

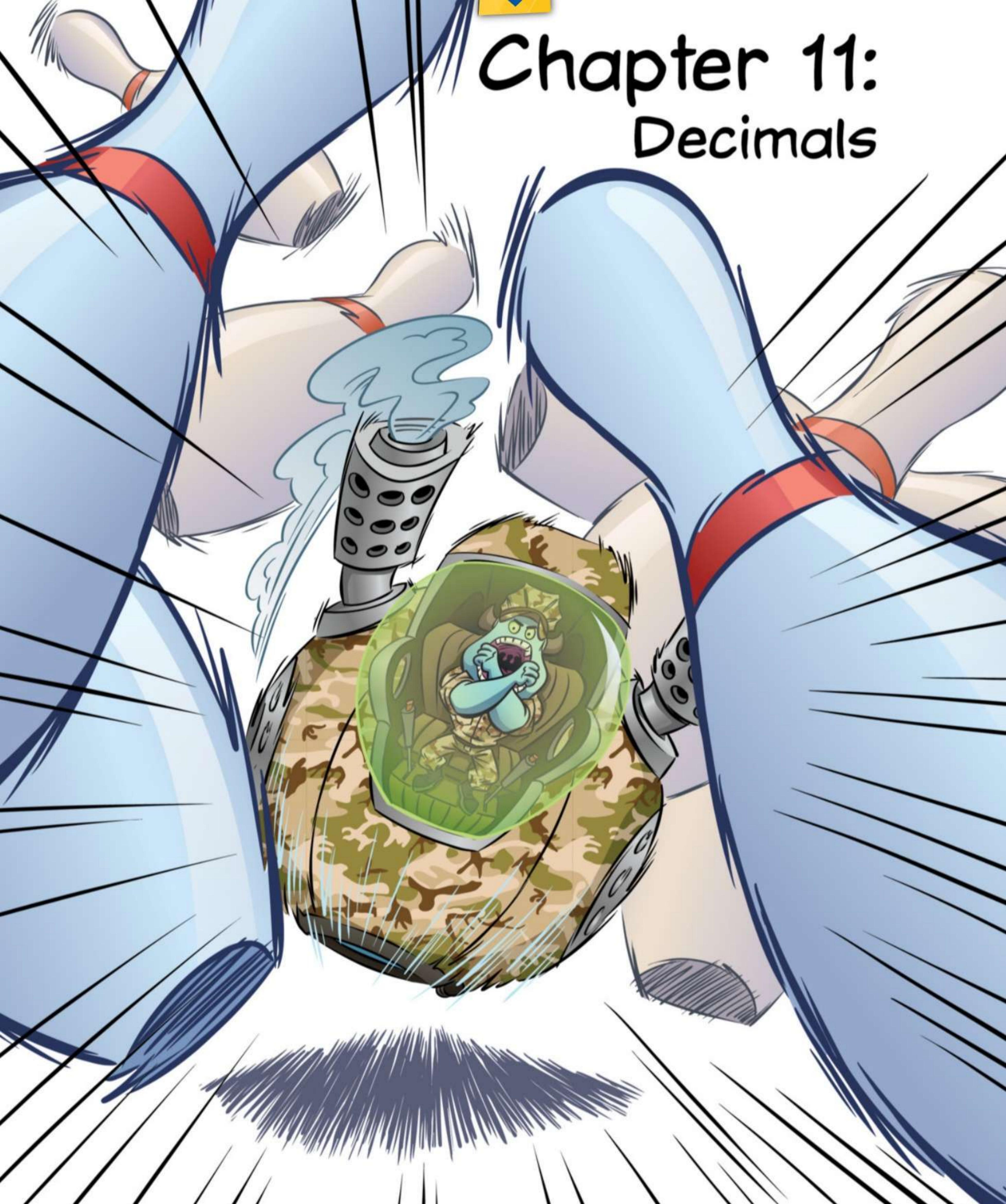
# Contents: Chapter 11

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# Chapter 11:

