**Review**

**7,482,391​**

* **Word form: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Expanded form: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Expanded notation: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**How many millions are in the number?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**How many thousands are in the number?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**How many hundred thousands are there?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

What does it mean to round a number?

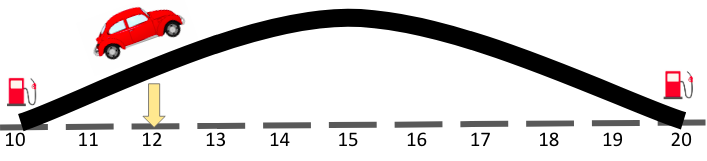
Rounding is when you find the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to any given number.

In this lesson we’ll apply what we learned with “base 10” to round to the nearest 10, 100, and 1,000s.

**Think about this!**

You’re in a car driving along this number line… Your car runs out of gas at the 12 mile marker. There is a gas station both at mile marker 10, and mile marker 20.

Would you go to the gas station at mile marker 10 or mile marker 20?

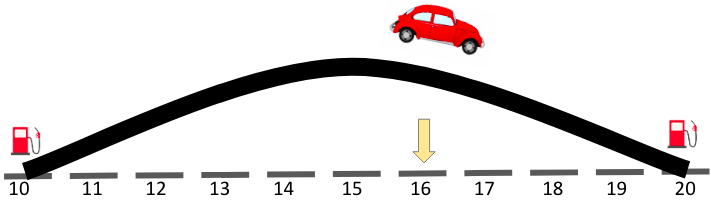


**Which gas station is closest?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Time to think!**

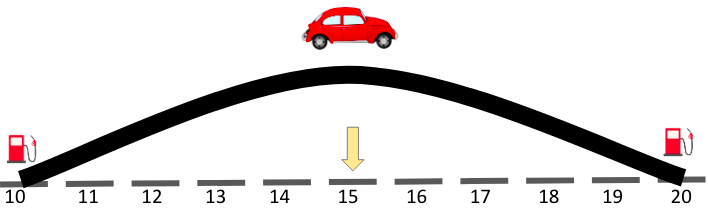
What if we were at mile 16 past the top of the hill?

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It would be easier to roll **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to the gas station at mile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the gas station at mile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Time to think!**

What if we were at mile 15, right at the top of the hill?



We would round **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** because it would be easier to roll **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** down to the gas station at mile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than to go back to the gas station at mile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**We can also use place value to help us round our numbers!**

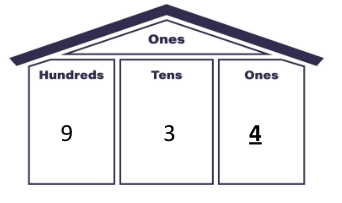
Let’s learn how to round to the nearest place value with this simple rhyme:

**If it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or less give it a rest.**

**If it's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or more raise the score.**

Looking at the **ones** place value let’s round to the nearest **ten**.

**934**

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So, should we round **up?**

Or **down?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!** Because “four or less, give it a rest!”

So, the nearest **ten** would be **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

