

Rounding off to the Nearest 10

1. While rounding off to the nearest ten, if the digit in the ones place is between 0 to 4, i.e. < 5 , then the ones digit is replaced by '0'.

Example: $5,97,32\text{ (4)} \rightarrow 5,97,320$ ($4 < 5$)

2. If the digit in the ones place is $>$ or $= 5$, but < 10 , then the ones place is replaced by '0' and the tens place is increased by 1.

Example: $62,75,98\text{ (5)} \rightarrow 62,75,990$ (ones digit is 5)

$41,18,36\text{ (8)} \rightarrow 41,18,370$ (ones digit is 8)

Rounding off to the Nearest 100

1. While rounding off to the nearest hundred, if the digit in the tens place is between 0 to 4, i.e. < 5 , then the tens and ones places are replaced by '0'.

Example: $1,01,5\text{ (3)}4 \rightarrow 1,01,500$ ($3 < 5$)

2. If the digit in the tens place is $=$ or > 5 , then the tens and ones places are replaced by '0' and the hundreds place is increased by 1.

Example: $2,74,7\text{ (8)}9 \rightarrow 2,74,800$ (Tens digit is 8 and $8 > 5$)

$49,5\text{ (5)}5 \rightarrow 49,600$ (Tens digit is 5)

Rounding off to the Nearest 1000

1. While rounding off to the nearest thousand, if the digit in the hundreds place is between 0 to 4, i.e. < 5 , then the hundreds, tens and ones places are replaced by '0'.

Example: $4,24,\text{ (1)}73 \rightarrow 4,24,000$ ($1 < 5$)

2. If the digit in the hundreds place is $=$ or > 5 , then the hundreds, tens and ones places are replaced by '0' and the thousands place is increased by 1.

Example: $78,49,\text{ (8)}41 \rightarrow 78,50,000$ ($9 > 5$)

The same procedure is followed to round off large numbers to any place.

Example: Round off 1, 72, 94, 174 to the nearest

(a) tens: $1,72,94,17\text{ (4)} \rightarrow 1,72,94,17\text{ (0)}$

(b) hundreds: $1,72,94,\text{ (174)} \rightarrow 1,72,94,\text{ (200)}$

(c) thousands: $1,72,94,\text{ (174)} \rightarrow 1,72,94,\text{ (000)}$