

ROUNDING ON A NUMBER LINE

ROUNDING WITHIN 10,000 | NEAREST THOUSAND, HUNDRED, AND TEN

PRINT AND DIGITAL

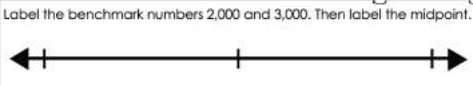
ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT A **CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING** OF ROUNDING NUMBERS

Name: _____

Label the Midpoint

On each number line below, label the two benchmark numbers and the midpoint.

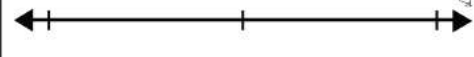
Label the benchmark numbers 2,000 and 3,000. Then label the midpoint.



Name: _____

Rounding to the Nearest Thousand

Round 8,330 to the nearest thousand.




1. 8,330 is between these two thousands: _____ and _____. These are the **benchmark** numbers.
2. The **midpoint** is _____.


Name: _____

Label the Benchmark Numbers


Label the benchmark numbers 9,000 and 10,000. Then label the midpoint.



Label the benchmark numbers 5,000 and 6,000. Then label the midpoint.



Label the benchmark numbers 0 and 10,000. Then label the midpoint.




THINK ABOUT IT
Suppose you are trying to explain to a friend how to round a number to the nearest thousand. How would you explain it?

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Name: _____

Rounding to the Nearest Thousand Practice





Now it's time to practice rounding to the **nearest thousand**. Use this number line to **visualize** the **benchmark** and **midpoint** numbers.













Round each of these numbers to the **nearest thousand**.

Number	Nearest Thousand	Number	Nearest Thousand
7,610		9,189	
4,300		2,800	
1,225		6,401	
3,500		7,500	
3,450		1,840	

Round each number to the **nearest thousand**. Shade each one using the legend below.

Rounds to 2,000  **RED** Rounds to 3,000  **YELLOW**
Rounds to 4,000  **BLUE** Rounds to 5,000  **ORANGE**

Name: _____

Round and Graph

Round each number to the nearest thousand and write the rounded number in the correct space on the bar graph.

2,424	4,225	1,800	6,470	9,700	8,000
5,600	7,807	5,500	2,188	8,050	7,000
1,500	6,350	9,633	7,709	3,500	2,000
9,812	1,900	5,710	2,312	5,990	1,000


Use the graph to answer the questions.

- How many numbers rounded to 4,000?
- How many numbers rounded to 8,000?
- How many numbers rounded to 10,000?
- List two other numbers you could add to the "Rounds to 4,000" category.
- Using what you know about rounding, can you name 3 numbers greater than 1,000 that will round to 1,000?

Name: _____

Rounding to the Nearest Thousand Practice





Now it's time to practice rounding to the **nearest thousand**. Use this number line to **visualize** the **benchmark** and **midpoint** numbers.











Round each of these numbers to the nearest thousand.

Number	Nearest Thousand	Number	Nearest Thousand
7,610		9,189	
4,300		2,800	
1,225		6,401	
3,500		7,500	
3,450		1,840	

Round each number to the **nearest thousand**. Highlight each one using the legend below.

RED: Rounds to 2,000 
BLUE: Rounds to 4,000 
YELLOW: Rounds to 3,000 
ORANGE: Rounds to 5,000 

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about this resource

How did you learn to round numbers? Did you learn a rhyme like, “Four or less, let it rest. Five or more, add one more?” A quick search online for rounding rules will result in loads of cute rhymes and tricks for rounding. But rhymes and tricks don’t teach our students the **true meaning** of rounding.

I’d like to encourage you to stop teaching the rounding rhymes, and focus on **real, conceptual understanding** with your students. Remember that the goal is deep understanding and number sense development, not simply getting a correct answer quickly.

Using Number Lines to Round

When we use number lines to round numbers, we allow our students to **see how rounding works** and **truly understand** it. When you place benchmark numbers and midpoints on a number line, it becomes clear which benchmark a number is closest to!

This resource will provide scaffolding to students as they learn the process of rounding on a number line.

In the Learning to Round section, students will learn about **benchmark numbers**, how to find **midpoints**, and how this can help them round to the **nearest thousand**.

In the Practice and Reinforcement section, students will be provided with opportunities to practice what they have learned and use their new rounding knowledge.