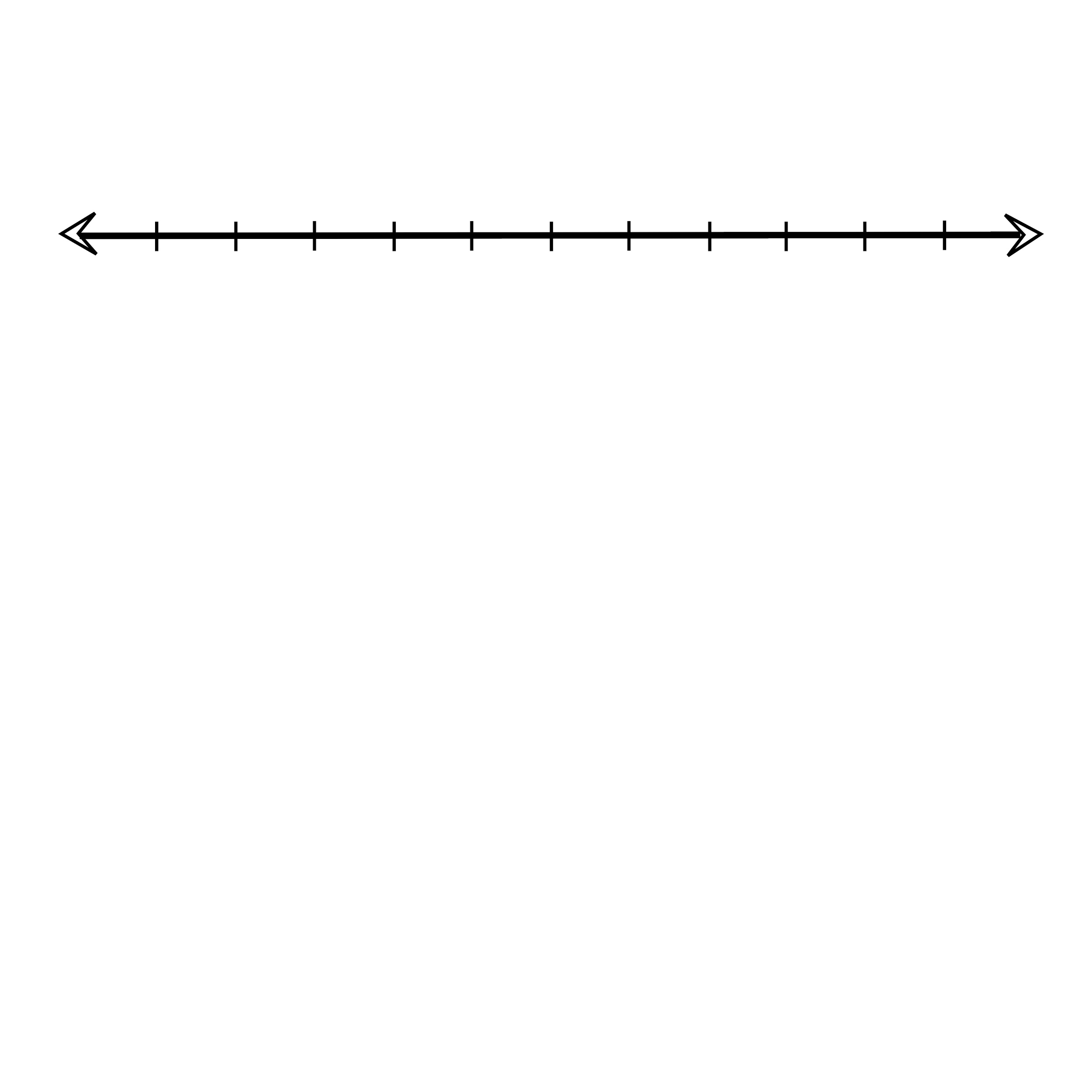
**Benchmark Numbers**

We can also use **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ numbers** on a number lineto help us round our numbers.

We place our benchmark numbers on the number line.

If we’re rounding to the nearest **ten** our benchmark numbers will be the rounded tens on **both sides** of our number.

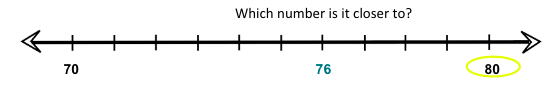
Let’s round **76** to the nearest ten...



**80**

**70**

**76**



Which number is it closer to?

