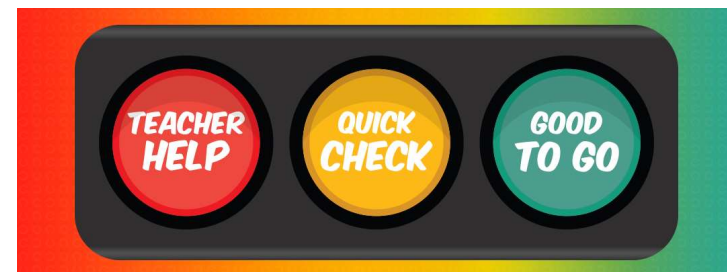
- To find a reasonable answer.
- To use mental math.
- When we do not need an exact number.

What is important to keep in mind when estimating?

- Round to numbers that you can see a multiplication or division relationship.
- Rounding to a factor of 10, 100, 1,000 makes it simpler.

LAND (10-min)

Exit Ticket



After Exit Ticket:

Work on pages xxxx in workbook.

Small Group Time:
Finish pages xxxxx

A large helicopter can carry 25,000 pounds. The average weight of a car is 4,110 pounds. If there is enough space, about how many cars can the helicopter carry at one time? Explain how you know.

