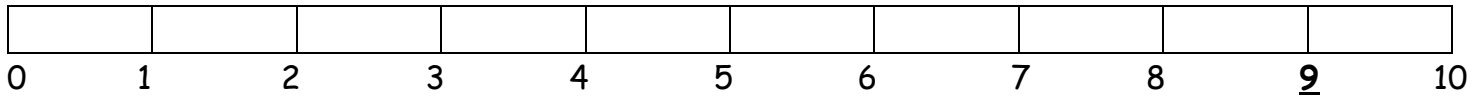
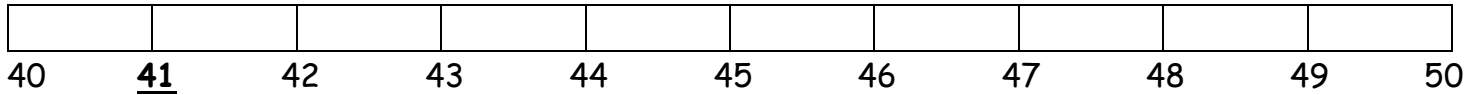


Rounding to the nearest 10

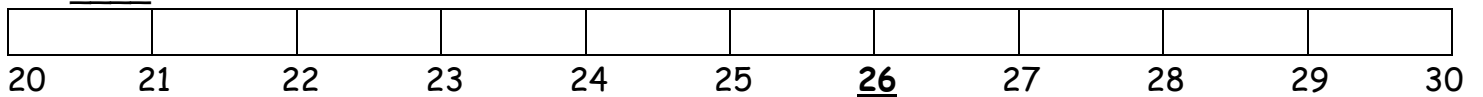
1.) Is 9 nearer to 0 or 10? _____



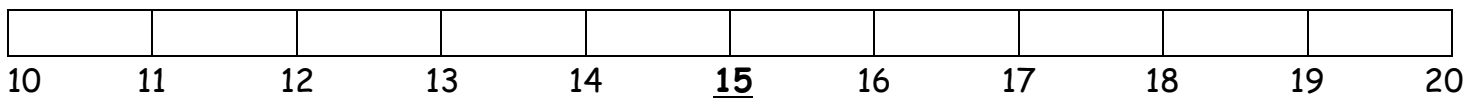
2.) Is 41 nearer to 40 or 50? _____



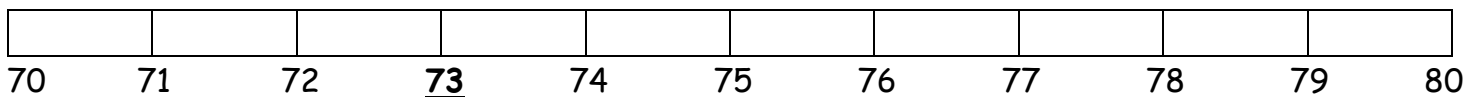
3.) Is 26 nearer to 20 or 30? _____



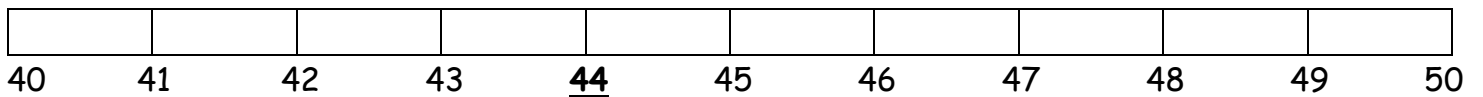
4.) Is 15 nearer to 10 or 20? _____



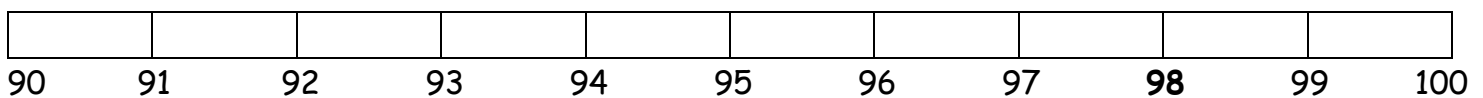
5.) Is 73 nearer to 70 or 80? _____



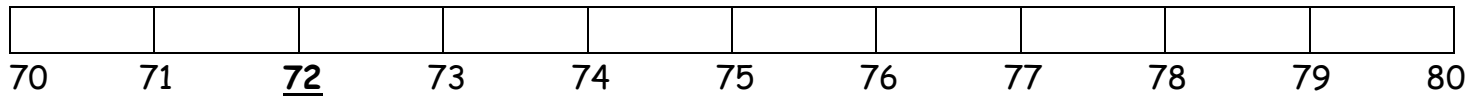
6.) Is 44 nearer to 40 or 50? _____



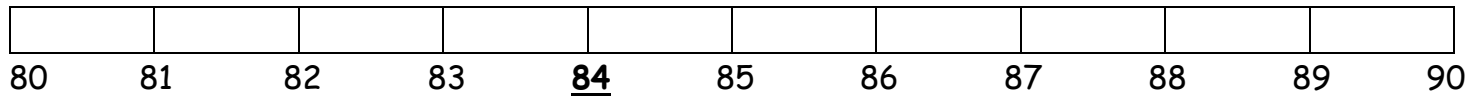
7.) Is 98 nearer to 90 or 100? _____



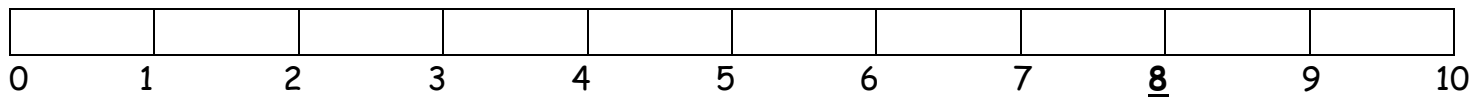
8.) Is 72 nearer to 70 or 80? _____



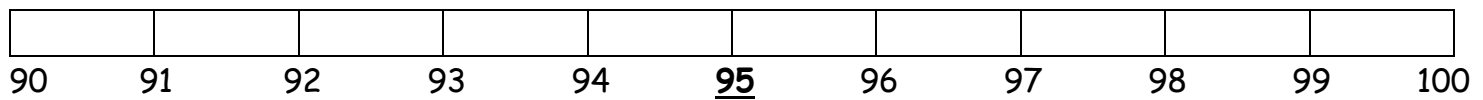
9.) Is 84 nearer to 80 or 90? _____



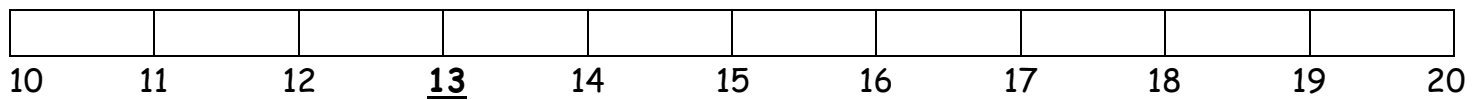
10.) Is 8 nearer to 0 or 10? _____