**\_\_\_0!**

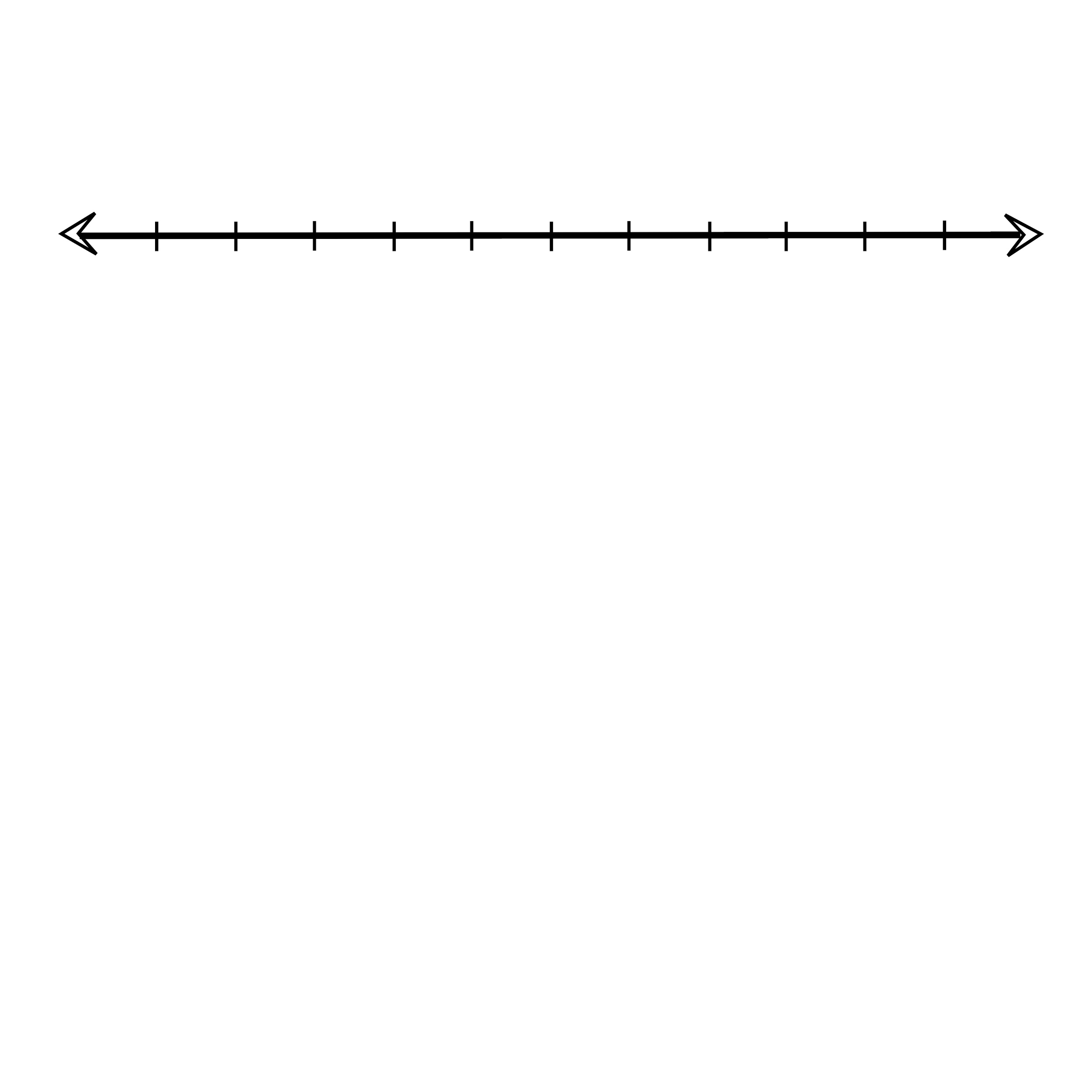
And we can also apply our rhyme “Five or more, raise the score!”

We can use benchmark numbers to help us round to the nearest **hundred** too!

We place our benchmark numbers on the number line.

If we’re rounding to the nearest **hundred** our benchmark numbers will be the round \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on **both sides** of our number.

Let’s round **942** to the nearest hundred...