## Decimals





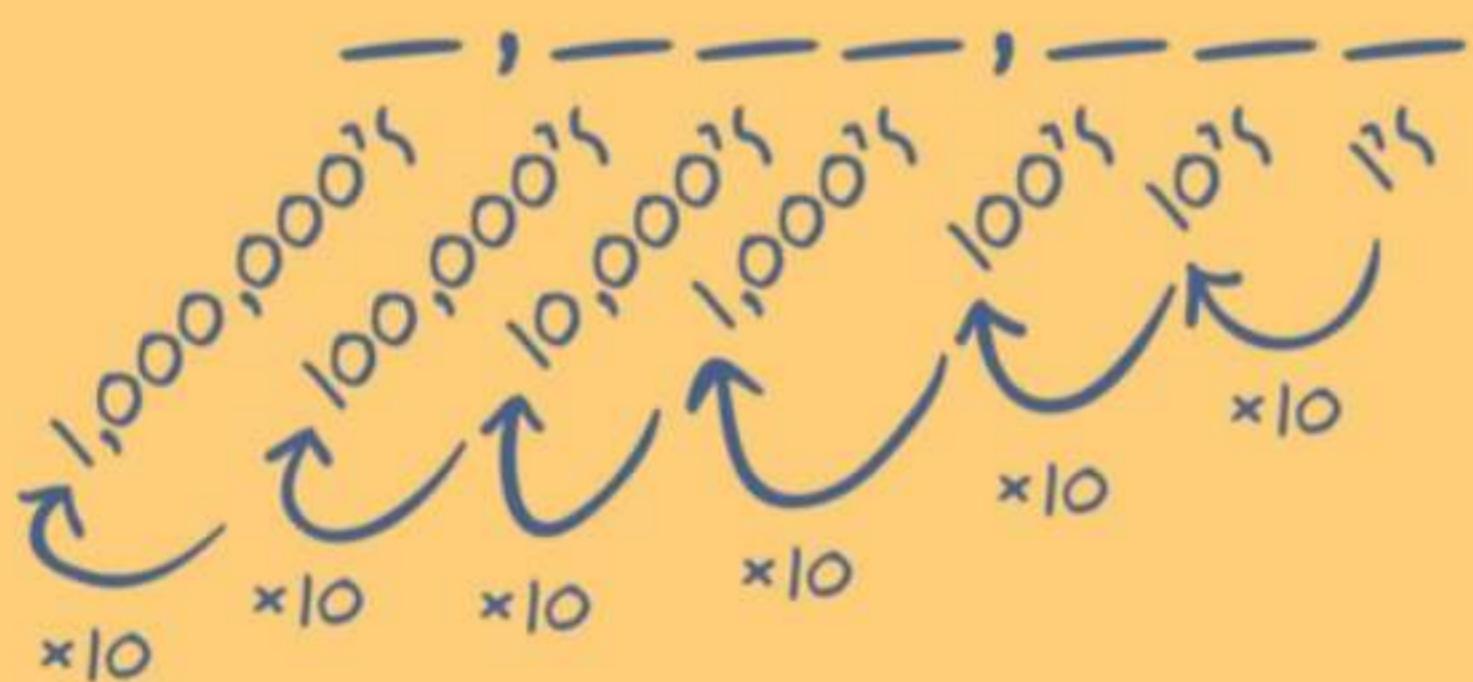
7.3 is read "seven point three." Similarly, 12.2 is read "twelve point two," and 2.05 is read "two point zero five."