BONUS SECTIONS

The focus of this resource is on rounding to the nearest thousand within 10,000. However, there are also **BONUS SECTIONS** included for rounding to the nearest hundred and ten within 10,000.

This resource is included in both a print and digital version so you can choose the version that best suits your needs.

the activities

In the **Learning to Round** section, you will find a variety of activities that lead students through the process of rounding in a way that is easy to understand. Students begin by learning about benchmark numbers and midpoints. Then they will learn how to identify which thousand a number is closer to, based on its location in relation to the benchmarks and midpoint. Near the end of this section they will move to rounding practice in a scaffolded way.

Rounding In Real Life

Why does rounding numbers matter? We use rounding all the time in real life!

Think about these real-life situations.

MUSEUM VISITORS

The director of the Royal Museum wants to know how many people visited last summer. From the guest book, he can see that there were 1,325 visitors in June, 2,564 in July and 1,912 in August.

About how many people visited the museum each month? (Round to the nearest thousand.)

June _____ July _____ August _____

Is rounding useful in this situation? Why or why not?

CONCERT SNACKS

The manager of the arena concession stand has to purchase one bag of popcorn and one bag of drinks for each of the 3,250 fans attending the concert.

About how many popcorn bags should she purchase? (Round to the nearest thousand.) _____

About how many drink cups should she purchase? (Round to the nearest thousand.) _____

Is rounding useful in this situation? Why or why not?

Rounding the Midpoint

When we round the midpoint number between two thousands, we round **up** to the nearest thousand.

Look at the number line below. Suppose you are rounding 2,500 to the nearest thousand. Because it is the midpoint, it will round **UP** to 3,000.

Round each of these midpoint numbers to the nearest thousand.

Round 1,500 to the nearest thousand. _____

Round 7,500 to the nearest thousand. _____

Name That Number

Look at the number line below.

Name 3 numbers that round to 4,000: _____

Name 3 numbers that round to 5,000: _____

Show all 6 numbers on the number line.

Look at the number line below.

Name 3 numbers that round to 7,000: _____

Name 3 numbers that round to 8,000: _____

Show all 6 numbers on the number line.

Look at the number line below.

Rounding to the Nearest Thousand

Round 8,330 to the nearest thousand.

- 8,330 is between these two thousands: _____ and _____. These are the **benchmark** numbers.
- The **midpoint** is _____.
- 8,330 is closer to this thousand: _____. This means that 8,330 rounded to the **nearest thousand** is _____.

Round 9,621 to the nearest thousand.

- 9,621 is between these two thousands: _____ and _____. These are the **benchmark** numbers.
- The **midpoint** is _____.
- 9,621 is closer to this thousand: _____. This means that 9,621 rounded to the **nearest thousand** is _____.

Where Does The Number Belong?

Now that we know what **benchmark numbers** and **midpoints** are, we can use them to find other numbers on the number line.

- Label the **benchmark numbers** 2,000 and 3,000.
- Label the **midpoint**.
- Now label 2,400 on the number line.

Does 2,400 come **before** the midpoint or **after** the midpoint? _____

Which benchmark number is 2,400 **closest to**: 2,000 or 3,000? _____

- Label the **benchmark numbers** 4,000 and 5,000.
- Label the **midpoint**.
- Now label 4,700 on the number line.

Does 4,700 come **before** the midpoint or **after** the midpoint? _____

Label the Midpoint

On each number line below, label the two benchmark numbers and the midpoint.

Label the benchmark numbers 2,000 and 3,000. Then label the midpoint.

Label the benchmark numbers 9,000 and 10,000. Then label the midpoint.

Label the benchmark numbers 5,000 and 6,000. Then label the midpoint.

Label the benchmark numbers 0 and 10,000. Then label the midpoint.

Finding the Midpoint

The **midpoint** is the **halfway point** between two benchmark numbers. Look at the number line below. 1,000 and 2,000 are the benchmark numbers. 1,500 is the midpoint.

Circle the midpoint on each of these number lines and then fill in the blanks.

_____ is halfway between the benchmark numbers _____ and _____.

_____ is halfway between the benchmark numbers _____ and _____.

Rounding to the Nearest Thousand

Round 6,375 to the nearest thousand.

- 6,375 is between these two thousands: _____ and _____. These are the **benchmark** numbers.
- The **midpoint** is _____.
- 6,375 is closer to this thousand: _____. This means that 6,375 rounded to the **nearest thousand** is _____.

