## Number and Operations

Connecting Math Ideas: The real numbers are ones that can be located on a number line. They include natural (counting), whole, integers, rational and irrational numbers. We need them for computation. All the sets of real numbers are infinite.

Teaching Tip: Use three steps when teaching a set of numbers: identification, comparison and computation. Use a number line that extends in both the positive and negative direction to show the position of a number on the number line and how the number might be used in real life. Compare: which numbers are larger, smaller, equal. Compute: What happens when numbers added subtracted, multiplied and divided.

| Counting Numbers and Whole Numbers <br> This is what your students should be able to articulate <br> - 1,2,3...are natural or counting numbers and are needed for addition and multiplication <br> - natural or counting numbers are needed for addition and multiplication <br> - number theory is concerned with natural numbers <br> - $0,1,2 \ldots$ are whole numbers and are needed for subtraction (5-5) <br> - numbers are ideas; numerals are symbols we use to express the ideas <br> - numerals are invented by cultures the numeration system we use is HinduArabic | Integers <br> This is what your students should be able to articulate <br> - ...-3, -2, -1, 01,2,3...are integers and are needed for subtraction (5-6) | Rational and Irrational Numbers <br> This is what your students should be able to articulate <br> - rational numbers are expressed as fractions or decimals <br> - rational numbers are needed for division 5 divided by 10) <br> - the root of rational numbers is ratio which means the number can be written as a fraction <br> - the fraction bar is the division symbol in mathematics <br> - irrational numbers cannot be expressed as ratios <br> - the expression of an irrational number is always approximate <br> - irrational numbers are needed for measurement (pi) |
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| Identification | Identification | Identification |
| Common Multiples Instructional | Coordinate plane | Creating Ratios |
| Common Multiples: Challenging | Comparison | Golden Ratio Illustrated |
| Common Multiples: Difficult | Graphing Equalities and Inequalities | Trigonometry Ratios <br> Identification of Fractions |
| Multi-Digit Multiplication <br> Practice <br> Inspired by The Number Devil: A Mathematical Adventure by Hans Magnus Enzensberger, Rotraut Susanne Berner and Michael Henry Heim (May 1, 2000) | Graphing Inequalities <br> Computation <br> Adding Integers <br> Integer Computation <br> Subtraction with Integers <br> Illustrated | Comparison <br> Comparing Fractions with the <br> Same Denominator <br> Comparing Fractions with the <br> Same Numerator <br> Creating Fractions with the same <br> Numerator |
| Counting to 15 in Roman, <br> Mayan, Egyptian and Babylonian | Integer Computation- Rules (Algorithms) | Equivalent Fraction Patterns <br> Simplification of Prime and Relatively Prime Fractions |


| Roman and Hindu-Arabic <br> Numerals <br> Inspired by The Number Devil: A Mathematical Adventure by Hans Magnus Enzensberger, Rotraut Susanne Berner and Michael Henry Heim (May 1, 2000) | Computation <br> Adding and Subtractiing <br> Fractions Using One <br> Denominator |
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| Comparison | Adding \& Subtracting Fractions |
| Word Problems and Comparisons | Adding \& Subtracting Fractions <br> - Using a new denominator |
| Computation: <br> Addition/Subtraction | Multiplying and Dividing Fractions <br> Dividing Fractions Illustrated |
| A Trick for Adding Consecutive Counting Numbers | Multiplying Fractions: An Application |
| Consecutive Number Patterns | Using Ratios |
| Patterns: Pascal's Triangle | Decimals |
| Patterns: Triangular Numbers <br> Inspired by The Number Devil: A Mathematical Adventure by Hans Magnus Enzensberger, Rotraut Susanne Berner and Michael Henry Heim (May 1, 2000) | Comparison of Decimals <br> Using Scientific Notation <br> Percents |
| Patterns: The 12 Days of Christmas Addition | Find the \% (Percent) <br> Successive Discounts |
| Computer Pattern: the Binay Numbers | Fractions, Decimals, and Percents |
| The Sum of Consecutive Odd <br> Numbers $=$ Square Numbers | Changing Fractions to Decimals |
| Patterns: Fibonacci Sequence | Equivalence of Fractions, Decimals and Percents |
| Palindrome Trick | Visuals of Equivalent Fractions, Decimal \& Percent |
| A Trick for Adding Consecutive Counting Numbers | Ordering Fractions, Decimals and Percents: Intructional |
| Multiplication and Division | Ordering Fractions, Decimals and Percents: practice |
| Multiplication Patterns | Ordering Fractions, Decimals and Percents: Assessment |
| Multiplication Table | Addition and Subtraction of Fractions, Decimals \& Percents |
| Multiplication: lattice method | Ratios |
| Patterns: Base two Log | Proportions |
| Multiples and Factors | Intro to Proportions |
| Identifying Common Multiples | Proportions: Similar Figures |
| Divisibility Rules for 10,5 and 2 | Proportions: Scale |
| Common Multiples Instructional | Percent Designs |
| Common Multiples: Challenging | Proportion: Indirect measurement |


| Common Multiples: Difficult | A jelly bean counting contest |
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| Venn diagram - Common | Proportions: Sampling |
| Multiples: Instructional | Proportions: Scale of Miles |
| Venn diagram - Common | Measuring Angles |
| Multiples: Challenging |  |
| Venn diagram - Common | Estimate the distance traveled on |
| Multiples: Difficult | Inspired by |
|  | Aunt Harriet's Underground Railroad in the Sky |
|  | by Faith Ringgold |
| Fundamental Counting | Irrational Numbers |
| Principle |  |
| Fundamental Counting Principle | Comparing Division vs Square |
|  | $\underline{\text { Root }}$ |
| Fundamental Counting Principle | Square Roots: Rational or |
| Illustrated: Instructional | Irrational Numbers |
| Fundamental Counting Principle | All About Pi |
| Illustrated: Practice | Discovering Pi |
| Fundamental Counting Principle |  |
| Illustrated: Assessment |  |
| Factorials and Permutations |  |
| Number \& Operations: |  |
| Factorials! |  |
| Factorials \& Permutations |  |
| Using Factorials |  |
| Exponents: Squares and Cubes |  |
| Exponential Growth Illustrated |  |
| Multiplication by Powers of 10 |  |
| Using Exponential Notation |  |
| Tricks for Finding Multiples of 3 and 4 |  |
| Finding Factors of 126 |  |
| Division Puzzle |  |
| Long Division: Guided |  |
| Examples |  |
| Changing Fractions to Decimals |  |
| Order and Operations |  |
| Prime \& Composite Numbers: |  |
| Sieve of Eratosthenes |  |
| Prime Numbers Illustrated 1 |  |
| Prime Numbers Illustrated 2 |  |
| Table of Factors: 1 to 15 |  |
| Prime Factorization |  |


| Three Prime Number Tricks |  |  |
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| Inspired by The Number Devil: $A$ <br> Mathematical Adventure by Hans <br> Magnus Enzensberger, Rotraut <br> Susanne Berner and Michael Henry <br> Heim (May 1, 2000) |  |  |
| Prime Numbers and Goldbach's <br> Conjectures |  |  |
| Perfect, Deficient and Abundant |  |  |
| Numbers |  |  |
| Multiplication Practice: Happy |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Numbers }}$ |  |  |
| Order of Operations |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Order of Operations Puzzle 1 }}$ |  |  |
| Order of Operations Puzzle 2 |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Digital Roots }}$ |  |  |