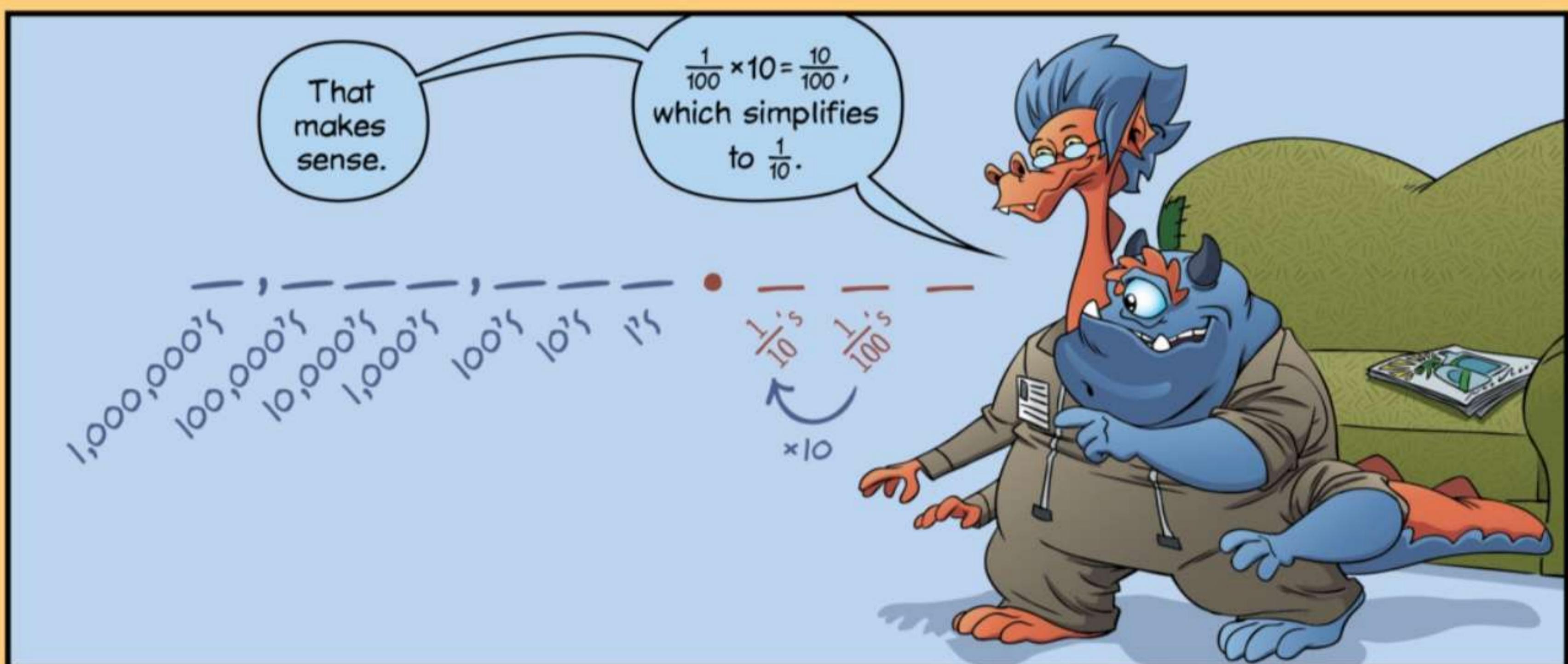
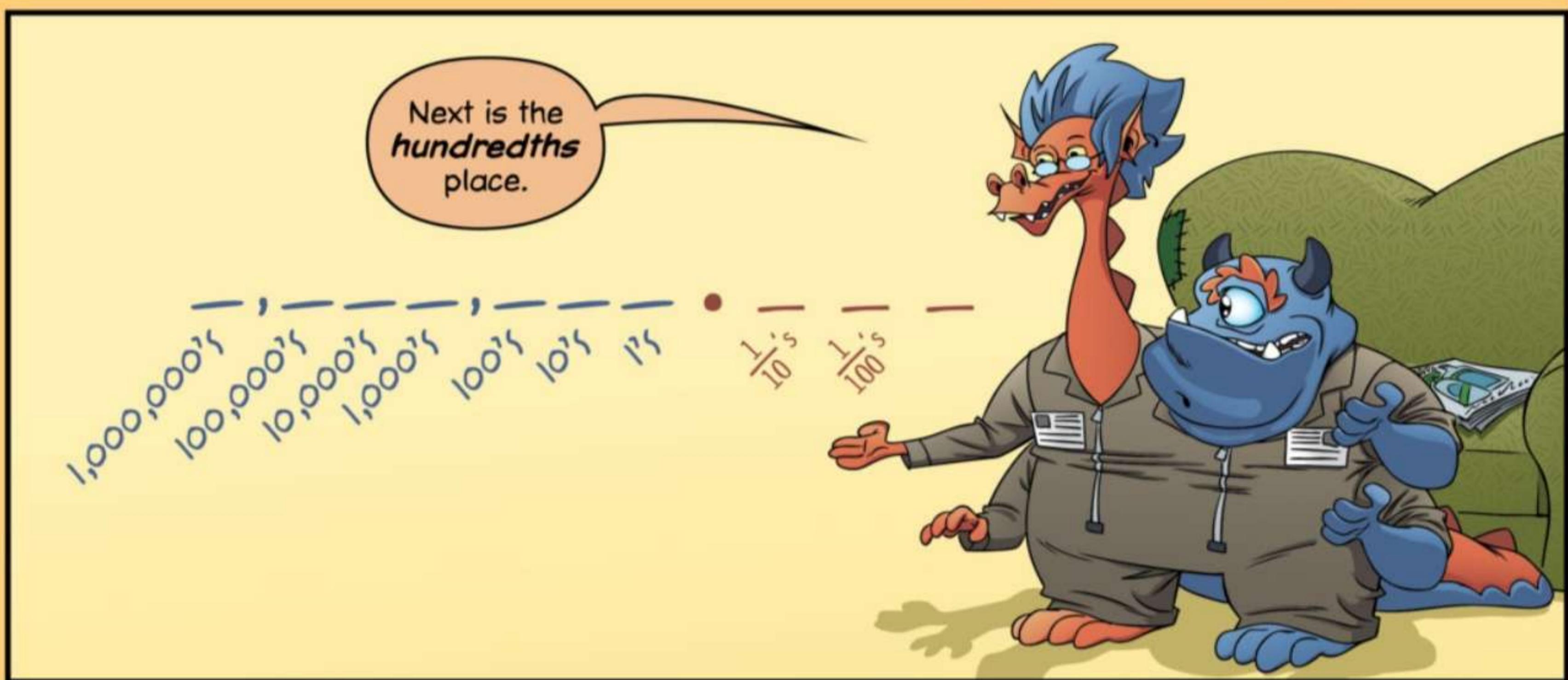
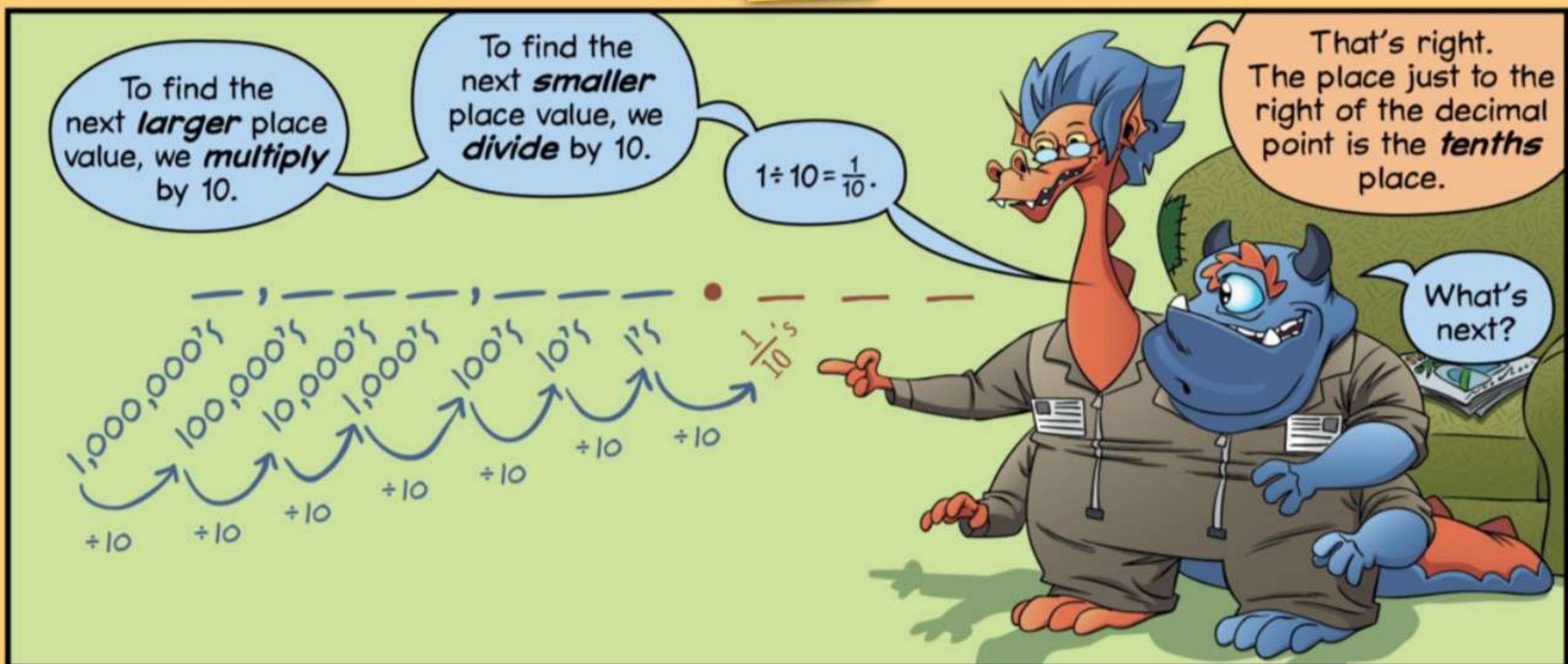




