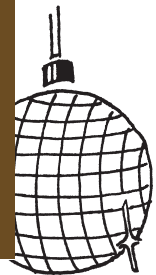
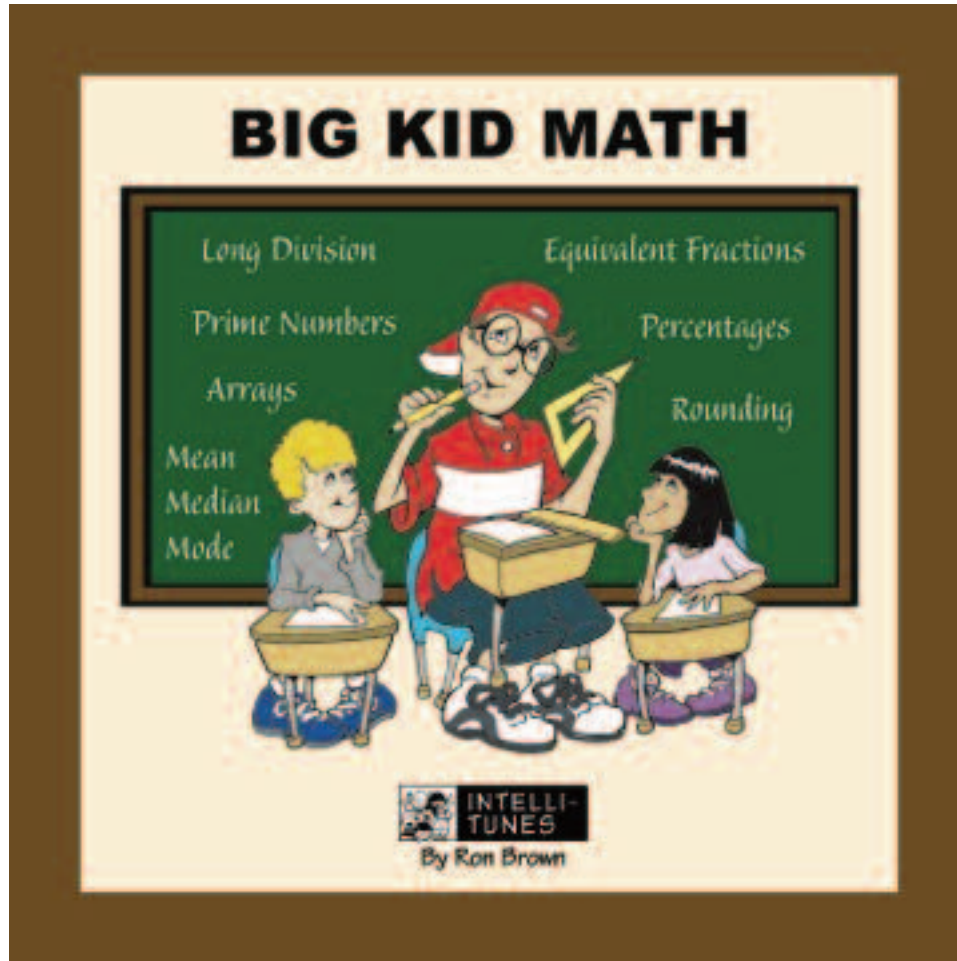


Big Kids Math

Ron Brown



Rounding---Bump it Up or Bump it Down

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

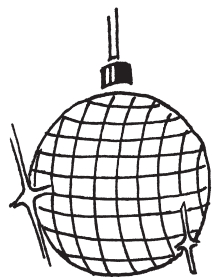
One hundred,
How much is a hundred?
What does it take to make,
One hundred, a hundred?

One hundred,
How big is a hundred?
It's one more than ninety-nine,
One hundred, a hundred.

You can count it one at a time,
Or count by tens if you're so inclined.
Count your fingers just ten times,
If you've got the time!

One hundred,
How much is a hundred?
What does it take to make,
One hundred, a hundred?

One hundred,
One hundred,
One hundred,
One hundred!



