

ROUNDING: ROUNDIN: ROUNDI: ROUND.....

Teacher wins £1,254,732. 76p

A sensible newspaper headline would be:

Teacher wins £1.000,000

The amount has been rounded to the nearest million.



SIGNIFICANT FIGURES - Look at the number above:

All the figures have their own place. The first significant figure is the first non-zero figure we come to, when reading from the left. The 8 is the first significant figure.

What's in the house on the right? Lower than a 5 (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) **OR** 5 or above (5, 6, 7, 8, 9).

If we wish to round the number to **3 sig. Fig.** Find the third significant figure **7**
Check the next figure on the right **(2)**

8 6 7 0 0 0 Since the figure next door on the right is less than 5, we keep the figure 7.

If we wish to round the number to **4 sig. Fig.** Find the fourth significant figure **2**
Check the next figure on the right **(6)**

8 6 7 3 0 0 Since the figure next door on the right is 5 or above, we move the figure 2 up to a 3.

Don't forget to fill in with zeros up to the decimal point or you will change the magnitude or bigness of the number.

The 0 is the eighth significant figure and the 8 is the ninth. Once we have located the first significant figure, all the rest are counted (including zeros).



Here, the first significant figure is the **6.**

To one significant figure, the answer is **0.6**

To two significant figures, the answer is **0.61** (stop at 0, check next door (8) and move the zero up to a 1)

How do we move up from a 9?

Round **0.796** to 2 sig. fig.

The second sig.fig. is a 9, next door is a 6, so the 9 must go up.

View the 9 as 79 by viewing one place to the left and then take it up to 80. Answer = 0.80

As well as being the first significant figure, **6** is also situated in the first decimal place. The first decimal place will always be the first figure to the right of the decimal point.

We start counting from this position when we need to round to a certain number of.....

