

TOPIC: Estimation

Objective: Be able to estimate a price

Content

- The reason for estimation
- The rounding technique

Activities

- Presentation of the micro-lesson
- Glossary:
 - 77 is **about** 80.
 - 62 is **about** 60.
 - 173 **rounds** to 170.
 - 55 **rounds down** to 50. 55 **rounds up** to 60. Different people may get different estimated results.
 - $40+20=60$ “Forty **plus** twenty **equals** sixty”.
 - $70-60=10$ “Seventy **minus** sixty **makes** ten”.
 - $3 \cdot 30=90$ “Three **times** thirty **makes** ninety”.
 - $60:2=30$ “Sixty **divided by** two **is** thirty”.
- Video: [Toy Store Estimation](#) (first two and a half minutes)
- Examples:
 - 38 is about 40 and 23 is about 20, so $38+23$ is about $40+20=60$.
 - A book cost \$29. 29 is about 30, so with \$100 I can buy 3 books ($3 \cdot 30=90$).
 - The Nintendo DSi is \$173 and the police car is \$57. So, **about** how much more is the Nintendo DSi?

Assessment

Questions to check if the students have understood the contents.

More info

- [Student Made Math Movies](#)
- [Techniques of Estimation](#)

List of prices to make questions

Pencil: 0,48 €

Book: 11 €

Magazine: 1,95 €

Computer: 397 €

Cup of wine: 2,95 €

Cake: 3,15 €

Coffee: 1,20€