

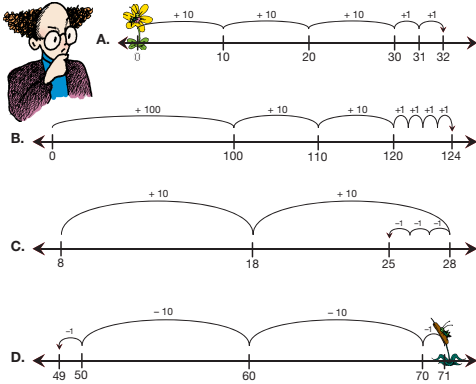
Base-Ten Hoppers

Mathhoppers are very special creatures that live on number lines. Professor Peabody studies how they behave. He has found several kinds, including the base-ten hopper. He makes drawings of the way the base-ten hoppers move.

Discuss



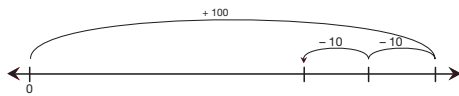
- Study the base-ten hopper's moves on the four number lines below.
 - What distances can the base-ten hopper move in one hop?
 - In what directions can the base-ten hopper move?



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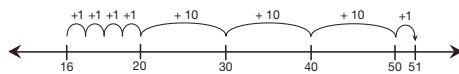
Student Guide - Page 86

- Study the way Professor Peabody represents the hoppers' moves.
 - How does he show where the hopper lands after each hop?
 - What does he write above the hops? What does that tell you?
- Professor Peabody saw a base-ten hopper make the moves shown below. He did not finish his drawing.



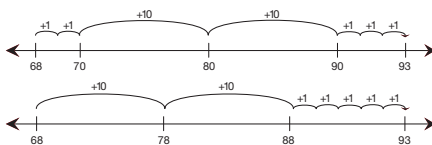
- Where did the hopper start?
- Where did the hopper land when it finished hopping?
- What should Professor Peabody write under the number line?

- Observe the base-ten hopper's moves below.



- Where did the hopper land when it finished hopping?
- How far is it from where the hopper started to where it landed? How do you know?

- Study the number lines below.



- How are they alike?
- How are they different?

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Student Guide - Page 87

*Answers and/or discussion are included in the lesson.

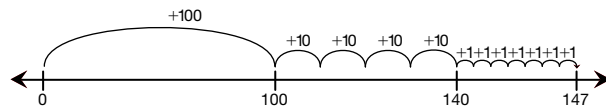
Student Guide

Base-Ten Hoppers (SG pp. 86–90)

Questions 1–12

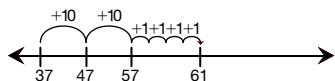
- tens and ones; forward
 - hundreds, tens, and ones; forward
 - tens and ones; forward and backward
 - tens and ones; backward
- By writing the number under each hop.
 - The amount and direction of the hop; + for forward and – for backward.
- At zero
 - 80
 - The numbers where the hopper lands for each hop: 100, 90, 80.
- 51
 35. I added each hop.
 $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 1 = 35$
- Possible Answers:

- They both start and end on the same number. They both use hops of 10 and 1 forward.
 - The first made a ten by hopping two +1 hops to 70 then skip counting by tens to 90 and adding ones left over to 93. The second started with skip counting by tens then adding the ones.
- Answers will vary. Possible response: Begin at 0, move forward +100, four +10 hops, and seven +1 hops to 147.

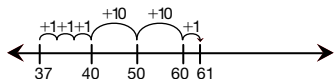


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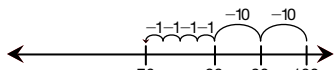
7. **A.** Answers will vary. Possible response:
Begin at 37, go forward two +10 hops and four +1 hops to 61.



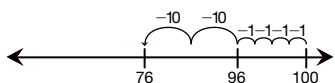
- B.** Begin at 37, go forward three +1 hops to 40, two +10 hops to 60, and one +1 hop to 61.



8. **A.** Begin at 100, go two -10 hops and four -1 hops to 76.



- B.** Answers will vary. Possible response. Begin at 100, go four -1 hops to 96 and two -10 hops to 76.



