

Campus Cart Answer Key

Sample reasonable estimates:

1. $20 \times \$5 = \text{about } \$100.$
2. $50 \times \$2 = \text{about } \$100.$
3. $30 \times \$9 = \text{about } \$270.$
4. $20 \times \$12 = \text{about } \$240.$
5. $40 \times \$20 = \text{about } \$800.$
6. $60 \times \$30 = \text{about } \$1,800.$

Teacher's Guide

- Review how prices and quantities can be changed to nearby friendly numbers for quick multiplication.
- Encourage students to write their rounded price and quantity before finding each estimated cost.
- For extra support, suggest rounding prices to the nearest whole dollar and quantities to the nearest ten.
- For differentiation, accept other estimates when students use reasonable rounding choices and calculate correctly.
- Add engagement by having students act as store managers who need quick cost estimates before placing an order.
- As an extension, have students calculate the exact cost of each order and compare it with the estimate.