

**MODULE 1**

**Reading and Writing Real Life Numbers**

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1 made $960,283,305 at the box office worldwide. The Twilight Saga Eclipse made $698,491,347 at the box office worldwide. Which movie made more money at the box office?





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**Module 1: Reading and Writing Real Life Numbers**

In this module, you will be learning several skills for success. Skills for success are skills needed in everyday life to be successful at work, when learning and for life.

*(Retrieved from: https://www.canada.ca/en/services/jobs/training/initiatives/skills-success.html)*

In this module you will practice the following skills for success:

a) **Numeracy:** Numeracy skills are critical to your success in today’s society. Numeracy skills are necessary at work, in everyday life and in learning environments. You require these skills to understand numbers, perform calculations, manage budgets, interpret data and make estimations.

b) **Problem Solving:** Problem solving skills help you to make decisions, solve problems and make changes. Improving your problem solving skills will help you make better decisions by teaching you to identify a problem, gather the correct information and solve the problem.

c) **Reading:** Reading is important at work and in daily life activities to keep you informed, safe and successful. Reading is also important in order to learn new skills. This module will help you practice locating information through words, symbols and pictures.

d) **Writing:** The ability to communicate with other people to share information using words, symbols or images is important for success at work, in a learning environment and everyday life. Improving your writing skills will ensure you are communicating clearly and effectively in various situations.

# PART 1

**Using Numbers in Real Life**

We use numbers all the time. Think about today. Did you:

* Buy a cup of coffee?
* Look up the temperature for today?
* Cook something in the microwave?

All of these tasks require **number sense,** which is knowing what a number is, and how to use it**.**

## Part 1: Using Numbers in Real Life Practice Your Skills

**Exercise 1A Everyday Numbers**

Think about the numbers you use every day. Fill out the survey. Write your answer in the answer box.

Decide how the numbers are used in the survey. In the box before the question, write the letter to show how the number is being used. The first one is done for you.

1. Number that identifies a place or person
2. Number that tells when
3. Number that tells how many
4. Numbers that tell how much
5. Just a number

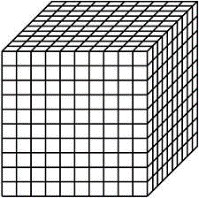
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Letter** | **Question** | **Answer** |
| B | 1. What year is it? | WHEN |
|  | 2. What is your phone number? |  |
|  | 3. What is your postal code? |  |
|  | 4. What year were you born? |  |
|  | 5. How many kilometres is it from your  house to where you are right now? |  |
|  | 6. How many litres of gas does your gas tank  hold? |  |
|  | 7. What time does your favourite television  show come on? |  |
|  | 8. What is the speed limit in front of your  house? |  |
|  | 9. What is the population of the city you  live in? |  |
|  | 10. What time do you usually go to bed at  night? |  |
|  | 11. How many hours do you usually sleep at  night? |  |
|  | 12. How much does a pack of gum cost? |  |
|  | 13. What is your favourite number? |  |

# PART 2

**Understanding Place Value When Reading and Writing Numbers**

We use the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 to write numbers. The value of each digit or numeral depends on its position or place.

You can use place value models to show numbers.





10 ones = 1 ten 10 tens = 1 hundred 10 hundreds = 1 thousand

*Example:* Look at the place value models. What number is shown?



2 hundreds 4 tens 3 ones

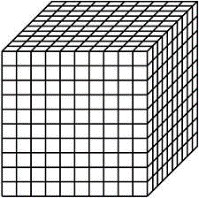
The standard form is 243

You read 243 as two hundred forty-­‐three.

The value of the digit 2 is 200. The value of the 4 is 40. The value of the 3 is 3.

The expanded form is: 200 + 40 + 3 = 243

Commas are used in numbers with 4 or more digits to make them easier to read. To place commas in large numbers, start from the right side and move 3 spaces to the left.

*Example:* Look at the place value models. What number is shown?



