## Student Guide

Questions 1-23 (SG pp. 234-242)
I.* Answers may vary. About 125 birds
2.* Explanations may vary. It looks like about 5 of the smaller pictures could cover the larger picture. $5 \times 25=125$ birds.
3. Both problems give an exact count of a smaller quantity to use as a basis for determining the larger amount.
4. $50 \times 4=200$
5.* Answers may vary. About 880 people.
$11 \times 80=880$ people
6. A.* $142-130=12$ marbles
B. * $50-38=12$ marshmallows
C. ${ }^{*}$ Linda's marble estimate is a better estimate than her marshmallow estimate. Being "off" by 12 out of 142 is a closer estimate than 12 out of 38 .

Look at the picture of the basketball game below. Do you think there are more or less than 100 people in the crowd? Do you think there are more or less than 500 people? Are there more or less than 1000 people? Are there more or less than 2000 people? Use the small picture on the left to
about 80 people in the small picture
5. Estimate the number of people watching the game. How did you decide on your estimate?


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## Discuss

Three students in Mrs. Dewey's room made mystery jars for homework and brought them to class. Mrs. Dewey made a mystery jar of centimeter connecting cubes.


Linda and Romesh estimated the number of objects in each jar and recorded their estimates in data tables. Here are Linda's estimates:

| Linda's Data Table |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| object | Estimate |
| marbles | 130 |
| marshmallows | 50 |
| beans | 350 |
| cubes | 500 |

6. The actual number of marbles is 142 . The actual number of marshmallows is 38 .
A. What is the difference between Linda's estimate of the number of marbles and the actual number?
B. What is the difference between Linda's estimate of the number of marshmallows and the actual number?
C. Is Linda's estimate for the number of marbles better than her estimate for the number of marshmallows? Why or why not?

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

## Here are Romesh's estimates:

| Romesh's Data Table |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Object | Estimate |
| marbles | 120 |
| marshmallows | 35 |
| beans | 375 |
| cubes | 600 |

7. The actual number of marbles is 142 . The actual number of marshmallows is 38 .
A. What is the difference between Romesh's estimate of the number of marbles and the actual number?
B. What is the difference between Romesh's estimate of the number of marshmallows and the actual number?
C. Is Romesh's estimate for the number of marbles better than his estimate for the number of marshmallows? Why or why not?
8. The actual number of beans is 363 . The actual number of cubes is 583 . A. Look at the estimates that Linda and Romesh made for the number of beans. Which one made the better estimate? Show or tell how you decided.
B. Look at both of their estimates for the number of cubes. Which one made the better estimate? Show or tell how you decided.

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9. For each estimate below, tell whether the estimate is close enough. Explain your thinking for each.
A. A carpenter is making a door. The opening for the door is 74 cm wide. The carpenter estimated the door should be about 70 cm wide.
B. Keenya brings $\$ 30$ to the store. She estimated that the groceries in her cart cost about $\$ 30$. The actual cost is $\$ 32.49$.
C. Mr. Benson estimated there would be 300 players in a soccer league when he bought uniforms before the season started. There were 291 students that signed up for the league.
D. Coach Salazar estimated there would be 20 players on her softball team when she bought uniforms before the season started. There were 11 players on her team.

It's About...
Jerome brought in an article with a number for the Newswire. Mrs. Dewey asked him to share the numbers he found. "My article says that 407,997 people visited the planetarium during 2006 and 458,156 people visited during 2007," said Jerome.
"Can anyone estimate the total number of people who visited the planetarium during these two years?" asked Mrs. Dewey.

We often use round numbers in estimating because they are convenient. Round numbers such as tens, hundreds, or thousands end in zeros. They are one type of convenient number. A number line is helpful when rounding.

