

Oct 31, 2016

Good Morning:

- Weekend Highlights
- Clean Desk
- Desk Change

I bet you \$4815162342 that
you didn't read that number.
You just skipped right over it.
You didn't even realize I put a
letter in it. No, I didn't but
you went back and looked.

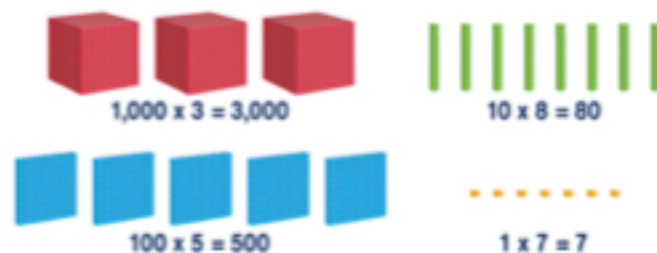
Million	Million	Million
2	10^9	Billion
3	10^{12}	Trillion
4	10^{15}	Quadrillion
5	10^{18}	Quintillion
6	10^{21}	Sextillion
7	10^{24}	Septillion
8	10^{27}	Octillion
9	10^{30}	Nonillion
10	10^{33}	<u>Decillion</u>
11	10^{36}	<u>Undecillion</u>
12	10^{39}	<u>Duodecillion</u>
13	10^{42}	<u>Tredecillion</u>

Place Value

Billions	Hundred Millions	Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
						3, 5	8	7				
Three thousand, five hundred eighty-seven												
				2	9	4, 7	1	0	.	6	2	5
Two hundred ninety-four thousand, seven hundred ten and six hundred twenty-five thousandths												
	7	1	8,	0	6	0,	4	9	5	.	3	
Seven hundred eighteen million, sixty thousand, four hundred ninety-five, and three tenths												

Model Form

The model form is a visual representation of a number using groups of blocks for each place value. Each block represents a different value depending on the number of cubes it has.



Expanded Form

The expanded form of this number can be written in two ways. Sample 1 is more commonly used, but both are correct.



Sample 1:
 $3,000 + 500 + 80 + 7$

Sample 2:
 $3,587 = (3 \times 1,000) + (5 \times 100) + (8 \times 10) + 7$

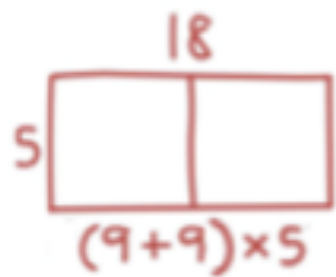
The place value is the value of a digit based on its position in a number.

Zero acts as a placeholder when there is no value in a column.

Numbers on the right of the decimal point represent a fraction of a whole number.

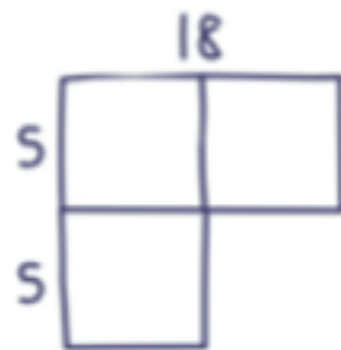
18 x 5

Neil



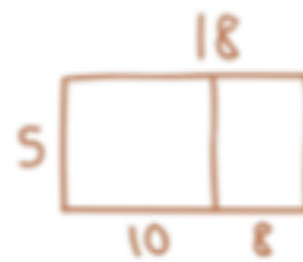
$$45 + 45 = 90$$

Ricardo



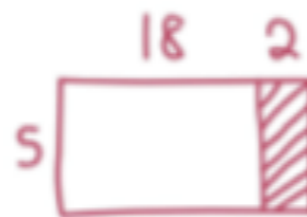
$$18 \times 5 = 9 \times 10$$

Sammi



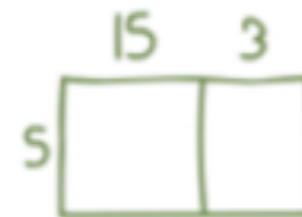
$$(10 \times 5) + (8 \times 5) \\ 50 + 40 = 90$$

Jaime



$$20 \times 5 = 100 \\ 2 \times 5 = 10 \\ 100 - 10 = 90$$

Ariane



$$15 \times 5 = 75 \\ 3 \times 5 = 15 \\ 75 + 15 = 90$$

Bryan



$$(18 \times 2) + (18 \times 2) + 18 \\ 36 + 36 + 18 = 90$$

Pyramid of Pennies

Sharing Your Work

What did you do?

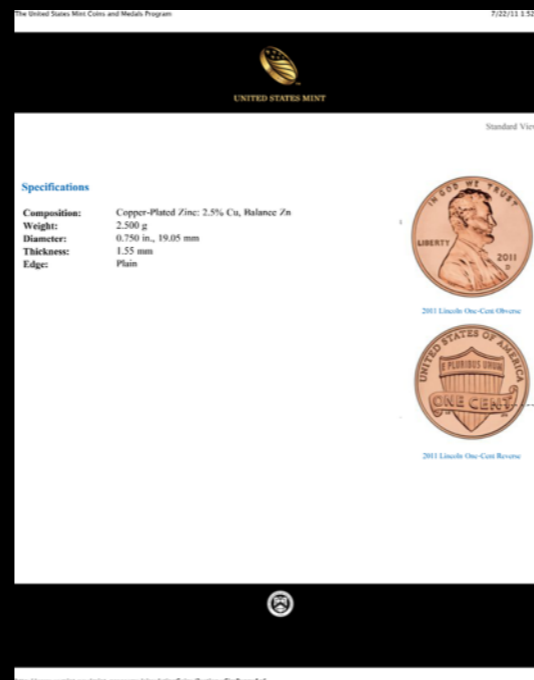
Why did you do what you did?

Use numbers, words, and pictures to share your thinking

Pyramid of Pennies

Sequel: You choose

1. How heavy is the pyramid?
2. If I have one million pennies, what kind of pyramid can I make?



Asking Good Questions

1. Choose a Theme

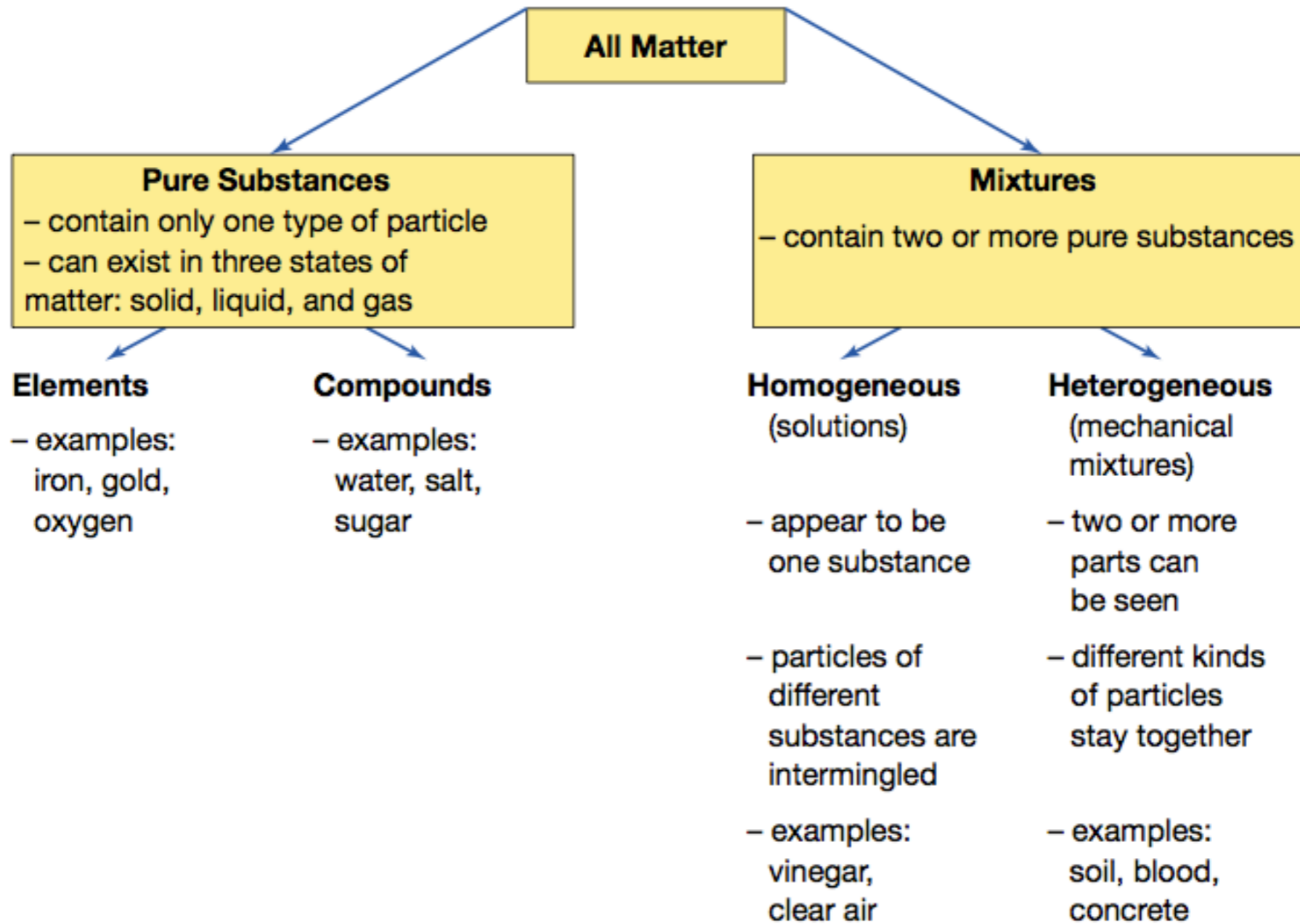
- Worst Meal Ever
- Best Dream You Ever Had
- The time you watched the best movie
- Your *worst* phobia
- A time when you were the most proud

2. Create a list of questions GOOD QUESTIONS

3. Use a marker as a microphone

4. Take the interview seriously, be a generous interviewee

Classification of Matter

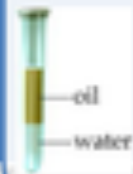


MIXTURE

is made up of **two or more** substances mixed together.

They are **NOT** chemically combined so each substance keeps their own properties and identity. Some mixtures are easy to separate.

heterogeneous



- not the same throughout
e.g. oil and water

homogeneous

same composition- look the same throughout
e.g. food colouring and water

suspensions

a mixture in which the particles are so large that they settle out unless you stir it
e.g. sand and water

colloids

mixture consisting of particles that are in between the size of solutions and suspensions
e.g. milk



solutions

particles are very small. can pass through filter paper.
e.g. food colouring and water



OOBLIK ReDo

- observe the mixture
- use the dichotomous key to classify the mixture
- create a plan to “fix” the ooblik
- execute the plan

EPS Friendly Football Toss Interview

1. Create a question line

- refer to your good questions list to design good questions

2. Choose Roles

- one of you will be the interviewer one will be the interviewee
- use a marker as your microphone

4. Conduct the Interview

3. Brainstorm a list of questions for the Media Scrum