**Review**

**7,482,391​**

* **Word form: seven million, four hundred eighty-two, three hundred ninety-one​**
* **Expanded form: 7,000,000 + 400,000 + 80,000 + 2,000 + 300 + 90 + 1​**
* **Expanded notation: (7x1,000,000)+(4x100,000)+(8x10,000)+(2x1,000)+(3x100)+(9x10)+(1x1)​**

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

**7**,482,391 There are **7** millions

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

7,48**2**,391 There are **2** thousands

**How many hundred thousands are there?**

7,**4**82,391 There are **4** hundred thousands

What does it mean to round a number?

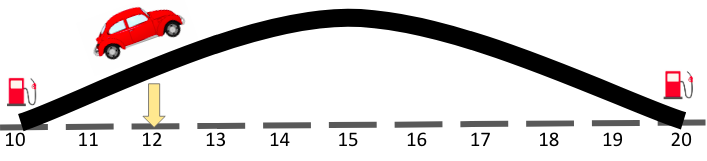
Rounding is when you find the closest “round” number to any given number.

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?

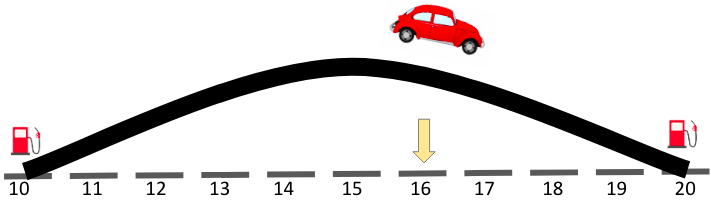


**Which gas station is closest?**

The gas station at mile marker 10 is closer! We could easily “roll back” to the gas station at mile 10, but it would be much farther to get to the gas station at mile 20.

**Time to think!**

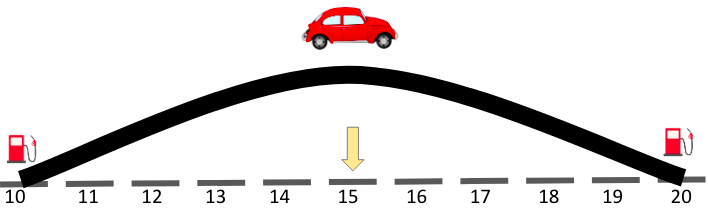
What if we were at mile 16 past the top of the hill?

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It would be easier to roll **forward** to the gas station at mile 20 than to go back to the gas station at mile 10.

**Time to think!**

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



We would round **up** because it would be easier to roll **forward** down to the gas station at mile 20 than to go back to the gas station at mile 10.

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

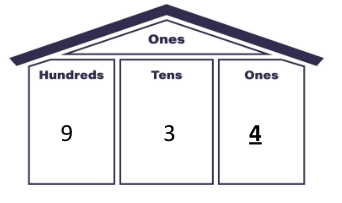
Let’s learn how to round to the nearest place value with this simple rhyme:

**If it’s four or less give it a rest.**

**If it's five 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?**

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

So, the nearest **ten** would be **930**

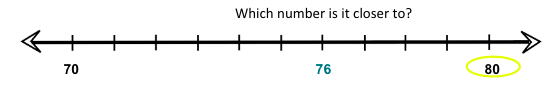
**Benchmark Numbers**

We can also use **benchmark 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!**

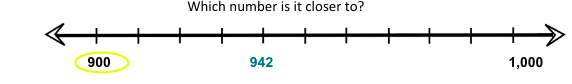
And we can also apply our rhyme “Five or more, raise the score!”

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 hundreds on **both sides** of our number.

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

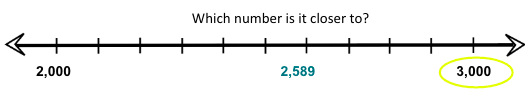
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**900!**

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

**Let’s do some thinking!**

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



**3,000!**

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

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

**2,589**

Five or more, give it a score!

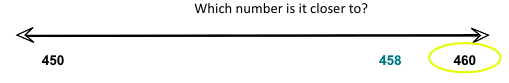
Round **up** to 3,000!

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** **tens** on **both sides** of our number.



**460!**

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

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

**458**

Five or more, give it a score!

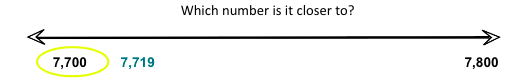
Round **up** to 460!

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** **hundreds** on **both sides** of our number.



**7,700!**

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

The **tens** 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!

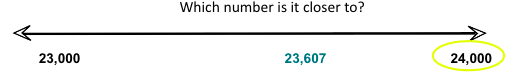
Round **down** to 7,700!

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** **thousands** on **both sides** of our number.



**24,000!**

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

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

**23,607**

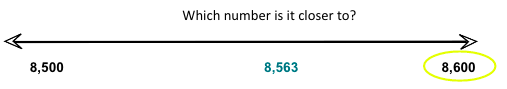
Five or more, give it a score!

Round **up** to 24,000!

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** **hundreds** on **both sides** of our number.



**8,600!**

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

The **tens** 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 **up** to 8,600!