10. A. Jerome estimated where 407,997 would be on the number line. He knew that it would be between 400,000 and 500,000 so he chose these two numbers as his benchmarks. Locate the mark Jerome made on the number line showing 407,997
B. Is 407,997 closer to 400,000 or 500,000 ?
C. Round 407,997 to the nearest 100,000 .
11. A. Jerome used the same two benchmarks to estimate where 458,156 is on the number line. Find the mark Jerome made for 458,156 .
B. Is it closer to 400,000 or 500,000 ?
C. Round 458,156 to the nearest 100,000
7. A. $142-120=22$ marbles
B. $38-35=3$ marshmallows
C. Romesh's estimate for the number of marshmallows was better than his marbles estimate. Being "off" by 3 out of 38 is a closer estimate than 22 out of 142 marbles.
8. A. Both their estimates are reasonable for the number of beans. Romesh's estimate is slightly better because he was only 12 away from the actual number and Linda was 13.
B. Romesh has a better estimate for the number of cubes. He was 17 away and Linda is 83 away.
9. A. Estimate is not close enough. There will be too large of a gap between the door and the opening.
B. * Keenya's estimate is close, but too low. In this case, a good estimate should be greater than the actual cost so that Keenya will have enough money.
C. Answers may vary. This estimate seems reasonably close relative to the total number of players.
D. Answers may vary. Even though the difference between the estimate and the actual number is the same as in Part C , the difference is larger relative to the total number of players since there are only 11 players on the team. Therefore this estimate is not close enough.
10. A.

B. 400,000
C. 400,000
II. A.

B. 500,000
C. 500,000

I2.* 450,000 or 460,000
13. A. Ana's mark for 407,997

B. 400,000 and 410,000

I4. A. $* 400,000+500,000=900,000$
B. $* 410,000+460,000=870,000$
C.* Both students are correct. Jerome's estimate is easier to compute. Ana's is more exact.
15. Estimates will vary. If rounding to ten thousands, then the attendance grew about 50,000 .
16. A. 8000

B. 8000 and 9000

I7. A. 8200

B. 8200 and 8300
C. 8200 is closer.
D. ${ }^{*} 8200$
18. A. 37,000
B. 36,000 and 37,000
C. 40,000

D.* 37,000



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

## Questions 1-12 (SG pp. 243-244)

Answers will vary for Question 1. Two possible solutions are shown for each.
I. A. 6000

5599


5600

B. 25,000


20,000

C. 18,000


20,000

D. 800,000


750,000

E. 210,000

F. 7,000,000


Find at least two ways to round each of these numbers.

- Draw a number line for each rounded number.
- Label your line with the benchmarks you chose
- Estimate the location of the actual number on the number line.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { A. } 5599 & \text { B. } 24,681 & \text { C. } 18,260\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { D. } 764,296 & \text { E. } 206,492 & \text { F. } 6,847,000\end{array}$

Use this number line to answer Questions 2-4.

2. According to an article Linda hung on the Newswire, $1,858,766$ people visited the aquarium last year. Use the number line to round $1,858,766$ to the nearest hundred thousand.
3. The Willis Tower Skydeck had $1,510,063$ visitors in one year. Use the number line to round $1,510,063$ to the nearest hundred thousand.
4. During one season, a total of $1,697,398$ people attended home games of the Chicago White Sox. Use the number line to round $1,697,398$ to of the Chicago White Sox. Use

Addition and Subtraction Practice with Paper and Pencil

Solve the following problems using paper and pencil. Find exact answers. Show all your work. Use estimation to look back and see if your answers are reasonable. Show how you estimated.

| 5. 9436 | 6.4302 <br> +3005 | 7.7407 <br> +4831 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |

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2. $1,900,000$
3. $1,500,000$
4. $1,700,000$
5. 14,267 . One possible estimate is:
$9000+5000=14,000$.
6. 7307. One possible estimate is:
$4000+3000=7000$.
7. 3585 . One possible estimate is:
$7000-4000=3000$

## Estimate the answers to the following problems. Show the round numbers

 you used.8. $\begin{array}{r}23,065 \\ -\quad 9,638\end{array}$
9. 94,378
10. 80,025
$\begin{array}{r}20,063 \\ -\quad 9,638 \\ \hline\end{array}$ -76,893 $\begin{array}{r}80,025 \\ -\quad 9,559 \\ \hline\end{array}$
11. The United States has 12,383 miles of coastline along four different oceans. The Atlantic coast is 2069 miles long, the Arctic coast is 1060 miles long, and the coast of the Gulf of Mexico is 1631 miles long. About how long is the Pacific coast of the United States?
12. The United States has a total area of $3,787,319$ square miles. Water covers 251,041 square miles. About how much of the United States area is land?


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8. Answers will vary. One possible solution is: $20,000-10,000=10,000$.
9. Answers will vary. One possible solution is: $95,000-75,000=20,000$.
10. Answers will vary. One possible solution is: $80,000-10,000=70,000$.
II. Answers will vary. About 7000 miles.

$$
2000+1000+2000=5000 ; 12,000-5000=
$$ 7000

12. Answers will vary. About $3,500,000$ square miles.
$3,800,000-300,000=3,500,000$
