

Lower and upper bounds

To the nearest 10

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 60g | 7. 560 <i>cm</i> |
| 2. 20kg | 8. 600 <i>ml</i> |
| 3. £300 | 9. 40 <i>km</i> |
| 4. 80L | 10. 330 <i>cl</i> |
| 5. 110 <i>mm</i> | 11. 370 <i>miles</i> |
| 6. \$460 | 12. 220 <i>pounds</i> |

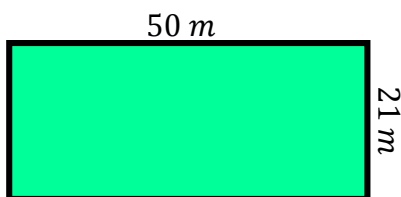
To the nearest unit

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 32 <i>mm</i> | 7. 564 <i>ml</i> |
| 2. 89 <i>stone</i> | 8. \$67 |
| 3. £47 | 9. 23 <i>cl</i> |
| 4. 28p | 10. 845 <i>g</i> |
| 5. 87kg | 11. 9 <i>km</i> |
| 6. 4L | 12. 123 <i>cm</i> |

To the nearest tenth

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. 8.9 <i>kg</i> | 7. 6.1 <i>L</i> |
| 2. £3.40 | 8. 8.1 <i>stone</i> |
| 3. 3.9 <i>g</i> | 9. 121.6 <i>inches</i> |
| 4. 19.2 <i>cm</i> | 10. 2.3 <i>seconds</i> |
| 5. 1.7 <i>m</i> | 11. 256.7 <i>ml</i> |
| 6. 9.3 <i>km</i> | 12. 4.5 <i>minutes</i> |

1. Work out upper bound of the perimeter to the nearest metre.



2. The circumference of the Earth is 40,075 *km* to the nearest *km*.

a) What is the lower bound?

b) What is the upper bound?