What's Wrong With These Number Lines?

Each number line below contains a mistake. Explain the mistake and make the correction on the number line.

What's wrong with the middle number? How do you know? _____

Make the correction on the number line.

What's wrong with the middle number? How do you know? _____

Make the correction on the number line.

What's wrong with the middle number? How do you know? _____

Make the correction on the number line.

Identifying Benchmark Numbers

Look at the numbers below. Circle the ones that are **benchmark numbers**.

4,799 5,911 6,000 4,802 6,405

8,000 7,510 7,650 5,798 5,000 3,000

4,000 6,790 7,000 3,333 4,102

Now place the benchmark numbers (the ones you circled) on the number line. Remember to space them evenly.

Next, choose 5 of the other numbers (the ones you did not circle) and add them to the number line.

What's Wrong?

This number line shows the benchmark numbers 3,000, 4,000, 5,000, and 6,000. It also shows the numbers 3,800 and 5,100. What is wrong with this number line? How do you know?

Explain. _____

Benchmark Numbers

A **benchmark number** is a reference point. It is a "friendly" number that is easy to work with. Numbers like 1,000, 2,000, 2,500, 3,000, or 10,000 are **benchmark numbers**.

This number line is labelled with **benchmark numbers**. Notice how they are an equal distance apart.

- Use the benchmark numbers to show where 2,500 is located.
- Now use the benchmark numbers to show where 1,500 is located.

How did you use the benchmarks to find where 2,500 was located? Explain.

How did you use the benchmarks to find where 1,500 was located? Explain.

Name four other numbers you could add to the number line **between** the benchmarks 2,000 and 3,000.

Identifying Benchmark Numbers

Look at the numbers below. Circle the ones that are **benchmark numbers**.

4,799 5,911 6,000 4,802 6,405

8,000 7,510 7,650 5,798 5,000 3,000

4,000 6,790 7,000 3,333 4,102

Now place the benchmark numbers (the ones you circled) on the number line. Remember to space them evenly.

Next, choose 5 of the other numbers (the ones you did not circle) and add them to the number line.

What's Wrong?

This number line shows the benchmark numbers 3,000, 4,000, 5,000, and 6,000. It also shows the numbers 3,800 and 5,100. What is wrong with this number line? How do you know?

Explain. _____

the activities

In the **Practice and Reinforcement** section, you will find a variety of activities that reinforce the concepts that students learned in the first section. These are sure to keep students engaged while practicing rounding.

Rounding Donations

Your town wants to build a new playground. To help with the cost, they are asking local businesses to make a donation. To make it easier to count, you will sort the donations into 3 different piles: **about \$1,000**, **about \$2,000**, and **about \$3,000**.

Write each donation in the correct category.

\$3,300	\$2,475	\$2,380	\$1,300	\$1,700	\$1,200	\$3,000
\$2,500	\$1,400	\$750	\$1,500	\$2,295	\$1,950	\$900
\$850	\$1,620	\$2,800	\$2,765	\$3,200	\$2,600	

Donations of About \$1,000	Donations of About \$2,000	Donations of About \$3,000

Look at the "About \$1,000" column. If you round each \$1,000 donation to the nearest thousand, what is the value of the donations?

Now figure out the actual value. Is it close to the estimate?

Repeat this for the donations of about \$2,000. How does the estimate compare to the actual value?

Rounding Social Media "Likes"

Matthew posted a new video on social media on Monday morning. He checked at the end of each day to see how many new people had "liked" his video. Here are the numbers for each day last week.

Day	Number of Likes
Monday	1,200
Tuesday	1,500
Wednesday	2,400
Thursday	3,100
Friday	1,800

Answer the questions.

About how many people have liked Matthew's video? Round the number to the nearest thousand to get your estimate.

Now figure out the actual number of likes.

Was your estimate close to the actual number? How close?

In your opinion, is rounding useful in this type of situation? Why or why not?

What Number Am I?

I have a 4 in my hundreds place. My tens and ones place are both 2. I can round to 3,000. What number am I?

I have a 5 in my hundreds place. My ones place is 4. The digit in my tens place is double the digit in my ones place. I can round to 9,000. What number am I?

I have an 8 in my hundreds place. I can round to 9,000. What could be in my hundreds place?

