

# Section Overview



## Comparing and Ordering Whole Numbers

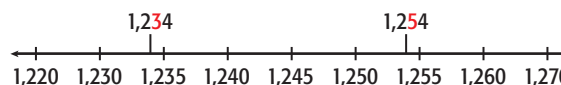
Lesson 1-1

**Why?** Comparing and ordering numbers is the beginning of developing number sense.

1,234

1,254

$1,234 < 1,254$



Numbers on a number line are ordered from least to greatest from left to right.

To order numbers, you can compare and order numbers by using **place value**.

## Estimating Whole Numbers

Lesson 1-2

**Why?** Estimating helps you check your answers or determine whether the result of an operation is reasonable.

When rounding, look at the digit to the **right** of the place to which you are rounding.

- If that digit is 5 or greater, round up.
- If that digit is less than 5, round down.

**Compatible numbers** are numbers close to the numbers in the problem that you can calculate mentally.

Estimate  $235 \times 829$  to the nearest hundred.

$$200 \times 800 = 160,000$$

Estimate  $87 \div 28$  to the nearest ten.

$$90 \div 30 = 3$$

Estimate  $3,256 + 6,930$  using compatible numbers.

$$3,000 + 7,000 = 10,000$$

## Representing Numbers Using Exponents

Lesson 1-3

**Why?** Exponents provide a shorthand method of representing numbers.

The exponent is 5.

An **exponent** tells how many times the **base** is used as a factor.

$$3^5 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

The base is 3.

$3^5$  is read as "three to the fifth power."