**1,000**

**900**

**942**

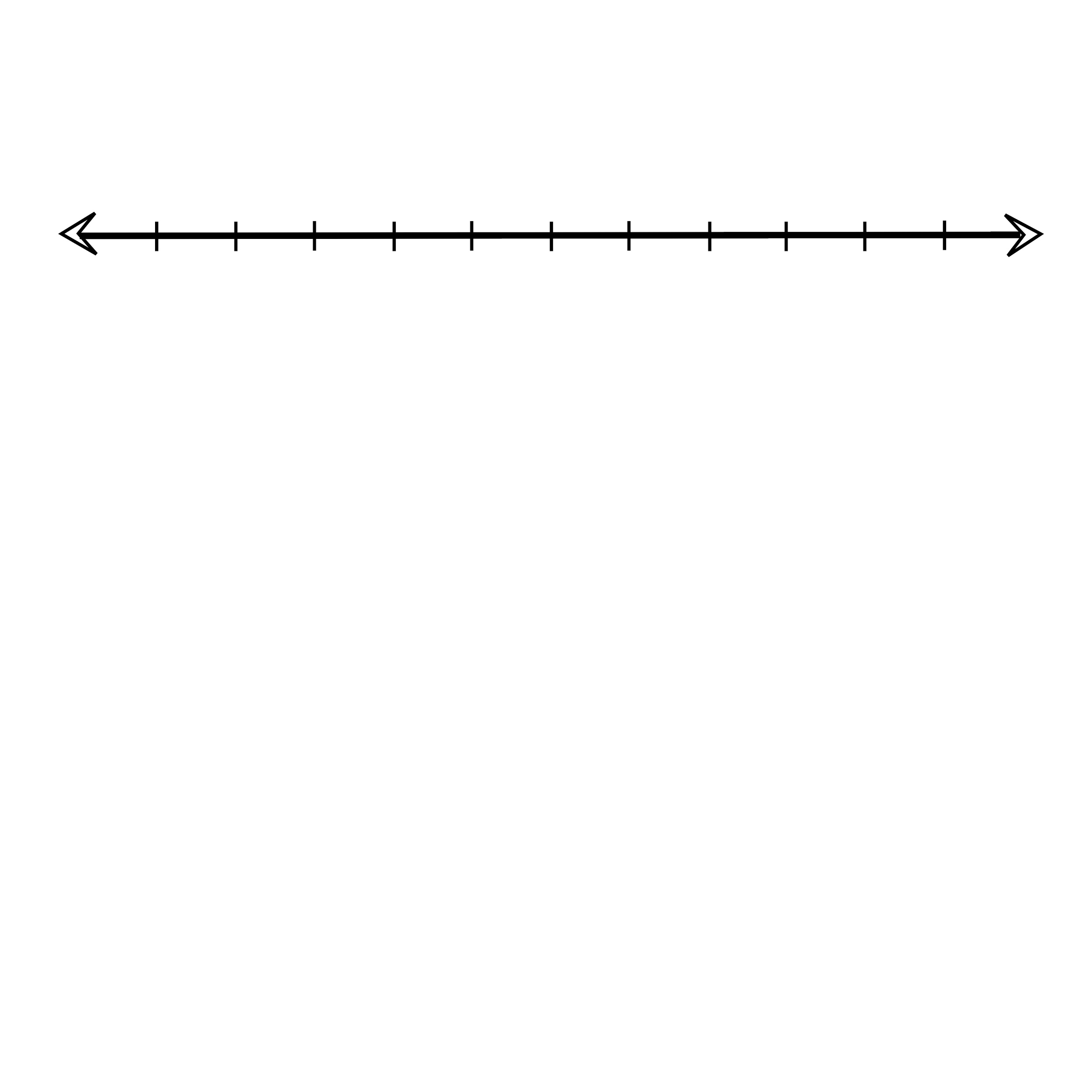
Which number is it closer to?

**\_\_\_\_\_\_!**

And we can also apply our rhyme “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or less, give it a rest!” because when rounding to the nearest hundred we use the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** place to tell us whether to go up or down.

**Let’s do some thinking!**

Round **2,589** to the nearest thousand…



**3,000**

**2,000**

**2,589**

Which number is it closer to?

**\_\_,000!**

If we wanted to apply our rhyme what place value would we look at in order to round to the nearest thousand?

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_place! Because you always look at one place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the place value you’re rounding to.

**2,589**

Five or more, give it a score!

