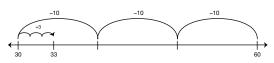
### Answer Key • Lesson 3: Is It Reasonable

#### **Student Activity Book**

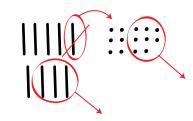
## Which Answer Makes Sense (SAB pp. 449–450) Questions A–E

Strategies will vary. Possible strategies given:

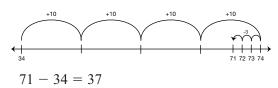
**A.** 30; 27 is close to 30 and 60 - 30 = 30.



- **B.** 30; 18 is close to 20 and 50 20 = 30. I thought 50 20 is 30 and added on 2: 31, 32.
- **C.** 25; 22 is close to 25 and 50 25 = 25. I thought about coins:  $50\phi 25\phi$ , but it's only 22¢ so I have to add 3 back on: 26, 27, 28.
- **D.** 50; 38 is close to 40 and 94 is close to 90. 90 - 40 = 50. I used base-ten pieces to find 94 - 38 = 56



**E.** 40; 71 is close to 70 and 34 is close to 30. 70 - 30 = 40



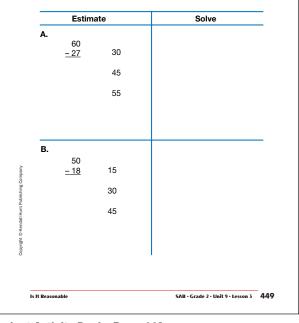
\_\_\_\_\_

Name

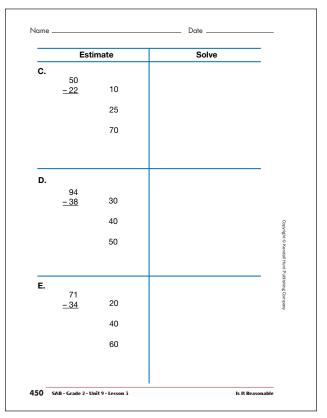
#### Which Answer Makes Sense

Date

Look at each problem. Circle the number that is the best estimate of the correct answer. Tell your neighbor why you think so. Then find an exact answer.

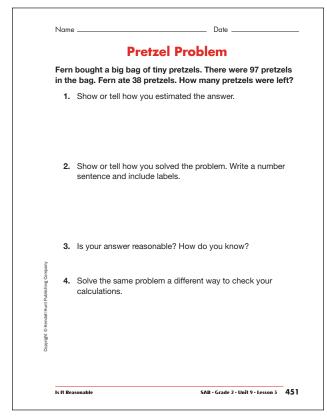


Student Activity Book - Page 449

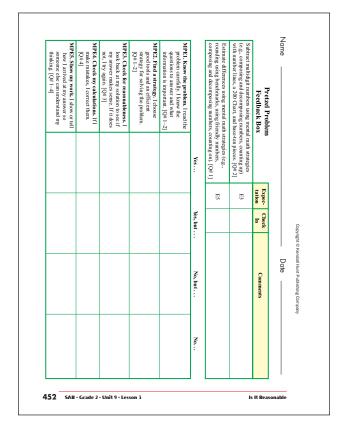


Student Activity Book - Page 450

I



Student Activity Book - Page 451



Student Activity Book - Page 452

# Pretzel Problem (SAB p. 451) Questions 1–4

- Estimation strategies will vary. Possible response: I used friendly numbers. 97 is almost 100. 38 is almost 40. 100 - 40 is 60.
- Subtraction strategies will vary.
  97 pretzels 38 pretzels = 59 pretzels; Possible response: To solve 97 - 38, I used my 200 Chart and counted back three tens (87, 77, 67) and eight more ones (66, 65, 64, 63, 62, 61, 60, 59) so my answer is 59 pretzels.
- **3.** Possible responses: My answer is reasonable because 59 is very close to my estimate of 60.
- **4.** Subtraction strategies will vary. Possible response:

