## (4) Comparing Representations of Five-Digit Numbers

## Things You Can Show About a Number

Different ways of representing a number can make it easier to see different things about that number.

Here are some things you might show about a whole number using a particular representation:

- whether it's even or odd
- whether it's less than or greater than another number
- whether it's half or double another number
- whether you can group it into equal groups


## Representing a Number in Different Ways

Here are some ways to represent 20000 with notes about what each representation shows about 20000 and what it doesn't show as well.


## This shows visually that ...

- 20000 is 2 ten thousands since there are 2 ten thousands blocks.
- 20000 is 20 thousands since there are 20 thousands blocks altogether.
- 20000 is an even number since it could be shared equally by two people (each would get 1 ten thousands block).

What it doesn't show as well:
This representation makes it a bit more difficult to see that 20000 can be grouped in equal groups of 4 since you'd have to count the number of groups of 4 small blocks

## Representing a Number in Different Ways (continued)



This shows visually that ...

- 20000 is 200 hundreds.
- 20000 is an even number since two people could share the bills equally (each would get one set of $100 \$ 100$ bills.)

What it doesn't show as well:
This representation makes it a bit more difficult to see that 20000 is the number that comes right after 19999.

| Ten <br> thousands | Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |

This shows visually that ...

- 20000 is 2 ten thousands.
- 20000 is greater than 10000.
- 20000 is an even number.

What it doesn't show as well: This representation doesn't show what other groups 20000 can be grouped into or how it compares with other numbers.

$$
10000+5000+5000
$$

This shows visually that ...

- 20000 is more than 10000 since you add $5000+5000$ to 10000 to get 20000 .


## What it doesn't show as well:

This representation makes it a bit more difficult to see that 20000 is even. You can see that two people could each get 5000 , but you'd have to figure out if 10 000 could be split two ways equally (it can, but it's not visually obvious).

# Representing a Number in Different Ways (continued) 

## 30000-10000

This shows visually that ...

- 20000 is less than 30000 since you subtract from 30000 to get to 20000.

What it doesn't show as well:
This representation makes it a bit more difficult to see that 20000 is greater than 10000.

## Notes

You may be wondering why we are focusing on different representations of a number and what they show about the number. This is important for getting students ready for more complex mathematics, but it is also useful now to provide students with more tools for visualization and for showing their mathematical thinking.

## Definitions

even number: a whole number that can be grouped into two equal groups; for example, 100 is even because $100=50+50$
odd number: a whole number that cannot be grouped into two equal groups; for example, 101 is odd because $101=50+50+1$

