Even though many calculations can be done quickly and effectively on a calculator, often an estimate for an answer can be a useful check. This is done by rounding each of the numbers in such a way that the calculation becomes relatively straightforward.

Exercises

1. Calculate the following, giving your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy:

a) 23.456×17.89	b) 0.4×12.62	c)	18×9.24
d) 76.24 ÷ 3.2	e) 7.6 ²	f)	16.42^{3}
g) $\frac{2.3 \times 3.37}{1}$	h) $\frac{8.31}{2.02}$	i)	$9.2 \div 4^{2}$
g)	$\frac{11}{2.02}$		

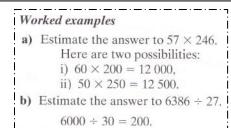
2. Without using a calculator, estimate the answers to the following:

a) 62×19	b)	270×12	c)	55×60
d) 4950 × 2	28 e)	0.8×0.95		0.184×475

3. Without using a calculator, estimate the answers to the following:

a)	$3946 \div 18$	b) 8287 ÷ 42	c)	$906 \div 27$
d)	$5520 \div 13$	e) $48 \div 0.12$	f)	$610 \div 0.22$

<u>Areas and Volumes</u>



4. Without using a calculator, estimate the answers to the following:

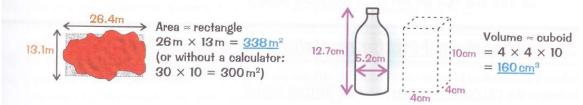
a)
$$78.45 + 51.02$$
 b) $168.3 - 87.09$ c) 2.93×3.14
d) $84.2 \div 19.5$ e) $\frac{4.3 \times 752}{15.6}$ f) $\frac{(9.8)^3}{(2.2)^2}$

- 5. Using estimation, identify which of the following are definitely incorrect. Explain your reasoning clearly.
 - a) $95 \times 212 = 20\,140$
 - b) $44 \times 17 = 748$
 - c) 689 × 413 = 28 457
 d) 142 656 ÷ 8 = 17 832
 - e) $77.9 \times 22.6 = 2512.54$

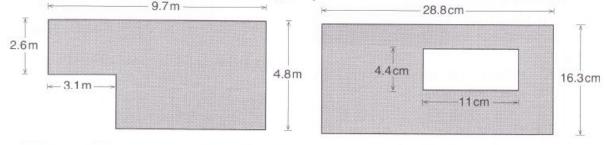
f)
$$\frac{84.2 \times 46}{0.2} = 19366$$

Draw or imagine a <u>RECTANGLE OR CUBOID</u> of similar size to the object.
 <u>ROUND OFF</u> all lengths to the <u>NEAREST WHOLE</u>, and work it out — easy.

EXAMPLES: "Estimate the area of this shape and the volume of the bottle:"



Estimate the shaded areas of the following shapes. Do not work out an exact answer.



Estimate the volume of each of the solids below. Do not work out an exact answer.

