

Name _____

**Practice
5-3**

Estimating Products (Rounding!)

Estimate each product.

1. $5 \times 25 =$ _____
 2. $6 \times 173 =$ _____
 3. $8 \times 42 =$ _____
 4. $4 \times 525 =$ _____
 5. $3 \times 87 =$ _____
 6. $47 \times 5 =$ _____
 7. $7 \times 284 =$ _____
 8. $4 \times 714 =$ _____
 9. $26 \times 8 =$ _____
 10. $48 \times 8 =$ _____
 11. $388 \times 4 =$ _____
 12. $284 \times 5 =$ _____
 13. $69 \times 2 =$ _____
 14. $53 \times 8 =$ _____
 15. $34 \times 9 =$ _____
 16. $468 \times 3 =$ _____
 17. $403 \times 3 =$ _____
 18. $786 \times 2 =$ _____
19. Estimate the product of 7 and 87. _____
20. Estimate the product of 5 and 524. _____
21. Estimate to decide if the product of 7 and 68 will be less than or greater than 490. _____
22. Estimate to decide if the product of 7 and 532 will be less than or greater than 3,500. _____
23. Estimate to decide which is greater: 6×42 or 3×87 .

24. Circle each of the exercises below whose product you estimate to be greater than 1,000.

375×4

716×2

232×4

78×5

274×5

417×3

354×3

110×9

340×2

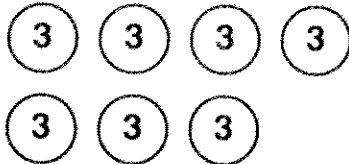
COMPUTING ARRAYS

Each circle represents a set of objects.

The number in each circle tells how many objects are in the set.

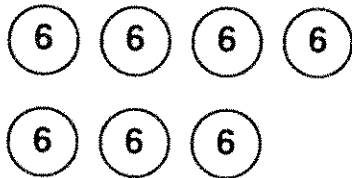
Circle all the expressions that tell the total number of objects in each exercise.

Example



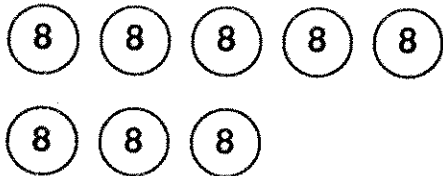
- a. 3×8
- b. $3 \times (4 + 3)$
- c. $3 \times (5 + 3)$
- d. $(3 \times 4) + (3 \times 3)$
- e. $3 \times (6 + 1)$
- f. $4 \times (3 + 4)$

C-11



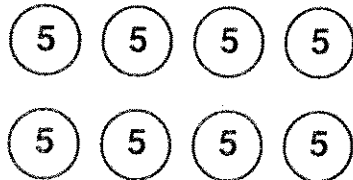
- a. $6 \times (4 + 3)$
- b. $(6 \times 6) + (6 \times 1)$
- c. 6×8
- d. $6 \times (4 + 4)$
- e. $(6 \times 4) + (6 \times 3)$
- f. $6 \times (6 + 1)$

C-12



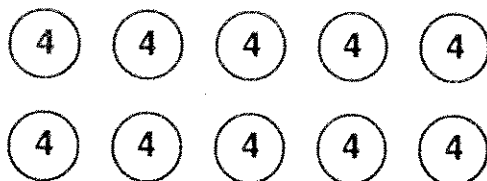
- a. 8×8
- b. 8×5
- c. $8 \times (6 + 2)$
- d. $8 \times (5 + 3)$
- e. $(8 \times 6) + (8 \times 2)$
- f. $8 \times (6 + 3)$

C-13



- a. 5×5
- b. $(5 \times 4) + (5 \times 4)$
- c. $5 \times (4 + 2)$
- d. $5 \times (4 + 4)$
- e. $5 \times (3 + 5)$
- f. $5 \times (6 + 2)$

