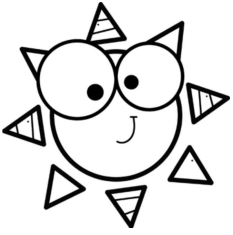
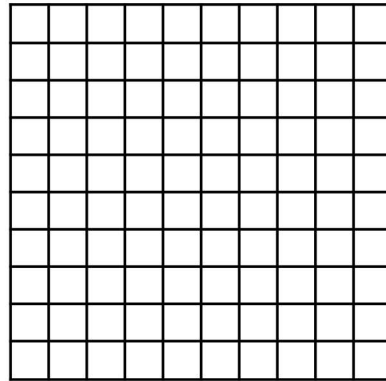
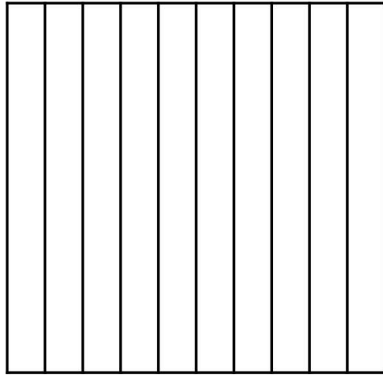


# Equivalent **DECIMALS**



Shade 0.4



Shade 0.40

Standard Form:

0.4

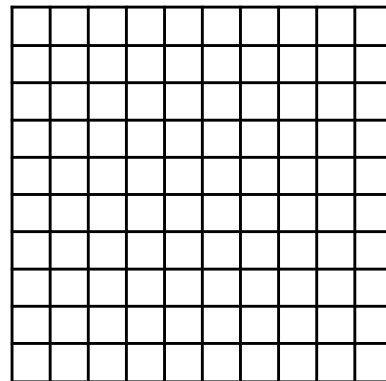
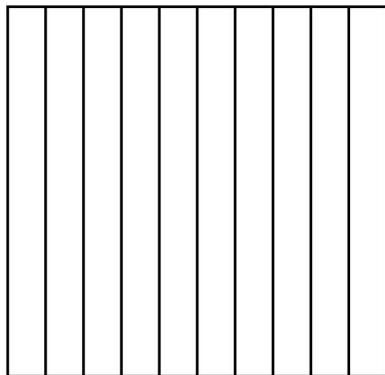
0.40

Expanded Form:

Expanded Notation:

What do you notice about the portion of each whole that is shaded?

Shade 0.7



Shade 0.70

Standard Form:

0.7

0.70

Expanded Form:

Expanded Notation:

# Guide to DECIMAL EXPANDED NOTATION

## 3.52

**1** Use the digit in each place and multiply it by the value of that place. Put parentheses around each expression.

*Example:*

**2** Start with the digit on the left and write each expression. Whenever the digit 0 is in a place, you can skip that place.

*Example:*

**3** Write an addition symbol between each expression.

*Example:*

( <u>   </u> × 1)	( <u>   </u> × 0.1)	( <u>   </u> × 0.01)

*Try these:*

2.1

\_\_\_\_\_

0.35

\_\_\_\_\_

2.73

\_\_\_\_\_

5.06

\_\_\_\_\_



*Write these numbers in standard form:*

$(5 \times 1) + (7 \times 0.1) + (5 \times 0.01)$

\_\_\_\_\_

$(3 \times 1) + (4 \times 0.01)$

\_\_\_\_\_

$(6 \times 1) + (2 \times 0.1)$

\_\_\_\_\_



# Quick Guide to DECIMAL WORD FORM

Writing the word form of a number with a decimal:

- 1** Read the whole number. (If there is only a zero before the decimal point, skip to step 3.)
- 2** The decimal point is written and read as "and."
- 3** Circle the digits after the decimal point. Read and write them as a number, followed by the name of the place of the last digit.

If you don't remember the name of the place of the last digit, use the decimal trick. Drop a "1" below the decimal and add a zero below each digit after it.

Write the word  
form below.

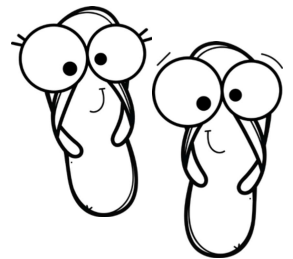
267

,

104

.

35




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---



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Try these.

1.2

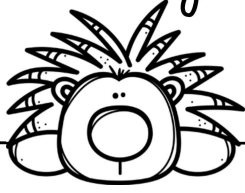
0.56

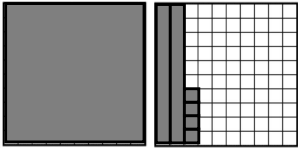
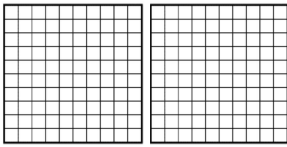
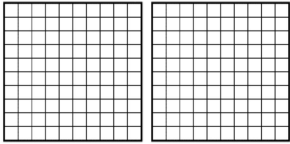
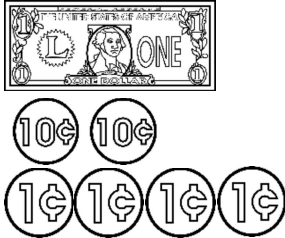
0.6

0.07

2.4

# Ways to Represent **DECIMALS**



	Example	Your Turn	Your Turn Again
Standard Form	1.24		
Pictorial Model			
Money Model			
Word Form	One and twenty-four hundredths		
Expanded Form	$1 + 0.2 + 0.04$	$1 + 0.3$	
Expanded Notation	$(1 \times 1) + (2 \times 0.1) + (4 \times 0.01)$		$(1 \times 1) + (3 \times 0.01)$

