UNIT ONE REVIEW
Place Value and Rounding of Whole and Decimal Numbers

Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Decimal	Tenths	Hundredths
5	4	9	6	3	1	.	8	1

For questions 1-4 use this number: **326 187**

1. What is the place value of the 6 in the number?

_____

2. What is the place value of the 2 in the number?

_____

3. What is the place value of the 1 in the number?

_____

4. If the tens digit and the ten thousands digit were switched what would the new number be? _____

5. Use the digits 2 9 1 3 1
a. to make the highest possible number: _____
b. to make the lowest possible number: _____

ROUNDING RULES

When rounding a number to the nearest thousand, hundred or ten you have to look also at the digit to the right (for example when rounding to the nearest thousand, you must look at the hundreds digit) Follow these simple rules:
If the digit you are rounding is 0-4 you round down!
If the digit you are rounding is 5-9 you round up!

6. Round the number 56 429
a. to the nearest ten: _____
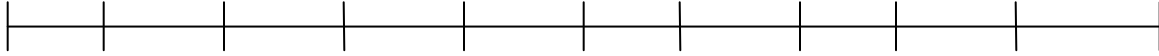b. to the nearest hundred: _____
c. to the nearest thousand: _____

7. Round the number 42 916
a. to the nearest ten: _____
b. to the nearest hundred: _____
c. to the nearest thousand: _____

8. On the number line below: label the bench marks, mark the number 453 with an X and circle the nearest hundred you would round to.

9. Using money as an example, explain why the digit to the right of the decimal is called the tenth.

_____

_____

_____

_____

10. Write the following two numbers **in words**.

a. 15,425

_____

_____

b. 363,072

_____

_____

11. Write the following two numbers in **expanded form.**

a. 82,768

_____

_____

b. 411,907

_____

_____

12. Write the following numbers in **standard form.**

a. 90000 + 3000 + 400 + 10 + 5 _____

b. 100000 + 40000 + 2000 + 40 + 6 _____

c. 400000 + 2000 + 900 + 30 + 2 _____