Long Division

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Five steps that's all you need.
Five steps and you'll succeed.
Five steps when doing long division.
It's just five steps that's all you need.

Divide by your divisor
Then multiply it back.
Subtract those numbers
It's as easy as that.

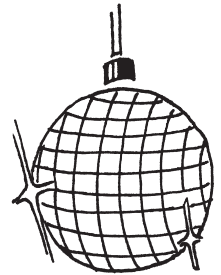
Now check that number.
Smile, don't frown.
If it's less than the divisor,
Bring the next number down.

Five steps that's all you need.
Five steps and you'll succeed.
Five steps when doing long division.
It's just five steps that's all you need.

Divide by your divisor
Then multiply it back.
Subtract those numbers
It's as easy as that.

Now check that number.
Smile, don't frown.
If it's less than the divisor,
Bring the next number down.

5 steps, that's all you need.
Just 5 steps, that's all you need.



Place Value With Decimals

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Place value with decimals.

Place value

Place value with decimals.

Place value

Just look to the right of the decimal
The point where the parts begin.
Each place is a part of the whole you know
When you know them you'll always win.

Tenths, hundredths, thousandths, parts of a whole.

Place value with decimals.

Place value

Place value with decimals.

Place value

Just look to the right of the decimal
The point where the parts begin.
Each place is a part of the whole you know
When you know them you'll always win.

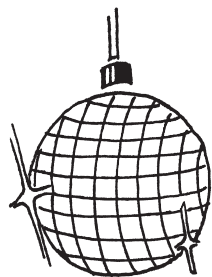
Tenths, hundredths, thousandths, parts of a whole.

Place value with decimals.

Place value

Place value with decimals.

Place value



Lines, Rays, Line Segments

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math



Lines, lines,
Do you know your lines?
Lines, lines,
Math lines.



Lines, lines,
Do you know your lines?
You'll know them when you see them.
And you'll know them every time.



A line is straight.
It doesn't curve.
It goes in both directions.
It doesn't swerve.



Line, line,
You will see,
It goes in both directions to infinity.



Lines, lines,
Do you know your lines?
You'll know them when you see them.
And you'll know them every time.



Ray, ray,
A one direction line.
It starts at a point every time.



Ray, ray,
You will see,
It starts at a point to infinity.



Lines, lines,
Do you know your lines?
You'll know them when you see them.
And you'll know them every time.



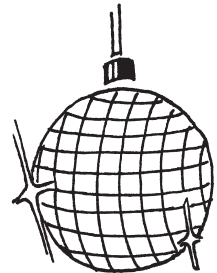
Line segments
Are a part of a line,
Connecting two points every time.



Line segments
Two points you will see.
They do not go to infinity.



Lines, lines,
Do you know your lines?
You'll know them when you see them.
And you'll know them every time.



Parallel Lines

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Parallel lines, parallel lines
Parallel lines, parallel lines

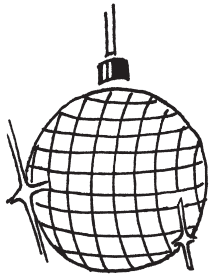
Two lines, traveling in the same direction.
2 lines
Two equidistant lines.

Two lines that never touch,
Like straight tracks for a train.

2 lines,
Two equidistant lines

2 lines
The same distance apart.

Parallel lines,



Perpendicular Lines

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Let's go!

Hey, perpendicular
Perpendicular lines
Hey, perpendicular
Perpendicular lines

When you see two lines that intersect
With an angle of 90 degrees,
With a shape like a T or a big old L
With corners at 90 degrees.

Those lines you see and right angles
there,
Form two particular lines.
When you see them showin' your brain
will be knowin'
And you'll say this every time.

Let's go!

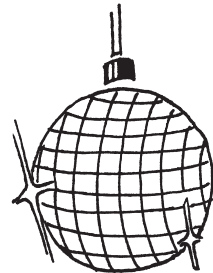
Hey, perpendicular
Perpendicular lines
Hey, perpendicular
Perpendicular lines

When you see two lines that intersect
With an angle of 90 degrees,
With a shape like a T or a big old L
With corners at 90 degrees.

