Monday examples: Rounding Numbers.

Hi Year 5's, hope you are all keeping safe, remember we all miss you and are looking forward to seeing each and every one of you as soon as we possibly can.

This week we will continue with revisiting place value but will concentrate on rounding numbers within 100,000.
Remember if rounding;

To the nearest 10, look at the ones column
To the nearest 100, look at the tens column
To the nearest 1000, look at the hundreds column
And so on…. 5 or more round up…. Less than 5 keep the same

Question 1: The question tells us how many bulbs are needed. We have a choice of 4 amounts. Which amount is the closest to how many bulbs we need? Remember that we cannot select a lower amount than what is needed, so this means 3,550 and 3,650 are not correct as they are lower than the amount required. We now need to look at 3,750 and 4,000 and decide which is closer to the actual amount needed by the home. On a number line 3,654 would be closer to 3,750 than 4,000. This tells us that box D is the correct answer.

1a. A stately home needs 3,654 bulbs. Which box should they order?

A 3,550 bulbs   B 4,000 bulbs

C 3,650 bulbs   D 3,750 bulbs

Question 2: We need to round each number to the nearest 10. Remember look at the ones column, if the digit 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 then the digit in the tens column stays the same. If the digit in the ones column is 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 then the digit in the tens column will move up to the next number. Science Fiction: 4,634. Use the 'magic L ', we are looking at the ones and tens columns so the L goes in-between those two columns. Underneath the ones column we place a zero as we are rounding so any digits after the line changes to a zero.
The digit in the ones column is 4, this tells us that we do not need to change the digit in the tens column. Our answer will now be 4,630, and we can check this as 34 is closer to 30 than 40.

2a. Round the number of each type of book sold to the nearest 10.

Book	Sales
Science Fiction	4,634
Biographies	4,896
Mysteries	5,205

Question 3: Follow the same rules as in question 2 but you are looking at the tens column to see if the digit in the hundreds column will change or remain the same. Your magic L will go in-between the hundreds and tens columns. The digits in the tens and ones column will change into zeros. Example: 7,149, look at the tens column, is the number 4 or less? Yes, so that tells us we don't need to change the hundreds digit, it remains the same. Our new number will now be 7,100, and to check this if we placed 7,149 on a number line we will see it is closer to 7,100 than 7,200.

3a. Round each number to the nearest 100.

7,149	1,931
6,192	2,009

Question 4: Again this is asking you to round the number 893 to the nearest 10. Then round the number 893 to the nearest 100 and finally round 893 to the nearest 1,000.

4a. Complete the diagram.

893   nearest 10

nearest 100

nearest 1,000