NAME

| Module 5 | Decimal Operations, Exponents, and Powers |
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| Lesson 1 | Rounding and Comparing Decimals |

Lesson Objectives

• Round and compare decimals to a given place value (whole number, tenths, hundredths, and thousandths).

Subtopic 1

Rounding Decimals to a Given Place Value

• Rounding a number is finding the value of a number based on a given <u>place</u> <u>value</u>.

To round a decimal:

- Find the digit in the **<u>rounding</u>** place.
- Look at the number to its <u>right</u>.
- If the digit is <u>five</u> or greater, increase rounding number by <u>one</u>.
- If the digit to the right is <u>less</u> than five, the rounding number <u>stays the same</u>.
- Replace digits to the right with <u>zeros.</u>

Round 4.81 to the nearest tenth.

Round 0.428 to the nearest hundredth. 0.43

Round 38.573 to the nearest whole number. 39

Subtopic 2

Comparing Positive Decimals

- The symbol for "less than" is \leq .
- The symbol for "greater than" is \geq .
- The symbol for "is equal to" is $\underline{=}$.
- On a number line, the number on the left is always <u>less</u> than the number on the right.

To compare two positive decimals using place value:

- Compare the numbers in each place value, starting from the left.
- Compare until the values are **different**.
- The greater value is the greater number.
- A positive number is always **greater** than a negative number.

Use <, >, or = to compare the decimals.





Comparing Negative Decimals

• The greater the **absolute value** of a negative number, the **smaller** the number.

Use <, >, or = to compare the decimals.