Those lines you see and right angles
there,

Form two particular lines.
When you see them showin' your brain
will be knowin'
And you'll say this every time.

Let's go!
Hey, perpendicular
Perpendicular lines
Hey, perpendicular
Perpendicular lines



Powers of a Number

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

The powers of a number are multiples,
Multiples of itself.

The powers of 2 are multiples,
Multiples of itself.

2 to the first power, that is 2.

2 to the second power, 4.

2 to the third power, $2 \times 2 \times 2$, that's 8.

2 to the fourth power, that's 16.

2 to the fifth, 32.

No other number but the power of 2
Divides into, a power of two.

The powers of a number are multiples,
Multiples of itself.

The powers of 3 are multiples,
Multiples of itself.

3 to the first power, that is 3.

3 to the second power, 9.

3 to the third power, $3 \times 3 \times 3$, 27

3 to the fourth power, 81.

3 to the fifth, 243.

No other number but the power of 3
Divides into, a power of three.

The powers of a number are multiples,
Multiples of itself.

The powers of 10 are multiples,
Multiples of itself.

10 to the first power, that is 10.

10 to the second power, 100.

10 to the third power, $10 \times 10 \times 10$, 1,000

10 to the fourth power, 10,000

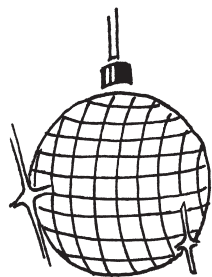
10 to the fifth, 100,000

Count the zeroes, then you'll know,
Each power of 10 has as many zeroes.

The powers of a number are multiples,
Multiples of itself.

Powers, powers, powers!

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Three Kinds Of Fractions

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Three kinds of fractions,
Proper, improper, mixed.
Three kinds of fractions,
Proper, improper, mixed.

When the numerator of a fraction,
Is smaller than the number below
The denominator's always larger
It makes a proper fraction so.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ proper fractions
 $\frac{2}{12}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ proper fractions

When the numerator of a fraction,
Is larger than the number below
The denominator's always smaller
It makes an improper fraction so.

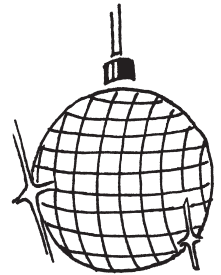
$\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ improper
 $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{9}{2}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ improper

A whole number and a proper fraction,
Makes a mixed fraction so.

A whole number and a proper fraction,
Is all you need to know.

$3 \frac{1}{2}$ $2 \frac{2}{3}$ mixed fractions
 $5 \frac{1}{4}$ $4 \frac{1}{3}$ mixed fractions

Three kinds of fractions,
Proper, improper, mixed.
Three kinds of fractions,
Proper, improper, mixed.



Equivalent Fractions

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Equivalent fractions have the same value.
Equivalent fractions don't look the same.
Equivalent fractions have the same value.
The value's the same. It's a fun little game.

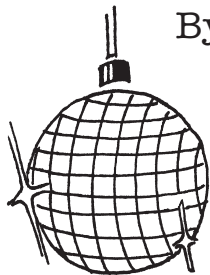
Multiply or divide both bottom and top,
By the same number and guess what you've got?
Change the top using multiply, or divide,
And the same to the bottom must be applied.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{6}{12}$
They're all the same.

$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{5}{15}$
They're all the same.

Multiply or divide both bottom and top,
By the same number and guess what you've got?
Change the top using multiply, or divide,
And the same to the bottom must be applied.

Equivalent fractions have the same value.
Equivalent fractions don't look the same.
Equivalent fractions have the same value.
The value's the same. It's a fun little game.



Improper Fractions to Mixed Fractions

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Let's convert improper fractions to mixed fractions.

Here we go!

Three simple steps will take you there from improper to mixed.

Let's go!

Divide the numerator by the denominator.

Write the whole number down.

Write the remainder above the denominator.

A mixed fraction is found.

Let's convert improper fractions to mixed fractions.

Here we go!

Three simple steps will take you there from improper to mixed.

