

Thursday 9th July
Daily activities

If we'd all have been in school as normal, we would have taken part in a Key Stage 2 sports day, which I know many of you would have thoroughly enjoyed-especially those of you that are sporty or super competitive or both! Throughout this week's home learning you will find an optional activity which has a sporty theme-enjoy!

Have you had chance to take part in the Virtual Sports Day which Stuart, Charlie and James (Your Sport) have organised? If not, why not get involved this week? The rules, instructional videos, record sheets and certificate can be found by following this link: <http://www.howleygrange.co.uk/page/detail/virtual-sports-day>

Activity 5 + 6, Balance Left + Right Foot

This activity measures balance on both your left and right leg. Find a space on a flat surface and lift a leg off the floor and see how long you can balance on one leg for. You need a score for both left and right.

Bronze- 10 seconds

Silver - 45 seconds

Gold - 1 minute 30 +



Activity 7, Jumping Jacks

A jumping jack is a physical jumping exercise performed by jumping to a position with the legs spread wide and the hands going overhead. Then returning to a position with your feet together and arms at your sides.

Bronze - 20 Jumping jacks

Silver - 50 Jumping jacks

Gold - 100 Jumping jacks



Some of the teachers will also be taking part so watch this space...

Optional 'sporty' extra

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tnTFZaGs3LQ&feature=youtu.be>