C-14

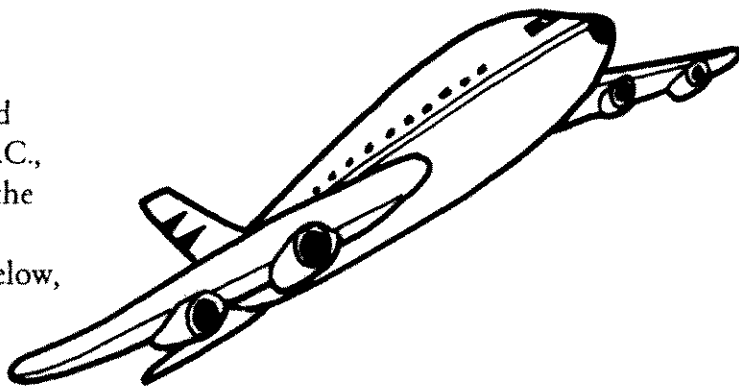


- a. $4 \times (6 + 4)$
- b. $4 \times (6 + 6)$
- c. $4 \times (5 + 5)$
- d. $(4 \times 6) + (4 \times 4)$
- e. $2 \times (4 + 5)$
- f. $(4 \times 5) + (4 \times 5)$

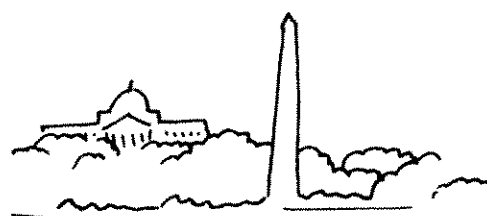
Planning a Trip

Name _____

Matt's older brother promised to take him and two of his friends on a trip to Washington, D.C., if each of the boys could raise the money for the trip. They agreed to split all the costs equally between the four of them. Using the figures below, find how much money each boy would need.



- ◆ Round trip plane tickets were \$162 each.
- ◆ Renting a car for four days would cost \$29 per day.
- ◆ The hotel rooms were \$84 per night. (They need 2 rooms for 3 nights.)
- ◆ They ordered tickets for a baseball game that cost \$15 each.
- ◆ They estimated food would cost them each \$25 a day.
- ◆ They figured each person should take \$100 for other expenses.



1. The total cost of the trip per person would be \$ _____

Matt already has \$140 in the bank but he has to raise the rest of the money he needs for his trip.

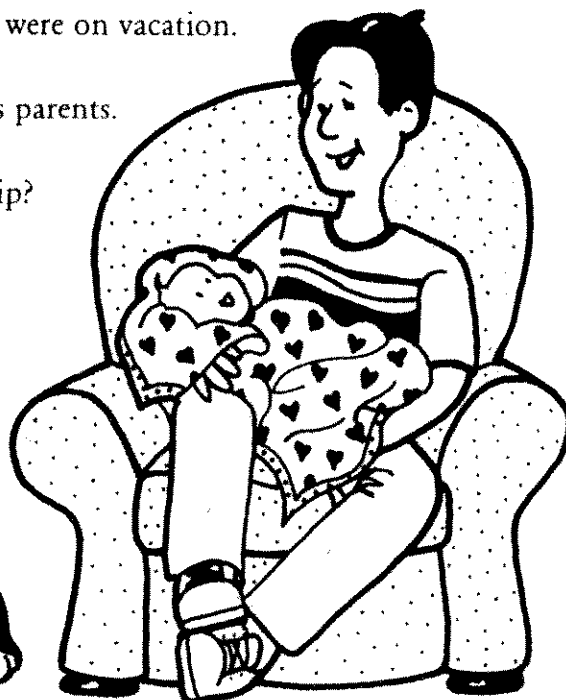
- ◆ He mowed lawns for \$10 for a small lawn and \$15 for a large lawn. In three weeks he was able to cut 8 small lawns and 6 large lawns. He had to spend \$20 on garbage bags.
- ◆ He baby-sat 2 hours a day for 8 days. For this he earned \$5.00 an hour. He spent \$4.00 on ice cream and candy for the kids.
- ◆ For his birthday, Matt's Aunt Kathy gave him \$50 for his trip.
- ◆ He earned \$20 watering the Smiths' plants while they were on vacation.
- ◆ He washed four cars and charged \$10 for each car.
- ◆ He earned another \$30 cleaning out the garage for his parents.