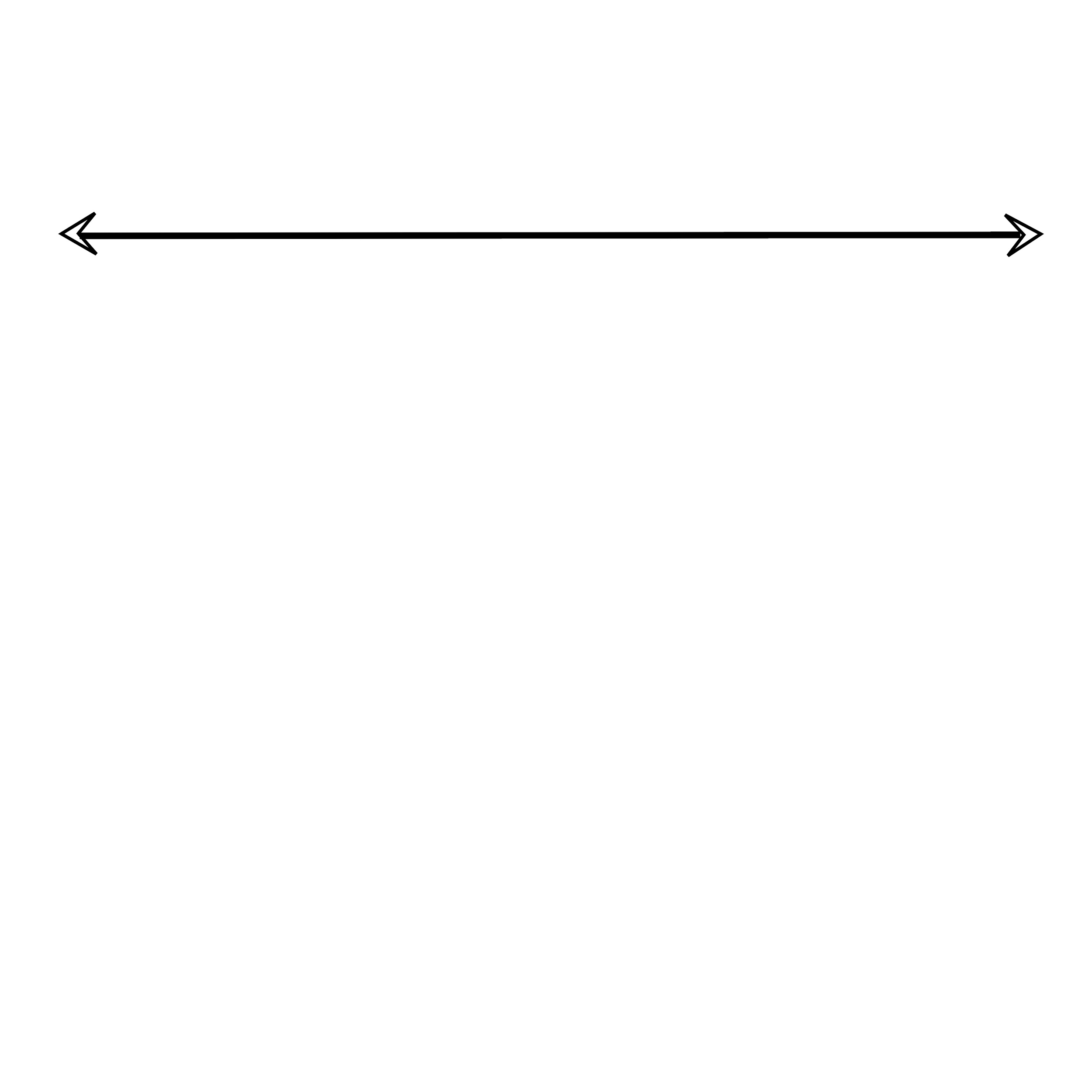
Round **up** to 3,000!

Sample Problem 1

Round **458** to the nearest ten…

Place your benchmark numbers on the number line.

If we’re rounding to the nearest **ten** our benchmark numbers will be the **round** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on **both sides** of our number.



**460**

**450**

**458**

Which number is it closer to?

**4\_\_0!**

If we wanted to apply our rhyme what place value would we look at in order to round to the nearest ten?

The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** place! Because you always look at one place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the place value you’re rounding to.

**458**

Five or more, give it a score!

