

Error intervals - Worksheet

Skill

Group A - Error intervals of rounded values

Find the error intervals for the rounded values *x*.

6cm to the nearest cm
52 g to the nearest gram
120km to the nearest 10km
40 cm to the nearest 10cm
500ml to the nearest 100ml
2100 kg to the nearest 100kg
28000 mm to 2 significant figures
38. 26 seconds to 2 decimal place
0.04m to 1 significant figure
0.749 km to 3 decimal places

Group B - Error intervals of truncated values

Find the error intervals for the truncated values *y*.

1) 8 to the integer	2) 31 to the integer
3) 50 to the tens	4) 480 to the tens
5) 300 to the hundreds	6) 7200 to the hundreds
7) 32.5 to 1 decimal place	8) 0.62 to 2 decimal places
9) 1.537 to 3 decimal places	10) 0.03 to 1 significant figure
11) 3.6 to 2 significant figures	12) 74600 to 3 significant figures



Error intervals - Worksheet

Group C - Error intervals of rounded or truncated values

Find the error intervals for the values z.

- **1)** 250*m* truncated to the tens
- 3) 3420m truncated to 3 significant figures
- **5)** 29.38 rounded to 2 decimal places
- 7) 0.3km rounded to 1 decimal place
- 9) 0.0056 rounded to 2 significant figures
- **11)** 81000km truncated to the thousands

- **2)** 780*cm* to the nearest 10*cm*
- 4) 6.7 cm to the nearest mm
- 6) 765 truncated to the integer
- 8) 400 rounded to 1 significant figure
- 10) 4.728m truncated to 3 decimal places
- **12)** 67. 2*cm* rounded to 1 decimal place



Error intervals - Worksheet

Applied

1) (a) A measurement x was rounded to the nearest 10cm and given the error interval. $45cm \le x < 55 cm$.

What was the rounded measurement?

(b) It is discovered that the measurement was not rounded to the nearest 10*cm* but truncated to the integer.

What is the new error interval for *x*?

2) (a) Simon writes the error interval for a time rounded to the nearest tenth of a second as $11.35s \le x < 11.44s$.

What mistake has Simon made?

(b) Kim has written the error interval for an age truncated to the integer as 27 years $\leq x \leq 28$ years.

What mistake has Kim made?

(a) The height of a bookcase, b, is 212cm to the nearest cm. A room, r, is 2124mm high to the nearest mm.

Write error intervals for the heights of the bookcase, b and the room, r.

- (b) By considering the error intervals in part *a*, will the bookcase fit in the room?
- (a) Dean was finding the area of a compound shape. He was going to find two areas A and B and then add them together. Dean's calculator was broken and kept truncating his answers to 2 decimal places. Area A was given as 34. 62 cm² and area B was 27. 28 cm².

Write error intervals for A and B.

(b) Write an error interval for the area of Dean's compound shape.



Error intervals - Exam Questions

1) Kevin truncates the number x to one decimal place. The result is 8.4.

Write the error interval for *x*.

(2 marks)

2) Ana rounds the number y to 2 significant figures. The result is 7200.

Write the error interval for *y*.

(2 marks)

3) Amir measures a door to be 782mm wide to the nearest mm.

Write the error interval for the width of the door, *w*.

(2 marks)

4) Lucy measures the volume of some liquid as 25.73*ml* to 2 decimal places.

Write the error interval for the volume of liquid, v.

(2 marks)



Error intervals - Exam Questions

5) Olivia calculates an angle of a triangle and truncates her answer to 46.73°.

Write the error interval for the angle, θ .

(2 marks)

6) Juan rounds the number n to 3 significant figures. The result is 0.371.

Write the error interval for n.

(2 marks)

7) (a) The perimeter, P, of a square is measured as 28cm to the nearest cm.

Write the error interval for *P*.

(2 marks)

(b) Hence, find the error interval for the side length, *l*, of the square,

(2 marks)



	Question	Answer
	Skill Questions	
Group A	Find the error intervals for the rounded	
	1) $6cm$ to the hearest cm	1) 5.5 $cm \le x < 6.5cm$
	2) 52g to the nearest gram	2) 51.5 $g \le x < 52.5g$
	3) 120km to the nearest 10km	3) $115km \le x < 125km$
	4) 40 <i>cm</i> to the nearest 10 <i>cm</i>	4) $35cm \le x < 45 cm$
	5) 500 <i>ml</i> to the nearest 100 <i>ml</i>	5) $450 \ ml \le x < 550 \ ml$
	6) $2100kg$ to the nearest $100kg$	6) $2050 \ kg \le x < 2150 \ kg$
	7) 9000 <i>m</i> to the nearest 1000 <i>m</i>	7) $8500m \le x < 9500m$
	8) 28000mm to 2 significant figures	8) $27500mm \le x < 28500mm$
	9) 23. 7 <i>l</i> to 1 decimal place	9) $23.65l \le x < 23.75l$
	10) 38. 26 <i>seconds</i> to 2 decimal places	10) 38. $255s \le x < 38. 265s$
	11) 0.04 <i>m</i> to 1 significant figure	11) $0.035m \le x < 0.045m$
	12) 0.749 <i>km</i> to 3 decimal places	12) 0.7485 $km \le x < 0.7495km$
Group B	Find the error intervals for the	
	truncated values <i>y</i> :	
	1) 8 to the integer	1) 8 ≤ <i>y</i> < 9
	2) 31 to the integer	2) 31 ≤ <i>y</i> < 32
	3) 50 to the tens	3) $50 \le y < 60$
	4) 480 to the tens	4) $480 \le y < 490$
	5) 300 to the hundreds	5) $300 \le y < 400$
	6) 7200 to the hundreds	6) $7200 \le y < 7300$
	7) 32.5 to 1 decimal place	7) $32.5 \le y < 32.6$
	8) 0.62 to 2 decimal places	8) $0.62 \le y < 0.63$
	9) 1.537 to 3 decimal places	9) 1.537 $\leq y < 1.538$
	10) 0.03 to 1 significant figure	10) $0.03 \le y < 0.04$
	11) 3.6 to 2 significant figures	11) $3.6 \le y < 3.7$
	12) 74600 to 3 significant figures	12) 74600 ≤ <i>y</i> < 74700



