







5-DIGIT NUMBERS


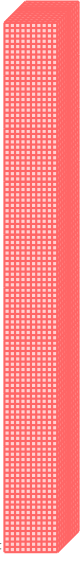
A DEFINITIONS

Discover:


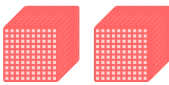



- When we have 10 ones = , we group them into 1 ten = .

- When we have 10 tens = , we group them into 1 hundred = .

- When we have 10 hundreds = , we group them into 1 thousand = .

- When we have 10 thousands = , we group them into 1 ten thousand = .

- To count how many ten thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones there are, we can make a table:

Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	2	1	2	3
				

The table tells us we have **1 ten thousands**, **2 thousands**, **1 hundred**, **2 tens**, and **3 ones**, which we can write in positional notation as 12 123.

Definition Base 10 system

In the base 10 system, the place of a digit in a number determines its value. We can represent the number 32 354 in several ways:

- **With digits:**

32 354

- **In expanded form:**

$$\begin{array}{rcccccc}
 3 \text{ ten-thousands} + & 2 \text{ thousands} + & 3 \text{ hundreds} + & 5 \text{ tens} + & 4 \text{ ones} & \\
 30\,000 + & 2\,000 + & 300 + & 50 + & 4 & \\
 3 \times 10\,000 + & 2 \times 1\,000 + & 3 \times 100 + & 5 \times 10 + & 4 \times 1 &
 \end{array}$$

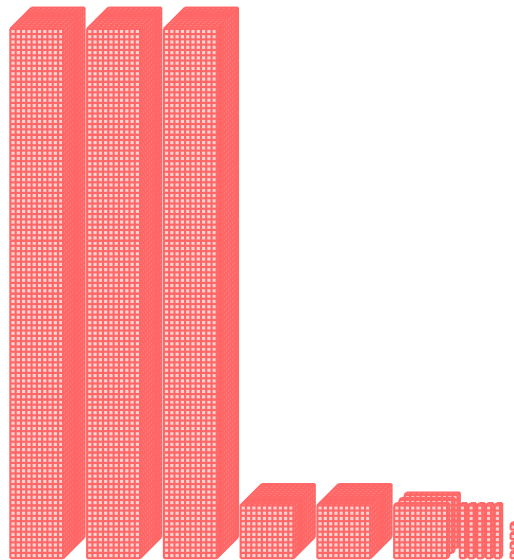
- **With words:**

thirty-two thousand three hundred fifty-four

- **In a table:**

Ten-Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
3	2	3	5	4

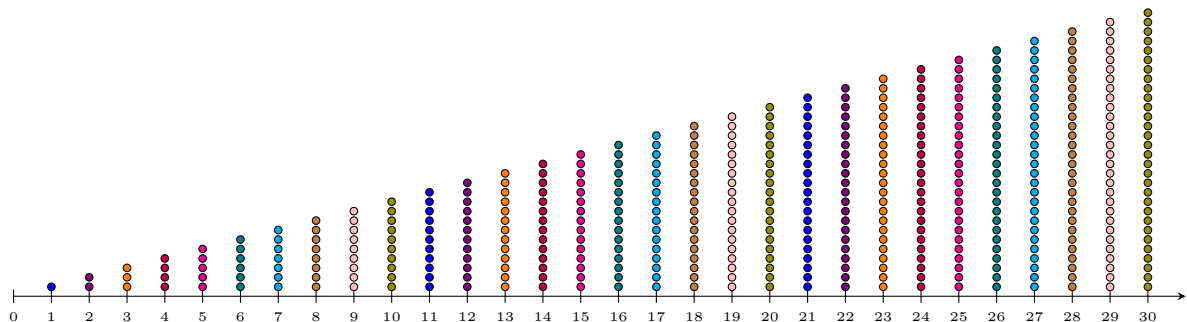
- **With cubes:**



B ON THE NUMBER LINE

Discover:

- A number line shows numbers like 0, 1, 2, 3, and so on in order.



- Let's make counting easier by counting by tens on our number line. Now we jump 10 at a time: 0, 10, 20, 30.



Definition Number Line

A **number line** is a line that shows numbers in order. Moving right adds by same number.