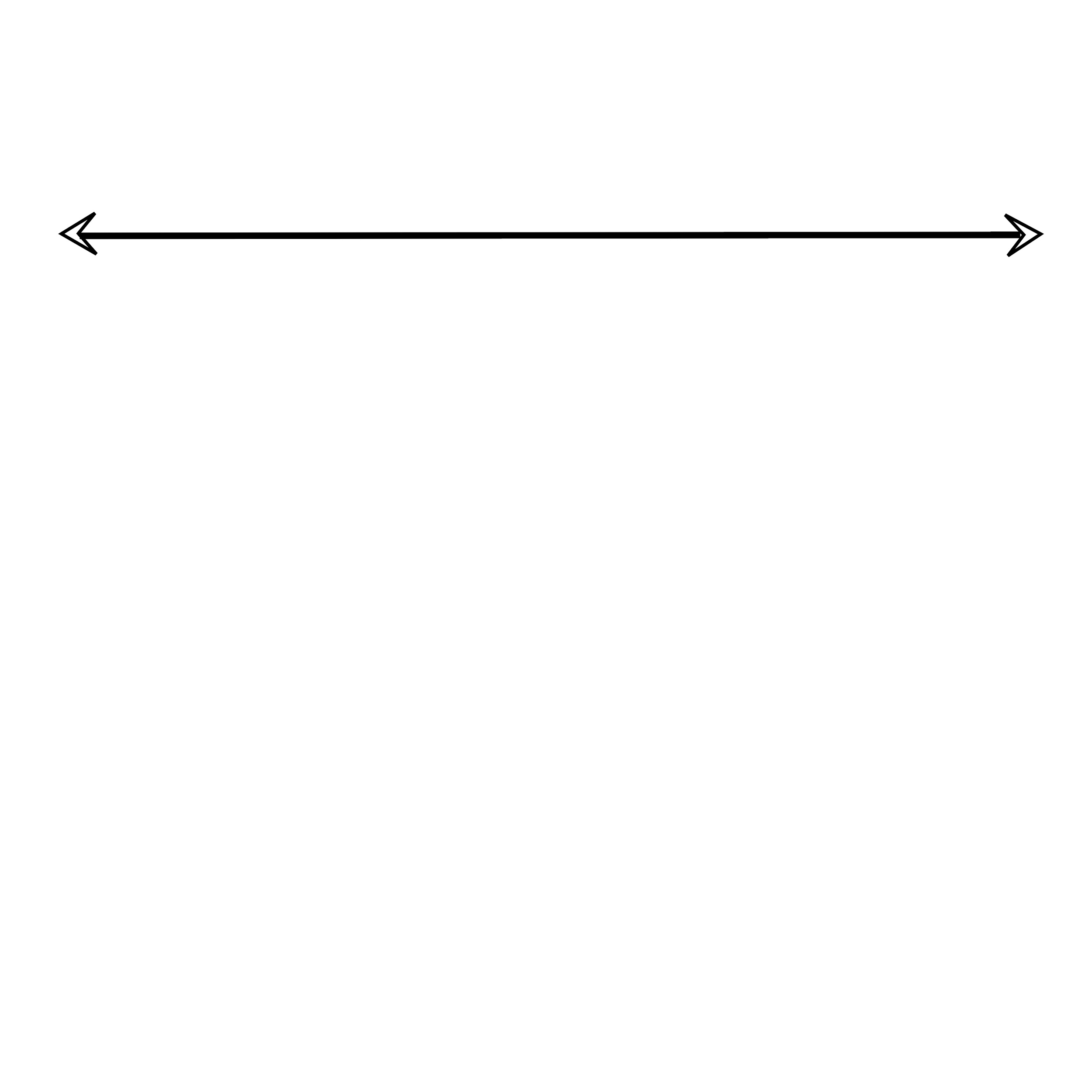
Round **\_\_\_\_\_** to 4\_\_0!

Sample Problem 2

Round **7,719** to the nearest hundred…

Place your benchmark numbers on the number line.

If we’re rounding to the nearest **hundred** our benchmark numbers will be the **round** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on **both sides** of our number.



**7,800**

**7,700**

**7,719**

Which number is it closer to?

**7,\_\_00!**

If we wanted to apply our rhyme what place value would we look at in order to round to the nearest **hundred**?

The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** place! Because you always look at one place below the place value you’re rounding to.

**7,719**

Four or less, give it a rest!

