

GO MATH!

Chapter 1 – Number Concepts

Chapter Essential Question: How do you use place value to find the values of numbers and describe numbers in different ways?

Chapter Vocabulary:

digits: the symbols used in a numeration system; the ten digits used in our base-ten numeration system are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9

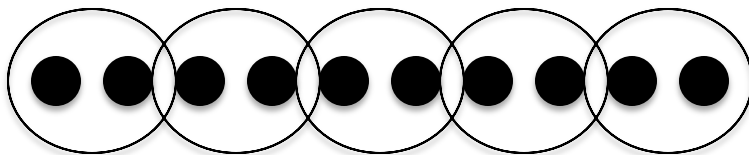
even numbers: whole numbers that when divided by 2 have a quotient that is a whole number (0, 2, 4, 6, 8 will be in the ones place)

odd numbers: whole numbers that when divided by 2 have a quotient that is not a whole number (1, 3, 5, 7, 9 will be in the ones place)

What Should You Know?

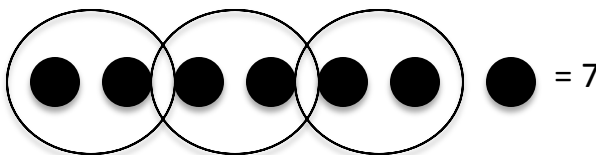
Identify even and odd numbers.

If you can make pairs with no leftovers, it's an even number!



There are no leftovers when you make pairs, so the number is **even**!

If you have an "odd man out", then it's an odd number!



There is an extra and we can't make another pair so we have an "odd man out" – the number is **odd**!

Identify the value of a digit in the ones place and the tens place.

25 — the value of the 5 in the ones place is 5.

25 — the value of the 2 in the tens place is 20 (there are 2 tens)

Represent 2 digit numbers in different ways.

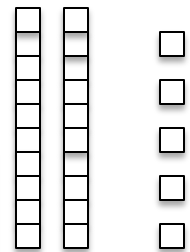
Quick Picture:

Standard form: 25

Word form: twenty-five

Expanded form: $20 + 5$

Base-ten numerals: 2 tens 5 ones



Count by ones, tens, and hundreds starting at any point.

5, 10, 15, 20

35, 40, 45, 50

125, 130, 135, 140

10, 20, 30, 40

230, 240, 250, 260

660, 670, 680, 690

100, 200, 300, 400

310, 410, 510, 610

435, 535, 635, 735