Let's go!

Divide the numerator by the denominator.

Write the whole number down.

Write the remainder above the denominator.

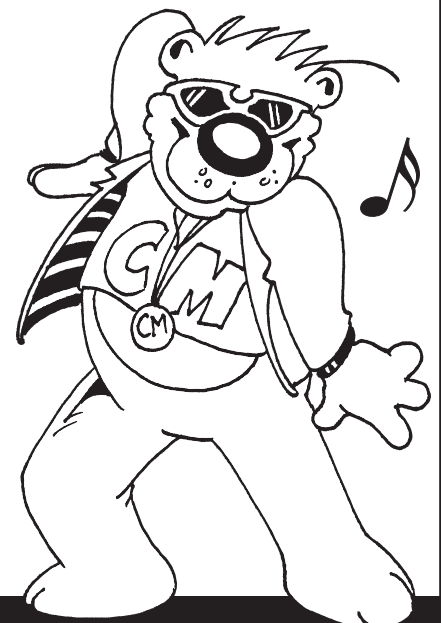
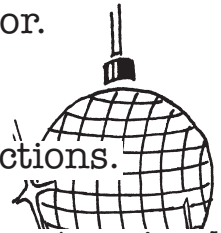
A mixed fraction is found.

Let's convert improper fractions to mixed fractions.

Here we go!

Three simple steps will take you there from improper to mixed.

Let's go!



Mixed Fractions to Improper Fractions

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Big Kids Math

Mixed to improper fractions
Mixed to improper fractions

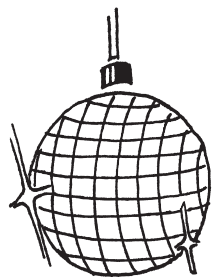
Find the denominator and whole number
And multiply the two.
Then add that to your numerator,
It's a new fraction for you.

Now put that number on the top.
The denominator stays the same.
Your fraction is improper,
In this fun fraction game.

Mixed to improper fractions
Mixed to improper fractions

The denominator times the whole number
And add the numerator
Leave the denominator the same.
Your fraction is improper,
In this fun fraction game.

Mixed to improper fractions
Mixed to improper fractions
Mixed to improper fractions
Mixed to improper fractions



P-E-M-D-A-S

The Order of Operations

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

P-E-M-D-A-S The Order of Operations!
P-E-M-D-A-S The Order of Operations!

Now check the things in parenthesis first.
Calculate what's in the brackets.

Exponents come next like powers and roots
Before you multiply, divide, add or subtract.

Multiplication or division, left to right
That is next in line.

Move left to right to add or subtract
And, you'll have it every time.

P-E-M-D-A-S The Order of Operations!
P-E-M-D-A-S The Order of Operations!

Now check the things in parenthesis first.
Calculate what's in the brackets.

Exponents come next like powers and roots
Before you multiply, divide, add or subtract.

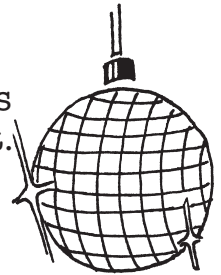
Multiplication or division, left to right
That is next in line.

Move left to right to add or subtract
And, you'll have it every time.

P-E-M-D-A-S The Order of Operations!
P-E-M-D-A-S The Order of Operations!

P = Parenthesis
E = Exponents
M = Multiply
D = Divide
A = Add
S = Subtract

The Order of Operations!



Area of a Triangle

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

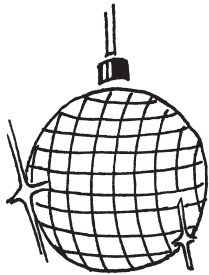
Let's talk about area, area.
And what's inside a triangular space.
Area, area,
How do you find the area?

Multiply the base by the height.
You're looking real good.
You're doing just fine.
Then all you 'gotta do is divide by 2,
And the area you need is waiting for you.

Area, area,
And what's inside a triangular space.
Area, area,
How do you find the area?

Multiply the base by the height.
You're looking real good.
You're doing just fine.
Then all you 'gotta do is divide by 2,
And the area you need is waiting for you.