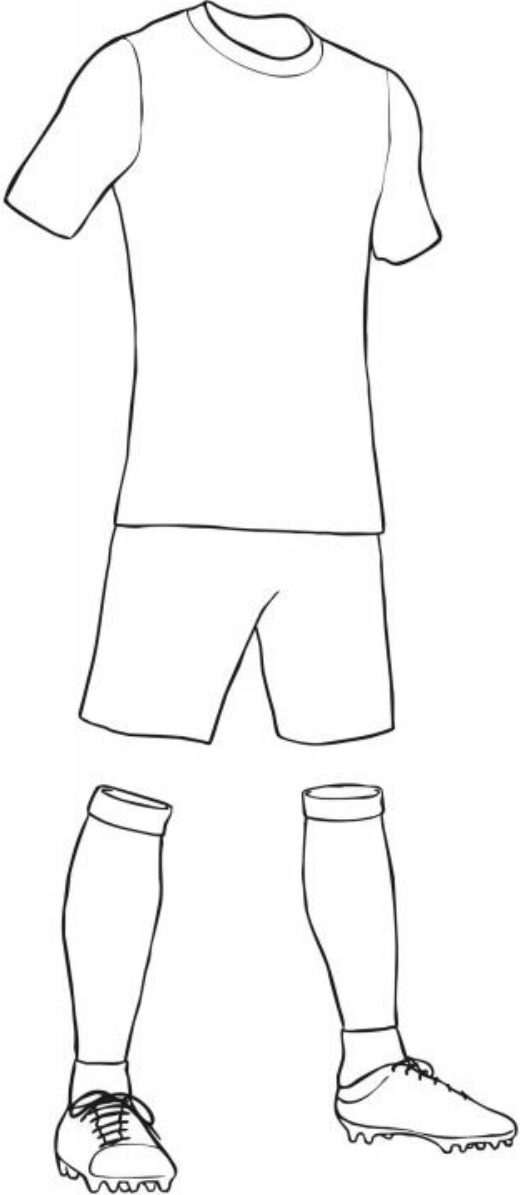


<https://www.artforkidshub.com/how-to-draw-a-soccer-player-2/>

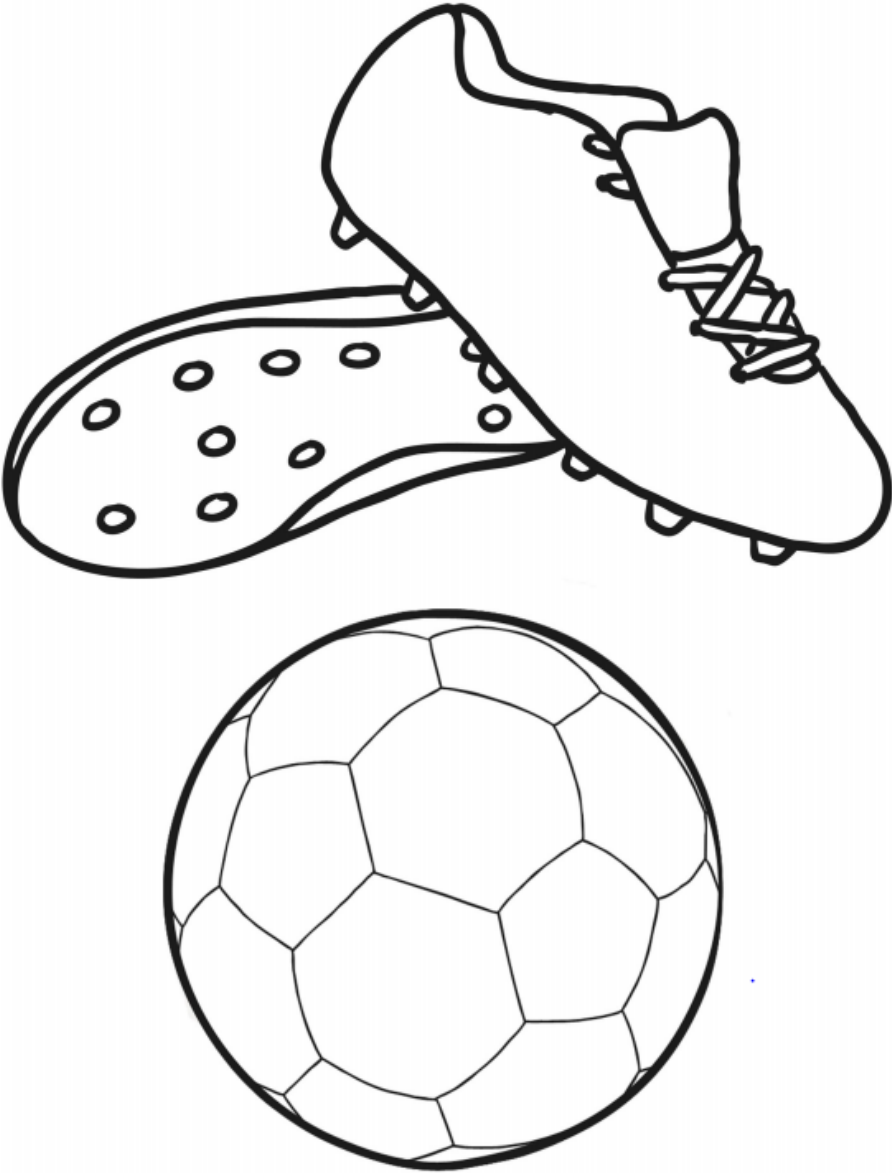


Some the children, currently in school, have been asking to follow drawing tutorials to draw at the end of the day-we, teachers, have had a go too-although their work has been much better than ours! We thought you may like to have a go-there are lots of other things that they can teach you how to draw also! Alternatively, on the next page there is an optional activity in which you can design your own football strip.

Design Your Own Football Strip



Design Your Own Football Strip



Reading at home

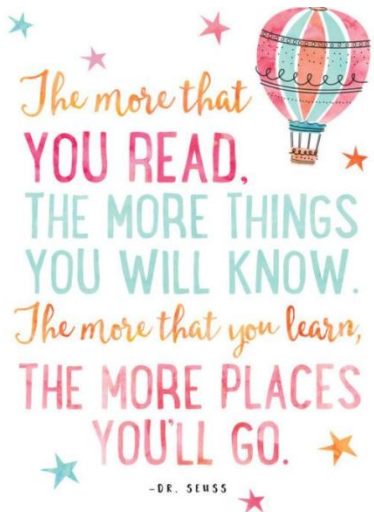
You should still be aiming to read for *at least 20 minutes everyday*.

If you're running out of reading material at home, there are lots of books that you can read or listen to online for free! Two websites we would recommend to do this are: <https://readon.myon.co.uk/> and <https://stories.audible.com/start-listen>

Remember, you can now take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link [Howley Grange Renaissance at home](#) and logging on as usual using your username and password.

To check that the book you are reading has a quiz, you can check it using on [Accelerated Reader Bookfinder](#). It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

Keep reading and exploring new worlds and adventures!



Revision-just checking you still can...

English

W.A.L.T: apply our knowledge of Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.

- On slides 11, 12 and 13 there are some SPaG revision mats for you to have a go at to check that you still understand some of the concepts you've learned so far.
- They are starred-attempt the star which you usually start on in English-if you're finding it too easy or too hard you can always choose a different starred sheet.
- The worksheets are very similar so we do not want you to do all three-our expectation is that you try and complete one.
- You may choose to print it out (if that is an option available to you) and write on the sheet or alternatively, you may write down the answers in your English homework book or on paper that you have at home. Even if you print it out, you may still need to write extended answers on paper instead of squashing them up.
- On the following slides there are some learning reminders/helpful hints which you may need to look back at to help you complete your worksheet-you do not need to print them-they have not been designed to be printed.
- As always, answers can be found at the end of this presentation (no cheating though!)
- You may choose to miss out this activity and continue to solve The Mystery of the Egg and Spoon Swindler if you didn't get chance to finish it yesterday.

Adverb

Adverbs **describe** a verb, adjective, another adverb or a whole sentence and usually end in 'ly'.



Examples:

She laughed **loudly**.

We are always told to eat **healthily**.

twinkl

Adjective

Adjectives **describe** a noun.



Examples:

The cheese was rather **smelly**!

The pancakes were **hot** and **delicious**.

twinkl

Verb

Verbs can be **action words**, e.g. dancing, to think or said. They can also show a state of being, e.g. is, am, was or were. Every sentence needs to include a verb.



Examples:

She **ran** to school.

They **had** a really good time **talking** to each other.

twinkl

Conjunction

Conjunctions **join** sentences or clauses.



Examples:

The sweets were sour **but** tasty.

I used my banknote **because** I had no change.

twinkl



Pronoun

Pronouns take the place of a noun.

Examples:

I bought a pet tortoise.
She played football every week.



twinkl



Noun

Nouns are **people, places, things** or **animals**.

Examples:

My **teacher** wears a **tie** in **school** every **day**.



twinkl



Proper Noun

Proper nouns are the **names** of specific **people, things** and **places**. They always start with a **capital letter**.

Examples:

I am going to **Germany** with **Alice** on **Friday**.



twinkl



Determiner

Determiners tell you whether something is **known** or **unknown**.

Example:

I put **the** spoon down on **a** table.
That team has **some** big players.



twinkl



Preposition

Prepositions are **where** or **when** something is in relation to something else. Usually followed by a **noun**.



Examples:

He looks inside the box that was beside the door.



Other helpful hints:

- Remember is = use with singular noun and are= use with plural noun
- Inverted commas are the correct term for speech marks-they enclose the exact spoken words (remember the speech sandwich, the inverted commas are the bread) e.g. "How are you feeling?" asked the teacher. How are you feeling is what the teacher said, the teacher doesn't say asked the teacher so that doesn't go inside the inverted commas.
- Standard English is grammatically correct we would use it if we were applying for a job, writing a letter or talking to the Queen, e.g. I did it! instead of I done it! and we would avoid using contracted forms of words e.g. cannot would be used instead of can't.

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	



Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

The verb 'to be'

Past Tense

'To be' is one of the most commonly used verbs in the English language.

It is an **irregular verb** so you have to learn how to use it in its different forms.

Singular (where there is one person, thing, object or event)

I **was** I **was** happy there.
You **were** You **were** always so kind to me.
He **was** He **was** the best runner in the school.
She **was** She **was** the first woman in space.
It **was** It **was** a special party.



Plural (where there is more than one person, thing, object or event)

We **were** We **were** all ill last week.
You **were** You **were** brilliant in the show.
They **were** They **were** busy in the maths lesson.



Don't forget!