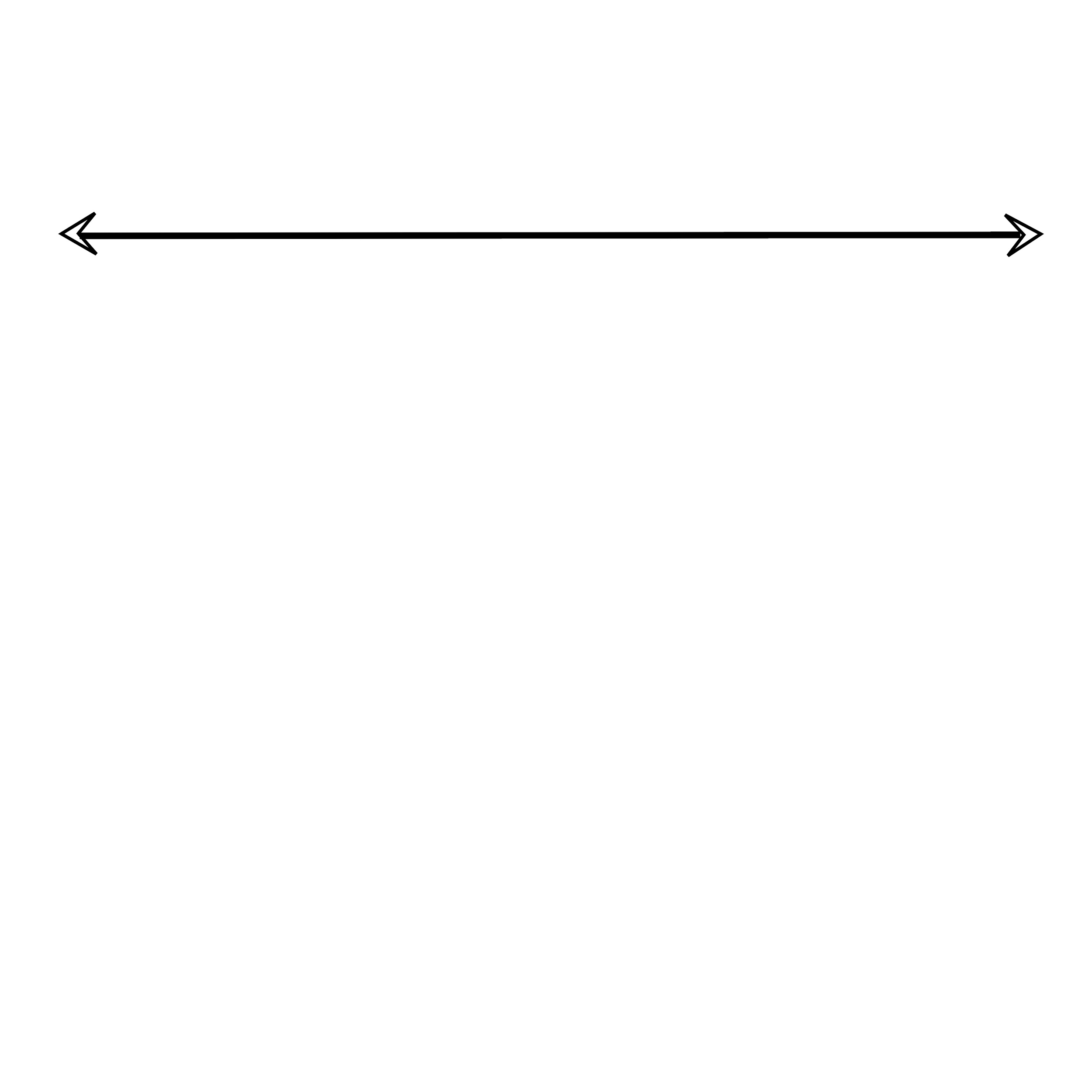
Round **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to 7,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

Sample Problem 3

Round **23,607** to the nearest thousand…

Place your benchmark numbers on the number line.

If we’re rounding to the nearest **thousand** our benchmark numbers will be the **round** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on **both sides** of our number.



**24,000**

**23,000**

**23,607**

Which number is it closer to?

**2\_\_,000!**

If we wanted to apply our rhyme what place value would we look at in order to round to the nearest **thousand**?

The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** place! Because you always look at one place below the place value you’re rounding to.

