STRAND: NUMBERS

SUB STRAND: Whole Numbers

CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME: Round off numbers to the nearest hundreds, thousands and tens

LESSON NOTES

Rounding - means reducing the digits in a number while trying to keep its value similar. The result is less accurate, but easier to use.

Round Numbers to the Nearest Hundred and Beyond
A. When you are rounding to the nearest hundred, look at the TENS DIGIT of the number. If the tens digit is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4, then round down. If the tens digit is 5, 6, 7,8, or 9, then round up.

Examples: 1**4**7 = 100 (down)   2**0**7 = 200 (down)
           3**7**2 = 400 (up)   7**9**0 = 800 (up)

It doesn't matter what the ones digit is when we round to the next hundred. Study theTENS digit.

B. When you are rounding to the nearest *thousand*, look at the HUNDREDS DIGIT ofthe number. If the hundreds digit is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4, then round down. If the hundreds digit is 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, then round up.

Examples: 5 **4**71 = 5 000 (down)   2 **0**99 = 2 000 (down)
             4 **7**26 = 5 000 (up)   7 **9**01 = 8 000 (up)

It doesn't matter what the ones digit or the tens digit is when we round to the next thousand. Look at the HUNDREDS digit.

ACTIVITIES

1. Round these numbers off to the nearest 100.
   a) 919 = _____   e) 672 = _____
   b) 530 = _____   f) 920 = _____
   c) 253 = _____   g) 170 = _____
   d) 235= _____

2. Round these numbers off to the nearest 1 000.
   a) 5945= _____   d) 3469= _____
   b) 6145= _____   e) 9875= _____
   c) 1550= _____