



Expanded Form & Standard Form

Expanded and Standard Form

When we see a number in the form 87 123, this is called standard form.

There is another way of writing a number; we call this expanded form. What does the word expanded mean?

So, in expanded form we see the place value of each digit!

Expanded Form

Let's jump straight into an example.

Let's say we have 5 467 (this is now in Standard Form)

How many thousands (1 000) do we have? 5

How many hundreds (100) do we have? 4

How many tens (10) do we have? 6

How many ones (1) do we have? 7

Expanded Form

Example continued

We now know we have:

5 thousands (5×1000)

4 hundreds (4×100)

6 tens (6×10)

7 ones (7×1)

Let's put it all together:

Standard Form	Expanded Form
5 467	$(5 \times 1000) + (4 \times 100) + (6 \times 10) + (7 \times 1)$

Expanded Form

Example #2

Let's say we have 27 120 (this is now in Standard Form)

How many ten thousands (10 000) do we have? 2

How many thousands (1 000) do we have? 7

How many hundreds (100) do we have? 1

How many tens (10) do we have? 2

How many ones (1) do we have? 0

Example continued

We now know we have:

2 ten thousands ($2 \times 10\,000$)

7 thousands ($7 \times 1\,000$)

1 hundreds (1×100)

2 tens (2×10)

0 ones (0×1)

Let's put it all together:

Standard Form	Expanded Form
27 120	$(2 \times 10\,000) + (7 \times 1\,000) + (1 \times 100) + (2 \times 10) + (0 \times 1)$

Rounding & Estimating

We use rounding and estimating almost daily in our lives. Can we think of some examples where this done?

How do we Round?

Pre-step: Underline the digit (target place) that you want to round (ones, tens, hundreds etc)

Step 1 - Look at the digit to the right of the target place/value.

Step 2 - If the digit is greater than or equal to 5 (5, 6, 7, 8 9), increase the target value by 1 (5 goes to 6, 7 goes to 8 etc)

Step 3 - If the digit is less than 5 (0,1, 2, 3, 4), we do not change the target value (it stays the same)

Step 4 - The digits that originally appeared after the digit we want to round, are no longer written (we replace the digits by 0)

Rounding Examples

Example 1

Round 9 875 to the nearest ten (10)

Pre- step: We want to round the 7 (so we underline)

9 875

Step 1: Look at the number to the right of 7

9 875

Step 2: Is it greater than, equal to or less than 5? **Equal to**, therefore 7 becomes 8.

Therefore, 9 875 become 9 880

Rounding Examples

Example 2

Round 52 123 to the nearest thousand (1 000)

Pre- step: We want to round the 2 (so we underline)

52 123

Step 1: Look at the number to the right of 2

52 123

Step 2: Is it greater than, equal to or less than 5? **Less than**, so the 2 remains a 2.

Therefore, 52 123 becomes 52 000

Homework

Worksheets:

Page 13 - all

Page 14 - # 7 & 8



Test is on Wednesday, September 16th Day 4

No Calculator - Memory Aid is allowed

Topics:

Place Value

Expanded & Standard Form

Rounding & Estimating

Adding & Subtracting

Multiplying & Dividing

Graphing Whole numbers (Number line)

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