

Rounding

MNU 3-01a I can round a number using an appropriate degree of accuracy, having taken into account the context of the problem.

Numbers can be rounded to give an approximate answer. For example numbers are rounded when a general picture is required not the actual number.

For example - We do not need to know that there were 220,753 spectators in one day at the London Olympics. We would round it accordingly to 221,000

Rules of rounding

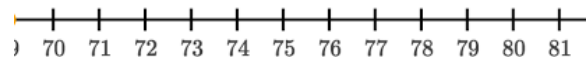
If the next number is a 4 or below we round down

If the next number is a 5 or above we round up

Examples

Round 77 to the nearest 10 Answer = 80

Because 77 is closer to 80



6713 to the nearest 100 is 6700

6713 to the nearest 1000 is 7000

Rounding to Decimal places

Pupils will be asked to round to a set number of decimal places. The number of digits to be left after the decimal point. The above rules still apply just to the next number.

For example

25.8437 rounded to 3 decimal places is 25.844

25.8437 rounded to 1 decimal place is 25.8

Rounding to Significant Figures

Pupils will be asked to round to a set number of significant figures. Significant figures start from the first digit of the number. Again the above rules still apply.

For example

46843 rounded to 4 significant figures is 46840

46843 rounded to 3 significant figures is 46800

46843 rounded to 2 significant figures is 47000

46843 rounded to 1 significant figure is 50000

Notice with significant figures we still require to keep the zeros as place holders