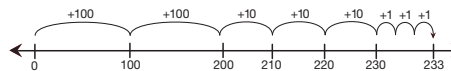
9. **A.*** The hopper made jumps for each number in the number sentence.
B.* He wrote 200 for the 2 hops of 100, 30 for the 3 hops of 10, and 3 for the 3 hops of one.
10. **A.** I agree this number sentence shows that the hopper moved a total of 38 hops. The hopper made 4 hops of 10 forward and two hops of 2 backward.
B. Four hops of 10 forward is like 40 and the 2 hops of 1 backward is -2. $40 - 2 = 38$
11. Students should conclude that both number sentences are correct.
A. Answers will vary. Listen for explanations students give for their number sentences. They may record each hop in their number sentences ($10 + 10 + 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 = 26$) or combine the forward and backward hops to show one total ($30 - 4 = 26$).
B. Answers will vary.
 $10 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 26$ or
 $20 + 6 = 26$

6. Work with a partner. Draw a number line. Show how a base-ten hopper can start at 0 and move forward 147. Find more than one way.
7. Work with a partner. Draw a number line.
A. Show how a base-ten hopper can start at 37 and move forward 24. Where does it land?
B. Show more than one way.
8. Work with a partner. Draw a number line.
A. Show how a base-ten hopper can start at 100 and move back 24.
B. Where does it land? Show more than one way.

Number Sentences



9. Professor Peabody looked for shorter ways to represent the moves of the base-ten hoppers. Study the number line below.



- A.** The professor wrote the number sentence below to show how the hopper moved:

$$233 = 100 + 100 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 1$$

Explain how each number in the number sentence shows how the hopper moved.

- B.** The professor thought of a shorter way to write a number sentence:

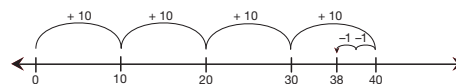
$$233 = 200 + 30 + 3$$

Explain how this number sentence shows how the hopper moved.

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Student Guide - Page 88

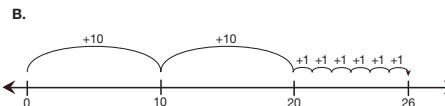
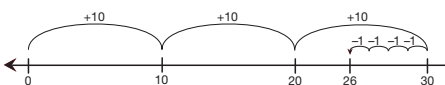
10. Study the number line and number sentences below. Do you agree that they show how the hopper moved? Why or why not?



- A.** $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 - 1 - 1 = 38$
B. $40 - 2 = 38$

11. Write number sentences to show how each base-ten hopper moved on the number lines below. Compare your sentences with a partner. Answer these questions:

- Do you agree that both number sentences are correct? If not, correct them.
- How do your sentences match the moves on the number line?



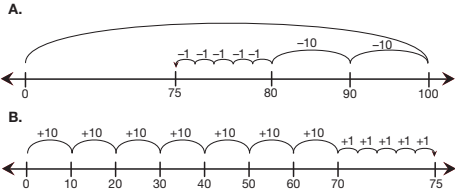
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Student Guide - Page 89

*Answers and/or discussion are included in the lesson.

12. Write number sentences to show how each base-ten hopper moved. Compare your sentences with a partner. Answer these questions:

- Do you agree that both number sentences are correct? If not, correct them.
- How do your sentences match the moves on the number line?



Use the *Helping Professor Peabody* pages in the *Student Activity Book* to practice showing partitions of numbers on a number line and with number sentences.



Draw number lines to show how the base-ten hoppers move.

- Show above the hop the distance and direction of each move.
 - Show below the number line where the hopper lands after each move.
- A. The base-ten hopper starts at 0 and moves forward 116.
B. Write a number sentence that shows how the hopper moved.
 - A. Show two ways that a base-ten hopper can start at 28 and move forward 43.
B. Where does the hopper stop?
 - A. The base-ten hopper starts at 200 and moves back 31.
B. Write a number sentence that shows how the hopper moved and where it stopped.
 - A. Show two ways that a base-ten hopper can start at 74 and move back 26.
B. Where does the hopper stop?

Student Guide - Page 90

12. Students should conclude that both number sentences are correct.

A. Answers will vary.

$$100 - 10 - 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 = 75 \text{ or } 100 - 25 = 75$$

B. Answers will vary.

$$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 75 \text{ or } 70 + 5 = 75$$

Homework (SG p. 90)

Questions 1–4

One possible set of moves is shown.

