

*** 1.2. Ordering, rounding and comparing**

Remember

When ordering numbers, compare each digit starting with the digit of greatest place value.

For example, to order the numbers:

5005 550 5505 50

largest →	Th	H	T	U
	5	5	0	5
	5	0	0	5
smallest →		5	5	0
			5	0

When comparing numbers:
 < means 'is less than', for example, 5005 < 5505
 > means 'is greater than', for example, 5505 > 5005

When rounding numbers to the nearest 10, look at the units digit, so 2364 rounds down to 2360.

When rounding numbers to the nearest 100, look at the tens digit, so 2346 rounds up to 2400.



Ordering numbers

Write these numbers in order, starting with the smallest.

650 6005 6500 650 65

Hint: it will help if you write the numbers in a column, lining up the units.

650
6005

Use the < and > signs to make these statements true.

- (a) 505 550 (b) 660 606 (c) 989 899
- (d) 1234 4321 (e) 1009 1010 (f) 1001 989
- (g) 555 145 (h) 1365 1367 (i) 2912 1999

Round these numbers to the nearest 100.

- (a) 1060 → (b) 7225 → (c) 4680 →
- (d) 1007 → (e) 885 → (f) 732 →

Hint: it might help to think of the target number on a number line, for example, when rounding 2364 to the nearest 10, you can see that it lies between 2360 and 2370 but is closer to 2360.

2360	2364	2370
↓		