I have a 1 in my hundreds place. I can round to 5,000. What are three different numbers I could be?

I am greater than 5,000, but less than 5,500. My hundreds digit is even. My tens and ones digit are both 0. I can round to 5,000. What are two numbers I could be?

I am between 4,000 and 5,000. On a number line, I am closer to 4,000 than to 5,000. What are three different numbers I could be?

It's your turn! Make up your own rounding riddles and have a friend solve them!

Rounding to the Nearest Thousand Maze

Beginning at **START**, round the number in the large box to the nearest hundred. Follow the path and then round the next number. Continue until you get to the **FINISH**.

START 4,600

6,000 5,000 3,100 3,000 2,700 10,000 9,900

2,600 6,000 5,500 8,000 8,100 6,000 6,400

1,400 2,000 8,300 1,000 3,300 2,000 9,200

9,500 8,000 7,400 6,000 5,200 5,000 4,700

5,000 6,000 7,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 5,000

FINISH

Ice Cream Rounding

Write each number on the correct scoop of ice cream.

4,025	6,800	2,790	1,875	3,601	5,735
3,360	2,211	5,422	6,100	7,500	
7,482	8,356	1,244	4,500	1,409	

Rounds to 1,000

Rounds to 2,000

Rounds to 3,000

Rounds to 4,000

Rounds to 5,000

Rounds to 6,000

Rounds to 7,000

Rounds to 8,000

Rounding Tic Tac Toe

Game Instructions

Player 1 identifies a space and rounds the number to the nearest thousand. If Player 2 agrees that it is correct, Player 1 draws an "X" in that space. If it is incorrect, Player 1 does not draw an "X." Player 2 then identifies a space and rounds the number to the nearest thousand. If Player 1 agrees that it is correct, Player 2 draws an "O" in the space. Players continue taking turns until one player forms a horizontal, vertical, or diagonal line.

6,800	1,200	1,400
5,000	7,300	8,900
5,200	6,100	4,700

4,400	2,300	2,100
7,500	6,500	1,600
9,900	3,500	2,700

9,400	7,600	6,100
7,200	4,600	3,400
5,500	2,400	8,300

2,700	5,700	4,500
7,100	8,500	6,300
1,500	3,300	2,800

1,300	6,200	5,200
8,800	7,500	2,200
4,400	9,100	6,700

2,500	9,600	1,800
6,500	7,800	8,700
3,900	9,200	1,100

Round and Graph

Round each number to the nearest thousand and write it in the correct space on the bar graph.

2,424	4,225	1,800	6,470	9,700	8,006	8,430
5,600	7,807	5,500	2,188	8,050	7,655	4,420
1,500	6,350	9,633	7,709	3,500	9,548	9,911
9,812	1,900	5,710	2,312	5,990	4,102	6,134

Use the graph to answer the questions.

- How many numbers rounded to 4,000? _____
- How many numbers rounded to 8,000? _____
- How many numbers rounded to 10,000? _____
- List two other numbers you could add to the "Rounds to 4,000" category. _____
- Using what you know about rounding, can you name 3 numbers greater than 1,000 that will round to 1,000? _____

2,000	4,000	6,000	8,000	10,000
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the activities

In the **EXTENSION bonus sections**, you will find a variety of activities to teach and reinforce rounding to the **nearest hundred and ten** within 10,000.

Ice Cream Rounding

Name: _____

Write each number on the correct scoop of ice cream.

1,142	1,115	1,178	1,145	1,162	1,133
1,167	1,158	1,139	1,114	1,183	
1,106	1,127	1,174	1,123	1,151	

Rounding to the Nearest Ten Maze

Name: _____

Beginning at **START**, round the number in the large box to the nearest hundred. Follow the path and then round the next number. Continue until you get to the **FINISH**.

START

4,612	5,610	3,744	3,630	2,075	10,000	9,981
6,850	4,610	4,260	2,580	3,190	2,240	9,370
2,866	6,490	8,568	8,570	1,147	6,110	6,594
2,820	3,030	5,760	7,290	1,150	6,650	8,380

Label the Midpoint

Name: _____

On each number line below, label the two benchmark numbers and the midpoint.

Label the benchmark numbers 4,370 and 4,380. Then label the midpoint.

Label the benchmark numbers 6,420 and 6,430. Then label the midpoint.

