

## Find And Explain Answer Key

1. Nearest hundred;  $200 + 200 = 400$ .  
Why: A quick total is easier to find using hundreds.
2. Nearest thousand; 19,000.  
Why: A newspaper only needs an approximate amount.
3. Nearest hundred;  $400 + 400 = 800$ .  
Why: Hundreds give a fast estimate for travel distance.
4. Nearest thousand; 7,000.  
Why: A sign needs a simple, easy-to-read number.
5. Nearest hundred;  $900 + 1,100 = 2,000$ .  
Why: Hundreds provide a good estimate for the combined total.
6. Nearest thousand; 24,000.  
Why: A rounded amount is clear and appropriate for a public announcement.

## Teacher's Guide

- Quick implementation tips
  - o Remind students that more than one place value can sometimes work, but they should choose the most useful one for the situation.
  - o Encourage students to explain their thinking in one complete sentence.
  - o Discuss why different audiences may need different levels of precision.
- Differentiation strategies
  - o Provide a list of place value options: ten, hundred, thousand, and ten thousand.
  - o Challenge advanced students to estimate using two different place values and compare the results.
- Engagement ideas
  - o Ask students to vote on the best place value before solving each problem.
  - o Let students defend their choices in small group discussions.
- Extension activities
  - o Have students write a real-world scenario that requires choosing an appropriate place value for rounding.
  - o Ask students to explain how using a different place value would change the estimate and when that might be useful.