## Lesson 14

Objective: Round to the nearest hundred on the vertical number line.

## Suggested Lesson Structure

| $\square$ | Fluency Practice |
| :--- | :--- |
| (11 minutes) |  |
| Application Problem | (9 minutes) |
| $\square$ Concept Development | (30 minutes) |
| $\square$ Student Debrief | $(10$ minutes) |
| Total Time | $(60$ minutes) |



## Fluency Practice (11 minutes)

- Sprint: Find the Halfway Point 3.NBT. 1 (9 minutes)
- Rename the Tens 3.NBT. 3 (2 minutes)


## Sprint: Find the Halfway Point (9 minutes)

Materials: (S) Find the Halfway Point on the Number Line Sprint
Note: This activity directly supports students' work with rounding by providing practice with finding the halfway point between two numbers.

## Rename the Tens (2 minutes)

Note: This activity prepares students for rounding in today's lesson.
T: (Write 11 tens = $\qquad$ .) Say the number.
S: 110.
Continue with the following possible sequence: 11 tens, 19 tens, 20 tens, 28 tens, 30 tens, and 40 tens.

## Application Problem (9 minutes)

Materials: (S) Unlabeled place value chart (Template), place value disks (13 hundreds, 10 tens, 8 ones)
Students model the following on the place value chart:

- 10 tens
- 10 hundreds
- 13 tens.
- 13 hundreds
- 13 tens and 8 ones
- 13 hundreds 8 tens 7 ones

Note: This problem prepares students for the place value knowledge necessary for Problem 2 in this lesson. They need to understand that there are 13 hundreds in 1387. Through discussion, help students explain the difference between the total number of hundreds in 1387 and the digit in the hundreds place. Use the place value cards to reinforce this discussion if necessary (shown below to the right).

Drawn representation of place value chart and disks showing 13 hundreds 8 tens 7 ones:


## Concept Development (30 minutes)

Materials: (T) Place value cards (S) Personal white board

## Problem 1: Round three-digit numbers to the nearest hundred.



T: We've practiced rounding numbers to the nearest ten. Today, let's find 132 grams rounded to the nearest hundred.
T: How many hundreds are in 132 grams? (Show place value cards for 132.)


S: 1 hundred! (Pull apart the cards to show the hundred as 100.)
T: Draw a number line on your personal white board. (Allow students to draw number line.) Draw a tick mark near the bottom of the number line. To the right, label it $100=1$ hundred.
S: (Draw and label $100=1$ hundred.)
T : What is 1 more hundred?
S: 2 hundreds! (Show the place value card for 200 or 2 hundreds.)


T: Draw a tick mark near the top of the number line. To the right, label $200=$ 2 hundreds.
S: (Draw and label $200=2$ hundreds.)
T: What number is halfway between 100 and 200?
S: 150!


T: In unit form, what number is halfway between 1 hundred and 2 hundreds?
S : 1 hundred 5 tens. (Show with the place value cards.)
T: Estimate to draw a tick mark halfway between 100 and 200. Label it $150=1$ hundred 5 tens.
S: (Draw and label as $150=1$ hundred 5 tens.)
T: Estimate to mark and label the location of 132.
S: (Mark and label 132.)

T: When you look at your vertical number line, is 132 more than halfway or less than halfway between 100 and 200? Turn and talk to a partner.
S: 132 is less than halfway between 1 hundred and 2 hundreds. $\rightarrow$ I know because 132 is less than 150 , and 150 is halfway. $\rightarrow$ I know because 5 tens is halfway, and 3 tens is less than 5 tens.
T: 132 grams rounded to the nearest hundred grams is...?
S: 100 grams.
T : Tell me in unit form.
S: 1 hundred 3 tens 2 ones rounded to the nearest hundred is 1 hundred.
Continue with rounding 250 grams and 387 milliliters to the nearest hundred. (Leave the number line for 387 milliliters on the board. It will be used in Problem 2.)

## Problem 2: Round four-digit numbers to the nearest hundred.

T: To round 387 milliliters to the nearest hundred, we drew a number line with endpoints 3 hundreds and 4 hundreds. Suppose we round 1,387 milliliters to the nearest hundred. How many hundreds are in 1,387?
S: 13 hundreds.
T : What is 1 more hundred?
S: 14 hundreds.
T: (Draw a vertical number line with endpoints labeled 13 hundreds and 14 hundreds next to the number line for 387.) Draw my number line on your board. Then, work with your partner to estimate, mark, and label the halfway point, as well as the location of 1,387 .
S: (Mark and label 13 hundreds 5 tens, and 1,387.)
T: Is 1,387 more than halfway or less than halfway between 13 hundreds and 14 hundreds?
S : It's more than halfway.
T : Then, what is 1,387 milliliters rounded to the nearest hundred milliliters?
S: 14 hundred milliliters.
Continue using the following possible sequence: 1,$582 ; 2,146$; and 3,245 .

## Problem Set (10 minutes)

Students should do their personal best to complete the Problem Set within the allotted 10 minutes. For some classes, it may be appropriate to modify the assignment by specifying which problems they work on first. Some problems do not specify a method for solving. Students should solve these problems using the RDW approach used for Application Problems.

## Student Debrief (10 minutes)

Lesson Objective: Round to the nearest hundred on the vertical number line.

The Student Debrief is intended to invite reflection and active processing of the total lesson experience.
Invite students to review their solutions for the Problem Set. They should check work by comparing answers with a partner before going over answers as a class. Look for misconceptions or misunderstandings that can be addressed in the Debrief. Guide students in a conversation to debrief the Problem Set and process the lesson.

You may choose to use any combination of the questions below to lead the discussion.