Label the benchmark numbers 3,960 and 3,970. Then label the midpoint.

Finding the Midpoint

Name: _____

The **midpoint** is the **halfway point** between two benchmark numbers. Look at the number line below. 1,120 and 1,130 are the benchmark numbers. 1,125 is the midpoint.

Circle the midpoint on each of these number lines and then fill in the blanks.

_____ is halfway between the benchmark numbers _____ and _____.

Rounding Tic Tac Toe

Name: _____

Game Instructions

Player 1 identifies a space and rounds the number to the nearest hundred. If Player 2 agrees that it is correct, Player 1 draws an "X" in that space. If it is incorrect, Player 1 does not draw an "X." Player 2 then identifies a space and rounds the number to the nearest hundred. If Player 1 agrees that it is correct, Player 2 draws an "O" in the space. Players continue taking turns until one player forms a horizontal, vertical, or diagonal line.

2,330	3,890	4,450	5,110	2,850	6,930
5,760	7,310	8,820	7,360	6,180	1,420
4,290	6,180	4,740	9,990	3,370	2,160
9,430	2,950	6,840	2,980	5,140	4,560
7,360	4,780	3,050	7,730	8,990	6,120

Benchmark Numbers for Rounding to the Nearest 100

Name: _____

We can round a 4-digit number to the nearest hundred instead of the nearest thousand, but we need to use **different benchmark numbers**. Remember, a benchmark number is a number that is easy to work with.

To round to the nearest hundred, we will use benchmarks like 1,200, 5,300, or 8,700 **instead of** thousands like 1,000, 5,000, or 8,000.

This number line is labelled with benchmark numbers.

- Use the benchmark numbers to show where 1,130 is located.
- Now use the benchmark numbers to show where 1,295 is located.

How did you use the benchmarks to find where 1,130 was located? Explain.

How did you use the benchmarks to find where 1,295 was located? Explain.

Gumball Rounding

Name: _____

Round each number to the nearest 100. Shade the gumball to show the answer.

1,100 - light blue	4,600 - dark blue	7,800 - grey	9,000 - dark green
1,200 - yellow	5,300 - orange	7,900 - purple	
4,500 - light green	5,400 - red	8,900 - pink	

Label the Midpoint

Name: _____

On each number line below, label the two benchmark numbers and the midpoint.

Label the benchmark numbers 4,600 and 4,700. Then label the midpoint.

Label the benchmark numbers 6,400 and 6,500. Then label the midpoint.

Label the benchmark numbers 3,700 and 3,800. Then label the midpoint.

Label the benchmark numbers 8,200 and 8,300. Then label the midpoint.

THINK ABOUT IT

Choose any two benchmark numbers and identify the midpoint. Draw a number line below to show your work.

Finding the Midpoint

Name: _____

The **midpoint** is the **halfway point** between two benchmark numbers. Look at the number line below. 1,000 and 1,100 are the benchmark numbers. 1,050 is the midpoint.

Circle the midpoint on each of these number lines and then fill in the blanks.

_____ is halfway between the benchmark numbers _____ and _____.

_____ is halfway between the benchmark numbers _____ and _____.

_____ is halfway between the benchmark numbers _____ and _____.

the activities

I've also included a **Putting It All Together** section in this resource, where students work with EVERYTHING they've learned in this comprehensive package – nearest thousand, hundred, and ten!

Name: _____

Rounding Practice: Nearest Ten, Hundred, and Thousand

Now it's time to practice rounding to the nearest ten, hundred, and thousand. Use this number line to **visualize** the **benchmark** and **midpoint** numbers.

Round each number to the **nearest thousand**. Shade each one using the legend below.

Rounds to 7,000

7,600 7,200 7,400

Round each number to the **nearest hundred** using the legend below.

Rounds to 2,800

2,810 2,840 2,870

Round each number to the **nearest ten** using the legend below.

Rounds to 5,140

5,148 5,141 5,152

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Name: _____

Rounding to the Nearest Thousand, Hundred, and Ten Practice

Use the number bank to complete the chart.

NUMBER BANK				
4,000	8,510	2,260	2,855	5,140
3,000	1,500	5,000	3,710	9,100
2,000	9,075	7,600	8,000	8,000

Number	Round to the nearest thousand.	Round to the nearest hundred.	Round to the nearest ten.
3,709			3,700
8,511	8,000		
	1,000		
			2,900
5,142			5,140
	9,000	9,100	
2,263		2,300	
			7,620

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Name: _____

Roll and Round

Roll four dice. Make the highest possible number. Round it to the nearest thousand. Then round it to the nearest hundred and to the nearest ten.