The different forms of 'to be' will sometimes appear in sentences with another main verb, e.g.

Last Thursday, I **was singing** in the choir.
During yesterday's PE lesson, we **were playing** basketball.

The verb 'to be'

Present Tense

'To be' is one of the most commonly used verbs in the English language.

It is an **irregular verb** so you have to learn how to use it in its different forms.

Singular (where there is one person, thing, object or event)

I **am** I **am** upset about that.
You **are** You **are** in a good mood.
He **is** He **is** very gentle.
She **is** She **is** special.
It **is** It **is** a bright summer's day.



Plural (where there is more than one person, thing, object or event)

We **are** We **are** excited.
You **are** You **are** all in deep trouble.
They **are** They **are** open all day.

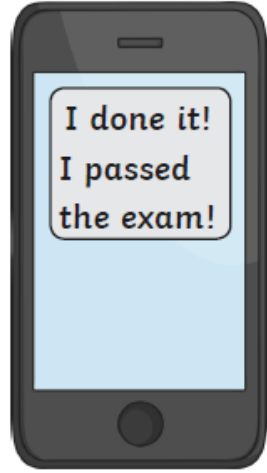


Don't forget!

The different forms of 'to be' will sometimes appear in sentences with another main verb, e.g.

She **is smiling** out of the bus window.
We **are walking** to the shops.

The verb 'to be' comes in many forms and is used differently depending on whether the sentence is written in past or present tense and also whether the person, object, thing or event is singular or plural. See learning prompts pictured left for more support.



a

Re-write this text message using Standard English.

Can you think of the prefix word to match this definition?

A signature of a famous person:
auto_____

b

Can you tell me your symptoms, Mr Brown?



Can you put the inverted commas into the correct place in this direct speech sentence?

c

Use 'is' and 'are' to complete these present tense sentences correctly:

Gary _____ always late for school.

This _____ your new classroom.

Joe and Jack _____ twins.

d

These words have prepositions hiding within them. Can you spot them?

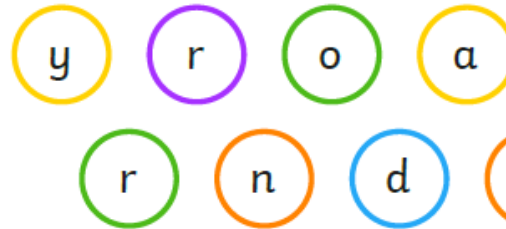
The first one is done for you!

toffee → t(off)ee → off hoverboard → _____ → _____

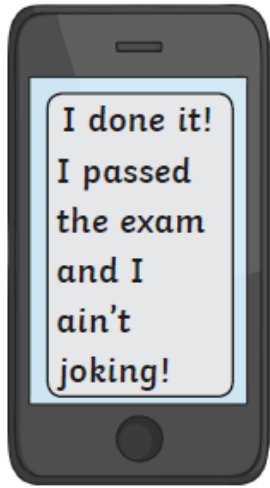
e

Mr Whoops has been juggling with the letters from one of his Y4 spelling words. Can you spot what it is?

o _____ y



f

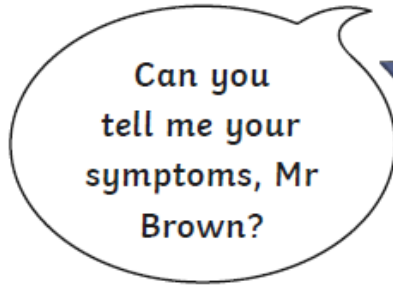


a Re-write this text message using Standard English.

b Can you think of the prefix words to match these definitions?

A signature of a famous person: auto_____

An adjective to describe someone who hates waiting: im _____



c Can you write this as a line of accurately punctuated direct speech?

d Use the correct form of the verb 'to be' to complete these past and present tense sentences correctly:

This _____ your new classroom.

Yesterday, we _____ on a school trip.

Joe and Jack _____ twins.

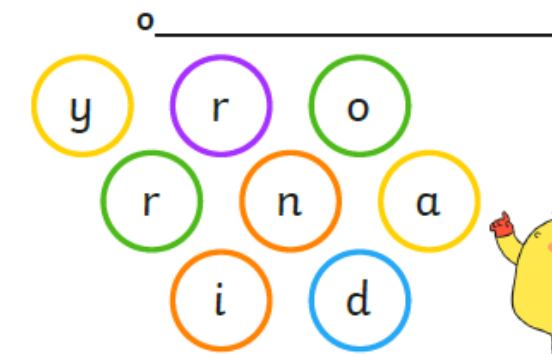
e These words have prepositions hiding within them can you spot them? The first one is done for you!

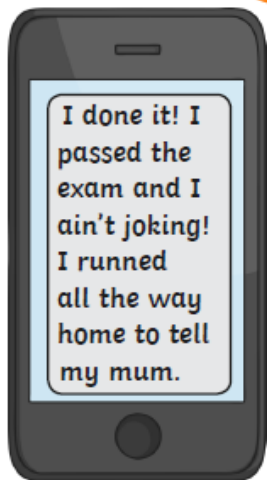
toffee → t(off)ee → off

hoverboard → _____ → _____

supply → _____ → _____

f Mr Whoops has been juggling with the letters from one of his Y4 spelling words. Can you spot what it is?



a

Re-write this text message using Standard English.

b

Can you think of the prefix words to match these definitions?

A signature of a famous person:

An adjective to describe someone who hates waiting:

d

Use the correct form of the verb 'to be' to complete these past and present tense sentences correctly:

Yesterday, we _____ thousands of miles away back in England. But today, my parents and I _____ on holiday in Greece. The journey from the airport to our hotel _____ long and tiring on a coach, so today Dad _____ going to hire a car.

e

These words have prepositions hiding within them can you spot them? The first one is done for you!

toffee → t(off)ee → off

hoverboard → _____ → _____

supply → _____ → _____

Now, use one of your prepositions in a sentence containing a subordinate clause.

c

Can you tell me your symptoms, Mr Brown?

