

# Lesson 22: Solve Problems Involving Large Numbers

- Let's solve problems by adding and subtracting.

## Warm-up: True or False: Sums and Differences

Decide if each statement is true or false. Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

- $7,000 + 3,000 = 10,000$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- $7,180 + 3,920 = 10,100$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- $423,450 - 42,345 = 105$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- $400,000 - 99,999 = 311,111$



## 22.2: The Least and the Greatest of Them All

Your teacher will give you and your partner a set of 10 cards, each with a number between 0 and 9. Shuffle the cards and put them face down.

1. Draw 3 cards. Use all 3 cards to form two different numbers that would give:

a. the greatest possible sum

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \square \square \\
 + \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

b. the least possible sum

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \square \square \\
 + \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

c. the greatest possible difference

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \square \square \\
 - \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

d. the least possible difference

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \square \square \\
 - \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

2. Shuffle the cards and draw 4 cards. Use them to form two different numbers that would give:

a. the greatest possible sum

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square, \square \square \square \\
 + \square, \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

b. the least possible sum

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square, \square \square \square \\
 + \square, \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

c. the greatest possible difference

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square, \square \square \square \\
 - \square, \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

d. the least possible difference

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square, \square \square \square \\
 - \square, \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

## Section Summary

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In this section, we used our understanding of place value and expanded form to add and subtract large numbers using the standard algorithm.

We learned how to use the algorithm to keep track of addition of digits that results in a number greater than 9.

Whenever we have 10 in a unit, we make a new unit and record the new unit at the top of the column of numbers in the next place to the left.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 26,815 \\
 + 11,403 \\
 \hline
 38,218
 \end{array}$$

When we subtract numbers it may be necessary to decompose tens, hundreds, thousands or ten-thousands before subtracting.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8 \ 16 \\
 1,9\cancel{9}\cancel{8} \\
 - 1,947 \\
 \hline
 49
 \end{array}$$

Finally, we learned that if the digit we are subtracting is a zero, we may need to decompose one unit of the digit in the next place to the left.

Sometimes, it is necessary to look two or more places to the left to find a unit to decompose. For example, here is one way to decompose a ten and a thousand to find  $2,050 - 1,436$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \ 10 \ 4 \ 10 \\
 \cancel{2}, \cancel{0} \cancel{5} \cancel{0} \\
 - 1,436 \\
 \hline
 614
 \end{array}$$