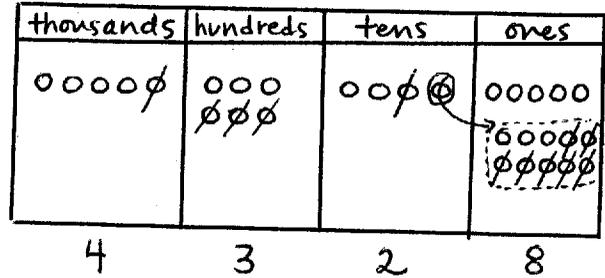


- 1) 7 hundreds, 12 tens, 12 ones
- 2) 11 hundreds, 11 tens, 11 ones
- 4)  $8256 - 7145$ ,  $8256 - 6589$ ,  $8003 - 6007$

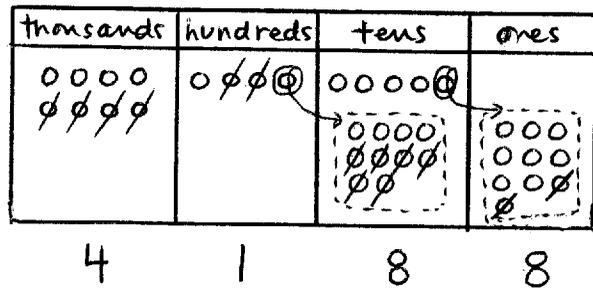
5) a) (3A, p 30) # 5b

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{0} 3 \phantom{0} 15 \\ 5 \ 6 \ 4 \ 5 \\ - 1 \ 3 \ 1 \ 7 \\ \hline 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 8 \end{array}$$



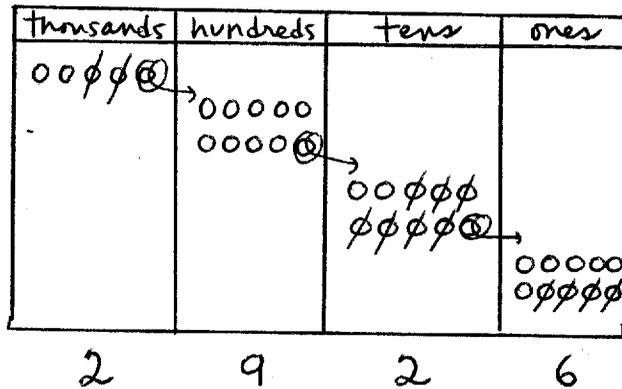
b) (3A, p 30) # 7b

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{0} 14 \\ 3 \ 4 \ 10 \\ 8 \ 4 \ 5 \ 0 \\ - 4 \ 2 \ 6 \ 2 \\ \hline 4 \ 1 \ 8 \ 8 \end{array}$$

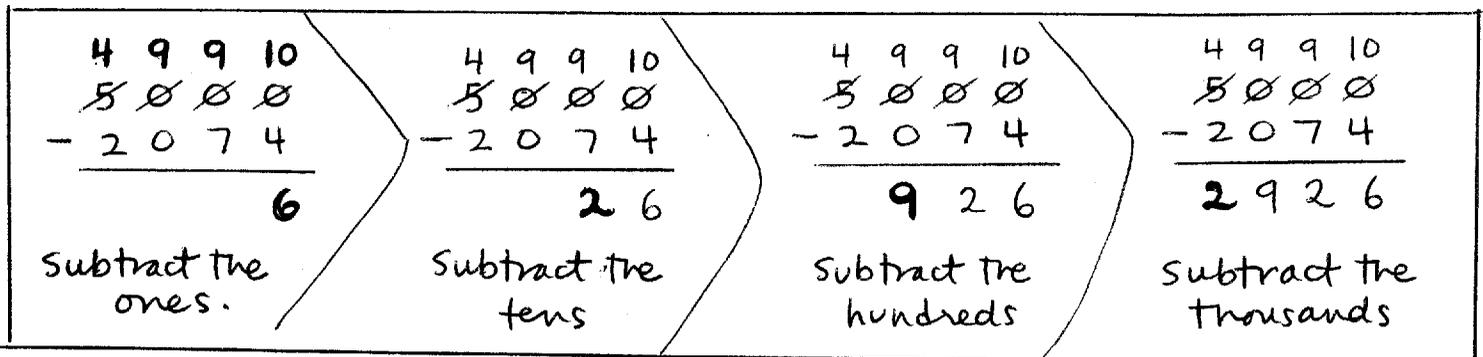


c) (3A, p 32) # 12d "REGROUPING ACROSS ZEROS"

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \ 9 \ 9 \\ 5 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ - 2 \ 0 \ 7 \ 4 \\ \hline 2 \ 9 \ 2 \ 6 \end{array}$$



As the picture shows, we changed  
1 thousand for 9 hundreds, 9 tens, and 10 ones



6) (3A, p.29-33) for the problems with chip models drawn

#2 unbundling a ten

#3 unbundling a hundred

#4 unbundling a thousand

#6 unbundle a ten, then a hundred

#8 unbundle a ten, then a hundred, then a thousand

#10 REGROUPING ACROSS ZEROS

Exchange 1 thousand for 9 hundreds, 9 tens, and 10 ones

#13 First REGROUP ACROSS A ZERO

Change 1 hundred for 9 tens and 10 ones  
Then unbundle a thousand

8) SAM is simply subtracting the SMALLER digit from the LARGER digit in each column (without caring which number the digits come from)

JULIE didn't reduce the number of tens from '10' to '9' when she unbundled 1 ten for 10 ones

(Alternatively 1 hundred is exchanged for 9 tens and 10 ones)  
(Julie incorrectly left this as 10 tens and 10 ones)

FRANK's main mistake is he unbundled 1 hundred as 10 ones instead of 10 tens.