1 thousand 4 hundreds 5 tens 3 ones

Standard form: 1,453

It is read: one thousand, four hundred fifty-­‐three The word AND is not used when you read numbers.

The value of the digit 1 is 1000. The value of the 4 is 400. The value of the 5 is 50. The value of the 3 is 3.

The expanded form is:

1,000 + 400 + 50 + 3 = 1,453

*Example:* Write the word names for the following numbers. a. 7 b. 20 c. 65 d. 1,024

a. seven b. twenty c. sixty-­‐five d. one thousand, twenty-­‐four

In the number 1,024, a zero is used as a placeholder in the standard form of the number to show no hundreds. However, the zero is implied, but never written, in the word name.

## Part 2: Understanding Place Value When Reading and Writing Numbers Practice Your Skills

**Exercise 2A**

**Write the standard form for each number.**

1. thirty seven \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. fifty two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. seventy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. two hundred eleven \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. six hundred ninety three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. three hundred two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. eight hundred twenty four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. one thousand, two hundred thirty nine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. four thousand, nine hundred eight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. seven thousand, fifty five \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. 400 + 30 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. 500 + 30 + 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. 300 + 40 + 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. 1,000 + 200 + 30 + 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. 4,000 + 400 + 20 + 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2B**

**Write the expanded form for each number.**

16. 38 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. 25 \_\_\_\_\_\_

18. 54 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19. 629 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

20. 582 \_\_\_\_\_

21. 1,562 \_\_\_\_\_\_

22. 3,894 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Exercise 2C

**Write the word name for each number.**

23. 94

24. 12

25. 101

26. 399

27. 4,893

28. 1,105

29. 5,011

# PART 3

**Understanding Place Value to Billions**

The movie **Jurassic World** made one billion, six hundred seventy-two million US dollars at the box office. How would you write this amount in standard form?

You can use a place value chart to help you read and write large numbers.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | millions | | | thousands | | | Ones | | |
| billions | Hundred millions | Ten millions | millions | Hundred thousands | Ten thousands | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Standard form: $ 1,672,000,000

It is read one billion, six hundred seventy two million dollars.

The short word name is 1 billion 672 million

*Example:* The movie, **Need for Speed**, made $30,680,250 at the box office.

What is the place and value of the 8 in the amount?

The 8 is in the ten thousands place. The value of the 8 is $80,000

It is read thirty million, six hundred eighty thousand, two hundred fifty.

The short word name is 30 million, 680 thousand, 250.

## Part 3: Understanding Place Value to Billions Practice Your Skills

**Exercise 3A**

1. **In the number 56,491, which digit is in the:**

ones place?

tens place?

hundreds place?

thousands place?

ten thousands place?

## In the number 3,549,366, which digit is in the:

ones place?

tens place?

hundreds place?

thousands place?

ten thousands place?

hundred thousands place?

millions place?

## Exercise 3B

**Write the standard form for these short word names.**

1. 306 thousand
2. 45 thousand
3. 741 thousand, 87
4. 928 million, 406 thousand, 104
5. 418 million, 100 thousand, 895
6. 803 million, 986 thousand

9. 288 million, 206

## Exercise 3C

**In which place is the digit 7 in each number (e.g. tens, hundreds)?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10. 4,675 | 11. 5,731 | | |
| 12. 7,618 | 13. 8,007 | | |
| 14. 9,074 | 15. 3,714 | | |
| **Tell the value of each underlined digit (e.g. 10, 100).** | | | |
| 16. 32 | 17. 53 | | 18. 389 |
| 19. 721 | 20. 3,152 | | 21. 92, 145 |
| 22. 87, 145 | 23. 130,763 | | 24. 489,364 |
| 25. 507,309 | 26. 2,307,415 | | 27. 5,211,312 |
| 28. 345,073,140 | | 29. 739,164,000 | |

**Real Life Math**

**Sometimes we have to read to locate numerical information. Strong reading skills will ensure you are successful at work, school, or in the community.**

**Read the email below and answer the questions that follow.**

To: All Staff

Subject: Inventory Updates

Body: Please be advised that all employees must attend a mandatory inventory shift on Saturday, January 14, 2023 from 8:00am until 5:00pm. You will be paid $16.00 per hour and will receive a 30 minute lunch break and two 15 minute breaks to be taken at your discretion.

