1) a) \[ \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 4 \end{array} \] b) \[ \begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 7 & \ \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \end{array} \] c) \[ \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 6 & 9 \\ 1 & 8 & 3 \end{array} \] 2) \( (3A, p. 53) \) # 99 3 \( \begin{array}{c} 2 \ 8 \ 9 \\ \times 3 \end{array} \) 8 6 7

3) \( 300 - 50 = 250 \) \( 250 \div 2 = 125 \) There are 125 in the second group

6) (4A, p. 40) Problem 8

\[ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{hundreds} & \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \] 4) Problem 9

Bigger #: 2184 \( \div 2 = 1092 \) So the smaller # is 1092 The bigger # is \( 3 \times 1092 = 3276 \) The sum of the two numbers is \( 3276 + 1092 = 4368 \)

8) Sam simply multiplied the ones by 7 and the tens by 7, but he filled in these products without thinking of place value. He didn’t add on the 1 more ten to the 21 tens to get 22 tens. He should have “carried” 1 (when he rebundled 10 ones for 1 ten) and written it above the 3.

Julie forgot to add on the 2 more tens that were “carried” over to the 4 × 2 tens or 8 tens she had.

Frank made an arithmetic mistake. He should have said
\[ 4 \times 3 \text{ tens } + 2 \text{ more tens } = 14 \text{ tens} \] (that is \( 4 \times 3 + 2 = 12 + 2 = 14 \)) He put 11 here.