FINANCIAL MATHS • YEAR 5

Rounding Money to the Nearest Pound

Round money amounts to estimate costs and make mental calculations.

Name _____ **Date** _____

1 Round each amount

Round to the nearest pound. If the pence are 50p or more, round up; if they are less than 50p, round down.

1. **£2.34** £ _____
2. **£5.71** £ _____
3. **£8.50** £ _____
4. **£12.09** £ _____
5. **£0.68** £ _____
6. **£19.42** £ _____
7. **£6.99** £ _____
8. **£10.25** £ _____

2 Estimate the totals

Round each price to the nearest pound first, then add. Write the rounded prices and estimated total.

1. **£3.45 + £2.62**
   Rounded: £ _____ + £ _____ = £ _____
2. **£5.80 + £1.19 + £4.35**
   Rounded: £ _____ + £ _____ + £ _____ = £ _____
3. **£8.49 + £6.51**
   Rounded: £ _____ + £ _____ = £ _____
4. **£2.75 + £3.20 + £1.89**
   Rounded: £ _____ + £ _____ + £ _____ = £ _____

3 Use rounding in real life

Show your rounded prices and use them to make an estimate.

A. Asha buys a lunch box for £6.79 and pens for £4.35. Round both prices and estimate the total. Is your estimate below or above £12?

Rounded prices and estimate: _____

Below or above £12? _____

B. A game costs £8.60 and a pack of cards costs £3.25. Round both prices, estimate the total, then estimate the change from £15.

Rounded prices and estimated total: _____

Estimated change: £ _____

THINK ABOUT IT

£4.49 and £4.50 are only 1p apart. Do they round to the same pound? Explain your thinking.

_____

Before you finish: have you rounded each price before adding?