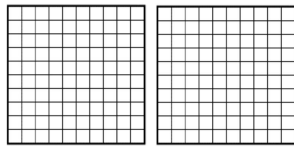
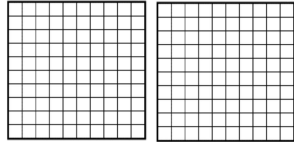
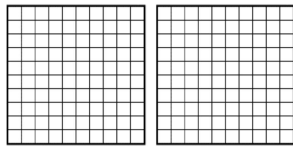
# Ways to Represent **DECIMALS**



You've Got This

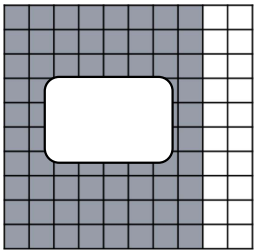
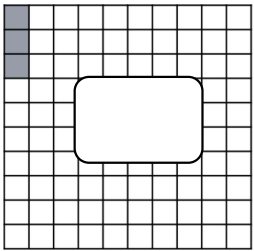
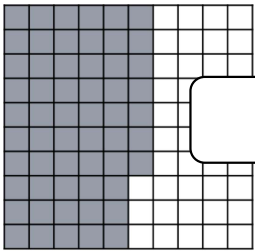
Show Me Again

Decimal Master

Standard Form	0.62		
Pictorial Model			
Money Model			
Word Form			
Expanded Form			$1 + 0.7$
Expanded Notation		$(1 \times 1) +$ $(8 \times 0.1) +$ $(1 \times 0.01)$	

# COMPARING DECIMALS

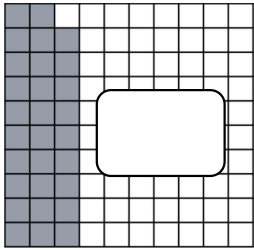
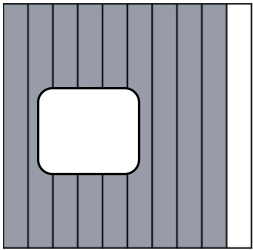
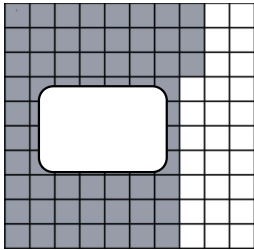
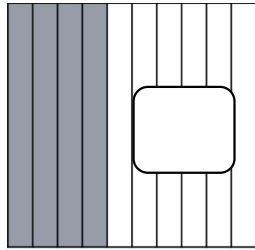
- 1** Label each model.
- 2** Add zeros as necessary so that every number has the same number of digits after the decimal point.
- 3** Compare the numbers.

Complete the comparisons below to compare the models above:

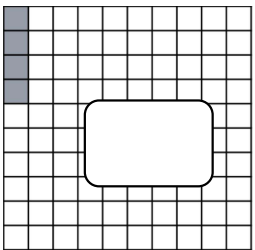
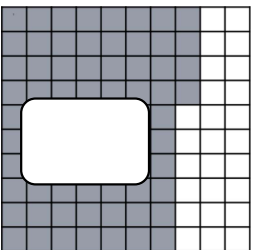
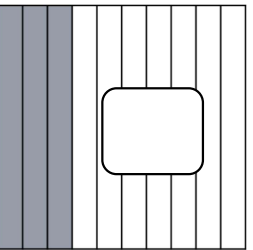
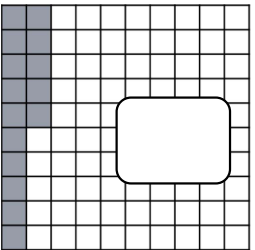
\_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_ < \_\_\_\_\_ < \_\_\_\_\_



Complete the comparisons below to compare the models above:

\_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_ < \_\_\_\_\_ < \_\_\_\_\_ < \_\_\_\_\_

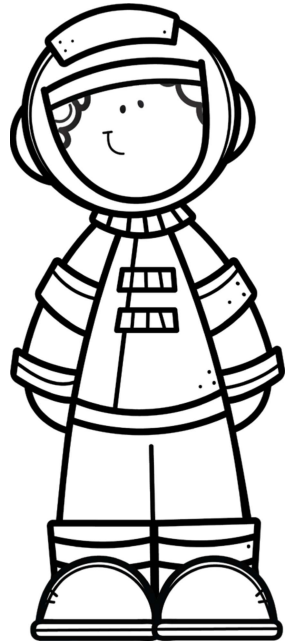





Complete the comparisons below to compare the models above:

\_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_ < \_\_\_\_\_ < \_\_\_\_\_

# COMPARING DECIMALS

- 1** Line up the decimal points.
- 2** Add zeros as necessary so that every number has the same number of digits after the decimal point.
- 3** Compare the numbers.



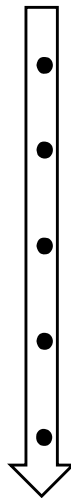
Order these numbers from least to greatest:

Example  
0.8, 0.09, 0.3,  
0.28, 0.67

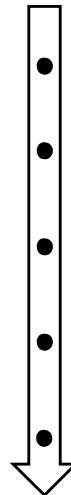
Line up the decimal  
point and add zeros

0	.	8	0
0	.	0	9
0	.	3	0
0	.	2	8
0	.	6	7

0.7, 0.05, 0.32,  
0.5, 0.35



0.08, 0.45,  
0.3, 0.9, 0.15



Answer

0.09, 0.28, 0.3, 0.67, 0.8