2. At this point does Matt have enough money for the trip?

No - He still needed to raise \$ _____ more .

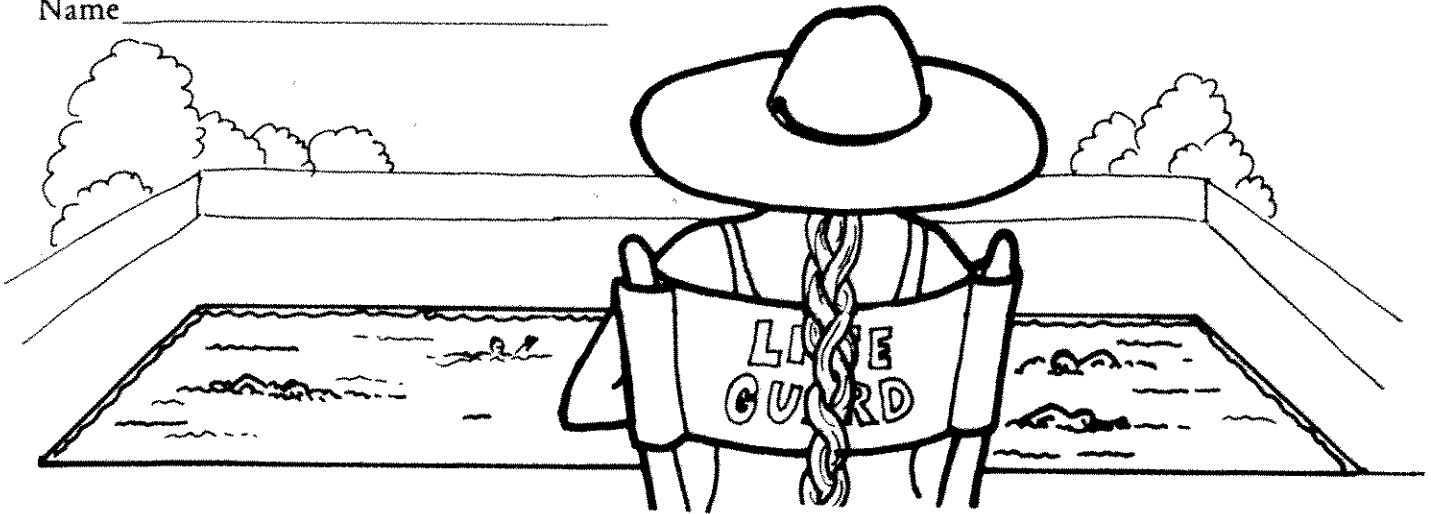
Yes - He has exactly the right amount.

Yes - He has \$ _____ more than he needed.



Summer Job

Name _____



Jenny has a summer job as a lifeguard at the city pool. Do the following problems to get information about her job.

1. Jenny works from 11:00 a.m. until 6:30 p.m. five days a week. She gets a half an hour for lunch, for which she does not get paid.

If she earns \$6.00 an hour, how much does she earn in a week (5 days)? _____

2. The lifeguards get paid every two weeks. Taxes and Social Security are taken out of their checks. Jenny's first check was for \$323.30.

How much was taken out of her check for taxes and Social Security? _____

3. When Jenny cashed her check, she kept out \$50 and put the rest in the bank. She put twice as much in her savings account as in her checking account.

How much did she put in each account? _____ savings _____ checking

4. Jenny will work at the pool for 10 weeks during the summer. At the end of her sixth week she will get a 50 cent an hour raise. She works the same hours every day, five days a week.