- Have students share their explanations for Problem 4, particularly if there is disagreement.
- What strategies did you use to solve Problem 3?
- How is the procedure for rounding to the nearest



## Exit Ticket (3 minutes)

After the Student Debrief, instruct students to complete the Exit Ticket. A review of their work will help you assess the students' understanding of the concepts that were presented in the lesson today and plan more effectively for future lessons. You may read the questions aloud to the students.

A
\# Correct $\qquad$
Write the number that is halfway between the two numbers.

| 1 | 0 | 10 | 23 | 280 | 290 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 10 | 20 | 24 | 580 | 590 |
| 3 | 20 | 30 | 25 | 590 | 580 |
| 4 | 70 | 80 | 26 | 30 | 40 |
| 5 | 80 | 70 | 27 | 930 | 940 |
| 6 | 40 | 50 | 28 | 70 | 60 |
| 7 | 50 | 40 | 29 | 470 | 460 |
| 8 | 30 | 40 | 30 | 90 | 100 |
| 9 | 40 | 30 | 31 | 890 | 900 |
| 10 | 70 | 60 | 32 | 990 | 1000 |
| 11 | 60 | 70 | 33 | 1000 | 1010 |
| 12 | 80 | 90 | 34 | 70 | 80 |
| 13 | 90 | 100 | 35 | 1070 | 1080 |
| 14 | 100 | 90 | 36 | 1570 | 1580 |
| 15 | 90 | 80 | 37 | 480 | 490 |
| 16 | 50 | 60 | 38 | 1480 | 1490 |
| 17 | 150 | 160 | 39 | 1080 | 1090 |
| 18 | 250 | 260 | 40 | 360 | 350 |
| 19 | 750 | 760 | 41 | 1790 | 1780 |
| 20 | 760 | 750 | 42 | 400 | 390 |
| 21 | 80 | 90 | 43 | 1840 | 1830 |
| 22 | 180 | 190 | 44 | 1110 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## B

Improvement $\qquad$ \# Correct $\qquad$
Write the number that is halfway between the two numbers.

| 1 | 10 | 20 | 23 | 270 | 280 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 20 | 30 | 24 | 670 | 680 |
| 3 | 30 | 40 | 25 | 680 | 670 |
| 4 | 60 | 70 | 26 | 20 | 30 |
| 5 | 70 | 60 | 27 | 920 | 930 |
| 6 | 50 | 60 | 28 | 60 | 50 |
| 7 | 60 | 50 | 29 | 460 | 450 |
| 8 | 40 | 50 | 30 | 90 | 100 |
| 9 | 50 | 40 | 31 | 890 | 900 |
| 10 | 80 | 70 | 32 | 990 | 1000 |
| 11 | 70 | 80 | 33 | 1000 | 1010 |
| 12 | 80 | 90 | 34 | 20 | 30 |
| 13 | 90 | 100 | 35 | 1020 | 1030 |
| 14 | 100 | 90 | 36 | 1520 | 1530 |
| 15 | 90 | 80 | 37 | 380 | 390 |
| 16 | 60 | 70 | 38 | 1380 | 1390 |
| 17 | 160 | 170 | 39 | 1080 | 1090 |
| 18 | 260 | 270 | 40 | 760 | 750 |
| 19 | 560 | 570 | 41 | 1690 | 1680 |
| 20 | 570 | 560 | 42 | 300 | 290 |
| 21 | 70 | 80 | 43 | 1850 | 1840 |
| 22 | 170 | 180 | 44 | 1220 | 1210 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

1. Round to the nearest hundred. Use the number line to model your thinking.
a. $143 \approx$ 年
2. 

| a. Shauna has 480 stickers. Round the number of stickers to the nearest hundred. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| b. There are 525 pages in a book. Round the number of pages to the nearest hundred. |  |
| c. A container holds 750 milliliters of water. Round the capacity to the nearest 100 milliliters. |  |
| d. Glen spends $\$ 1,297$ on a new computer. Round the amount Glen spends to the nearest $\$ 100$. |  |
| e. The drive between two cities is 1,842 kilometers. Round the distance to the nearest 100 kilometers. |  |

3. Circle the numbers that round to 600 when rounding to the nearest hundred.

| 527 | 550 | 639 | 681 | 713 | 603 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

4. The teacher asks students to round 1,865 to the nearest hundred. Christian says that it is one thousand, nine hundred. Alexis disagrees and says it is 19 hundreds. Who is correct? Explain your thinking.

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

1. Round to the nearest hundred. Use the number line to model your thinking.

2. There are 685 people at the basketball game. Draw a vertical number line to round the number of people to the nearest hundred people.

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

1. Round to the nearest hundred. Use the number line to model your thinking.

| a. 156 ~ $\qquad$ | b. 342 ~ $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| c. $260 \approx$ $\qquad$ | d. 1,260 ~ $\qquad$ |
| e. 1,685 $\approx$ $\qquad$ | f. 1,804 ~ $\qquad$ |

Date:
2. Complete the chart.

| a. Luis has 217 baseball cards. Round the number of cards <br> Luis has to the nearest hundred. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b.There were 462 people sitting in the audience. Round the <br> number of people to the nearest hundred. |  |
| c. A bottle of juice holds 386 milliliters. Round the capacity to |  |
| the nearest 100 milliliters. |  |

3. Circle the numbers that round to 400 when rounding to the nearest hundred.

| 368 | 342 | 420 | 492 | 449 | 464 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

4. There are 1,525 pages in a book. Julia and Kim round the number of pages to the nearest hundred. Julia says it is one thousand, five hundred. Kim says it is 15 hundreds. Who is correct? Explain your thinking.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

unlabeled place value chart

