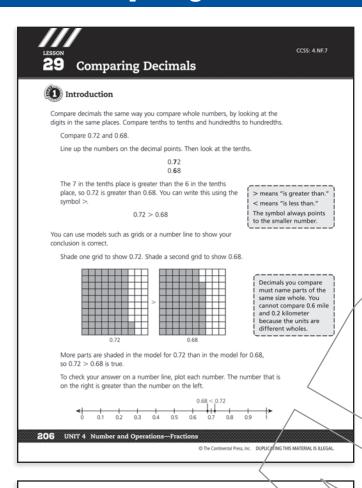
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## **Objective**

To compare decimals by using place value



#### **Introduction**

Briefly review comparing whole numbers; students should recall that digits in the same places should be compared. Extend the discussion to decimal numbers, stressing that they are compared in the same way as whole numbers. Then work through the examples on the page. Discuss the use of models, such as number lines or grids, to visually compare the decimals.

### Think About It



Students should recognize that they can add a placeholder zero to give the decimals being compared the same number of places. For example, 0.1 becomes 0.10 and then is easier to compare to 0.15. Since 5 is greater than 0, 0.15 is greater than 0.1.

#### Think About It If the decimals you are comparing have different numbers of places, how can yo compare them? For example, how can you compare 0.1 and \$.15? (2) Focused Instruction Compare decimals using place values. ➤ Compare 0.41 and 0.38. What is the first place to the right of the decimal point? tenths What is the second place to the light of the decimal point? 0 . 1 2 hundredths 0.41 Write the numbers at the right, one above the other. Line them up on the desimal points. Which place should you compare first tenths Circle the gligits above What are the digits in this place in each number? 4 and 3 Which digit is greater? \_\_ Do you need to compare the digits in the next place to the right? 0.41 Which number is greater? \_\_\_ 0.41 > 0.36nparison of the numbers using can help you compare decimals ed buys a bag of nuts that weighs 0.18 pound. Franny buys a bag of nuts that eighs 0.2 pound bid Fred buy a greater or a lesser amount What place is Fred's amount written in Hundredthe tenths (hat place is Franny's amount pany hundredths are equal to 1 tenth? © The Continental Press, Inc. DUPLICATING THIS MATERIAL IS ILLEGAL

#### **Common Core State Standard**

**4.NF.7** Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual model.



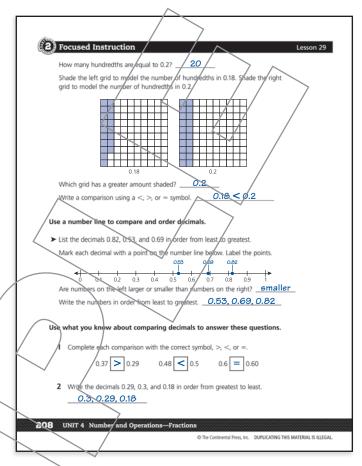
#### **Focused Instruction**

First, students compare two decimals with the same number of places. They align the numbers on the decimal points, identify the places, and compare the digits in those places to determine which number is greater. They then write a comparison using the symbol < .

Next, students compare two decimals with different numbers of places. They model each number on a grid, converting the number in tenths to hundredths, and compare the models.

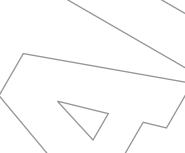
Finally, students locate three decimals on a number line to order them from least to greatest.

Conclude the Focused Instruction section by having students answer two questions involving comparing and ordering decimals.



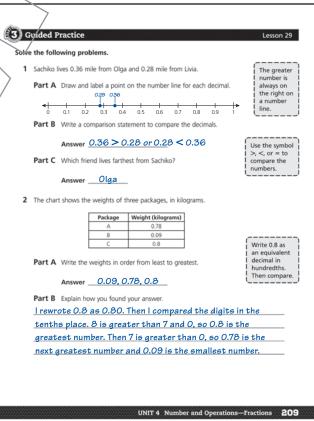
#### **Guided Practice**

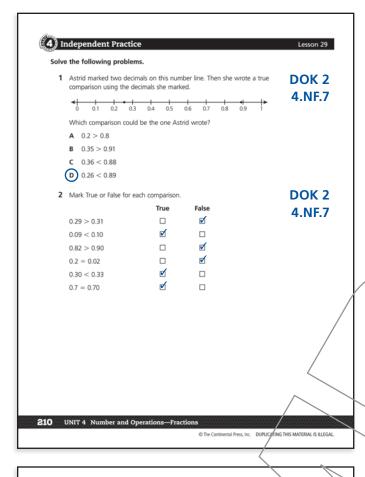
Students should complete the Guided Practice section on their own. Offer assistance as needed, pointing out the reminder and hint boxes along the right side of the page.

