## STUDY LINK $2 \cdot 7$

## Magnitude Estimates



A magnitude estimate is a very rough estimate. It tells whether the exact answer falls in the tenths, ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, and so on. For each problem, make a magnitude estimate. Ask yourself: Is the
 answer in the tenths, ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, or ten-thousands? Circle the appropriate box. Do not solve the problems.

Example: $18 * 21$

| 10 s | 100 s | $1,000 \mathrm{~s}$ | $10,000 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$20 * 20=400$
How I estimated
2. $12 * 708$

| $10 s$ | $100 s$ | $1,000 s$ | $10,000 s$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

How I estimated
4. $17 * 2.2$

| $10 s$ | $100 s$ | $1,000 s$ | $10,000 s$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

How I estimated

1. $73 * 28$

| $10 s$ | $100 s$ | $1,000 s$ | $10,000 s$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\qquad$
How I estimated
3. $98 * 105$

| $10 s$ | $100 s$ | $1,000 s$ | $10,000 s$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

How I estimated
5. $2.6 * 3.9$

| 0.1 s | 1 s | 10 s | 100 s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

How I estimated

## Try This

6. Use the digits $4,5,6$, and 8 . Make as many factor pairs as you can that have a product between 3,000 and 5,000 . Use a calculator to solve the problems.