There are eighty eight aisles of product in the warehouse. Each aisle has twenty four sections. I expect each employee to complete two sections per hour. There are over three million, five hundred thousand items in this warehouse. We have a lot to count and I appreciate you all coming in on the weekend to help get the job done.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the management team at 226-983-8475.

Regards,

Warehouse Manager

**Use standard form to answer the following questions:**

1. How many aisles of product are in the warehouse? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. If you have any questions, what number do you call? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. How long is the inventory shift on January 14, 2023? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. How many items are there to count in the warehouse? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. How much money will the staff make per hour? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# PART 4

**Comparing and Ordering Numbers**

Members of Netflix in Ontario watched 4,317 movies online last week and 4,639 movies online this week. Which number is greater?

*Example:* Compare 4,317 and 4,639.

Step 1: Begin with the greatest place.

Compare the thousands.

Ask: Are the thousands the same?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| 4 | 6 | 3 | 9 |

Step 2: Now compare the hundreds.

Ask: Are the hundreds the same?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| 4 | 6 | 3 | 9 |

Think: 3 hundreds are less than 6 hundreds so 4,317 is less than 4,639.

When comparing numbers, you can use the symbols <, >, or =.

< means “less than”

> means “greater than”

= means “equal to”

4,317 < 4,639 4,639 > 4,317

4,317 is less than 4,639 4,639 is greater than 4,317

*Example:* Order these numbers from greatest to least:

357 386 289

Compare. Which is the greatest number? 386 386 357 289

## Part 4: Comparing and Ordering Numbers Practice Your Skills

**Exercise 4A**

**Compare. Write <, >, or =.**

1. 38 43

2. 62 32

3. 220 217

4. 893 910

5. 681 861

6. 507 570

7. 3,462 3,649

8. 3,001 3,001

9. 7,073 7.037

10. 6,385 4,427

11. 9,107 6,253

12. 53,460 \_53,604

13. 893,623 \_4,367,824

14. 412,826 \_412,826

15. 225,809 \_232,908

16. 328,987 \_238,876

17. 4,387,983 \_\_4,367,824

18. 33,897,483 \_\_39,898,402

19. 899,467,983 \_\_489,999,879

20. 422,801,908 \_\_422,108,907

## Exercise 4B

## Write the numbers in order from greatest to least.

## 21. 899 427 876 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## 22. 8,009 8,024 8,402 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## 23. 4,873 4,820 8,204 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## 24. 56. 893 54,839 56,712 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## 25. 893,407 938,704 892,609 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## 

**Real Life Math**

1. The online bookstore receives 59 new orders on Tuesday and 68 new orders on Wednesday. On which day did it receive more orders?
2. John and Edna are running for president of the provincial adult learner council. John receives 1,547 votes and Edna receives 1,774 votes. Who loses?

# PART 5

**Rounding Numbers**

When you are rounding a number to the nearest 10, you are trying to find out which multiple of 10 the number is closest to. The rule is that if a number is exactly halfway between two multiples of 10, you always round up.

Look at the ones digit:

* + If it is less than 5 then round the number down by changing the ones digit to zero.
  + If it is 5 or more than round the number up by adding one to the tens digit and changing the ones digit to zero.
    - 38 rounds up to 40 because the ones digit is 8.
    - 64 rounds down to 60 because the ones digit is 4.
    - 135 rounds up to 140 because the ones digit is a 5.

*Example:*

There are exactly 58 songs on your Spotify playlist. If you do not need to know the exact number of songs, you can round 58 to the nearest ten.

