

Max's Mathematical Rounding Rally

Learning objective: To round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy (nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000, or 100,000) and understand rounding in real-world contexts.

Max the monkey has been busy collecting bananas and counting coconuts! Help him sort his numbers by rounding them correctly. Read each question carefully and circle the best answer or write your response in the space provided.

Answer Key: 1. B, 2. True, 3. 5,000, 4. C, 5. False, 6. 76,000, 7. A, 8. 400, 9. True, 10. 50,000. Greater Depth Reasoning: Rounding to the nearest 10,000 provides a broader estimate suitable for large quantities, whereas rounding to the nearest 10 is necessary for precise financial transactions involving £. If a number is exactly halfway between two intervals, the convention is to round up.

Word bank: Rounding · Estimate · Nearest · Digit · Significant · Interval · Value · Accuracy

1. Max has 473 coconuts. What is 473 rounded to the nearest 100? A) 400, B) 500*, C) 470, D) 480 (1 mark)

2. True or False: When rounding 6,499 to the nearest 1,000, the answer is 6,000. (1 mark)

3. Max counts 4,520 gold coins. Round this number to the nearest 1,000. (1 mark)

4. Which of these numbers rounds to 20,000 when rounded to the nearest 10,000? A) 14,999, B) 26,000, C) 24,105*, D) 25,001 (1 mark)

5. True or False: If the digit in the place value to the right is 4 or less, you round down. (1 mark)

6. Max spent £76,432 on a new jungle bridge. Round this cost to the nearest 1,000. (1 mark)

7. What is 89,950 rounded to the nearest 10,000? A) 90,000*, B) 80,000, C) 89,000, D) 99,000 (1 mark)

8. A monkey troop has 368 members. Round this to the nearest 100. (1 mark)

9. True or False: 555 rounded to the nearest 10 is 560. (1 mark)

10. Max has 45,123 bananas. Round this to the nearest 10,000. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw Max the monkey standing on a giant number line stretching from 0 to 1,000. Show him holding a sign that says '473' pointing to where he should stand between 400 and 500.



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why we might choose to round to the nearest 10,000 instead of the nearest 10 when counting thousands of items. 2. Compare and contrast the result of rounding 5,500 to the nearest 1,000 versus the nearest 100. 3. Justify your answer: If a shopkeeper rounds all prices up to the nearest £1, how does this affect the customer's total? 4. What might happen if a scientist rounded their data incorrectly during an experiment? 5. Create a number that, when rounded to the nearest 10, 100, and 1,000, gives three different answers. 6. Is it possible for a number to round to the same value for every place value? Explain your reasoning.