

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Estimate Sums and Differences

CA Standards  
NS 1.4, **KEY** NS 2.1

Use estimation to solve each problem.

1. The Wright brothers built and flew the first successful airplane in 1903. On December 17, 1903, their first flight lasted 12 seconds. Their longest flight on that day was 47 seconds longer than their first flight. About how long was their longest flight?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The Wright brothers' airplane was named *Flyer*. It was 253 inches long. It had a wingspan, or width, of 484 inches. About how much wider was the *Flyer* than it was long?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. **Reasoning** The *Spirit of St. Louis* weighed 2,150 pounds. The *Flyer* weighed 1,545 pounds less than the *Spirit*. Explain why rounding these two numbers to the greatest place will not give a reasonable estimate for how much the *Flyer* weighed.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The first flight of the Wright Brothers covered a distance of 120 feet. The longest flight on that day was 852 feet. About how much further was the longest flight than the first flight?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. In 1927, Charles Lindbergh flew the first solo non-stop flight across the Atlantic Ocean. Alcock and Brown accomplished the first non-stop flight across the Atlantic in 1919; Lindbergh was the first to solo. His plane, the *Spirit of St. Louis*, had a wingspan that was 68 inches wider than the *Flyer*. About how wide was the *Spirit of St. Louis*?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Laura spent \$14.87 on the two books shown below. About how much did *The Wright Brothers* book cost?



\_\_\_\_\_