## **Estimating Sum**

 $\Box$ 

It is an easy method to estimate the sum of two numbers.

Estimating a sum of numbers includes two steps. They are as follows:

**Step 1:** Estimate a sum of two numbers by rounding. i.e., addends are rounded.

**Step 2:** Then add the rounded numbers.

Let us see How to Estimate the Sum of Two-Digit Numbers?

In the two-digit numbers, we have to round the number to the nearest tens place i.e., only one place estimate. For estimating the nearest 10, we see the digit at one's place. It is converted to 0 or 10 as per the digit. If the digit is < 5, it is converted to zero and if it is > 5, it is converted to 10.

Let us understand with some examples:

**Example 1:** Estimate the sum of 62, 28?

**Solution:** First, we have to round the numbers to the nearest 10.

 $62 \rightarrow 60$ 

 $28 \rightarrow 30$ 

So, 62 is nearest to 60

28 is nearest to 30.

2. Add the rounded numbers.

60 + 30 = 90

Therefore, the estimated sum of 62, 28 is 90.

**Example 2:** Estimate the sum of 45, 63?

**Solution:** We have to round the number to the nearest 10.

 $45 \rightarrow 50$ 

 $63 \rightarrow 60$ 

45 is nearest to 50.

63 is nearest to 60.

2. Add the rounded numbers.

50 + 60 = 110

Therefore, the estimated sum of 45, 63 is 110.



## Let us see How to Estimate a Sum of Three-Digit Numbers?

In the three-digit numbers also, first, we have to round the number to the nearest tens place i.e., only one place estimate. To estimate to the nearest 10, we see the digit at one's place. It is converted to 0 or 10 as per the digit. If the digit is < 5, it is converted to zero and if the digit is > 5, it is converted to 10.

Let us understand with an example:

**Example:** Find the estimated sum of three-digit numbers 396, 103?



