## Year 6 Maths June 9th

## LO: To know how to round numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000 and 10,000

| Number | Rounded to the <br> nearest 10 <br> Look at the units! <br> Look at the tens! <br> nearest 100 | Rounded to the <br> Look at the <br> hundreds! |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9 2 3}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7 2 9}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 9 4}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 , 2 1 8}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 3 , 9 0 8}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8 3 , 2 5 6}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4 2 1 , 5 9 3}$ |  |  |  |

## Top tip:

- When you round up ( 5 and above) the column on the left will change by 1.
- When you round down, ( 4 or below) the column on the left stays the same!

| 6 digit <br> number <br> Example: <br> 328,283 | Rounded to <br> the nearest 10 <br> 328,283 | Rounded to <br> the nearest <br> 100 <br> 328,283 | Rounded to <br> the nearest <br> 1,000 <br> 328,283 | Rounded to <br> the nearest <br> 10,000 <br> 328,283 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 234,219 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2 6 , 3 2 9}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7 4 2 , 3 1 4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4 5 6 , 3 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 5 2 , 6 4 5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7 3 6 , 9 8 2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{9 8 2 , 0 9 2}$ |  |  |  |  |

Amy has 234,218 leaflets and Martin has 237,218. Rounding the amount to the nearest $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$, approximately how many do they have altogether?

## Show your working.

| 6 digit <br> number | Rounded to <br> the nearest 10 | Rounded to <br> the nearest <br> 100 | Rounded to <br> the nearest <br> 1,000 | Rounded to <br> the nearest <br> 10,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 234,219 |  |  |  |  |
| 326,329 |  |  |  |  |
| 742,314 |  |  |  |  |
| 456,322 |  |  |  |  |
| 552,645 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7 3 6 , 9 8 2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{9 8 2 , 0 9 2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 7 2 , 0 0 4}$ |  |  |  |  |

Amy has 234,218 leaflets and Martin has 237,218. Approximately how many do they have altogether? Show your working.

Did you round the numbers to the nearest $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 0 0 , 1 , 0 0 0}$ or $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ ?

Why?
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Explain the effect of rounding your numbers to larger amounts e.g. 1,000 or 10,000. (Think about how reliable your approximations are.)
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