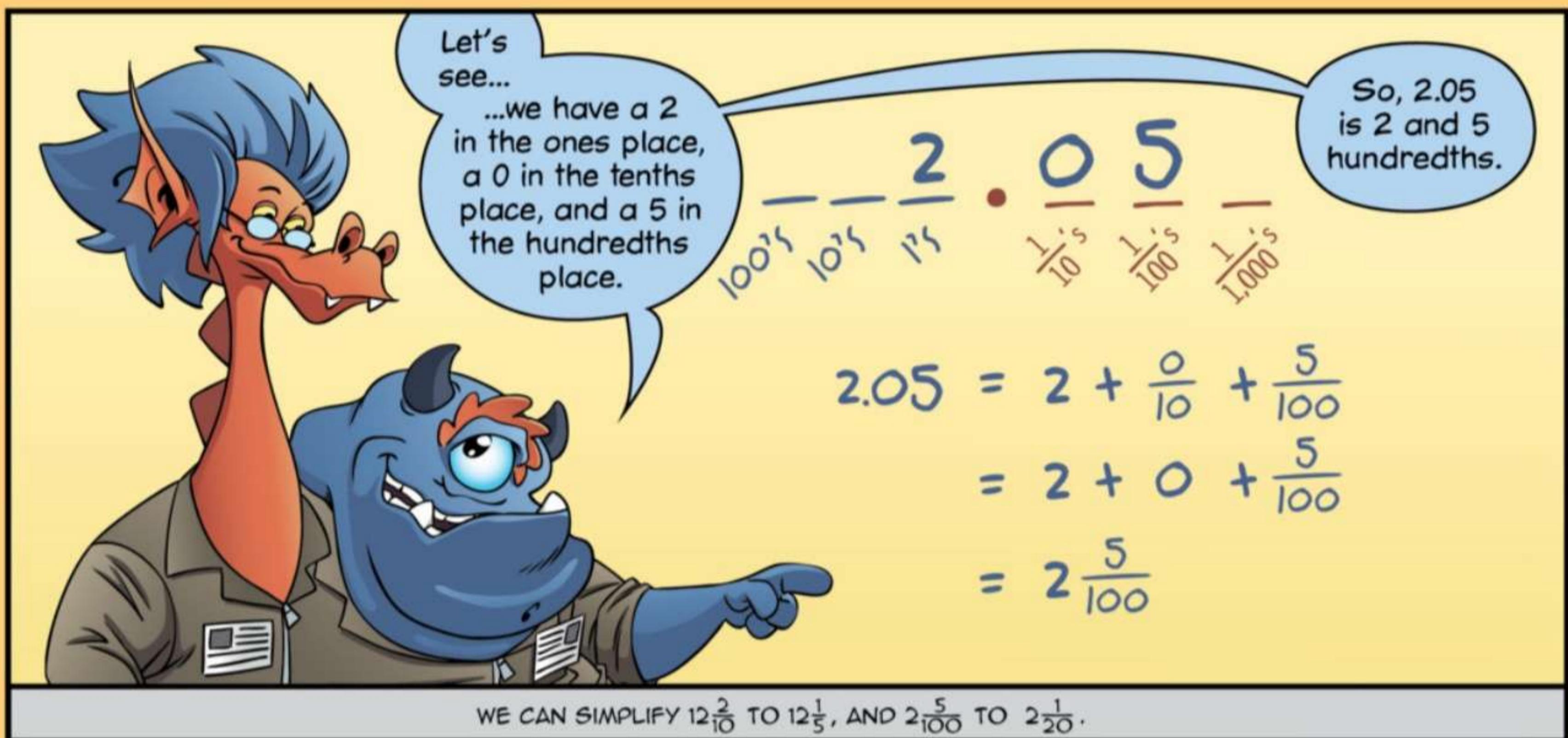
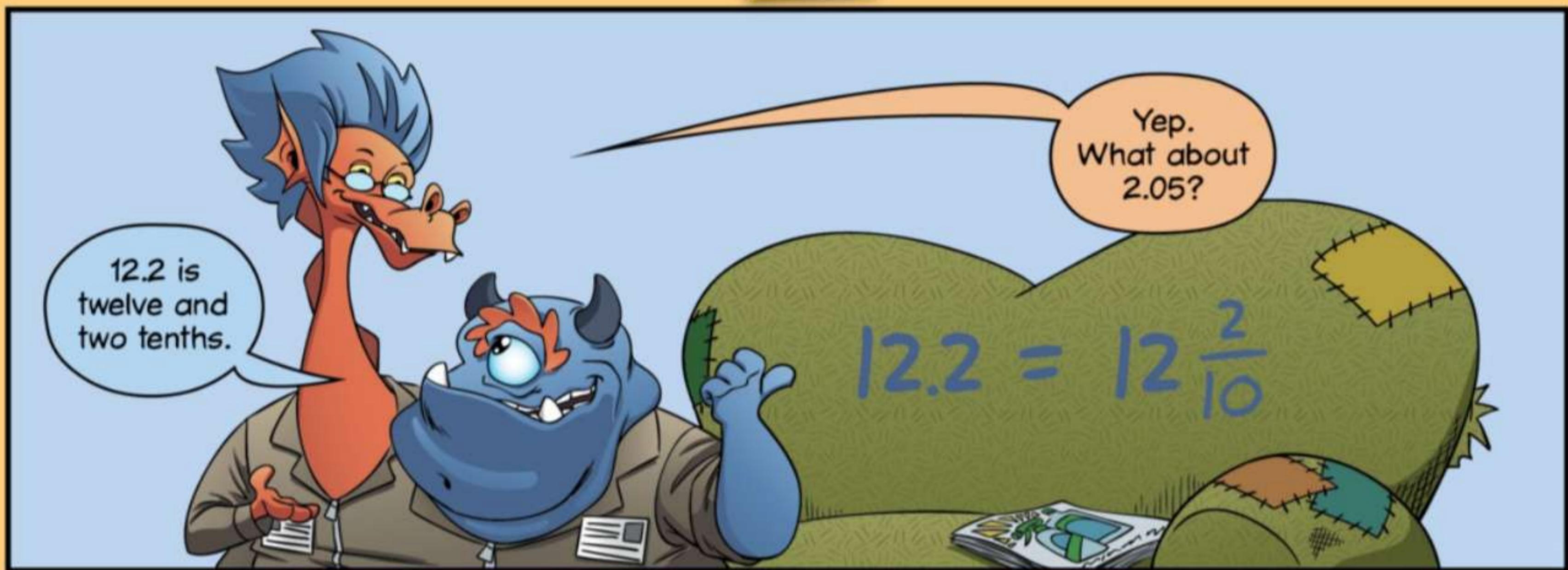
Each place value is ten times the place value to its right.