**23,607**

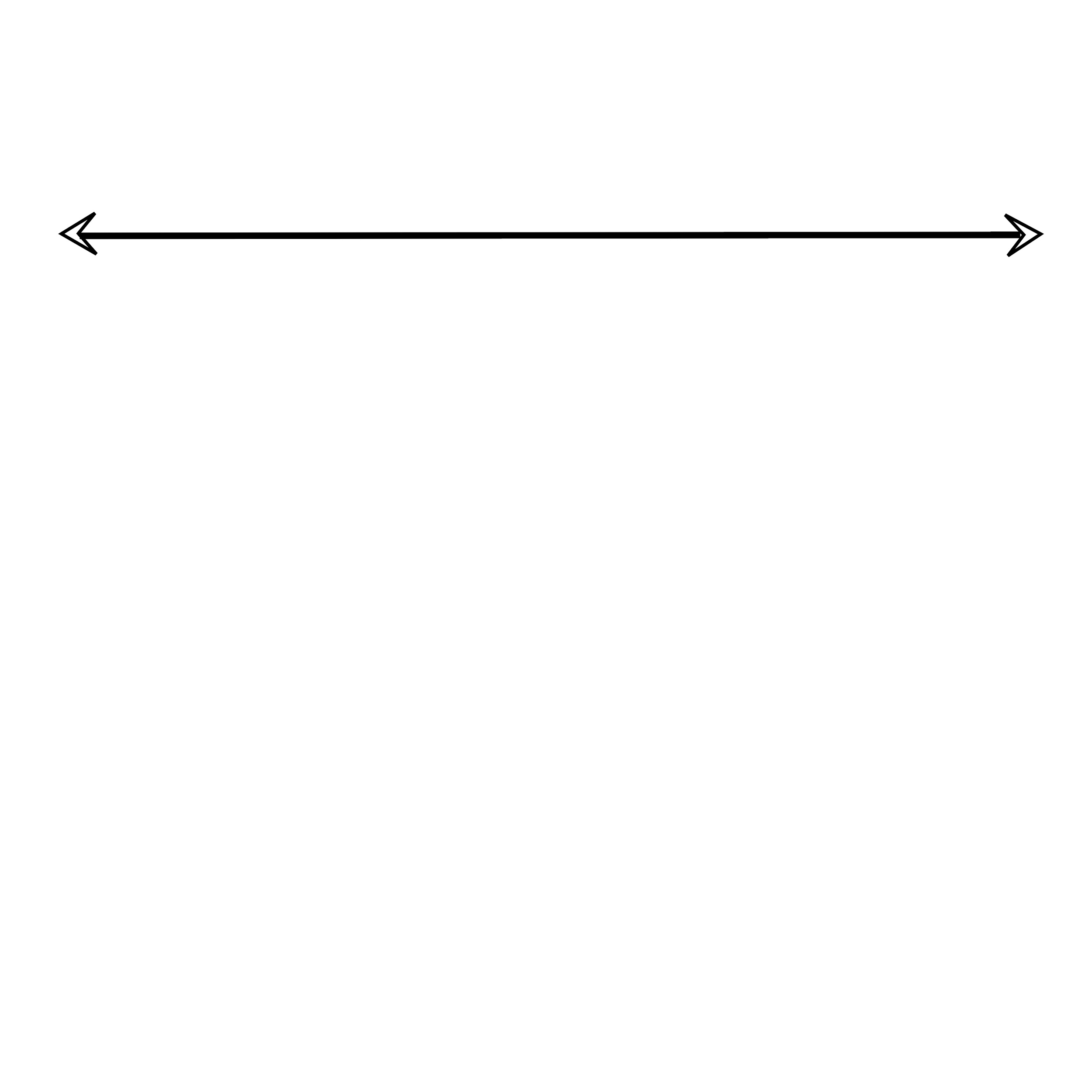
Five or more, give it a score!

Round **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to 2\_\_,000!

Sample Problem 4

There were 8,563 people traveling to Disney World this summer. About how many people, rounded to the nearest **hundred** were traveling to Disney World?

We used our benchmark numbers on the number line to help us figure it out! When we’re rounding to the nearest **hundred** our benchmark numbers are the **round** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on **both sides** of our number.



**8,600**

**8,500**

**8,563**

Which number is it closer to?

**8,\_\_00!**

If we wanted to apply our rhyme what place value would we look at in order to round to the nearest **hundred**?

The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** place! Because you always look at one place below the place value you’re rounding to.

**8,563**

Five or more, give it a score!

Round **\_\_\_\_** to 8,\_\_00!