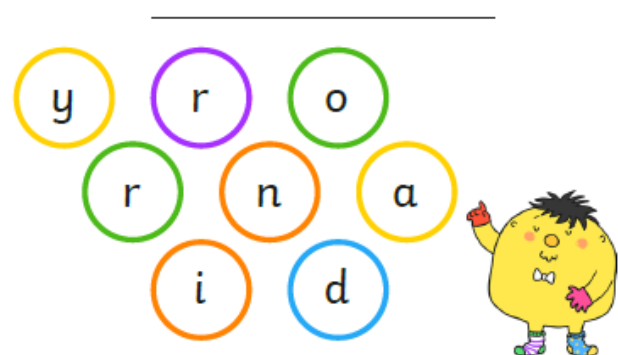


Can you write this as a line of accurately-punctuated direct speech?

Now, invent a line of direct speech to show Mr Brown's reply.


f

Mr Whoops has been juggling with the letters from one of his Y4 spelling words. Can you spot what it is?



Maths

JULY MATHS MASTERS

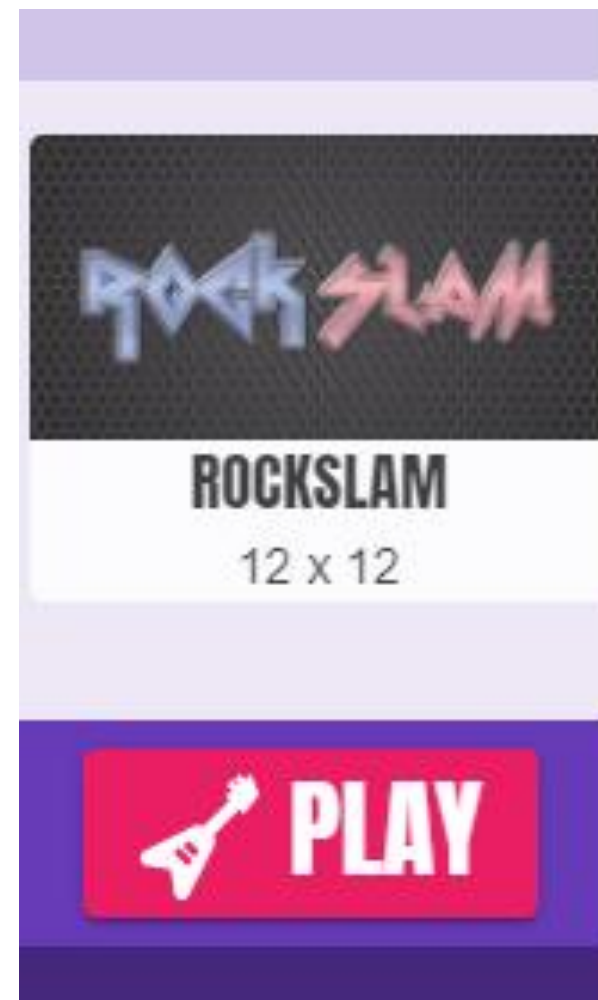
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Have fun doing a Maths question a day!		1 One quarter of a number is 15, what was the original number?	2 How many faces does a triangular prism have? Can you accurately draw one?	3 What is 12,376 rounded to the nearest 10? Nearest 100?	4 $49 + 46 = 815$. Is this right? Why?	5 What is half of 90? How does this help find half of 900?
6 What are the factors of 36?	7 Is 3×12 the same as 6×6 ? How do you know?	8 What is today's date in Roman Numerals?	9 What is $2.7 + 1.1$? How did you work it out?	10 What is double 42? So what is double 4200?	11 What do you call an 7-sided shape? Can you draw one?	12 How many ways can you make £1.13?
13 How many months have 31 days? Which months are there?	14 Write these numbers in words: 11,542 1,761	15 List all the multiples of 7 between 30 and 70.	16 How many lines of symmetry does a regular octagon have?	17 What's bigger: $120 - 45$ or $110 - 45$? How do you know?	18 If I have £10 and I spent £5.43 and then £1.78, how much change do I have?	19 What is three quarters of 60? Can you draw it to help?
20 Describe how to find the missing number in this calculation: $\square \times 7 = 770$	21 What is the area of a rectangle that measures 3m by 7m?	22 What's longer – 34m or 340cm? How do you know?	23 What numbers can you make with the digits 5, 4, 1, 8?	24 What number is missing in the sequence? How do you know? 30, 60, __, 120.	25 Put these numbers in descending order: 789, 978, 987, 798, 879.	26 What time does this clock say? 
27 What is $41 + 64$? What other sums can you write which give the same answer?	28 What is the total of 67, 34, 19, 70?	29 If s divided by 3 is 12, what is the value of s? How do you know?	30 Calculate 5×12 . Write other calculations which give the same product	31 TRICKY QUESTION: How many minutes from 9:15am to 3:15pm?	Challenge yourself to talk to the people at home and show off what you know!	

Why not send us a Rockslam? I (Miss Williams) am eager to be challenged by you all!

Have you played in Studio yet? There's still time to climb the leader board!

We understand that you may not be able to get involved online and are practising your tables in other ways e.g. completing paper booklets, chanting them, saying them as you go up the stairs etc. -that is absolutely fine too!

But if you are able to get involved, we'd love as many of you to do so as possible.



Aim to spend 15 minutes each day practising your times tables and associated division facts- we don't mind how you do it but we don't want you to forget them as they will help you for the rest of your lives!

10-4-10

Complete in the same way as we do in school. Aim to complete as many questions as you can in 10 minutes. Miss them out if you're spending too long thinking about how to tackle them. You don't need to write the question. Only show your workings if you need to. You should use the squares in your Maths homework book as this will help you set out any written methods.