Dice Rolls	Highest Possible Number	Round it to the nearest thousand.	Round it to the nearest hundred.	Round it to the nearest ten.
6, 2, 1, 5	6,521	7,000	6,500	6,520

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Rounding Reflection

How are **rounding to the nearest hundred** and **rounding to the nearest thousand** the **same**?

How are **rounding to the nearest hundred** and **rounding to the nearest thousand** **different**?

Suppose you are estimating the number of plates you will need for your holiday breakfast at school. There are 262 kids in your school. Would you round it to the nearest ten or the nearest hundred? Explain.

Think of a time when you have used rounding in real life. Explain the situation. Was rounding useful?

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digital version

This resource is also provided to you in a **digital format**! This is not simply a copy of the PDF with text boxes inserted – rather, this is a version that is **optimized for digital use** with color images and moveable pieces. This digital version is provided in Google Slides™ format.

Where Does the Number Belong?

Now that we know what **benchmark** numbers and **midpoints** of other numbers on the number line.

1. Label the **benchmark numbers** 2,000 and 3,000.
2. Label the **midpoint**.
3. Now drag 2,400 to where it belongs on the number line.

Does 2,400 come **before** the midpoint or **after** the midpoint?
Which benchmark number is 2,400 **closest to**: 2,000 or 3,000?

THINK: Suppose the midpoint is 6,500. What are the benchmark numbers?

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Identifying Benchmark Numbers

Look at the numbers below. Highlight the ones that are **benchmark numbers**.

4,799 5,911 6,000 4,802 6,405
8,000 7,510 7,650 5,798 5,000
4,000 6,790 7,000 3,333

Now place the benchmark numbers (the ones you highlighted) on the number line.

Next, choose 5 of these numbers and drag them to where they belong.

4,799 3,333 4,102 5,798 6,405 4,802 7,650

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Rounding to the Nearest Thousand Practice

Now it's time to practice rounding to the nearest thousand. Use this number line to **visualize** the **benchmark** and **midpoint** numbers.

Round each of these numbers to the **nearest thousand**.

Number	Nearest Thousand	Number	Nearest Thousand
7,610		9,189	
4,300		2,800	
1,225		6,401	
3,500		7,500	
3,450		1,840	

Round each number to the **nearest thousand**. Highlight each one using the legend below.

RED: Rounds to 2,000
BLUE: Rounds to 4,000
YELLOW: Rounds to 3,000
ORANGE: Rounds to 5,000

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Drag the arrow to the **midpoint** on each of the number lines. Then fill in the blanks.

5,600 5,650 5,700
_____ is halfway between the benchmark numbers _____ and _____.

3,000 3,010 3,020 3,030 3,040 3,050 3,060 3,070 3,080 3,090 3,100
_____ is halfway between the benchmark numbers _____ and _____.

8,100 8,110 8,120 8,130 8,140 8,150 8,160 8,170 8,180 8,190 8,200
_____ is halfway between the benchmark numbers _____ and _____.

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Rounding Donations

Your town wants to build a new playground. To help with the cost, they are asking local businesses to make a donation. To make it easier to count, you will sort the donations into 3 different piles: **about \$1,000**, **about \$2,000**, and **about \$3,000**.

Drag each donation to the correct category.

\$1,700	\$2,295	\$1,950	\$5,200	\$5,500
\$2,500	\$650	\$1,200	\$970	\$5,100
\$1,020	\$1,300	\$2,475	\$1,400	\$750
\$2,380	\$2,800	\$1,500	\$2,765	\$2,600

Donations of About \$1,000	Donations of About \$2,000	Donations of About \$3,000

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Ice Cream Rounding

Round each number to the nearest thousand and drag it to the correct ice cream cone.

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I can't wait to hear your success stories as you teach rounding in a **conceptual way** that allows students to truly build **deep understanding!**

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Supplementing This Resource

If you are looking for ways to supplement this resource with concrete activities (which I highly recommend), please see this post on my website, where I offer practical ideas for teaching rounding for true understanding using the Concrete-Representational-Abstract Model as a basis.