Group C	Find the error intervals for the values <i>z</i> :	
	1) 250 <i>m</i> truncated to the tens	1) $250m \le z < 260m$
	2) 780 <i>cm</i> to the nearest 10 <i>cm</i>	2) 775 $cm \le z < 785cm$
	3) 3420 <i>m</i> truncated to 3 significant figures	3) $3420m \leq z < 3430m$
	4) 6. 7 <i>cm</i> to the nearest <i>mm</i>	4) 6.65 $cm \le z < 6.75cm$
	5) 29.38 rounded to 2 decimal places	5) 29. 375 ≤ <i>z</i> < 29. 385
	6) 765 truncated to the integer	6) 765 ≤ <i>z</i> < 766
	7) 0.3 <i>km</i> rounded to 1 decimal place	7) $0.25km \le z < 0.35km$
	8) 400 rounded to 1 significant figure	8) 350 ≤ <i>z</i> < 450
	9) 0.0056 rounded to 2 significant figures	9) 0.00555 ≤ <i>z</i> < 0.00565
	10) 4. 728 <i>m</i> truncated to 3 decimal places	10) 4. 728 $m \le z < 4.$ 729 m
	11) 81000 <i>km</i> truncated to the thousands	11) $81000km \le z < 82000km$
	12) 67. 2 <i>cm</i> rounded to 1 decimal place	12) 67. 15 $cm \le z < 67. 25cm$



	Question		Answer	
	Applied Questions			
1)	a)	A measurement x was rounded to the nearest $10cm$ and given the error interval $45cm \le x < 55cm$. What was the rounded measurement?	a)	x = 50cm
	b)	It is discovered that the measurement was not rounded to the nearest 10 <i>cm</i> but truncated to the integer. What is the new error interval for <i>x</i> ?	b)	$50cm \le x < 51cm$
2)	a)	Simon writes the error interval for a time rounded to the nearest tenth of a second as $11.35s \le x < 11.44s$. What mistake has Simon made?	a)	Maximum should be 11.45 <i>s</i> .
	b)	Kim has written the error interval for an age truncated to the integer as 27 years $\leq x \leq 28$ years. What mistake has Kim made?	b)	The second inequality symbol should be strictly less than, <. 27 years $\leq x < 28$ years.
3)	a)	The height of a bookcase, b , is 212 cm to the nearest cm . A room, r , is 2124 mm high to the nearest mm. Write error intervals for the heights of the bookcase, b and the room, r .	a)	$211.5cm \le b < 212.5cm$ $2123.5mm \le r < 2124.5mm$
	b)	By considering the error intervals in part a, will the bookcase fit in the room?	b)	The maximum of the bookcase is greater than the maximum of the room so it might not fit.



4)	a)	Dean was finding the area of a compound shape. He was going to find two areas A and B and then add them together. Dean's calculator was broken and kept truncating his answers to 2 decimal places. Area A was given as $34.62cm^2$ and area B was $27.28cm^2$. Write error intervals for A and B .	a)	$34.62cm^2 \le A < 34.63cm^2$ $27.28cm^2 \le B < 27.29cm^2$
	b)	Write an error interval for the area of Dean's compound shape.	b)	$61.90cm^2 \le A + B < 61.92cm^2$



Error intervals - Mark Scheme

	Question	Answer	
	Exam Questions		
1)	Kevin truncates the number x to one decimal place. The result is 8. 4. Write the error interval for x .	8. 4 or 8. 5 8. 4 $\leq x < 8.5$	(1) (1)
2)	Ana rounds the number y to 2 significant figures. The result is 7200. Write the error interval for y .	7150 or 7250 7150 $\leq y <$ 7250	(1) (1)
3)	Amir measures a door to be 782 <i>mm</i> wide to the nearest mm. Write the error interval for the width of the door, <i>w</i> .	781. 5 or 782. 5 781. 5 $mm \le w < 782.5mm$	(1) (1)
4)	Lucy measures the volume of some liquid as 25. $73ml$ to 2 decimal places. Write the error interval for the volume of liquid, v .	25. 725 or 25. 735 25. 725 $ml \le v < 25. 735ml$	(1) (1)
5)	Olivia calculates an angle of a triangle and truncates her answer to 46. 73°. Write the error interval for the angle, θ .	46. 73° or 46. 74° 46. 73° $\leq \theta < 46. 74°$	(1) (1)
6)	Juan rounds the number n to 3 significant figures. The result is 0. 371. Write the error interval for n .	0. 3705 or 0. 3715 0. 3705 $\leq n < 0.3715$	(1) (1)
7) (a)	The perimeter, P , of a square is measured as 28 cm to the nearest cm . Write the error interval for P .	(a) 27.5 or 28.5 27.5 $cm \le P < 28.5cm$	(1) (1)
(b)	Hence, find the error interval for the side length, <i>l</i> , of the square.	(b) $27.5 \div 4 \text{ or } 28.5 \div 4$ 6.875 or 7.125 $6.875cm \le l < 7.125cm$	(1) (1)

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