Name: ˌ		Period:		Date:	
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Math 4

# **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?

Name:	Period:	Date:
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Math 4

# What does it mean to round a number?

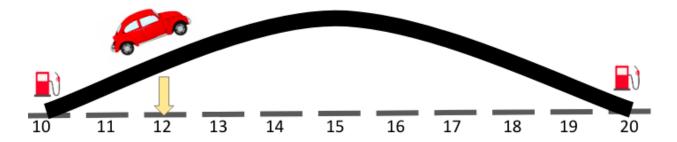
Rounding is when you find the \_\_\_\_\_\_to any given number.

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?



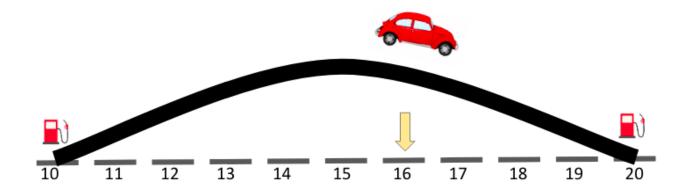
#### Which gas station is closest?

\_\_\_\_\_

Math 4

## Time to think!

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

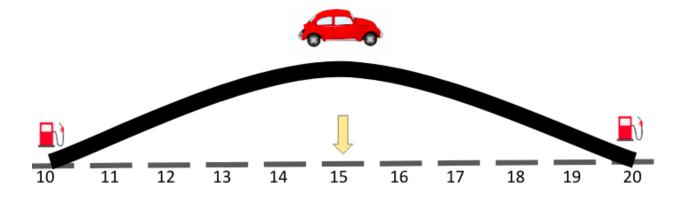


Name:	Period:	Date:

Math 4

# 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!

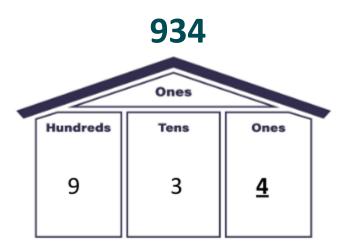
Let's learn how to round to the nearest <u>place value</u> with this simple rhyme:

If it's <u>or less</u> give it a rest.

If it's <u>or more</u> raise the score.

Math 4

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



So, should we round **up?** Or **down?** 

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! Because "four or less, give it a rest!"

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

Name:	Period:	Date:
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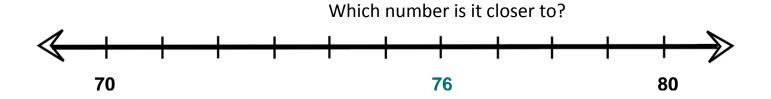
Math 4

# **Benchmark Numbers**

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

We place our <u>benchmark numbers</u> 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...



0!

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

Name:	Period:	Date:
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Math 4

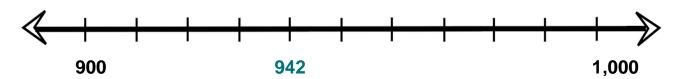
We can use benchmark numbers to help us round to the nearest **hundred** too!

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...

Which number is it closer to?



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

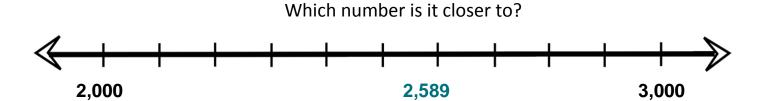
And we can also apply our rhyme "\_\_\_\_\_ or less, give it a rest!" because when rounding to the nearest hundred we use the \_\_\_\_ place to tell us whether to go up or down.

Name:	Period:	Date:	

Math 4

### Let's do some thinking!

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



# \_\_\_,000!

If we wanted to apply our rhyme what <u>place value</u> 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,<u>5</u>89

Five or more, give it a score! Round **up** to 3,000!

Whole Numbers Sample Probler		Math 4
Sample Probler	<b></b> 1	
	<u>m 1</u>	
<b>158</b> to the nea	arest <u>ten</u>	
arest <b>ten</b> our bench	mark numbers will be	e the
Which number is	it closer to?	
	458	460
ו	nbers on the numbe arest <b>ten</b> our bench In <b>sides</b> of our numbe	bers on the number line. arest ten our benchmark numbers will be a sides of our number.  Which number is it closer to?

If we wanted to apply our rhyme what <u>place value</u> 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.

45<u>8</u>

Five or more, give it a score!
Round \_\_\_\_\_ to 4\_\_0!

Name: _	 		 _ Per	riod:	 	Date:	 _
_	 	 					

Math 4

# Sample Problem 2

Round **7,719** to the nearest <u>hundred</u>...

Place your <u>benchmark numbers</u> on the number line.

If we're rounding to the nearest **hundred** our benchmark numbers will be the <u>round</u> on **both sides** of our number.

Which number is it closer to?

**₹ 7,700 7,719 7,800** 

7,\_\_00!

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

The \_\_\_\_\_ place! Because you always look at one place <u>below</u> the place value you're rounding to.

**7,7<u>1</u>9**Four or less, give it a rest!
Round \_\_\_\_\_\_ to 7,\_\_\_\_\_!

Name:	Period:	Date:	
	ti-Digit Whole Number		Math 4
	Sample Proble	<u>em 3</u>	
Roun	d <b>23,607</b> to the nea	rest <u>thous</u> a	and
If we're rounding	nark numbers on the numb to the nearest <b>thousand</b> ou on <b>both sides</b> o	ır benchmark n	numbers will be
•	Which number is i	t closer to?	
23,000	23	3,607	24,000
	2,000	)!	
If we wanted to appround to the neare	ply our rhyme what <u>place valu</u> st <b>thousand</b> ?	<u>ue</u> would we loc	ok at in order to

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!

Math 4

# Sample Problem 4

We used our <u>benchmark numbers</u> on the number line to help us figure it out! When we're rounding to the nearest **hundred** our benchmark numbers are the <u>round</u> on **both sides** of our number.

Which number is it closer to?



8, 00!

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

The \_\_\_\_\_ place! Because you always look at one place <u>below</u> the place value you're rounding to.

8,563

Five or more, give it a score!
Round \_\_\_\_ to 8,\_\_00!