That's right. But, how would you find the place values to the **right** of the ones place?









WE CAN SIMPLIFY  $12\frac{2}{10}$  TO  $12\frac{1}{5}$ , AND  $2\frac{5}{100}$  TO  $2\frac{1}{20}$ .



# MATH TEAM

## Reading Decimals

### Place Values

— — — — · — — — — — — —  
 100's    10's    1's    1/10's    1/100's    1/1,000's    1/10,000's

In a decimal number, each place value to the right of the decimal point is a unit fraction whose denominator is a power of ten.



So, to write  $\frac{7}{10}$  as a decimal number, we place a 7 in the tenths place.

$\frac{8}{10}$  can be written as 0.8.

And  $\frac{9}{100}$  is written by placing a 9 in the hundredths place: 0.09.

$$\frac{7}{10} = 0.7$$

$$\frac{8}{10} = 0.8$$

$$\frac{9}{100} = 0.09$$



0.8 CAN ALSO BE WRITTEN WITHOUT THE ZERO, AS SIMPLY .8.  
 THE ZERO TO THE LEFT OF THE DECIMAL POINT MAKES THE NUMBER EASIER TO READ.

How do we write **ten** hundredths?

$$\frac{10}{100}$$



$\frac{10}{100}$  can be simplified to  $\frac{1}{10}$ .

So,  $\frac{10}{100}$  can be written as  $\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$ .

$$\frac{10}{100} \xrightarrow{\div 10} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$



Oh, right. How would we write  $\frac{11}{100}$  as a decimal?

$$\frac{11}{100}$$



Try it.

DECIMAL NUMBERS ARE OFTEN SIMPLY CALLED "DECIMALS."

$\frac{11}{100}$  is just 1 hundredth more than  $\frac{10}{100}$ .

So,  $\frac{11}{100}$  is one tenth and one hundredth.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{11}{100} &= \frac{10}{100} + \frac{1}{100} \\ &= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{100} \\ &= 0.11\end{aligned}$$

To write  $\frac{11}{100}$  as a decimal, we need a 1 in the tenths place...

