

Round the Line

Plot the number, compare distances, and round.

GRADE 3 • TEKS 3.2.C

3.2.C “represent a number on a number line as being between two consecutive multiples of 10; 100; 1,000; or 10,000 and use words to describe relative size of numbers in order to round whole numbers; and”

NAME _____

DATE _____

USE THE MIDPOINT

The endpoints are consecutive multiples of the rounding unit. The middle tick is halfway. Mark an approximate position for the given number. Round to the closer endpoint. Exactly halfway rounds to the greater endpoint.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Represent 346 between consecutive tens. Use its position to round to the nearest 10.

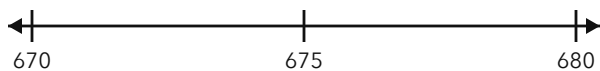
1. 346 is between 340 and 350; the midpoint is 345.
2. 346 is 6 from 340 and 4 from 350, so it is closer to 350.

Answer: 346 rounds to 350.



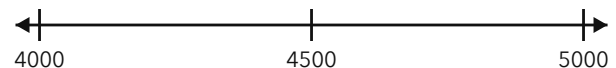
PRACTICE 4 problems

- 1** Mark and label point A at about 672 on the line. Name the two consecutive multiples of 10. Use words to compare the distances, then round 672 to the nearest 10.



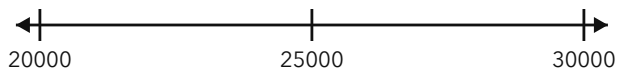
ANSWER _____

- 2** Mark and label point A at about 4,381 on the line. Name the two consecutive multiples of 1,000. Use words to compare the distances, then round 4,381 to the nearest 1,000.



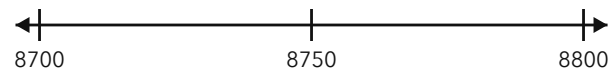
ANSWER _____

- 3** Mark and label point A at about 26,450 on the line. Name the two consecutive multiples of 10,000. Use words to compare the distances, then round 26,450 to the nearest 10,000.



ANSWER _____

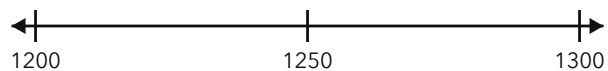
- 4** Mark and label point A at about 8,749 on the line. Name the two consecutive multiples of 100. Use words to compare the distances, then round 8,749 to the nearest 100.



ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

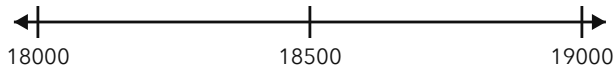
- 1** A book fair sells 1,264 books. Mark and label point A at about 1,264 on the line. Name the two consecutive multiples of 100. Use words to compare the distances, then round 1,264 to the nearest 100.



ANSWER _____

2

A shop has 18,650 cards. Mark and label point A at about 18,650 on the line. Name the two consecutive multiples of 1,000. Use words to compare the distances, then round 18,650 to the nearest 1,000.

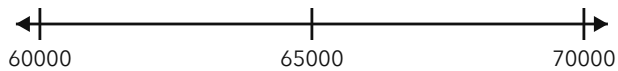


ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE

One step up

Mark and label A at 65,000. Name its two consecutive multiples of 10,000. Explain why it is equally close to both, then round it to the nearest 10,000.



PRACTICE 1

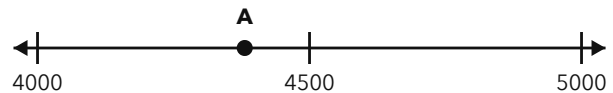
Mark and label point A at about 672 on the line. Name the two consecutive multiples of 10. Use words to compare the distances, then round 672 to the nearest 10.

Bounds: 670 and 680. 672 is closer to 670 than to 680. Rounded: 670.

**PRACTICE 2**

Mark and label point A at about 4,381 on the line. Name the two consecutive multiples of 1,000. Use words to compare the distances, then round 4,381 to the nearest 1,000.

Bounds: 4,000 and 5,000. 4,381 is closer to 4,000 than to 5,000. Rounded: 4,000.

**PRACTICE 3**

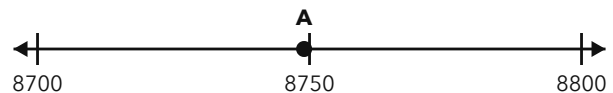
Mark and label point A at about 26,450 on the line. Name the two consecutive multiples of 10,000. Use words to compare the distances, then round 26,450 to the nearest 10,000.

Bounds: 20,000 and 30,000. 26,450 is closer to 30,000 than to 20,000. Rounded: 30,000.

**PRACTICE 4**

Mark and label point A at about 8,749 on the line. Name the two consecutive multiples of 100. Use words to compare the distances, then round 8,749 to the nearest 100.

Bounds: 8,700 and 8,800. 8,749 is closer to 8,700 than to 8,800. Rounded: 8,700.

**APPLY IT 1**

Bounds: 1,200 and 1,300. 1,264 is closer to 1,300 than to 1,200. Rounded: 1,300. Accept an approximate point position consistent with the written value and the midpoint. The rounded amount is an estimate, not the exact count.

**APPLY IT 2**

Bounds: 18,000 and 19,000. 18,650 is closer to 19,000 than to 18,000. Rounded: 19,000. Accept an approximate point position consistent with the written value and the midpoint. The rounded amount is an estimate, not the exact count.



CHALLENGE

Bounds: 60,000 and 70,000. 65,000 is exactly halfway between 60,000 and 70,000. Rounded: 70,000.

Check point placement against the labeled midpoint; do not demand ruler precision for off-tick values. The number 8,749 belongs just left of 8,750. Only the midpoint and endpoints are ticked to keep large labels legible. At exactly halfway, round to the greater multiple. Do not use the digit in the rounding place to decide whether to round up.