1. What is the tenth month of the year?
2. An angle measures 24 degrees, what type of angle is it?
3. $5,670 + 389 =$
4. $217 \times 6 =$
5. $166 \times 7 =$
6. $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$
7. $546 \times 0 =$
8. $258 \times 1 =$
9. Divide 18 by 6.
10. $92 \times 10 =$

Extension

11. Round 123 to the nearest 100.
12. $78.9 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
13. $5 \times 4 \times 8$
14. $80 \times 4 = 1000 - \underline{\quad}$
15. $5 - 3$ eighths.
16. What is the product of 11 and 7.
17. Write the factors of 15.
18. What is $\frac{3}{4}$ of 104?
19. A film starts at 6pm and finishes at 19:35, how long was the film?
20. $35.8 + 66.22 =$

Just checking you still can... (we did this back in the Autumn term-so a long time ago! and some of you may have revisited it during the early stages of home learning but there is no such thing as too much practice!)

W.A.L.T: round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.

- Today, we're building upon what we've done so far this week- if you didn't get around to doing some of the maths this week, you should go back and do what you haven't done, before moving onto today's work.
- Read the slides that follow this one. There will be things for you to think about on each slide- Mr Pepper has put the maths into a situation which you may be able to relate to.
- Once you have read the slides, you will then find a worksheet for you to have a go at. The tasks are starred. Start with the task that has the star you often start on, in maths, and then you can always continue on if you feel confident but do not pressure yourself to. You may wish to print out the worksheet or alternatively you could jot down the answers on paper that you have.
- As you're used to by now, the answers are at the end of today's presentation-no cheating though!

- A whole number is called and “integer.”
- Examples are 3, 7, 4, 9, 15, 678, 453,978.
- There are no other “parts” or “fractions” to the value.
- I like to think of these as “pounds” like pound coins in your pocket. Whole pound coins. So $1 = \text{£}1$. $3 = \text{£}3$ and so on.

- This will help us to work with decimals more easily, and to do that, I’d like also to think about fractions for a short while because they are very closely linked.

- Think about what you know about the relationship between $\text{£}1$ and 10p, and also, think about the relationship between $\text{£}1$ and 1p (one penny) before you view the next slide. (If you’ve an adult or helper with you, explain what you know.)

- You may know that 10p is one tenth of a pound, because you know that there are 10 tens in one hundred, that $\text{£}1 = 100\text{p}$, and that $\text{£}1$ divided by 10 = 10p.
- Also, 1p is one hundredth of $\text{£}1$, so $\text{£}1$ divided by 100 = 1p, and $1\text{p} \times 100 = \text{£}1$.
- With decimals, the value of one tenth and one hundredth is given its own column respectively.

	1	.	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$
	£1	.	10p	1p
	Ones	.	Tenths	Hundredths
A)	1	.	2	0
B)	6	.	3	0

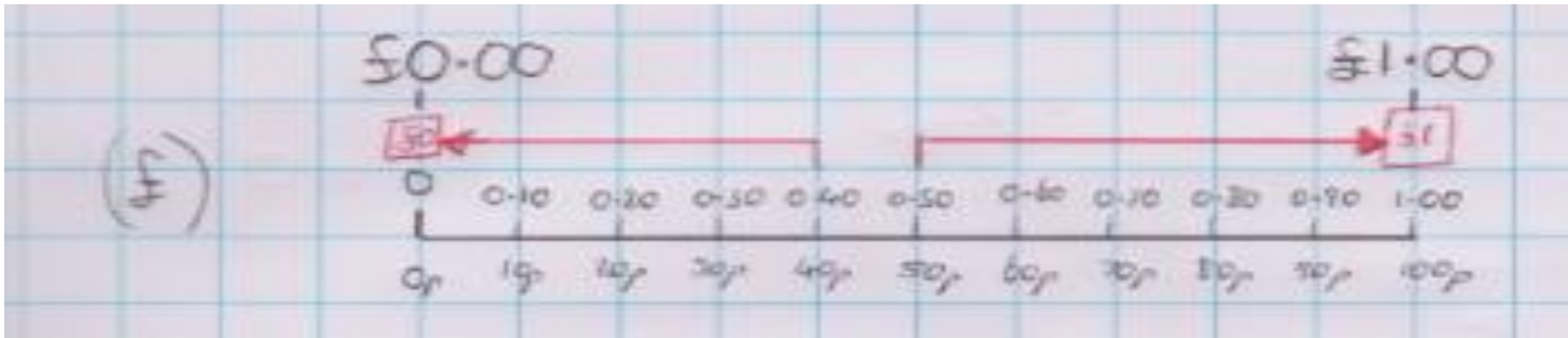
In example A, there is one whole pound, and 2, 10p coins. One pound and 2 more tenths of a pound.

In example B, there are 6 whole pound coins, and 3, 10p coins. 6 pounds and 3 more tenths of a pound.

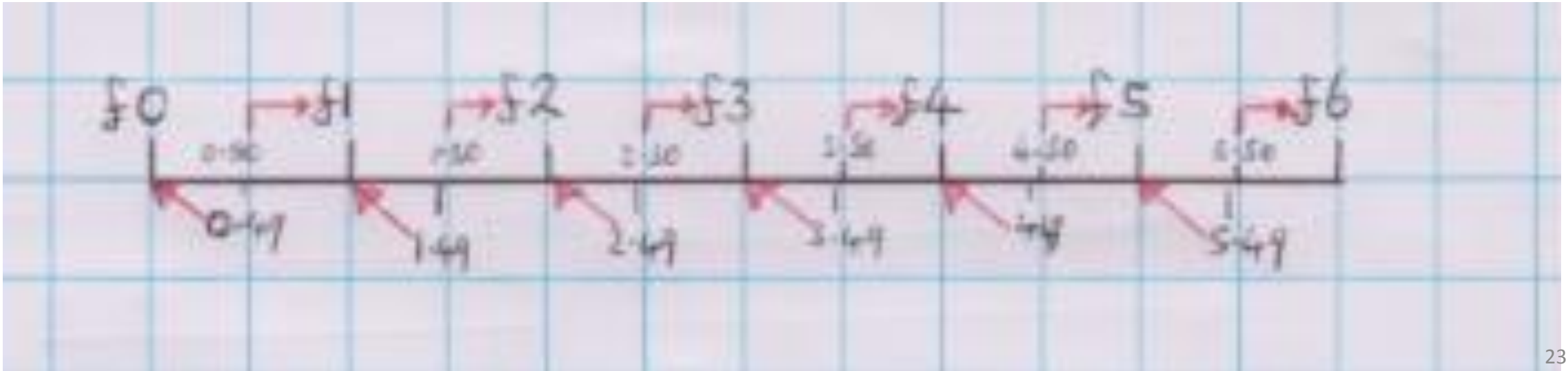
As we progress, it's the middle value and the special 5 that we are looking for between the whole pounds that tell us whether or not to round up or down to the nearest pound.