You can use a number line to help you.

I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60

58 is between 50 and 60.

58 is closer to 60.

There are about 60 songs on your playlist.

When you are rounding a number to the nearest 100, you are trying to find out which multiple of 100 your number is closest to.

Look at the tens digit:

* If it is less than 5 round the number down by changing the tens digit and ones digit to zero.
* If it is 5 or more then round the number up by adding one to the hundreds digit and changing the tens digit to zero.

*Example:* Round 142 to the nearest hundred.

I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200

142 is between 100 and 200.

140 is closer to 100.

142 rounded to the nearest hundred is 100.

When you are rounding to the nearest 1000, you are trying to find out which multiple of 1000 your number is closest to.

Look at the hundreds digit:

* If it is less than 5 than round the number down by changing the hundreds, tens and ones digits to zero;
* If it is 5 or more then round the number up by adding one to the thousands digit and changing the hundreds, tens and ones digits to zero.

*Example:* Round 4,500 to the nearest thousand.

I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐-­‐I 4,000 4,100 4,200 4,300 4,400 4,500 4,600 4,700 4,800 4,900 5,000

4,500 is halfway between 4,000 and 5,000.

Rule: When a number is halfway between two numbers, round up. 4,500 rounded to the nearest thousand is 5,000

## Part 5: Rounding Numbers Practice Your Skills

**Exercise 5A**

**Round to the nearest ten.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. 32 | 2. 48 | 3. 61 | 4. 89 |
| 5. 25 | 6. 19 | 7. 8 \_\_\_\_\_ | 8. 43 |
| 9. 59 | 10. 38 | 11. 12 | 12. 73 |

**Exercise 5B**

**Round to the nearest hundred.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13. 374 | 14. 289 | 15. 602 | 16. 592 |
| 17. 479 | 18. 153 | 19. 408 | 20. 664 |
| 21. 122 | 22. 313 | 23. 861 | 24. 905 |

**Exercise 5C**

**Round to the nearest thousand.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25. 2,893 | 26. 1,075 | 27. 3,809 | 28. 6,489 |
| 29. 4,072 | 30. 8,940 | 31. 5,562 | 32. 7,190 |
| 33. 6,145 | 34. 2,307 | 35. 1,887 | 36. 8,094 |

**Real Life Math**

Name three situations when we might estimate by rounding in real life. For example, how much will my hydro bill be each month?

37.

38.

39.

# PART 6

**Problem Solving**

Problem solving is a skill that will ensure you will be successful every day using information to make decisions, solve problems and take action.

On Sunday, 48,274 people attended the soccer game. There were 49,072 seats. Were there enough seats for all the people?

Follow the four step plan to help you solve problems.

## THE FOUR-­‐STEP PLAN

1. Identify the problem – gather the information
2. Make a plan to solve the problem.
3. Solve.
4. Check your answer to see if it is reasonable.

Here’s how you would use the four-­‐step plan to solve the problem above.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What information is given? What do you need to find? | 48,274 people attended the game; 49,072 seats  Were there enough seats? |
| 2. How can you solve the  problem? | Compare the number of people  to the number of seats. |
| 3. Solve. | 48,274 < 49,072 |
| 4. Check. Does your answer make  sense? | Since 48,274 < 49,072 there were  enough seats. |

## Part 6: Problem Solving Practice Your Skills

**Real Life Math**

**Exercise 6A**

**Read the problem. Tell what information is given and what you need to find.**

1. Anya rode her exercise bicycle 76 kilometres last week. She rode 62 kilometres this week. Did she ride more kilometres last week or this week?

What is given?

What do you need to find out?

How can you solve the problem?

1. The movie Grease made $96,300,000 at the box office. The Godfather made

$86,275,000. Which movie made more money?

What is given?

What do you need to find out?

How can you solve the problem?

1. You are hosting a party and 383 guests have shown up. There are 325 chairs. Do you need more chairs?

What is given?

What do you need to find out?

