## Lesson Overview:



If $A=1 ¢, B=2 c, C=3 \dot{c}$, etc., students attempt to identify the most expensive word from a given set of words. Practice addition, mental math strategies, and estimation.

## Lower Level

If $A=1 \dot{¢}, B=2 \dot{C}, C=3 \dot{\xi}$, etc., students attempt to find a word that, when the letters in that word are added together, equals exactly $\$ 1$. Practice addition, mental math strategies, and estimation.

If $A=1 \dot{C}, B=2 \dot{C}, C=3 \dot{c}$, etc., students attempt to identify the most expensive word from a smaller set of 3-6 letter words. Practice addition, mental math strategies, and estimation

## For ALL Students:

Calculators may be optional. Use to check estimation or addition.

- Opportunities for students to work together and to share and discuss responses and to talk through mental math and estimation strategies


## Related Common Core State Standards:

$6^{\text {th }}$ Grade: Expressions and Equations:
6.EE.1. Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents.

## $5^{\text {th }}$ Grade: Number and Operations in Base Ten:

5.NBT.2. Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10 , and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10 . Use whole-number exponents to denote powers of 10.
$4^{\text {th }}$ Grade: Number and Operations in Base Ten:
4.NBT.2. Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.
4.NBT.3. Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade: Numbers and Operations in Base Ten:
3.NBT.1. Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Grade: Numbers and Operations in Base Ten:
2.NBT.1. Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7
hundreds, o tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases:
a. 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens - called a "hundred."
b. The numbers $100,200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900$ refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and o tens and o ones).
2.NBT.3. Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.

Common Core State Standards
Authors: National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, Council of Chief State School Officers
Title: Common Core State Standards (insert specific content area if you are using only one)
Publisher: National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, Council of Chief State School Officers, Washington D.C.- Copyright Date: 2010

## DesCartes Statements:

## RIT 221-230:

- Rounds whole numbers to the nearest million
- Writes equivalent forms of whole numbers using place value (numbers 100 or greater) (e.g., $253=2$ hundreds, 5 tens, and 3 ones)


## RIT 211-220:

- Rounds 4 -, 5 -, and 6 -digit whole numbers to the nearest hundred , thousand and ten thousand
- Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the hundred thousands


## RIT 201-210:

- Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers with a zero between digits to the ten thousands place
- Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers over 100,000
- Rounds $4^{-}, 5^{-}$, and 6 -digit whole numbers to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, and hundred thousand
- Writes equivalent forms of whole numbers using place value (e.g., $54=4$ tens and 14 ones)
- Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the billions
- Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the hundred thousands
- Writes whole numbers using place value terms and vice versa


## RIT 191-200

- Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers with a zero between digits to the ten thousands place
- Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers 10,000 to 100,000
- Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers over 100,000
- Rounds 2-and 3 -digit whole numbers to the nearest ten
- Rounds 3-digit whole numbers to the nearest hundred
- Identifies whole numbers under 100 given place value terms (e.g., 3 tens and 4 ones $=34$ )
- Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the thousands and hundred thousands
- Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the hundreds and through the thousands

| RIT 181 -190 |
| :--- |
| - Identifies the numeral and written name for whole |
| numbers 101 to 999 (e.g., 342 is three hundred forty- |
| two, and vice versa) |
| - Identifies the numeral and written name for whole |
| numbers to 1000 to 9999 (e.g., 3456 is three thousand, |
| four hundred fifty-six, and vice versa) |
| - Identifies the numeral and written name for whole |
| numbers 10,000 to 100,000 |
| - Rounds 2-and 3 - digit whole numbers to the nearest ten |
| - Rounds 3-digit whole numbers to the nearest hundred |
| - Identifies whole numbers under 100 given place value |
| terms (e.g., 3 tens and 4 ones = 34 ) |
| - Identifies the place value and value of each digit in |
| whole numbers through the tens place, hundreds place |
| and thousands place |
| - Identifies the place value and value of each digit in |
| whole numbers through the hundred thousands |
| RIT $171-180$ |
| - Identifies the numerical and written name for whole |
| numbers 21 to 100 (e.g., 62 is sixty-two, and vice versa) |
| - Identifies the numeral and written name for whole |
| numbers 101 to 999 (e.g., 342 is three hundred forty- |
| two, and vice versa) |
| - Identifies missing numbers in a series through 100 |
| - Identifies the place value and value of each digit in |
| whole numbers through the tens place |

## RIT 161-170

Students:

- Identifies missing numbers in a series through 100
- Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the tens


## Figher Higher-Level Lesson \& Activity: <br> (One class period)

## 1 Prepare the Game

- Print or copy the jeopardy game board onto an overhead transparency
- Cut sticky notes to cover the answer on each square. Then cut bigger sticky notes to cover each entire square.

When you put the transparency with the sticky notes on the overhead, you will be able to read the questions and answers through the sticky notes, but your students seeing the projected image will only see the shadow of the sticky note on each square.

## 2

Play the Game

- Divide students into two groups or play as a whole class.
- Have a student choose a category and a point value (100-600). Higher point values are often harder questions.
- Ask the question. Call on a student to respond.
- If the student gets the answer correct, award the points to that team. If the student answers incorrectly, the other team gets a chance to answer and earn the points.
- The student who gets the correct answer chooses the category/point level of the next question.
- The team with the most points at the end of the game wins.