- When rounding with decimals, I don't think about cinemas too much, but rather, think about two friends in a field. They've both got pound coins in their pockets, but nothing else.
- They went for a meal together a week or so ago, and the one friend paid the whole amount for both meals, because the other friend forgot their wallet/purse.
- Today is the day that the friend wishes to pay the amount that they owe, but because they both only have pound coins, they agree to pay to the nearest pound, and then it will all be settled.
- On the next slide, you'll see how to round to the nearest whole number from a decimal with one decimal place.

- Amount owed is £1.30
- We know that £1.30 is 30p away from £1, but 70p away from £2. There's less "error" in paying £1, and forgetting about 30p, than paying £2, and forgetting about 70p.
- Rounded to the nearest whole (pound) £1.30 is £1.
- Rounded to the nearest whole (pound) £1.40 is £1.
- Rounded to the nearest whole (pound) £1.50 is £2.
- Rounded to the nearest whole (pound) £1.60 is £2.
- Rounded to the nearest whole (pound) £1.70 is £2.
- Because 50p is halfway between £0 and £1, this is the midpoint where the values begin to round up.





- Don't forget here, that the bill might have been a value with pounds, 10p and 1p values, such as £1.45.
- If that's the case, then an amount to be rounded to the nearest whole one, would round down if the value was anything that ended £__.49 or less.
- It should round up if the value was £__.50 or more.
- If it ended £__.00, it would stay the same.



The same rules apply when rounding to any given number.

W.I.L.F.:

- ▶ Use your knowledge of place value.
- ▶ Find the digit that is in the place you are being asked to round to. (Label the columns).
- ▶ Look at the digit one place to the right of the number you are being asked to round to.
- ▶ If the number is **5** or **more** the number is rounded up. 
- ▶ If the number is **less than 5**, the number is rounded down. 

An example:

- ▶ Round the number 6.59 to the nearest whole number.
- ▶ Underline the digit that is in the column we are being asked to round to. 6.59
- ▶ Circle the digit one place to the right, this is the one that tells us if it has be rounded up or down. 6.**5**9
- ▶ Does the number need to be rounded up or down? What is the number when rounded?

5 rounds



7 or 7.0

(after changing the 6 to a 7, the rest of the numbers after become 0's).

