

Max's Market Challenge: Mastering Rounding

Learning objective: To round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to the nearest tenth.

Help Max the monkey calculate the prices at the local market. Use your rounding skills to help him estimate his shopping budget. Remember the rule: if the digit is 5 or more, round up; if it is 4 or less, round down.

Word bank: Rounding · Decimal · Tenth · Hundredth · Estimate · Whole number · Interval · Significant

1. Max found a bunch of bananas costing £2.67. Round this price to the nearest whole pound. Explain the method you used to determine this. (2 marks)

2. A bag of apples costs £4.32. Round this to the nearest tenth. Justify why the digit in the hundredths column dictates your final answer. (2 marks)

3. Max has £10.00. He wants to buy three items that cost £3.45, £2.89, and £3.12. Round each item to the nearest whole pound to estimate if he has enough money. (3 marks)

4. Compare and contrast rounding to the nearest tenth versus rounding to the nearest hundredth. Which provides a more precise estimate and why? (3 marks)

5. Identify a price between £5.00 and £6.00 that would round to £5.00 when rounded to the nearest whole number, but would round to £5.50 when rounded to the nearest tenth. (2 marks)

6. What might happen if a shopkeeper always rounded their prices down to the nearest pound? Discuss the potential impact on their business profit. (3 marks)

Extension challenge: Imagine you are designing a price list for a fruit stall. Create five items with prices containing two decimal places. Write a short paragraph explaining how you would round these prices for a quick 'lightning sale' and why rounding is a useful skill for shoppers in a busy market environment.