1. A. Start at zero, move forward

$$+ 100, + 10, + 1, + 1, + 1, + 1, + 1, + 1, + 1$$

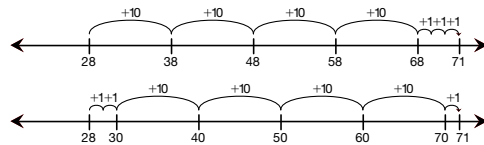


B. $116 = 100 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$

2. A. Start at 28, move forward

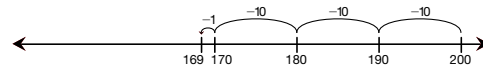
$$+ 10, + 10, + 10, + 10, + 1, + 1, + 1 \text{ or}$$

$$\text{forward } + 1, + 1, + 10, + 10, + 10, + 10, + 1$$



B. It stops at 71.

3. A. Start at 200, move $- 10, - 10, - 10, - 1$, stop on 169

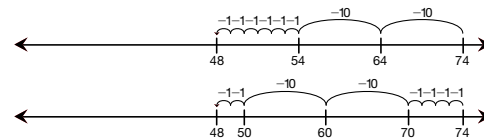


B. $200 - 30 - 1 = 169$

4. A. Start at 74, move $- 10, - 10, - 1, - 1, - 1, - 1, - 1, - 1$ and land on 48 or

Start at 74, move $- 1, - 1, - 1,$

$- 1$ to 70, then back $- 10, - 10,$ to 50, then back $- 1, - 1,$ to 48.



B. It stops at 48.

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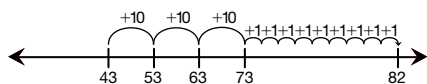
Helping Professor Peabody (SAB pp. 113–117)
Questions 1–10

Remember, the allowed moves of a base-ten hopper are in increments of 1, 10, or 100.

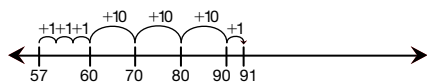
1. **A.** $+10, +10, +10, +10, -1, -1$
B. Answers will vary. Possible response: Start at 0, move forward $+10, +10, +10, +1, +1, +1, +1, +1, +1, +1$.
 Stop at 38.



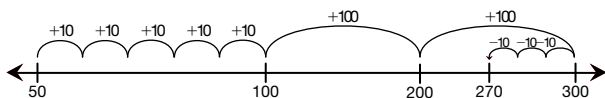
2. **A.** $+10, +10, +10, +10, -1$
B. Answers will vary. Possible response: Start at 43, move forward $+10, +10, +10, +1, +1, +1, +1, +1, +1, +1, +1, +1$.



- C.** 39
 3. **A.** 67, 77, 87, 88, 89, 90
B. 34 forward
C. $57 + 34 = 91$
D. Answers will vary. Possible response: Start at 57, move forward $+1, +1, +1$ to sixty then $+10, +10, +10, +1$, to 91.



4. **A.** 150, 250, 260, 270
B. 220
C. Answers will vary. Possible response: Start at 50, move forward five $+10$ hops to 100, two $+100$ to 300 then 3 hops of $-10, -10, -10$ to 270.



Remember, the allowed moves of a base-ten hopper are in increments of 1, 10, or 100.

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Name _____ Date _____

Helping Professor Peabody

Help Professor Peabody complete the number lines. Be sure that the distance and direction of each hop is clear. Then answer the questions.

1.

A. Show the distance and direction above each hop.
B. Draw a number line below that shows how a base-ten hopper can move from 0 to 38 another way.

2.

A. Show the distance and direction above each hop.
B. Show how a hopper can move from 43 to 82 another way.

C. How far is it from 43 to 82? _____

Base-Ten Hoppers SAB • Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Lesson 5 113

Student Activity Book - Page 113

Name _____ Date _____

3.

A. Fill in the blanks to show where the base-ten hopper lands.
B. How far did the base-ten hopper move? _____
C. Complete the number sentence $57 + \square = 91$.
D. Show another way for the base-ten hopper to move from 57 to 91.

4.

A. Fill in the blanks to show where the hopper lands.
B. How far is it from 50 to the point where the hopper stops?

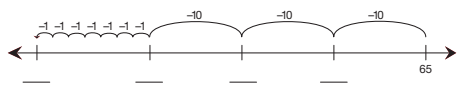
C. Show another way to start at 50 and go to the point where the hopper stops.