Rounding Rhyme

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

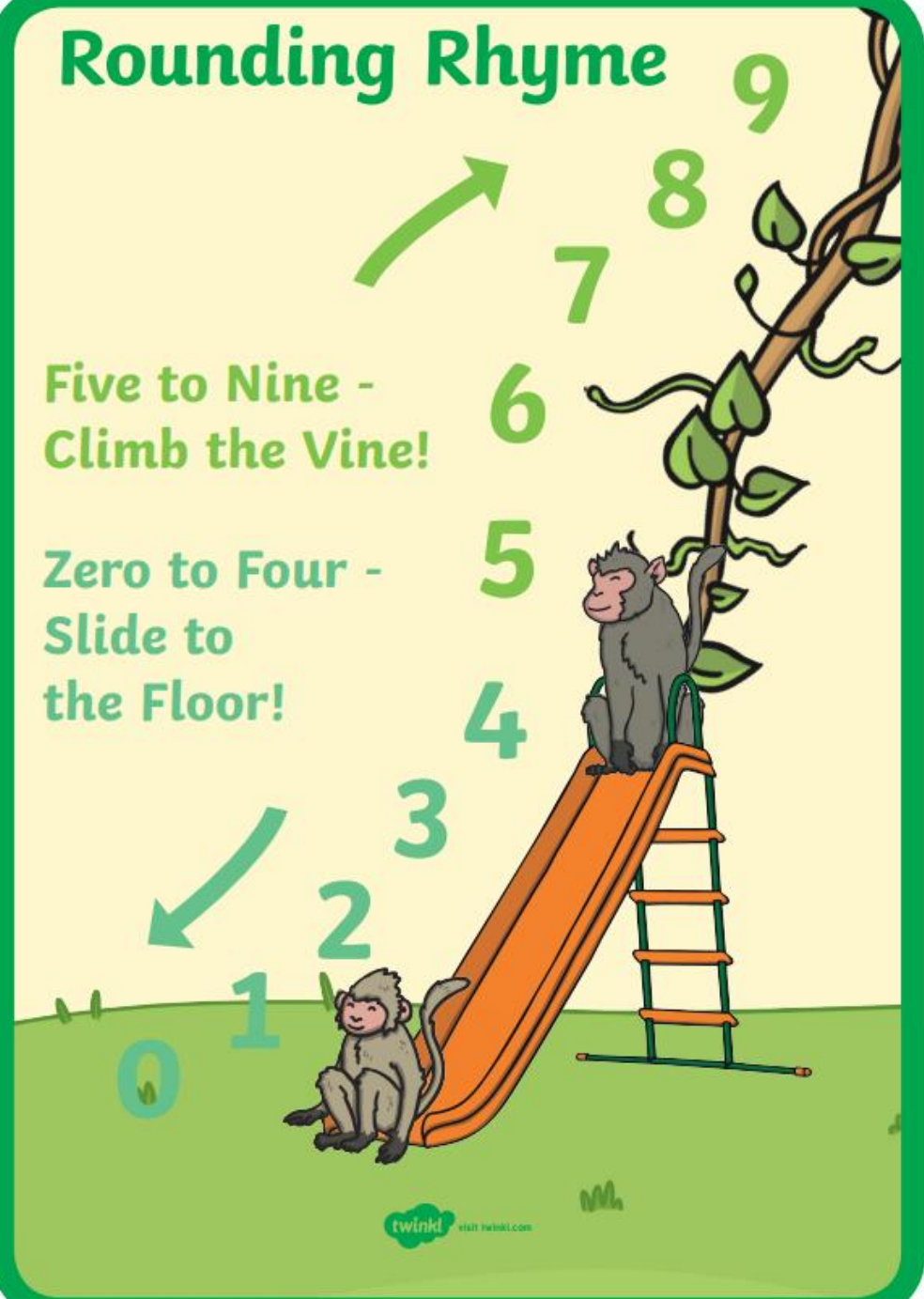
2

1

0

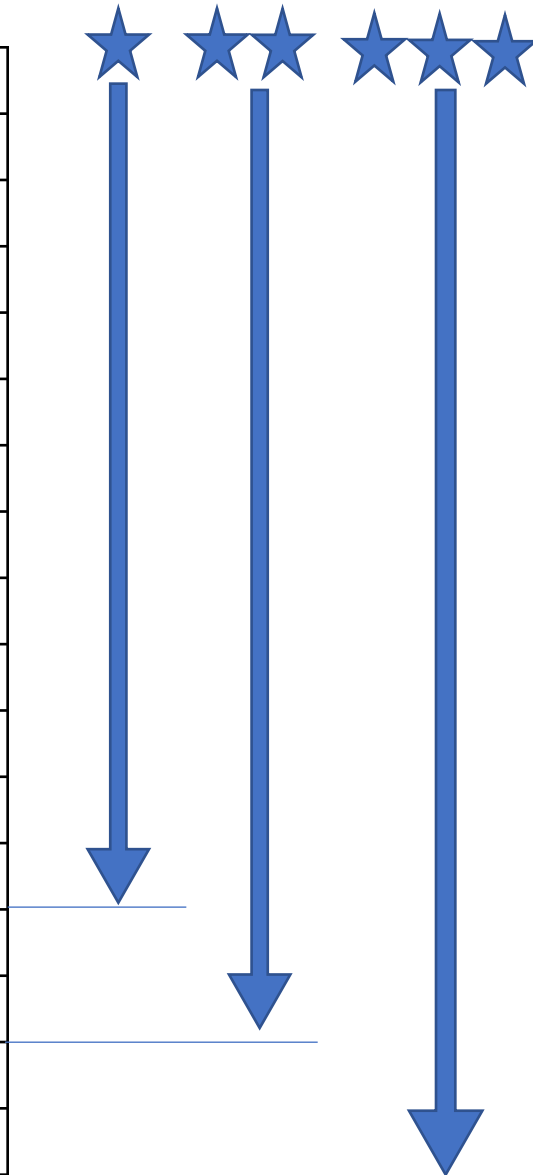
Five to Nine -
Climb the Vine!

Zero to Four -
Slide to
the Floor!



Have a go at rounding these numbers to the nearest 1.
(to the nearest multiple of 1.)

A	0.1	rounds to	
B	0.9	rounds to	
C	1.2	rounds to	
D	2.5	rounds to	
E	0.70	rounds to	
G	0.49	rounds to	
H	0.92	rounds to	
I	1.78	rounds to	
J	5.49	rounds to	
K	5.50	rounds to	
L	3.65	rounds to	
M	10.49	rounds to	
N	10.99	rounds to	
O	22.49	rounds to	
P	22.59	rounds to	
Q	176.92	rounds to	
R	567.46	rounds to	



S) Rounding to the nearest 1, what is the largest decimal number (to two decimal places) that will round to 10? _____

T) Rounding to the nearest 1, what is the smallest decimal number (to two decimal places) that will round to 10? _____

Answers

a

I done it!
I passed the exam!

Re-write this text message using Standard English.

I did it!/I've done it! I passed the exam!

b

Can you think of the prefix word to match this definition?

A signature of a famous person:
auto_____

autograph

c

"Can you tell me your symptoms, Mr Brown?"

Can you put the inverted commas into the correct place in this direct speech sentence?

d

Use 'is' and 'are' to complete these present tense sentences correctly:

Gary is always late for school.

This is your new classroom.

Joe and Jack are twins.

e

These words have prepositions hiding within them. Can you spot them?

The first one is done for you!

toffee → t(off)ee → off hoverboard → _____ → over

f

Mr Whoops has been juggling with the letters from one of his Y4 spelling words. Can you spot what it is?

o _____ rdinar _____ y

y r o a

r n d i

a

Re-write this text message using Standard English.

I did it! I passed the exam and I am not joking!

c

Can you write this as a line of accurately punctuated direct speech?

“Can you tell me your symptoms, Mr Brown?”

e

These words have prepositions hiding within them can you spot them? The first one is done for you!

toffee → t(off)ee → off

hoverboard → _____ → over

supply → _____ → up

b

Can you think of the prefix words to match these definitions?

A signature of a famous person:
auto_____

An adjective to describe someone who hates waiting:
im_____

autograph
impatient

d

Use the correct form of the verb 'to be' to complete these past and present tense sentences correctly:

This is your new classroom.

Yesterday, we were on a school trip.

Joe and Jack are twins.

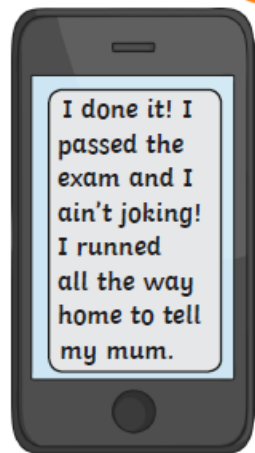
f

Mr Whoops has been juggling with the letters from one of his Y4 spelling words. Can you spot what it is?

o_____rdinary_____

Year 4 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat **Answers**

2



Re-write this text message using Standard English.

I did it! I passed the exam and I am not joking! I ran all the way home to tell my mum.

a

Can you think of the prefix words to match these definitions?

