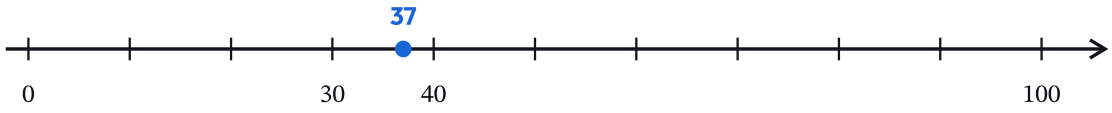
Names (pair) _____ Date _____

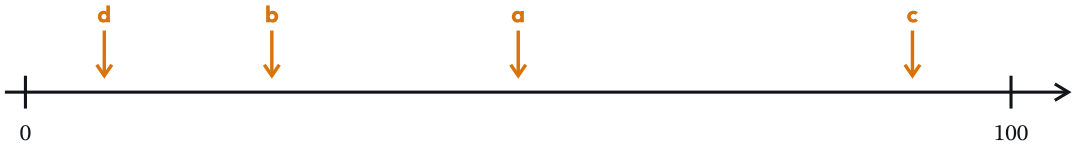
Number Line, Comparing and Rounding

Example

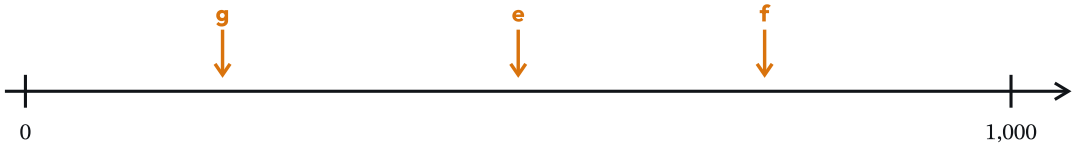


The number 37 is between 30 and 40, closer to 40. When we **round it to the nearest ten**, we write $37 \approx 40$. The further right a number is on the line, the greater it is.

1 IN PAIRS Roughly which number does each arrow point to? Estimate first, then compare your estimates in pairs.



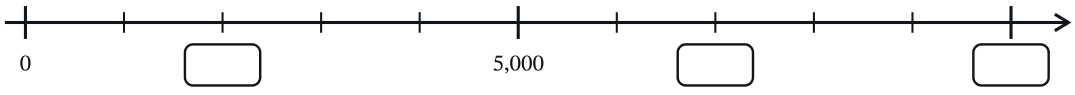
a ≈ ☐ b ≈ ☐ c ≈ ☐ d ≈ ☐



e ≈ ☐ f ≈ ☐ g ≈ ☐ Mark roughly where 900 is with an arrow.

2 ON YOUR OWN Write the missing numbers.







Names (pair) _____ Date _____

3 ON YOUR OWN Write $<$, $>$ or $=$. How did you decide? Start comparing from the greatest place value.

3,099 ☐ 3,100	45,210 ☐ 45,201	700 ☐ 70 tens
10,000 ☐ 9,999	808,080 ☐ 808,800	5 thousands ☐ 500

Remember

When **rounding**, look at the first digit to the right of the place you are rounding to. If it is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, round down; if it is 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, round up. Examples: $4{,}372 \approx 4{,}400$ (to the nearest hundred), $4{,}372 \approx 4{,}000$ (to the nearest thousand).

4 ON YOUR OWN Round.

number	to the nearest 10	to the nearest 100	to the nearest 1,000
6,482			
18,951			
995			
23,050			

5 IN PAIRS **Find the mistake.** Mark rounded 2,950 to the nearest hundred and got 2,900, "because the hundreds digit is 9". What went wrong?

_____

6 IN PAIRS Ana has 38 euros. She wants to buy a book for 19 euros and a board game for 23 euros. First **estimate** by rounding whether she has enough, then work it out.

estimate: ☐ calculation: ☐

The Bar Model app · otooly.com/bar-model

Part and whole mode: enter 19 and 23 and choose **Whole** as the unknown. Compare the whole with Ana's 38 euros.

★ ON YOUR OWN **Exit card.** Round to the nearest hundred: 6,482 ≈ ☐

Compare: 9,909 ☐ 9,990