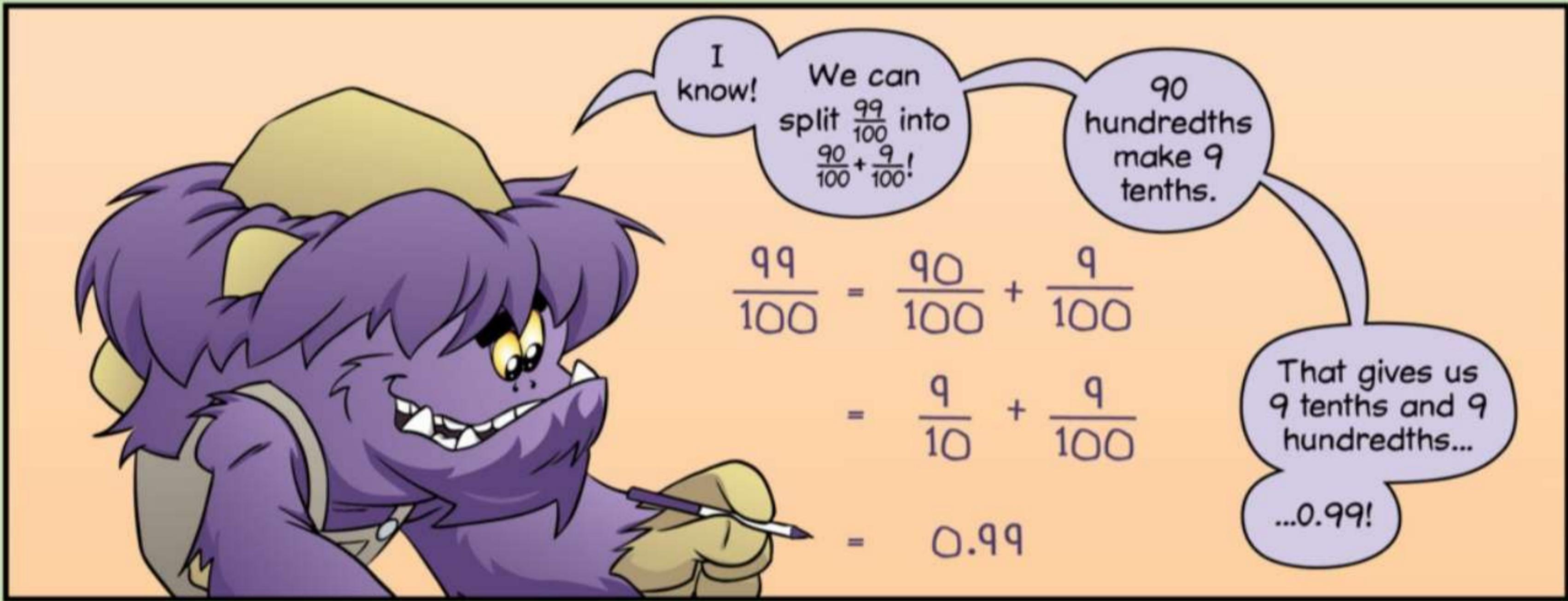
...and a 1 in the hundredths place.



Excellent work.

Next, try writing  $\frac{99}{100}$  as a decimal.

$$\frac{99}{100}$$



$\frac{11}{100}$  is 0.11, and  $\frac{99}{100}$  is 0.99.

Does that mean that the two digits after the decimal point always represent a number of hundredths?