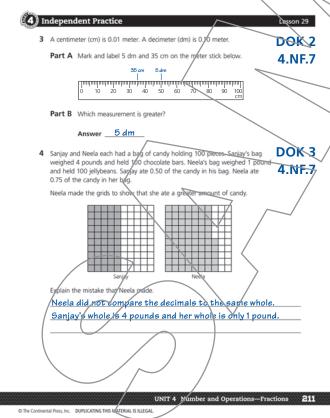


#### Connections to Standards for Mathematical Practice

- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- Model with mathematics.
- Look for and make use of structure.



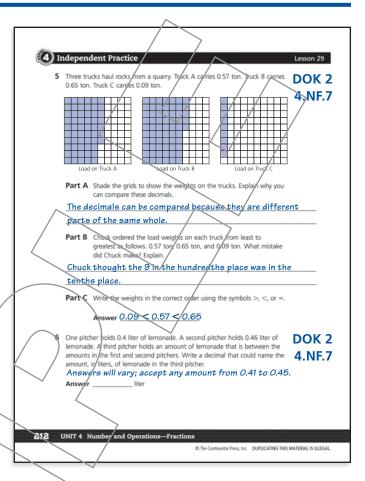




# Independent Practice Answer Rationales

- 1 Estimate the values of the points by their approximate distances from the tenths marks. The point on the left is about halfway between 0.2 and 0.3; the point on the right is between 0.8 and 0.9, but closer to 0.9. Choice A is incorrect because the points are not directly on either 0.2 or 0.8. Choice B is incorrect; 0.35 is too great to be the leftmost point and the comparison also uses the incorrect symbol. Choice C is incorrect; the statement uses the correct symbol and 0.88 could be the rightmost point, but 0.36 is too far to the right for the indicated point. Choice D is correct; the comparison names plausible values for the points and uses the correct symbol, <, to compare them.
- 2 The first comparison is false; 2 tenths is less than, not greater than, 3 tenths. The second comparison is true; comparing the tenths, 0 is less than 1. The third comparison is false; 8 tenths is less than, not greater than, 9 tenths. The fourth comparison is false; the 2s occupy different places, and 2 tenths is greater than, not equal to, 2 hundredths. The fifth comparison is true; the digits in the tenths places are the same, but in the hundredths places, the 3 is greater than the 0. The sixth comparison is true; the 7 occupies the tenths place in both numbers, and the 0 in the hundredths does not change the value because 7 tenths is equivalent to 70 hundredths.
- 1 hundredth of a meter. So 35 centimeters equal 0.35 meter. A decimeter is 0.1 meter, or 1 tenth of a meter. So 5 decimeters equal 0.50 meter. The meter stick is marked with centimeters and every tenth mark is labeled and is equal to 1 decimeter. So 35 centimeters goes between 30 and 40 and 5 decimeters goes on the 50 centimeter mark. Since 50 centimeters is greater than 35 centimeters, 5 decimeters is the greater measurement.
- 4 Like fractions, decimals can only be compared if they refer to the same whole. Although each person has a whole with 100 equal parts, Sanjay's bag is 4 pounds, and Neela's bag is 1 pound. So a hundredth of Sanjay's bag will be greater than a hundredth of Neela's bag.

- **5 PART A** Each grid shows hundredths, and the weights are given in hundredths of a ton. On the first grid, show 0.57 ton by shading 57 squares. On the second grid, represent 0.65 ton by shading 65 squares. On the third grid, show 0.09 ton by shading 9 squares. The decimals can be compared because they are all parts of a whole made up of 100 parts.
  - **PARTS B and C** The tenths place determines the size of these decimals and 0 tenths is less than 5 tenths is less than 6 tenths. Chuck's mistake was reading 0.09 as 9 tenths, rather than 9 hundredths. In order, the numbers are 0.09 < 0.57 < 0.65.
- 6 Change the decimal 0.4 to the equivalent decimal in hundredths, 0.40. A decimal between 0.40 and 0.46 must have a 4 for the tenths digit and a hundredths digit between 0 and 6, that is 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.



### **Extension Activity**

Prepare a set of cards with decimals in tenths from 0.1 to 0.9 and decimals in hundredths from 0.01 to 0.99. Prepare a spinner with three sections labeled >, <, and =. Mix the cards and deal five to each student in a small group. Place the rest facedown and turn over the first. The first student spins the spinner, reads the symbol, and places a card that meets the conditions on top of the face-up card. For example, if the card is  $\emptyset.35$  and the symbol is >, the student places a card that is greater than 0.35 and then takes another card from the deck. Students take turns spinning a symbol and placing a card. If a student does not have a card to complete the comparison, he or she returns a card to the bottom of the deck and takes another as play passes to the left. Play continues until the entire deck has been used or no further comparisons can be made.