What will her total earnings (before taxes and Social Security) be for the entire summer?

5. Jenny's brother makes money during the summer mowing lawns. He cuts three lawns a day and charges \$11 per lawn. He works six days a week and does not pay any taxes.

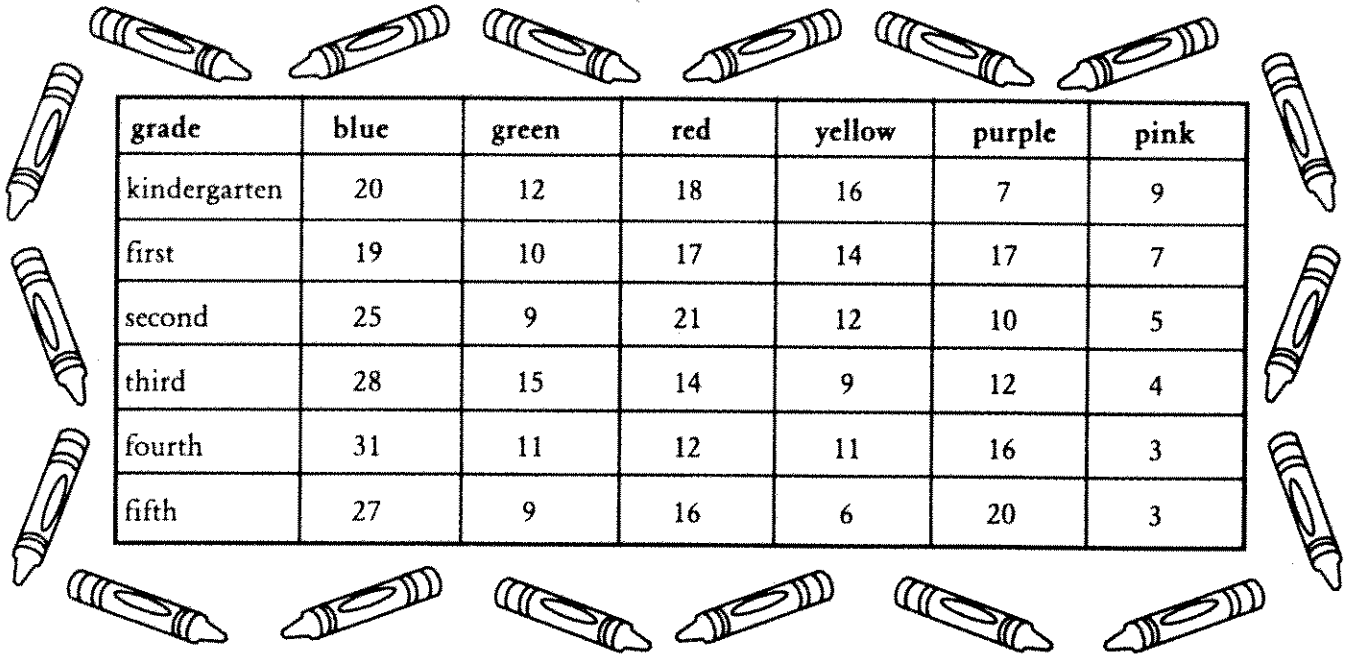
Who will make the most money during the summer? _____

Explain your answer. _____

Using Symbols

Name _____

The fifth graders in Miss Kim's class surveyed all the students in their school to find out what colors were the most popular. Students were given six colors and asked to pick their favorite. Their choices were the following.




grade	blue	green	red	yellow	purple	pink
kindergarten	20	12	18	16	7	9
first	19	10	17	14	17	7
second	25	9	21	12	10	5
third	28	15	14	9	12	4
fourth	31	11	12	11	16	3
fifth	27	9	16	6	20	3

They decided to add up all the choices and make a graph that would show how many students in the whole school chose each color. There were too many students to make a symbol on the graph for each person, so they decided they would round the totals to the nearest 10 and use one symbol to represent 10 children on their graph.

