Maths

29.04.20

WALT round numbers to one million.

Complete as much as you can, stopping if it gets too tricky for you.

1)

1) Complete the table:

	Round to the Nearest 10	Round to the Nearest 100	Round to the Nearest 1000	Round to the Nearest 10 000	Round to the Nearest 100 000
522 254					
412 985					
675 348					

2) Complete the sentences:

a) To round to the nearest 100, you need to look at the ____ digit.

b) To round to the nearest 100 000, you need to look at the ___ digit.

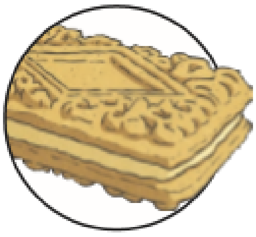
c) To round to the nearest __________, you need to look at the thousands digit.

3) What could the original number be? Give two possibilities for each.

Original Number	Rounded to the Nearest 100 000
	400 000
	800 000
	200 000

2)

1) Rachael and Betsy are playing a rounding game. Betsy says she has a number that, when rounded to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000, gives exactly the same answer. Rachael does not think this is possible.
Who do you agree with?
Explain your answer and prove it!



2) Packets of biscuits are transported around the country in lorries.
Each lorry can carry 100 000 packets of biscuits. 323 892 packets of biscuits are ready to be transported.

Sylvain rounds the number of packets of biscuits to the nearest 100 000 and says that 3 lorries will be needed. Terry says they will need 4.

Who do you agree with and why?

3)

1) Gertrude has some digit cards. Using all of the digit cards only once,

2	3	4	5	1	2
7	8	9	0	6	7

she says that she can make two numbers that, when rounded to the nearest 100 000, are the same number. What could these numbers be? Can you find three different pairs of numbers?

2) Gertrude makes three different four-digit numbers using the digit cards above. Can you work out what the numbers, A, B and C, are from the clues?
When A and B are rounded to the nearest 1000, the difference is 2000.
When B and C are rounded to the nearest 100, the difference is 800.
What could the numbers be?

Hint: try using the same thousands digit for B and C.