A signature of a famous person:
autograph

An adjective to describe someone who hates waiting:
impatient

b

Use the correct form of the verb 'to be' to complete these past and present tense sentences correctly:

Yesterday, we were thousands of miles away back in England. But today, my parents and I are on holiday in Greece. The journey from the airport to our hotel was long and tiring on a coach, so today Dad is going to hire a car.

d

These words have prepositions hiding within them can you spot them? The first one is done for you!

toffee → t(off)ee → off
hoverboard → _____ → over
supply → _____ → up

Now, use one of your prepositions in a sentence containing a subordinate clause.

Accept any sentence with 'over' or 'up' that contains a subordinate clause, e.g. Once they reached the edge of the field, they climbed over the old, wooden gate.

e

Can you tell me your symptoms, Mr Brown?



Can you write this as a line of accurately-punctuated direct speech?

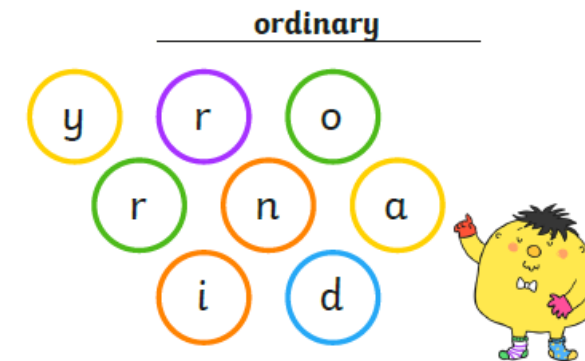
"Can you tell me your symptoms, Mr Brown?"

Now, invent a line of direct speech to show Mr Brown's reply.

Any sensible reply with accurate speech punctuation, e.g. "I have had a horrible rash all over my body," replied Mr Brown.

c

Mr Whoops has been juggling with the letters from one of his Y4 spelling words. Can you spot what it is?



f

10-4-10 Answers

Complete in the same way as we do in school. Aim to complete as many questions as you can in 10 minutes. Miss them out if you're spending too long thinking about how to tackle them. You don't need to write the question. Only show your workings if you need to. You should use the squares in your Maths homework book as this will help you set out any written methods.

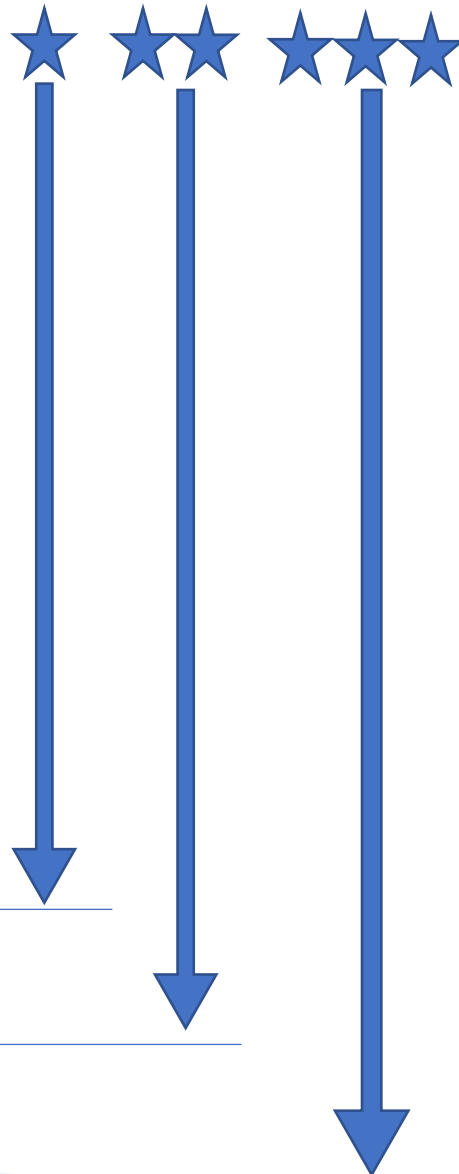
1. What is the tenth month of the year? **October**
2. An angle measures 24 degrees, what type of angle is it? **Acute**
3. $5,670 + 389 =$ **6,059**
4. $217 \times 6 =$ **1,302**
5. $166 \times 7 =$ **1,162**
6. $9 \times \underline{8} = 72$
7. $546 \times 0 =$ **0**
8. $258 \times 1 =$ **258**
9. Divide 18 by 6. **3**
10. $92 \times 10 =$ **920**

Extension

11. Round 123 to the nearest 100. **100**
12. $78.9 + \underline{21.1} = 100$
13. $5 \times 4 \times 8$ **160**
14. $80 \times 4 = 1000 -$ **680**
15. $5 - 3$ eighths. **37 eighths or 4 wholes and 5 eighths.**
16. What is the product of 11 and 7. **77**
17. Write the factors of 15. **1, 15, 3, 5.**
18. What is $\frac{3}{4}$ of 104? **78**
19. A film starts at 6pm and finishes at 19:35, how long was the film? **1 hours and 35 minutes.**
20. $35.8 + 66.22 =$ **102.02**

Have a go at rounding these numbers to the nearest 1.
(to the nearest multiple of 1.)

A	0.1	rounds to	0 or 0.00
B	0.9	rounds to	1 or 1.00
C	1.2	rounds to	1 or 1.00
D	2.5	rounds to	3 or 3.00
E	0.70	rounds to	1 or 1.00
G	0.49	rounds to	0 or 0.00
H	0.92	rounds to	1 or 1.00
I	1.78	rounds to	2 or 2.00
J	5.49	rounds to	5 or 5.00
K	5.50	rounds to	6 or 6.00
L	3.65	rounds to	4 or 4.00
M	10.49	rounds to	10 or 10.00
N	10.99	rounds to	11 or 11.00
O	22.49	rounds to	22 or 22.00
P	22.59	rounds to	23 or 23.00
Q	176.92	rounds to	177 or 177.00
R	567.46	rounds to	567 or 567.00



S) Rounding to the nearest 1, what is the largest decimal number (to two decimal places) that will round to 10? 10.49

T) Rounding to the nearest 1, what is the smallest decimal number (to two decimal places) that will round to 10? 9.50