

Estimate Sums and Differences

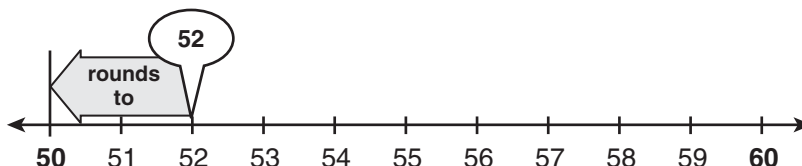
CA Standards
NS 1.4, KEY NS 2.1

Estimate 52 – 38.

To estimate, round each number to its greatest place.

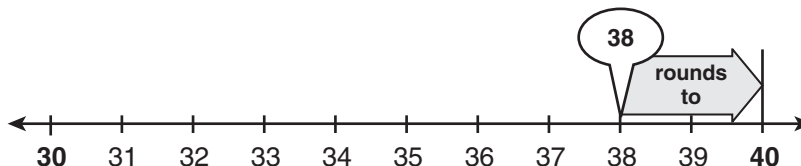
Because each number has 2 digits, round to the *tens* place.

Step 1 The number 52 is closer to 50 than 60.



52 rounds to 50

Step 2 The number 38 is closer to 40 than 30.



38 rounds to 40

Step 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \rightarrow 50 \\ - 38 \rightarrow - 40 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

Solution: 52 – 38 is about 10.

Estimate the sum or difference by rounding each number to the greatest place.

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ - 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 681 \\ - 605 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} \$3.11 \\ + 1.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. $63 - 36$

6. $88 + 29$

7. $721 - 398$

8. $\$8.14 - \4.11



Writing Math The number 73 rounded to the highest place is 70. Why doesn't it round to 80?