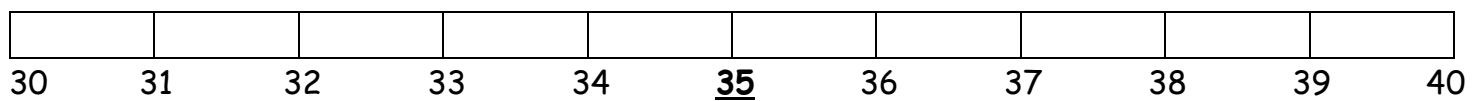
11.) Is 95 nearer to 90 or 100? _____



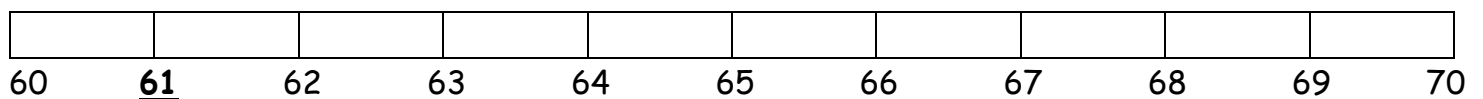
12.) Is 13 nearer to 10 or 20? _____



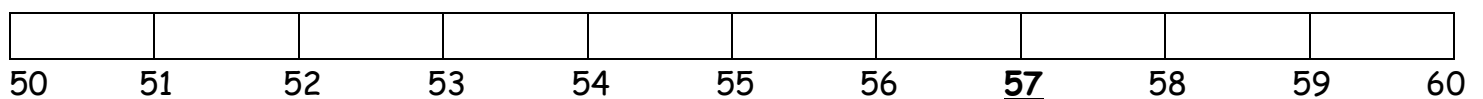
13.) Is 35 nearer to 30 or 40? _____



14.) Is 61 nearer to 60 or 70? _____



15.) Is 57 nearer to 50 or 60? _____





Rounding Games

Game 1 (play yourself)

Use 2 dice (or roll a dice twice) or use this online spinner and dice <https://nrich.maths.org/6717>

Make a table with 3 columns below

Example; if you roll or spin a 6 first put this in the tens then roll or spin a 4 put this in the ones then round to the nearest 10

| <i>Tens</i> | <i>Ones</i> | Round to the nearest ten |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 6 | 4 | 60 |
| | | |

Game 2 (play against someone)

The same as above but this time play against someone else. The person with the highest number wins a point, first person to get 10 points wins.