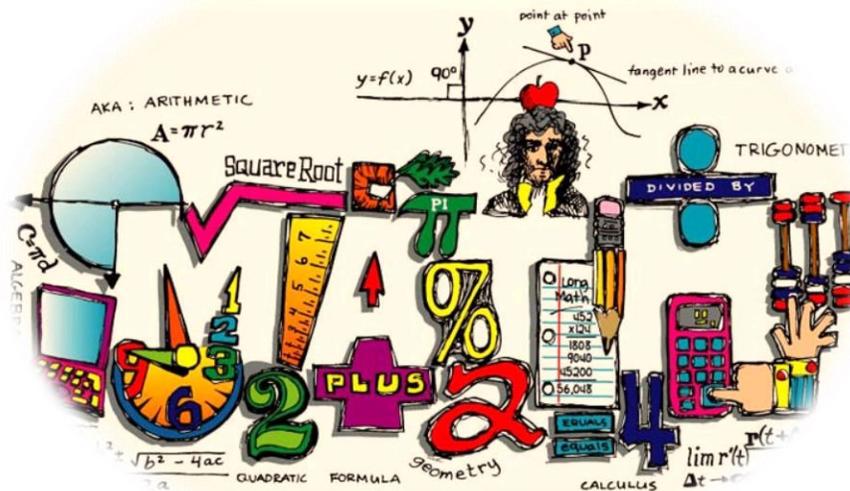


# Year 8 - MYP 2

## Math

### "The Number System – Rounding - Estimation"



2019-2020

## The Hindu-Arabic Number System

(The Hindu-Arabic numeration system evolved around A.D. 800. It is basically the numeration system that is widely used today.)

<b>ordinal number</b>	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine
<b>Hindu-Arabic numeral</b>	۱	۲	۳	۴	۵	۶	۷	۸	۹
<b>modern numeral</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

### *Interesting Facts*

- The numbers we use for counting such as 1,2,3 .. are usually called the natural numbers or natural numbers.
- The possible combination of natural numbers is endless. There is no largest natural number, so we say the set of all natural numbers is infinite.
- If we include the number zero ("0"), then our set now has a new name, which is the set of whole numbers.
- The Hindu-Arabic system uses only 10 digits to construct all the natural numbers.
- Each digit in a number has a place value.
- It uses the digit 0 (zero) to show an empty place value.



## Exercise 1

What number (**place value**) is represented by the digit 5 in the following?

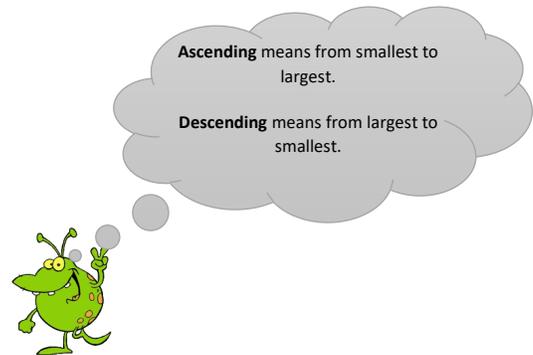
(Example: in number 356, the 5 digit represents the tens so it actually represents number 50)

1. 35
2. 153
3. 521
4. 5000
5. 15
6. 5
7. 1534890

## Exercise 2

Put the following numbers in ascending order:

1. 67, 4, 72, 19, 5
2. 550, 50, 5, 500, 505
3. 4090, 4909, 4900, 4009, 4990
4. 77, 777, 770, 70, 7



## Exercise 3

Write the following quantities in order, beginning with the smallest:

1. thirty euros, one hundred and fifty euros, thirteen euros, forty five euros
2. 15lt, 105lt, 51lt, 1lt
3. Adam 165cm, Roy 156cm, Elias 172cm, Nicky 185 cm
4. 77 m<sup>2</sup>, 777 m<sup>2</sup>, 770 m<sup>2</sup>, 70 m<sup>2</sup>, 7 m<sup>2</sup>

## Activity

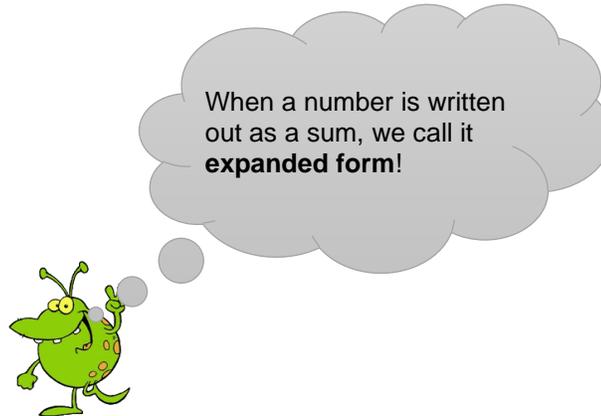
The aim is to fill all the numbers into the grid using each number only once. There is only one way in which all of the numbers will fit.