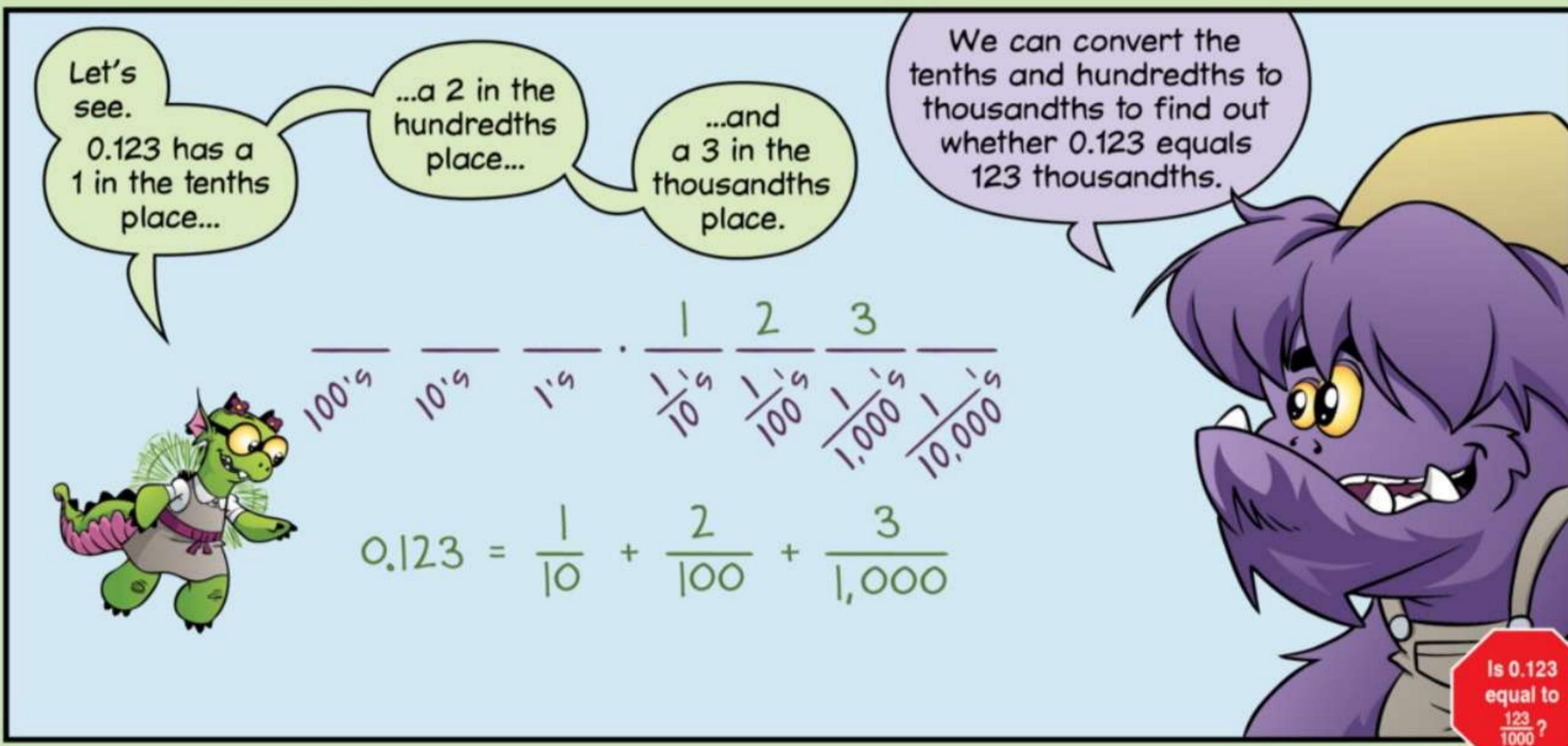
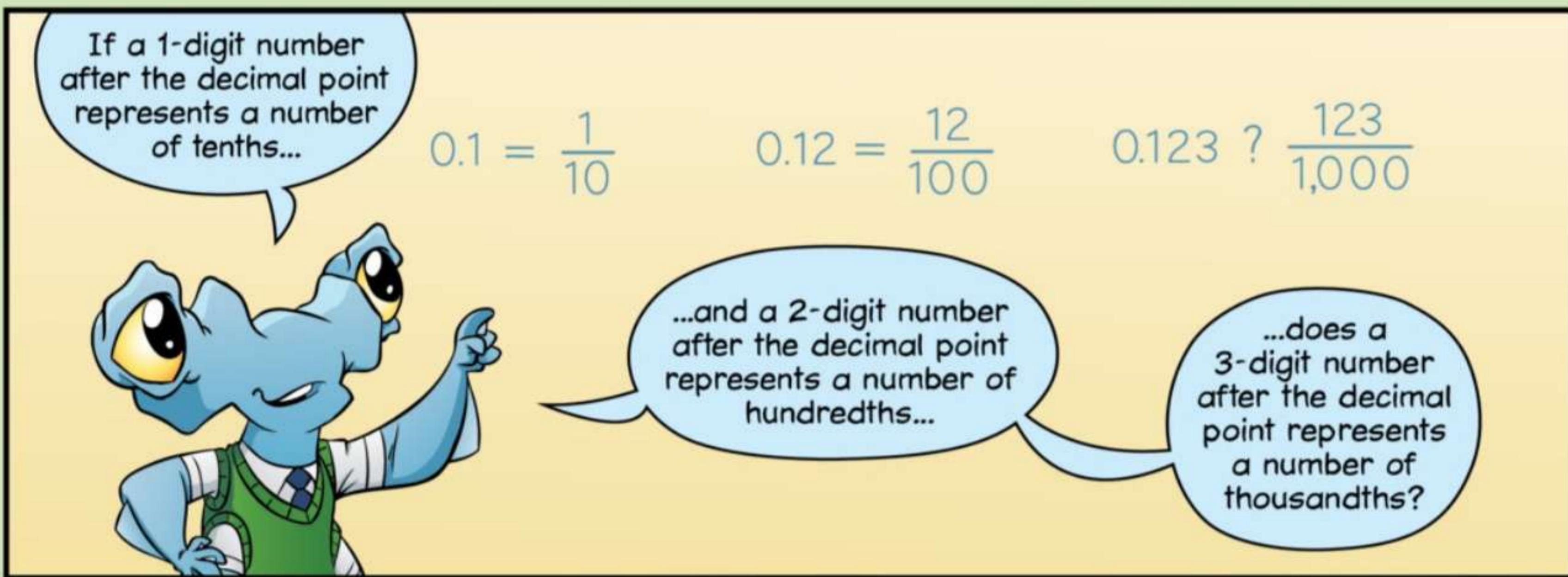
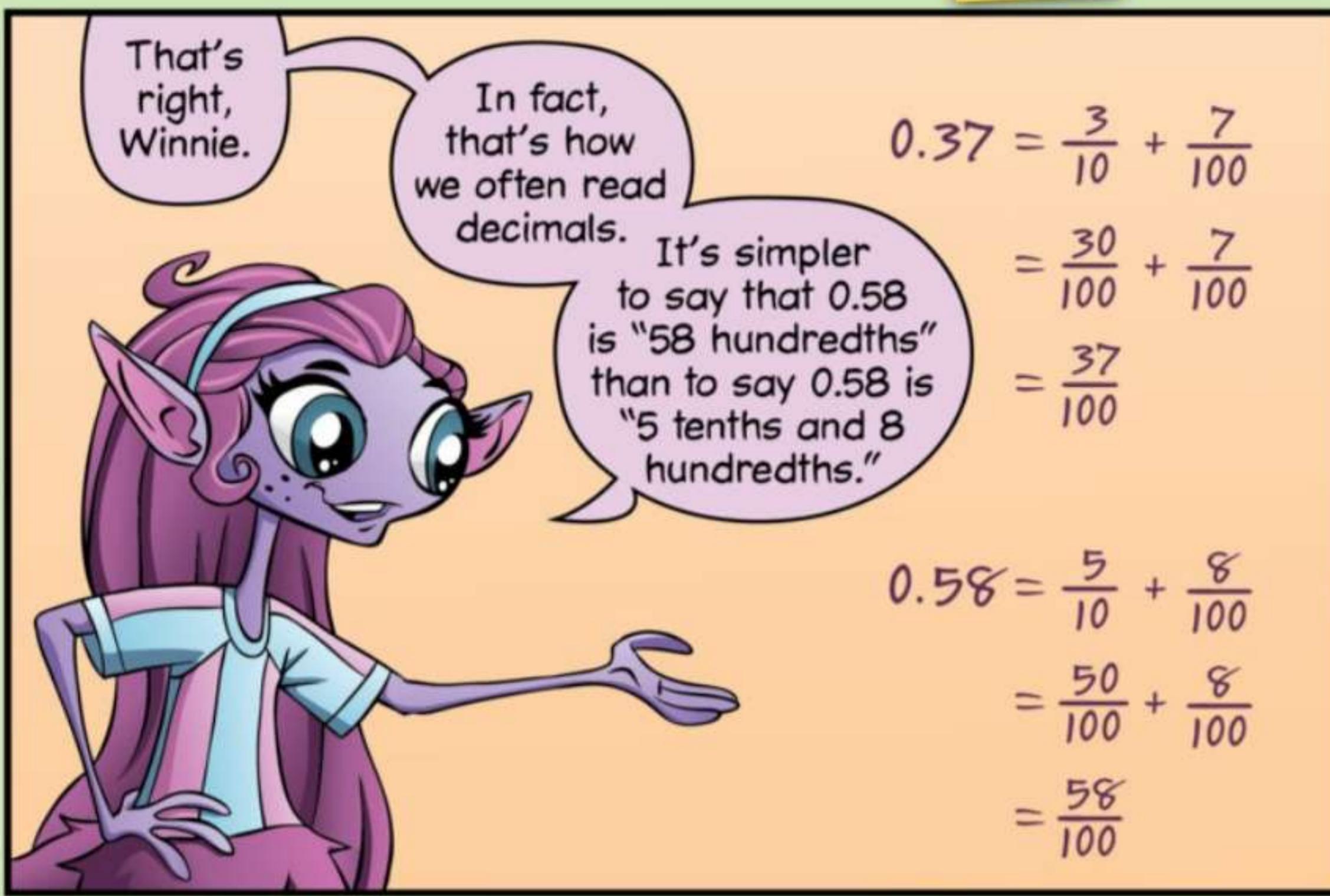
Is 0.58 equal to  $\frac{58}{100}$ ?

