

Estimation Strategies

Estimate the sum of the price cards. Show or tell how you know. Circle one: Is the sum less than or more than one dollar?

Example:

Josh picked 72¢ and 36¢.

72¢ → 70¢

36¢ → 40¢

110¢

less than \$1.00

I used friendly numbers.

more than \$1.00

1. Luis picked 46¢ and 89¢.

less than \$1.00

more than \$1.00

2. Sara picked 59¢ and 32¢.

less than \$1.00

more than \$1.00

3. Carla picked 23¢ and 72¢.

less than \$1.00

more than \$1.00



Check-In: Questions 4–7

Look at the jars your teacher prepared.

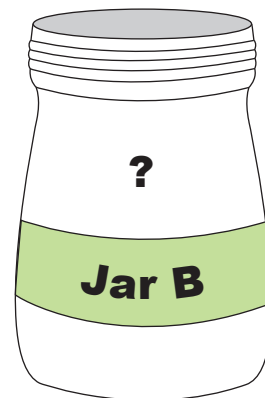
4. **A.** Estimate the number of items in Jar A. _____

B. Show or tell how you estimated.



5. **A.** Estimate the number of items in Jar B. _____

B. Show or tell how you estimated.



6. Estimate how many total items there would be if you put the items in Jar A together with the items in Jar B. Show or tell how you estimated the sum.

7. When we put the items in Jar A together with the items in Jar B, there are _____ items. Was your estimate in Question 6 reasonable? Why do you think so?

Name _____ Date _____

Estimation Strategies
Check-In: Q# 4–7
Feedback Box

	Expectation	Check In	Comments
Estimate the number of objects in a group using benchmarks. [Q# 4–5]	E5		
Estimate sums using mental math strategies. [Q# 6]	E6		

Yes . . .

Yes, but . . .

No, but . . .

No . . .

MPE2. Find a strategy. I choose good tools and an efficient strategy for solving the problem. [Q# 4–6]				
MPE3. Check for reasonableness. I look back at my solution to see if my answer makes sense. If it does not, I try again. [Q# 7]				
MPE5. Show my work. I show or tell how I arrived at my answer so someone else can understand my thinking. [Q# 4B, 5B, 6]				