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€