How can you solve the problem?

# PART 7

**Money**

Money amounts can be written in two ways. You can use a cent sign or a dollar sign and a decimal point.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| nickel | dime | quarter | dollar or  “loonie” | two dollars or  “toonie” |
| 5₵ or $0.05 | 10₵ or $0.10 | 25₵ or $0.25 | 100₵ or  $1.00 | 200₵ or  $2.00 |

*Example:* Jane buys a box of candy at the dollar store. She gives the clerk 1 toonie, 2 loonies, 3 quarters, 1 dime, and 1 nickel. What is the price of the candy?

Start with the money amount that has the greatest value.

$2.00 + $1.00 + $1.00 + $0.25 + $0.25 + $0.25 + $0.10 + $0.05

Then count on.

$2.00 →$3.00 →$4.00 →$4.25 →$4.50 →$4.75→$4.85 →4.90

The price of the box of candy is four dollars, ninety cents or $4.90.

## Part 7: Money

**Exercise 7A**

**Write the value using a dollar sign and a decimal point.**

1. 1 dime, 1 nickel
2. 1 quarter, 1 nickel

3. 65₵

4. 180₵

1. 1 loonie, 2 dimes
2. 1 dollar, 1 nickel
3. 5 dollars, 2 quarters

8. 900₵

1. 2 loonies, one toonie
2. 2 quarters
3. 6 nickels
4. 10 dollars, 5 toonies
5. 2 quarters, one dime
6. 3 dollars, 2 quarters, 1 nickel \_\_\_\_\_\_
7. 10 dollars 1 nickel
8. 5 dollars, 6 dimes 4 nickels
9. 5 loonies, 1 toonies, 2 quarters
10. 9 dollars, 5 dimes
11. 2 dollars, 8 dimes, 1 nickel

## Exercise 7B

**Real Life Math**

1. Sandra and Mark spend 675₵ for a drink at the movies. Write this value using a dollar sign and a decimal point.
2. Jim buys a loaf of bread and a carton of eggs. He gives the clerk 3 toonies, 3 quarters, and 2 dimes. What is the price of his grocery bill?

# Real Life Math

## Interpret a table to compare populations of Canadian cities.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Population of Canadian Cities – 2021 | |
| Toronto, Ontario | 2,794, 356 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 1,306,780 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 662,248 |
| Montreal, Quebec | 4,247,000 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 460,232 |

**Use the table to answer the questions.**

1. Which city has the largest population?
2. Which cities have fewer than one million people?
3. Which cities have more than two million people?
4. Which city has fewer than one half million people?

## Write the name of each city. Then round each population to the nearest hundred and the nearest thousand.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| City | Population | Nearest Hundred | Nearest Thousand |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**Module 1: Reading and Writing Real Life Numbers Review**

**Write the numbers in standard form.**

1. thirteen
2. sixty five
3. ninety
4. one thousand six hundred fifty two

## Write the word name.

5. 84

6. 104

7. 6,893

8. 14,029

## What is the value of each underlined digit.

9. 893

10. 5,894

11. 83,107

12. 607,894

13. 9,847,389

14. 6,812,419

## Compare. Write <, >, or =.

15. 6,489 \_\_6,849

16. 389,463 \_\_\_468,912

17. 8,507,382 \_\_\_8,705,238

18. 142,104,324 \_\_\_142,104,324

## Round to the greatest place.

19. 123

20. 607

21. 887

22. 8,425

23. 3,809

24. 6,507

## Write the value using a dollar sign and a decimal point.

25. 605₵ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

26. two toonies and 3 dimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. thirteen dollars, 2 quarters and 3 nickles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. 45₵ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

29. 4 loonies, 3 toonies, 6 dimes, 1 nickle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. Use the grocery list and flyer below to estimate how much money you will need to

buy everything on your grocery list.





**Grocery List**

Milk

Juice

Fruit

Vegetables

Water

Chicken

Snacks

Cheese

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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