Name:	Date:	Period:
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Rounding Practice

Rounding is the process of reducing the number of significant digits in a number. The result of rounding is a "shorter" number having fewer non-zero digits yet similar in magnitude. The result is less precise but easier to use.

The Common Method

This method is commonly used in mathematical applications, for example in accounting. It is the one generally taught in elementary mathematics classes.

Steps

- * Decide which is the last digit to keep.
- * Increase it by 1 if the next digit is 5 or more (this is called rounding up)
- * Leave it the same if the next digit is 4 or less (this is called rounding down)

Examples

- * 3.044 rounded to hundredths is 3.04 (because the next digit, 4, is less than 5).
- * 3.045 rounded to hundredths is 3.05 (because the next digit, 5, is 5 or more).
- * 3.0447 rounded to hundredths is 3.04 (because the next digit, 4, is less than 5).



Practice

Round to the **whole number**



Round to the nearest <u>tenth</u>



Round to the nearest hundredth



Round to the nearest thousandth