Find the totals for each color, round to the nearest 10, and complete the graph below.

Favorite Color Graph

 = 10 students

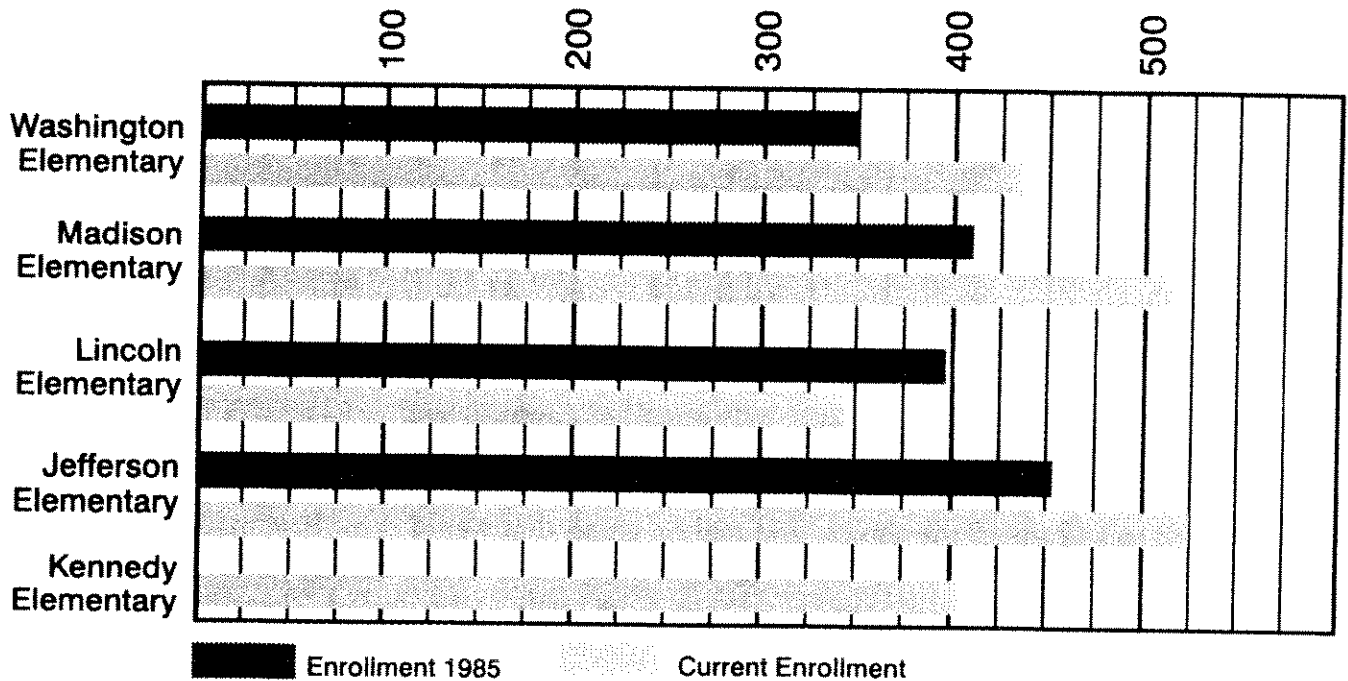
blue
green
red
yellow
purple
pink

Double Bar Graphs

Name _____

Bar graphs are often used to compare two or more things. The double bar graph below shows the enrollment of four of the elementary schools in a fast-growing city in 1985 and today. It also shows the current enrollment of Kennedy Elementary, which was built in 1990.

Enrollment in Greenville Elementary Schools



1. Which is the only school where enrollment has dropped? _____
2. Which school has had the greatest increase in enrollment? _____
3. Which school has had the smallest increase in enrollment? _____
4. About how many more students are enrolled in each of these schools today than in 1985?
 Washington _____ Jefferson _____
5. About how many more students are currently enrolled in Jefferson Elementary than in Lincoln? _____
6. Which schools have enrollments of less than 450 students? _____