Area!



Graphs

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

It's a graph, graph!
A diagram of values shown in lines or bars.
Graph, graph!
A diagram of values shown in lines or bars.

A pictograph is a picture scene.
Rectangular bars, that's what bar graphs bring.
Line graphs help us see how things can change.

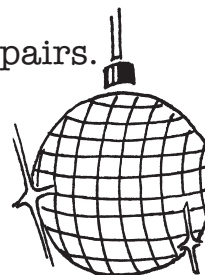
A circular graph on a circular plane
Helps you know, it'll help your brain
Like pie chart data, slices large and small.

Graph! A diagram of values shown in lines or bars!

(Woah!)

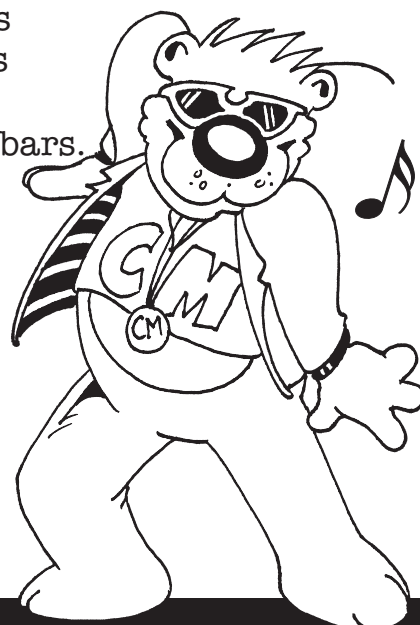
Now graphs have titles and labels too
Organizing data that's what they do
Look for horizontal lines, vertical lines, or ordered pairs.

Tally marks, coordinates everywhere
You might see an X - Y axis there
Graphs can help you find your way through!



A diagram of values shown in lines
A diagram of values shown in bars
It's a graph, graph.
A diagram of values shown in lines or bars.

Woah!



Prime Numbers

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Prime numbers!

Whole numbers always greater than one
They're really kinda cool and so much fun.

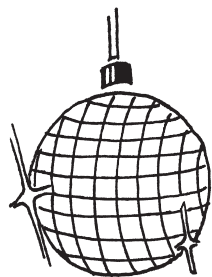
Evenly divided by one or itself,
These are the ways you can always tell.

2 3 5 7 11 13

Evenly divided by one or itself
Now you see what I mean.

17 19 23 29 31 37 41
Evenly divided by itself or one.

Prime numbers, prime numbers,
Can you find some?



Arrays

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Rows and columns!
Rows and columns!
That's an array, a multiplication array!

It's a picture of a problem,
Rectangles or squares
With no left-overs, I declare!

When you see an array,
Just smile and say, "Multiplication is coming my
way!"

Rows and columns!
Rows and columns!
That's an array, a multiplication array!

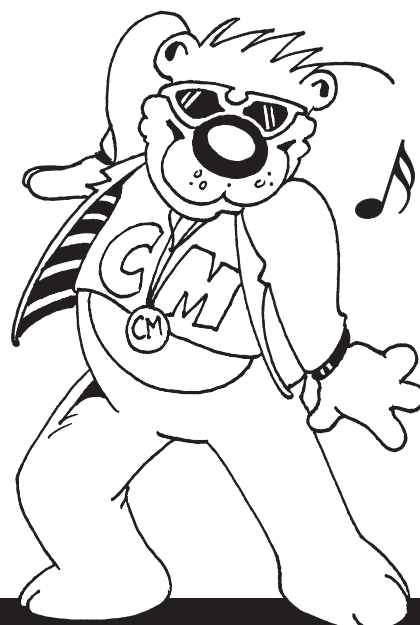
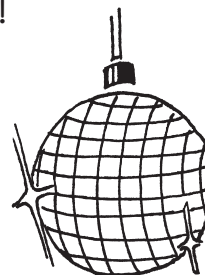
When you see an array always count the rows first,
That's the first factor in your sentence.
Then count the columns, that's factor two.
Multiply it out, there's the answer for you!