**Search 1:**

<i>2 digits</i>	<i>6 digits</i>	<i>8 digits</i>
89, 92, 56	949 875	62 658 397
<i>3 digits</i>	<i>7 digits</i>	79 408 632
183	8 097 116	10 343 879
<i>4 digits</i>	3 291 748	91 863 432
6680	6 709 493	81 947 368
<i>5 digits</i>	7 264 331	
69 235	4 387 096	
	3 872 095	

In **expanded notation** we write the number as the sum of its place values

For example,  $5042 = (5 \times 1000) + (4 \times 10) + (2 \times 1)$



## Exercise 4

Write the simplest numerals for each of the following:

- $(8 \times 100\,000) + (6 \times 10\,000) + (2 \times 1\,000) + (9 \times 100) + (5 \times 10) + (3 \times 1) =$
- $(3 \times 1\,000\,000) + (5 \times 10\,000) + (7 \times 100) + (9 \times 1) =$
- 9 thousand and 8 hundred and 3 tens and 6 units
- 8 hundred thousands + 9 ten thousands + 6 hundreds + 3 tens and seven units

### Exercise 5

Write these numbers using expanded notation

1. 9738
2. 29782
3. 40404
4. 657931
5. 800888
6. 1247091

### Exercise 6

Write the following numbers:

1. Two less than 8
2. Two more than 1000
3. Two greater than twenty
4. The smallest two digit number
5. 5 more than 2096

### Exercise 7

Use each digit 1, 9, 0 only once:

1. to make the largest 3-digit number you can.
2. to make the smallest 3-digit number you can.

# Rounding to a number of figures

We round to a number of significant (most important) figures if we believe this number of digits is important.

The rules for rounding off are:

- If the digit **after** the one being rounded off is **less than 5**, i.e., 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, then we **round down**.
- If the digit **after** the one being rounded off is **5 or more**, i.e., 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, then we **round up**.

## Examples

Round off the following numbers:

- 345 to one significant figure
- 23656 to two significant figures
- 2349 to three significant figures
- 43 to one significant figure

## Answers

- $345 \approx 300$  {to one significant figure}
- $23656 \approx 24000$  {to two significant figures}
- $2349 \approx 2350$  {to three significant figures}
- $43 \approx 40$  {to one significant figure}

## Exercise 8

Round to the nearest 10

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 1. 21  | 6. 949  |
| 2. 167 | 7. 841  |
| 3. 778 | 8. 132  |
| 4. 98  | 9. 841  |
| 5. 58  | 10. 132 |



## Exercise 9

Round to the nearest 100

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1. 210  | 5. 586   |
| 2. 1670 | 6. 9497  |
| 3. 778  | 7. 8412  |
| 4. 985  | 8. 13257 |

## Exercise 10

Round to the nearest 1000

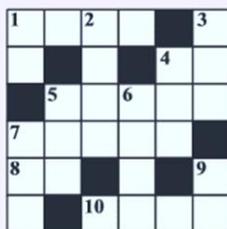
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 21076  | 5. 586984 |
| 2. 16705  | 6. 9497   |
| 3. 778568 | 7. 8412   |
| 4. 985189 | 8. 13257  |

## Exercise 11

Round off the numbers to the accuracy given:

- 2345 (to one significant figure)
- 567 (to two significant figures)
- 98777 (to three significant figures)
- 120999 (to one significant figure)

## Activity



### *Across*

- 1** 4866 to the nearest 10  
**4** 64 to the nearest 10  
**5** 10 938 to the nearest 100  
**7** 27 194 to the nearest 1000  
**8** 85 to the nearest 10  
**10** 2629 to the nearest 1000

### *Down*

- 1** 44 to the nearest 10  
**2** 7247 to the nearest 100  
**3** 751 to the nearest 100  
**4** 550 to the nearest 100  
**5** 165 to the nearest 10  
**6** 8500 to the nearest 1000  
**7** 293 to the nearest 10  
**9** 45 to the nearest 10

## Exercise 12 (Sensible Rounding)

Work through these questions. **Think whether to round up or down.**

1. One box can hold 4 pens. How many boxes must I buy, if I have 18 pens?
2. A bus can hold 52 people. How many busses are needed for 150 students who want to go on a trip?
3. Alexi wants to bake a cake. A cake needs 4 eggs. How many cakes can she bake if she has 15 eggs?
4. A soccer team has 11 players. How many soccer teams can you have with 21 players?
5. It takes 21 sheets of paper to make a note-book. How many note books can you make with 80 sheets of paper?
6. Viki is making a fruit punch for her birthday party. The bowl for the fruit punch will hold 5 litres. The local shop only sells fruit juice in 150ml containers. How many does she need to fill the bowl?
7. **Now make up some of your own problems in which the answer has to be rounded.**