









# Big Numbers Quiz

- I. This chart shows the total attendance in one season for eight professional sports teams in Chicago.

**Sports Teams' Attendance for One Season**

Team	Attendance for the Season
Bears 	496,276
Cubs 	3,168,859
White Sox 	2,284,164
Sky 	66,852
Bulls 	847,903
Blackhawks 	912,155
Fire 	204,542
Bandits 	17,543

- A. Put the teams in order from the smallest attendance to the largest.
- B. Which number is closest to 100,000?
- C. Estimate the combined attendance for the Cubs and Bulls. Show or tell how you estimated. Include a number sentence.
- D. About how many more people attended White Sox games than Bears games?

2. Use patterns to complete the chart below.

1	1	1	one
10		$10 \times 1$	
100	$10^2$		one hundred
1000	$10^3$	$10 \times 10 \times 10$	
10,000	$10^4$		ten thousand
100,000			
1,000,000			

3. A. Write the following number using words: 348,603.

B. Show how a base-ten hopper can move from 0 to 348,603 on a number line. Write a number sentence to match.



C. Round 348,603 to the nearest 10,000.

D. Round 348,603 to the nearest 50,000.

4. It was reported that 1,688,489 people visited a state park in 2000. In 2001, 1,719,107 people visited. Estimate the total number of people who visited during these two years. Show or tell how you made your estimate. Include a number sentence.

**Big Numbers Quiz  
Feedback Box**

	<b>Expectation</b>	<b>Check In</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Read and write large numbers (to the millions). [Q# 2, 3A]	E1		
Compare and order large numbers (to the millions). [Q# 1A]	E2		
Represent large numbers (to the millions) using number lines. [Q# 3B]	E3		
Round quantities to benchmark numbers. [Q# 1B, 3C, 3D]	E6		
Estimate sums and differences for large numbers. [Q# 1C, 1D, 4]	E9		