

WE WILL LEARN TOGETHER

Whole numbers

Whole numbers are numbers that start from 0 and go up without fractions or decimals.

They include 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ... and continue forever.

Decimal numbers

Decimals numbers show whole numbers and parts of a whole, separated by a decimal point. They're used for money, measurements or time.

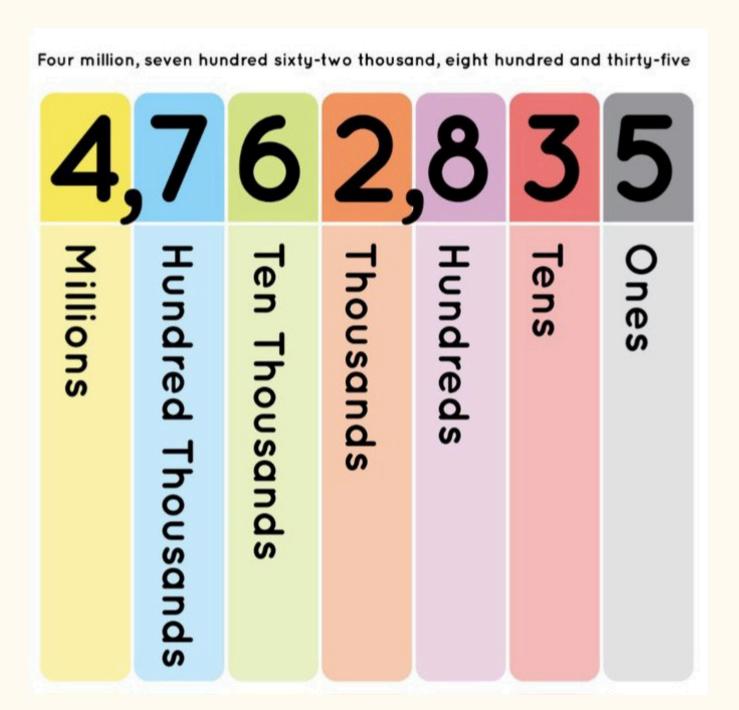
Number form

Number form is the way a number is written using digits.

For example, 4,215 is the number form of "four thousand two

hundred fifteen."

WHAT ARE WHOLE NUMBERS?

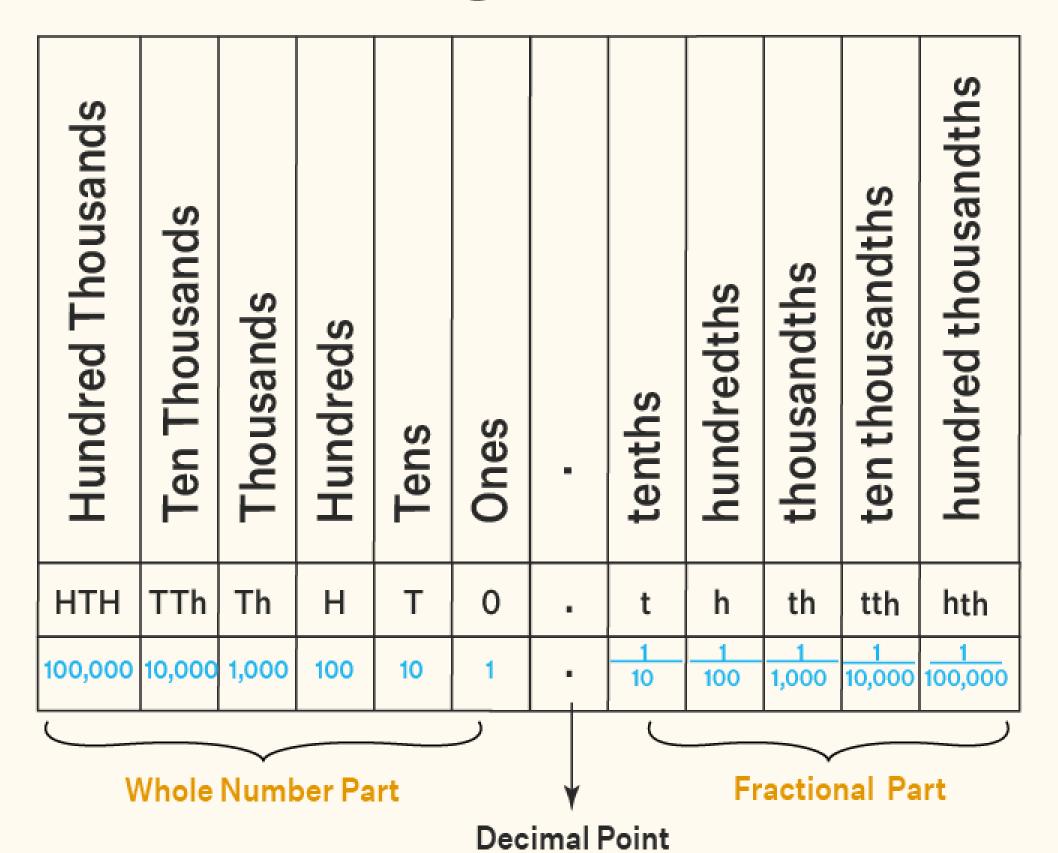


235 608
235 thousands(2
hundred thousands, 3
ten thousands and 5
one thousands). 6
hundreds, and 8 ones.

12 560 032

There are 12 millions, 560 thousands, 3 tens, and 2 ones

DECIMAL NUMBERS



4.738

7 in the tenths place
3 in the hundredths place
8 in the thousandths place

We use the word "and" to denote the decimal point.

