Rounding Whole Numbers (without a number line)

Do you remember the guick way to round whole numbers without drawing a number line? Let's review. No matter what place you are rounding to, you always use the same method:

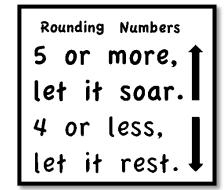
- a) Underline the digit in the place you are rounding to.
- b) Now look at the digit directly to the right of the underlined digit
- c) If the digit directly to the right is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, let the digit in the place you are rounding to alone and replace all digits to the right with zeros.
- d) If the digit directly to the right is 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, add 1 to the digit in the place you are rounding to (the underlined digit) and replace all digits to the right with zeros.

Examples:

Round 347 to the nearest 10. The digit in the 10's place is 4. Underlining it gives 347. The digit directly to the right of the 4 is 7. So, we add one to the 4 (the digit in the place we are rounding to) and replace the 7 (the only digit to its right) with a zero. This gives 350 as 347 rounded to the nearest ten.

Round 347 to the nearest 100. The digit in the hundred's place is 3. Underlining it gives $\underline{3}47$. The digit directly to the right of the $\underline{3}$ is 4. So, we do nothing to the 3 (the digit in the place we are rounding to), but we replace the digits to its right (the 4 and the 7) with zeros. This gives 300 as 347 rounded to the nearest hundred.

- 1. What is 55 rounded to the nearest ten?
- 2. What is 136 rounded to the nearest ten?
- 3. What is 444 rounded to the nearest hundred?



4. What is 761 rounded to the nearest hundred?