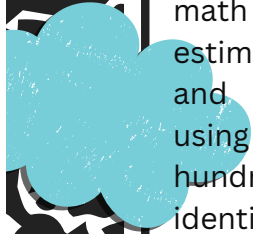




## 3rd Grade American Math HW 2



Dear Family,  
During the next few weeks, our math class will be learning to estimate and solve addition and subtraction problems using numbers through hundreds. We will also learn to identify number patterns and round numbers to the nearest ten and hundred.

You can expect to see homework that provides practice with identifying number patterns, rounding numbers, adding and subtracting, and estimating sums and differences.

### Vocabulary

#### Associative Property of Addition:

States that you can group addends in different ways and still get the same sum.

**compatible numbers:** Numbers that are easy to compute mentally and are close to the real numbers.

**estimate:** A number close to an exact amount.

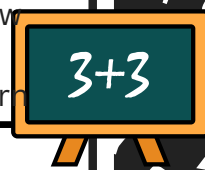
#### Identity Property of Addition:

States that the sum of any number and zero is that number.

**pattern:** An ordered set of numbers or objects

**round:** To round a number, find a number that tells you about how much or about how many.

**rule:** Describes a number pattern



- Homework due date: **Sunday, Sept. 7<sup>th</sup>**
- Please search for the skill on IXL and complete the lesson until you reach 100%. Be sure to select the third-grade version of the lesson. If the lesson was already completed in class, you do not need to do it again.
- Feel free to contact me with any questions at [diana.charaf@archimedean.org](mailto:diana.charaf@archimedean.org)

**Complete homework daily based on the schedule provided below:**

**Monday 09/01:**

Labor Day - No HW

**Tuesday 09/02:**

IXL lessons: KSN and 6ST

**Wednesday 09/03:**

IXL lessons: 2GS and Q65

**Thursday 09/04:**

IXL lessons: 6Y5 and U9Q

**Friday 09/05:**

IXL lessons: 5TF and L63



# Homework Help: Notes & Examples

## 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.

**47**

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.

3**8**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**51

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 → 3,400,000

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