<u>81. 04</u>

Eighty one **and** four hundredths

ORDERING & COMPARING DECIMALS

1. Line up the decimal points.

This helps you compare digits in the correct place value (tenths, hundredths, etc.).

2. Start comparing from left to right.

Look at the whole number first. If they're the same, move to tenths, then hundredths, so on.

3. Add zeros if needed to make the numbers the same length — this doesn't change the value.

Example:

Compare 3.74 and 3.7

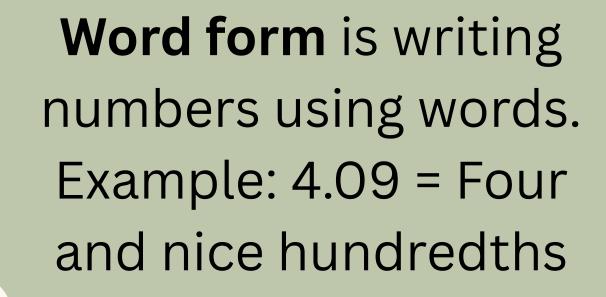
→ Line them up:

3.74

3.70

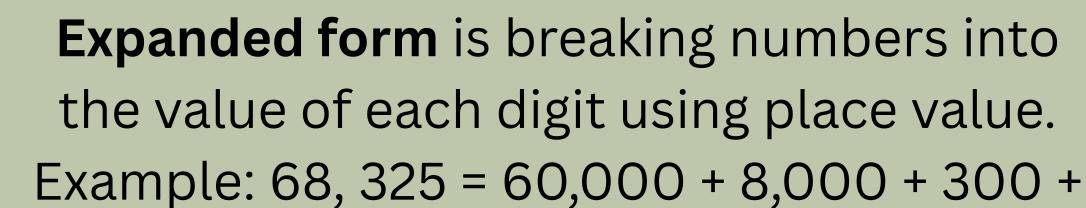
 \rightarrow 3.74 > 3.70, because 4 hundredths is greater than 0 hundredths.

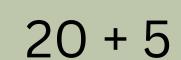
NUMBER FORM



Standard form is the regular way we write numbers. Example: 6821







Rounding numbers

- 1. Find the place you are rounding to (e.g., tens, hundreds).
 - 2. Look at the digit next to it(on the right)
 - 3. If that digit is 5 or more, round up.
 - 4. If it's 4 or less, round down.
- 5. Change all digits after the place value to zero (or remove if decimal).



Examples:

Round 3. 14159 to the nearest hundredth.

Round 467 to the nearest ten.

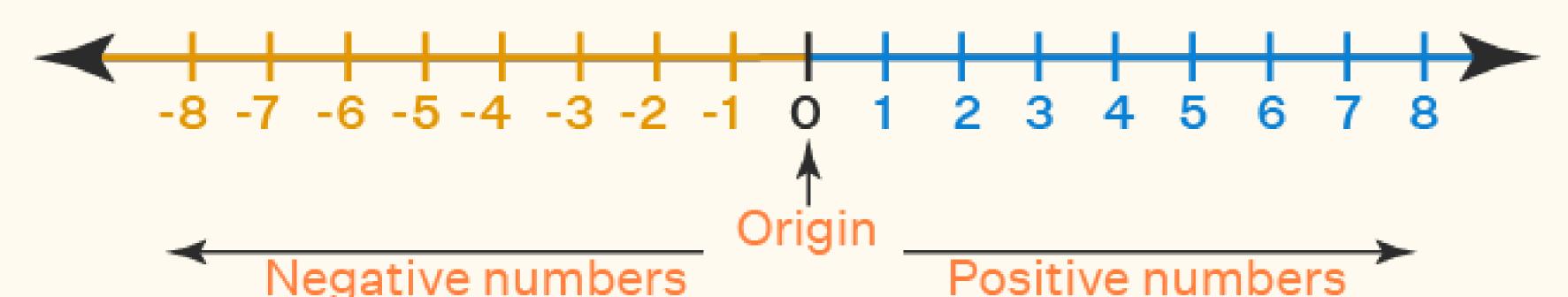
- Look at the ones digit → 7
- 7 is 5 or more, so round up
- Answer: 470

- Identify the hundredths place(the second digit after the decimal, which is '4').
- Look at the digit to its right(which is '1').
- Since '1' is less than 5, round down by keeping the '4' and dropping the rest of the rest if the digits.

• Answer: 3.14

How to locate numbers on a

number line?



Example:

Locate -7 → Draw the number line with the negative numbers clearly labeled, mark the point -7 with a dot and label it, mention how we move from left from 0 to find negative numbers.

Example:

Locate 12.5 → Draw the number from 10 to 15, show the halfway mark between 12 and 13, add the label: "12.5 is halfway between 12 and 13".



Question

- 1. What is the smallest 6-digit whole number?
- 2. Find the sum of the largest 4-digit whole number and the smallest 5-digit whole number.
 - 3. Write the decimal number for: 7 ones, 4 tenths, and 9 hundredths
- 4. Which is greater: 3.205 or 3.25? Show how you know.

Question

- 5. Write 8,904.76 in expanded form.
- 6. Write the word form of 30,010.09
- 7. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order: 4.005, 4.05, 4.0005, 4.5
- 8. Which is smaller: 0.700 or 0.007? Explain why.
- Round 68,379 to nearest thousand.
 Round 9.649 to nearest thousand.
 thousandths.

