Rounding Integers Based on Place Value- Guided Lesson Explanation

Explanation#1

We break the numbers down into place values.

23<u>1</u>

Number	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
23<u>1</u>	2	3	**<u>1</u>**
<u>3</u>6		**<u>3</u>**	6
8<u>2</u>9	<u>8</u>	**<u>2</u>**	9

In the table the place value of 1 is Ones, 3 is Tens, and 2 is tens.

Explanation#2

The best thing to do is to break the numbers into all the place values.

Number	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
37			
794			
	4	3	9

With this in mind, we can complete the chart:

Number	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
37		3	7
794	7	9	4
439	4	3	9

a) 3 tens + __7__ ones = 37

b) __7__ hundreds + __9__ tens + 4 ones = 794

c) 4hundreds +3 tens + 9 ones = __439___

Explanation#3

In question we have 4 four values for finding the highest place values. The best thing to do is to break the numbers down in place value chart and look at the digit that is significant. We highlight the significant digit in bold.

We look for the highlighted digit that is the greatest value.

a)

Number	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
417	**4**	1	7
849	**8**	4	9
25		**2**	5
154	1	**5**	4

When we compare the values, we are comparing:

400, **800**, 20, 50

In question a. 849 have the highest place value.

b)

Number	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
674	6	7	**4**
112	**1**	1	2
774	7	7	**4**
242	2	**4**	2

When we compare the values, we are comparing:

4, **100**, 4, 40

In question b. 112 have the highest place value.