Rows and columns!
Rows and columns!
That's an array, a multiplication array!

A Hershey bar
A carton of eggs
A checkerboard
They're all arrays!

4 X 3
Four rows of three
Four rows three columns
Now you see!

Rows and columns!
Rows and columns!



Mean! Mode! Median

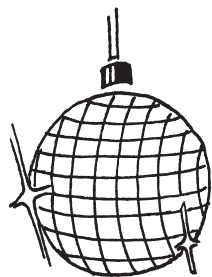
Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Mean, mode, median,
These are terms we need to know.
Mean, mode, median,
When we learn them all we'll steal the show.

Mean is the average of a set of numbers.
Add them all up and you'll get the sum.
Count the numbers that you have added.
Divide that number into the sum.

Add 3, 5, 7, 9, 24 is the sum
Count the numbers that's the score.
Twenty-four divided by the number four.

6 is the mean.
The average of the numbers.
The sum divided by the count.
That's the mean.



Mode is the number that appears most often.
In a set of numbers it appears the most.
To find the mode put the numbers in order.
Just find the one that appears the most.

1 3 4 4 5 7 9
4 is the most in this number line.

3 3 4 5 6 6 9
Two modes here, you'll see it sometimes.

When you're lookin' for mode, mode means
most.
It's an easy thing to do.
When you're lookin' for mode, mode means
most.

That's the modal value it's true.

The middle number in a sorted list,
That's the median.
Just put a set of numbers in a value order,
And then you can begin.

1 3 4 7 8 9 10
7 is in the middle, it's the median.
2 4 6 8 and 10
6 is in the middle, it's the median.

Mean, mode, median,
These are terms we need to know.
Mean, mode, median,
When we learn them all we'll steal the show.

Percent

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Hey everybody, let's find percents.
Hey everybody, let's find percents.

Percent means parts per 100.
The symbol you'll see is a percent sign.

10 percent (10%) means 10 per 100.
10 per 100 every time.

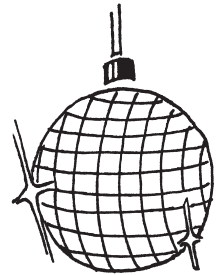
A fraction or a decimal can be a percent
If a part of 100 they represent.

10% means 10 per 100
20% means 20 per 100
30% means 30 per 100
And on and on it goes.

40% means 40 per 100
50% means 50 per 100
60% means 60 per 100
And on and on it goes.

70% means 70 per 100
80% means 80 per 100
90% means 90 per 100
100% that's how it goes.

Hey everybody, let's find percents.
Hey everybody, let's find percents.



Number Line Numbers

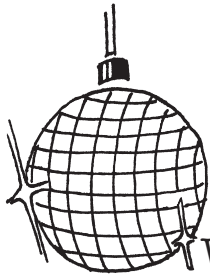
Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Numbers on the number line
What kind of numbers will you find?
Numbers counting left or right
What are the names can you get them right?

Whole numbers on the number line
Start with 0 every time
0, 1, 2 and 3 positively counting to infinity!

Numbers on the number line
What kind of numbers will you find?
Numbers counting left or right
What are the names can you get them right?

Counting numbers on the number line
Start with 1 every time.
Zero, zero, you can't count
No value there, no amount!



Numbers on the number line
What kind of numbers will you find?
Numbers counting left or right
What are the names can you get them right?

Integers on the number line
Have no fraction parts any time
Integers on the number line
Are positive or negative every time!

Numbers on the number line
What kind of numbers will you find?



Estimate

Ron Brown
Big Kids Math

Estimate

It's an educated guess you make
Not exactly right, but close enough
Think and estimate.

When you walk around and live your life,
It's good to guess and estimate.
How many, how tall, how big, how small,
Look for clues and make the call!

Estimate

There's no need for you to calculate.
Think it through and simply make a guess.
Think and estimate.

How many, how tall, how big, how small,
Look for clues and make the call!

Estimate

It's an educated guess you make
Not exactly right, but close enough
Think and estimate.
Think and estimate.