114 SAB • Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Lesson 5 Base-Ten Hoppers

Student Activity Book - Page 114

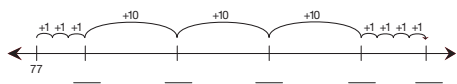
Answer Key • Lesson 5: Base-Ten Hoppers

Name _____ Date _____

5. 

A. Fill in the blanks to show where the hopper lands.
 B. How far is it from 65 to the point where the hopper stops?

C. Show another way for a base-ten hopper to start at 65 and stop at the same point.

6. 

A. Fill in the blanks to show where the hopper lands.
 B. How far is it from 77 to the point where the hopper stops?

C. Show another way for a base-ten hopper to start at 77 and land at the same point.

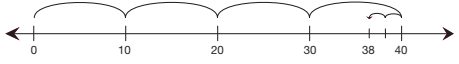
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Base-Ten Hoppers SAB • Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Lesson 5 115

Student Activity Book - Page 115


Name _____ Date _____

✓ **Check-In: Questions 7-10**

7. A. Show the distance and direction of each move above each hop on the number line.


B. Write a number sentence that matches the moves on the number line.
 Number Sentence: _____

C. Show how a base-ten hopper can move from 0 to 38 another way.

8. A. Show the distance and direction of each move above each hop on the number line below.


B. Show how a base-ten hopper can move from 26 to 55 another way.

C. How far is it from 26 to 55? _____

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116 SAB • Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Lesson 5 Base-Ten Hoppers

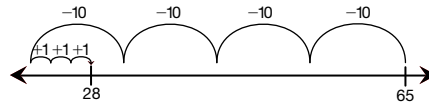
Student Activity Book - Page 116

5 TG • Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Lesson 5 • Answer Key

5. A. 28, 35, 45, 55

B. 37

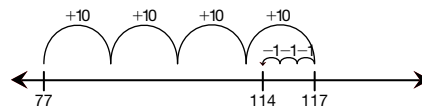
C. Answers will vary. Possible response: Start at 65, move back four hops of 10, then forward three to 28.



6. A. 80, 90, 100, 110, 114

B. 37

C. Answers will vary. Possible response: Start at 77, move forward 4 hops of 10 and back 3 hops of 1.

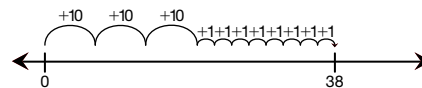


7. A. + 10, + 10, + 10, + 10 - 1, - 1

B. $38 = 40 - 2$ or

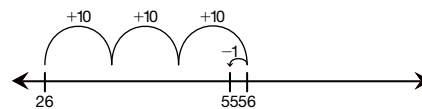
$$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 - 1 - 1 = 38$$

C. Answers will vary. Possible response: Start at 0, move forward 3 hops of 10 and 8 hops of one to 38.



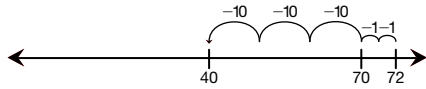
8. A. + 4, + 10, + 10, + 5

B. Possible response: Start at 26, move forward + 10, + 10, + 10, - 1, to 55.

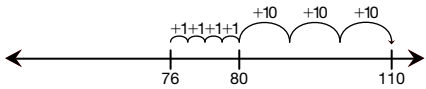


C. 29

9. **A.** 40, 42, 52, 62
B. 32
C. Answers will vary. Possible response: Start at 72, move backward -2 , -30 to 40.



10. **A.** 86, 96, 106, 110
B. 34 hops
C. Answers will vary. Possible response: Start at 76, move forward $+1$, $+1$, $+1$, $+1$, $+10$, $+10$, $+10$ to 110.



Name _____ Date _____

9. **A.** Fill in the blanks to show where the hopper lands on each hop on the number line below. (Hint: the hopper starts at 72.)

B. How far is it from 72 to where the hopper stops?

C. Show another way for a base-ten hopper to start at 72 and stop at the same point.

10. **A.** Fill in the blanks to show where the hopper lands on each hop on the number line below.

B. How far is it from 76 to where the hopper stops? _____

C. Show another way for a base-ten hopper to start at 76 and stop at the same point.

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Base-Ten Hoppers SAB • Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Lesson 5 117