

Name:
Section:

Chapter 2: Whole Number Place Value

Dear Family,

During the next few weeks, our math class will be learning how to use and represent whole numbers through the hundred thousands place. We will also compare and order multi-digit numbers, as well as rounding and estimating greater numbers.

- **Homework due date: Sunday, September 8th**
- **Test on Tuesday, September 10th**
- **Please find the attached document explaining rounding, which you may print and keep in your math folder (red)**

Feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns at
diana.charaf@archimedean.org

Please complete homework daily based on the schedule provided below:

Tuesday, September 3rd
Wednesday, September 4th
Thursday, September 5th
Friday, September 6th

Lesson C.1 on IXL
Lesson C.2 on IXL
Lessons C.3 and A.1 on IXL
Lessons C.4 and A.2 on IXL

Rounding numbers

When you **round** a number, you switch to a nearby number that's easier to work with. For example, if Krista drove 104 miles this morning, you could say that's about 100 miles. You can use rounding to [estimate](#) answers to math problems.

How do you round?

When you round, you move to the nearest major number. For example, you might round a number to the nearest ten, hundred, or thousand.

Let's try it! To start, let's round 47 to the nearest ten. You can look at a number line to see that 50 is the nearest ten.



But you can also round without looking at a number line. Just follow these steps:

1. First, find the digit in the [place](#) you are rounding to.
2. Look at the digit one place to the right.
3. If the digit is less than 5, round down. If the digit is 5 or greater, round up.

Let's go back and try this with 47. First, find the digit in the tens place.

47

Now, look one place to the right.

4**7**

Since 7 is greater than 5, round up.

47 → 50

So, 47 rounded to the nearest ten is **50**.

[Another example](#)

Next, let's try rounding 382 to the nearest ten.

First, find the digit in the tens place.

3**8**2

Now, look one place to the right.

38**2**

Since the digit 2 is less than 5, round down.

382 → 380

382 rounded to the nearest ten is **380**.

Rounding with larger numbers

Next, let's try rounding 1,251 to the nearest hundred.

First, find the digit in the hundreds place.

1,**2**51

Now, look one place to the right.

1,2**5**1

Since the digit 5 is 5 or greater, round up.

1,251 → 1,300

1,251 rounded to the nearest hundred is **1,300**.

Another example

You can round with real-world numbers, too! For example, the population of New York City in the year 1900 was 3,437,202 people. Let's round that to the nearest hundred thousand.

First, find the digit in the hundred-thousands place.

3,**4**37,202

Now, look one place to the right.

3,4**3**7,202

Since the digit is less than 5, round down.

3,437,202 \rightarrow 3,400,000

3,437,202 rounded to the nearest hundred thousand is **3,400,000**.