

## Standards for Mathematical Practice

[MP.1.](#) Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.  
[MP.2.](#) Reason abstractly and quantitatively.  
[MP.3.](#) Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.  
[MP.4.](#) Model with mathematics.

[MP.5.](#) Use appropriate tools strategically.  
[MP.6.](#) Attend to precision.  
[MP.7.](#) Look for and make use of structure.  
[MP.8.](#) Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## Standard

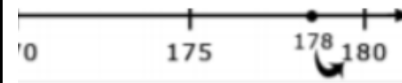
**KY.3.NBT.1**

Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.

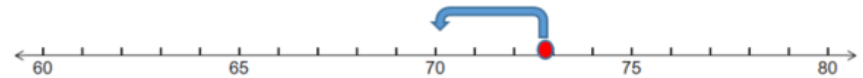
**Alternate Assessment Target:** Limit to rounding whole numbers within 100 to the nearest 10.

## Clarifications

On a number line, students determine 178 rounded to nearest 10 is 180.



**Alternate Assessment Clarification:**



## Connections to Math Practices

[Engaging the Math Practices and Question Stems](#)

**MP.7** Look for and make use of structure.

(Simplify problems by using their structure \*)

Students need to understand the structure of the base ten number system in order to conceptually understand the concept of rounding.

**MP.6** Attend to precision. (Communicate precisely. \*)

Students can draw and label a number line.

**Key Vocabulary:** Estimate, round, nearest, closest to, place value

Click here to see more about what teachers and students do to build the math practices: [Engaging the Math Practices and Question Stems](#)

## Coherence/Foundational Understandings

**Pre-requisite Skills**

- Ordering of numbers
- Counting by 10s (on the decade/multiples of 10)
- "Closer to"

Coherence [KY.2.NBT.1](#) → [KY.3.NBT.1](#) → [KY.4.NBT.3](#)

[Kentucky Academic Standards for Mathematics](#)

\*Clarification to the [math practices by Robert Kaplinsky](#).

**Instructional Considerations****Possible Areas of Difficulties/Misconceptions**

Rounding Rule causes misconceptions- rounding up to the nearest ten means the digit in the tens place will increase by 1 but rounding down may lead students to decrease the tens place by 1 instead of remaining the same. Following the rule can be more complicated - using the number line models and justifying their solutions is recommended.

**Suggested Tools/Visual Aids -**

- Place Value Blocks
- Number line (Velcro with values)
- Bead String
- Hundred Chart with transparent place markers
- Vertical Number Line
- Open Number Lines
- Thermometer
- [KY Alternate Assessment Resource Guide](#) (General terms pps 6-11 ; Math terms pps 22-26)
- [Ky Alternate Standards Progression](#)

Students should have concrete experiences that connect to the number line over time.

Reason for estimation (knowing “about how many” or “about how much”)