## CONSIDER: <br> Ways to Get ALL Students Actively Participating

- When playing as a group, this kind of game can end up being dominated by a small handful of kids. Consider ways to make sure every student gets to participate and is actively involved.
- Some Ideas:
- Have every student respond on paper before raising their hand. The paper can optionally be turned in for assessment later.
- Have all students respond on mini white boards
- Have students work in partners. Have them come to a consensus before putting answer on white board or raising hand
- Use popsicle sticks with student names or other means of randomly calling on any student to answer


## Widd <br> Lever <br> Mid-Level Lesson \& Activity: <br> (One class period)



Same as Above, Using Whole Number Jeopardy
Board \#2


Same as Above

## Lower-Level Lesson \& Activity:

(One class period)


Same as Above, Using Whole Number Jeopardy
Board \#1
2
Same As Above
Same as Above

## Resources:

- Whole Number Jeopardy \#3
- Small sticky notes
- Overhead projector

Optional: Mini white boards or other way for all students to respond/participate

## Means of Assessment:

- Observation
- Accuracy of Students’ response


## RESOURCES:

- Whole Number Jeopardy \#2
- Small sticky notes
- Overhead projector

Optional: Mini white boards or other way for all students to respond/participate

## Means of Assessment:

- Same as above


## Resources:

- Whole Number Jeopardy \#1
- Small sticky notes
- Overhead projector

Optional: Mini white boards or other way for all students to respond/participate

Means of Assessment:

- Same as above


## Whole Number Jeopardy 3

|  | Exponents | Name the Number | Place Value \#1 $1,234,567$ | Place Value \#2 $9,876,043$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{3}= \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | 54,821 | Place value <br> of 6 ? <br> tens place | Place value of 8 ? <br> Hundred thousands place |
| 200 | $\begin{gathered} 100,000,000 \\ =10^{8} \end{gathered}$ | 682,971 | Worth of 3? $30,000$ | Worth of 3 ? $3$ |
| 300 | $\begin{gathered} 6 \times 10^{4}= \\ 60,000 \end{gathered}$ | 304,875 | In expanded form: $\begin{gathered} 1,000,000+200,000 \\ +30,000+4,000+ \\ 500+60+7 \end{gathered}$ | Round to ten thousands place 9,880,000 |
| 400 | $\begin{gathered} 7,000,000= \\ 7 \times 10^{6} \end{gathered}$ | 1,430,892 | Round to thousands place 1,235,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { In expanded form: } \\ 9,000,000+ \\ 800,000+70,000+ \\ 6,000+40+3 \end{gathered}$ |
| 500 | $\begin{aligned} & 5^{3}= \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | 465,924,900 | Sum of digits in thousands period: | Sum of digits in thousands period: |
| 600 | $\begin{gathered} 4^{3}+8^{2}= \\ 128 \end{gathered}$ | 1,547,678,965 | Round to the hundred thousands place: 1,200,000 | Round to millions: 10,000,000 |

## Whole Number Jeopardy 2

|  | One More or One Less | Name the Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Place Value \#1 } \\ & 123,456 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Place Value \#2 } \\ & 987,654 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | One more than 187 $188$ | 1,584 | Place value of 6? tens place | Place value of 4 ? ones place |
| 200 | One less than 476 <br> 475 | 5,007 | Worth of 4 ? $400$ | Worth of 5 ? |
| 300 | One less than 3984 $3983$ | 34,720 | In expanded form: $100,000+20,000+$ $3,000+400+50+6$ | Round to thousands place 988,000 |
| 400 | One more than 7620 $7621$ | 365,832 | Round to thousands place $123,000$ | In expanded form: $900,000+80,000+$ $7,000+600+50+4$ |
| 500 | One more than $\begin{aligned} & 12,565 \\ & 12,566 \end{aligned}$ | 705,195 | Sum of digits in thousands period: 6 | Sum of digits in thousands period: $24$ |
| 600 | One less than 36,98 | 2,378,945 | Round to the hundred thousands place 100,000 | Round to hundred thousands 1,000,000 |

## Whole Number Jeopardy 1

|  | What Number Is Missing? | Name the Number | Place Value \#1 123 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Place Value *2 } \\ & 654 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,3 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | 24 | Place value of 2 ? tens place | Place value of 4 ? ones place |
| 200 | $8,{ }_{9}^{8, \ldots}$ | 57 | Place value of 1 ? hundreds place | Place value of 5 ? tens place |
| 300 | 20, 21, $\qquad$ | 347 | Worth of 3? <br> 3 | Worth of 4? $4$ |
| 400 | $\begin{gathered} -35,36 \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ | 802 | Worth of 2? <br> 20 | Worth of 6? <br> 600 |
| 500 | $56,{ }_{57}{ }^{58}$ | 2,671 | Worth of 1 ? <br> 100 | Worth of 5? $50$ |
| 600 | 89, 90, $\qquad$ 91 | 78,945 | Sum of digits: $6$ | Sum of digits: $15$ |

