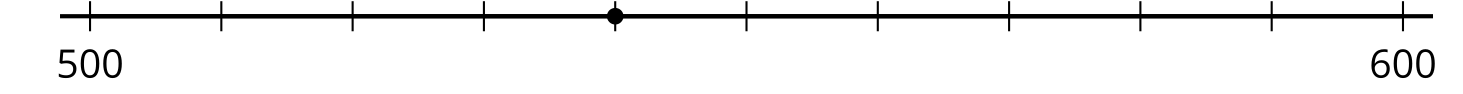
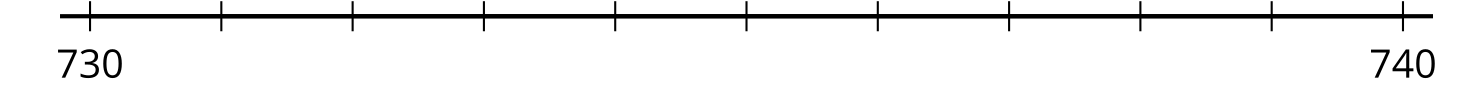
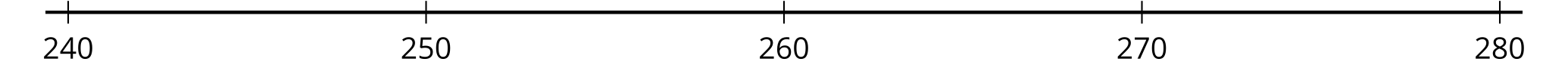
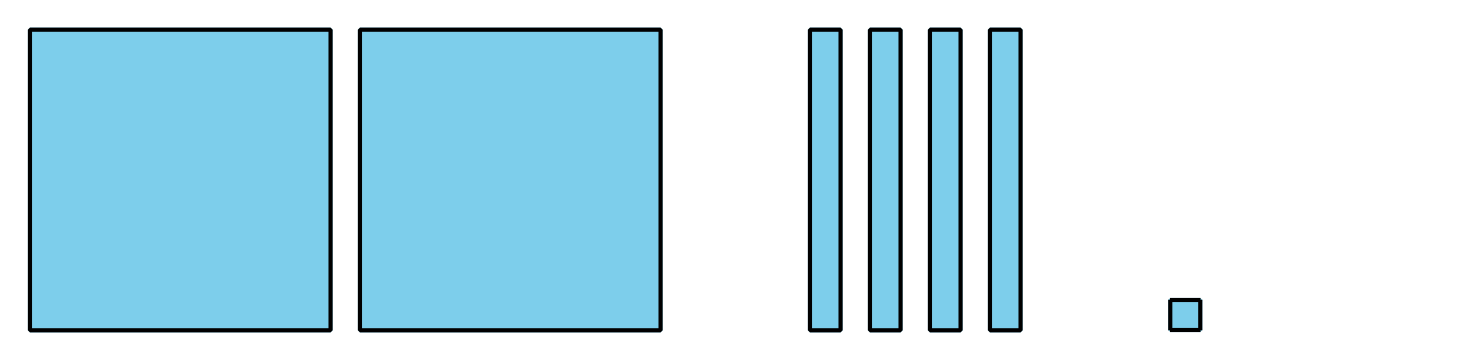
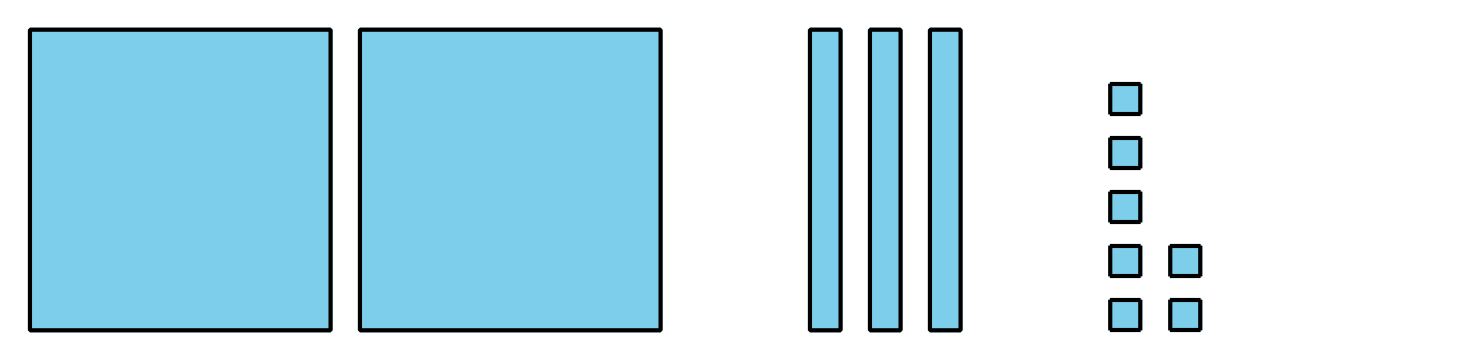
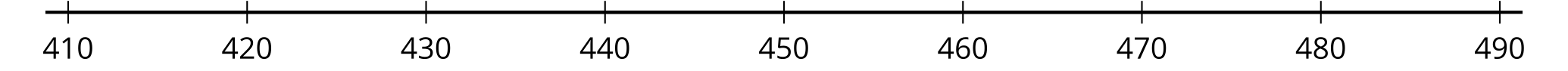
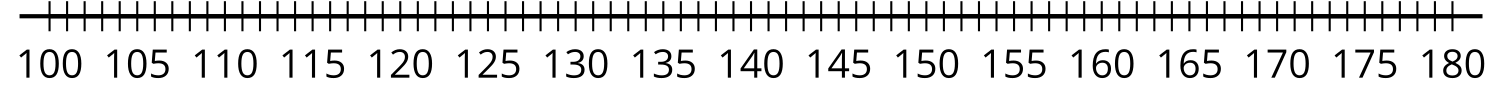
### Section B: Practice Problems

* + 
  + What number is represented by the point on the number line?
  1. Locate and label 738 on the number line.
  + 
* (From Unit 5, Lesson 8.)
  1. Estimate the location of 247 and 274 on the number line. Mark each number with a point. Label the point with the number it represents.
  + 
  1. Use , , or to compare 247 and 274. Explain your reasoning.
* (From Unit 5, Lesson 9.)

1. Here are diagrams for two numbers.

* A
* B
  1. Which two numbers are pictured in the diagrams.
  2. Which number is larger? How do you know?
  3. Use or to compare the numbers.
* (From Unit 5, Lesson 10.)
  1. Find one number that goes in the blanks to make both equations true.
  2. Can you find one number that goes in the blanks to make both equations true? Explain or show your reasoning.
* (From Unit 5, Lesson 11.)
  1. Locate 441, 418, 481, 487, and 429 on a number line. Mark each number with a point. Label each point with the number it represents.
  + 
  1. Order the numbers from greatest to least.
* (From Unit 5, Lesson 12.)

1. Exploration

* Mile markers are markers on the road with numbers listed in order. During a trip, Mai first saw this mile marker. The last mile marker she saw was Mile 173.
* 
  1. Show on the number line the first and last mileage markers Mai went by on the road.
  + 
  1. Which mile markers with 0 in the ones place did Mai pass? Explain your reasoning and label these on the number line.

1. Exploration
   1. What is the largest three-digit number you can make with the numbers 2, 3, 6, 7, and 9 ? (You can use each number at most once.) Explain your reasoning.
   2. What is the smallest three-digit number you can make with the numbers 6, 3, 9, 7, and 2? (You can use each number at most once.) Explain your reasoning.



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