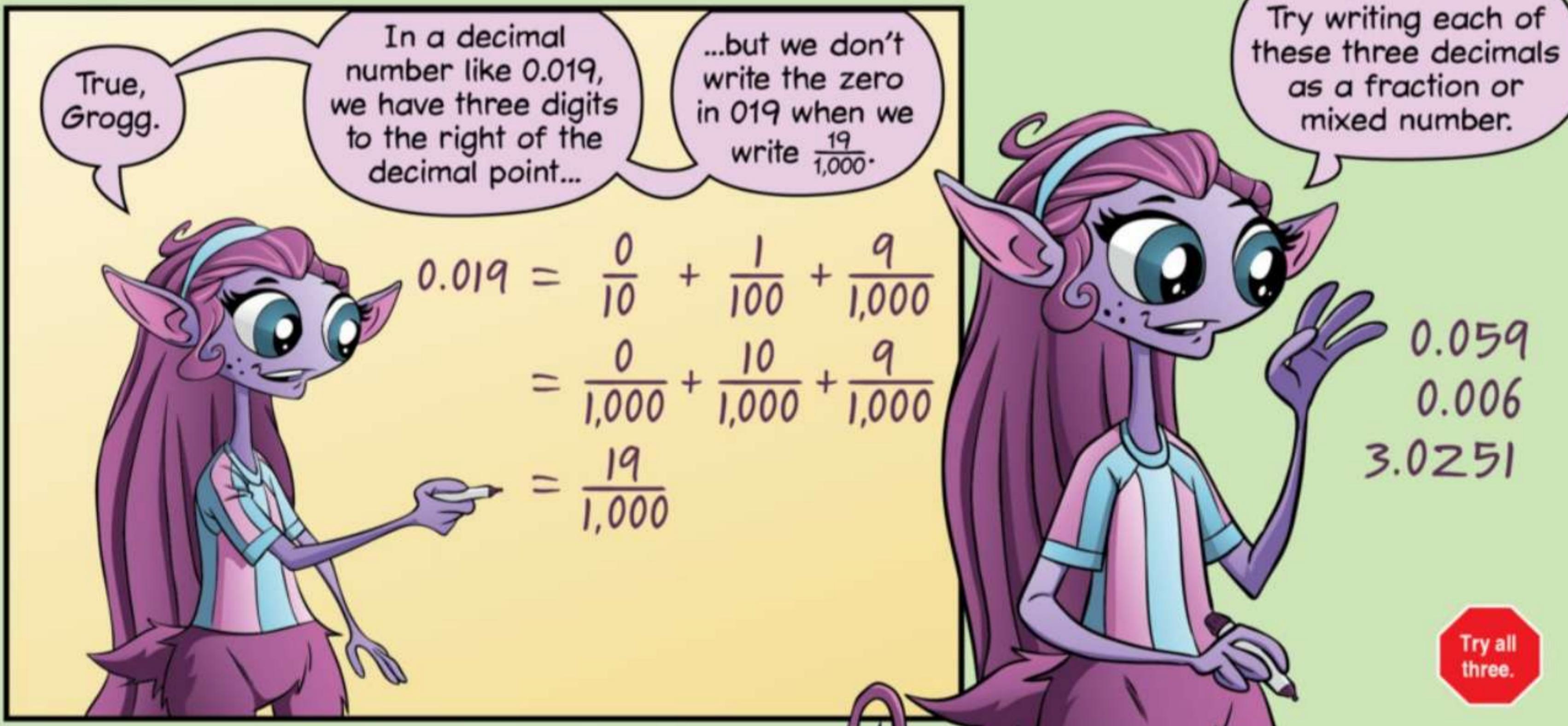
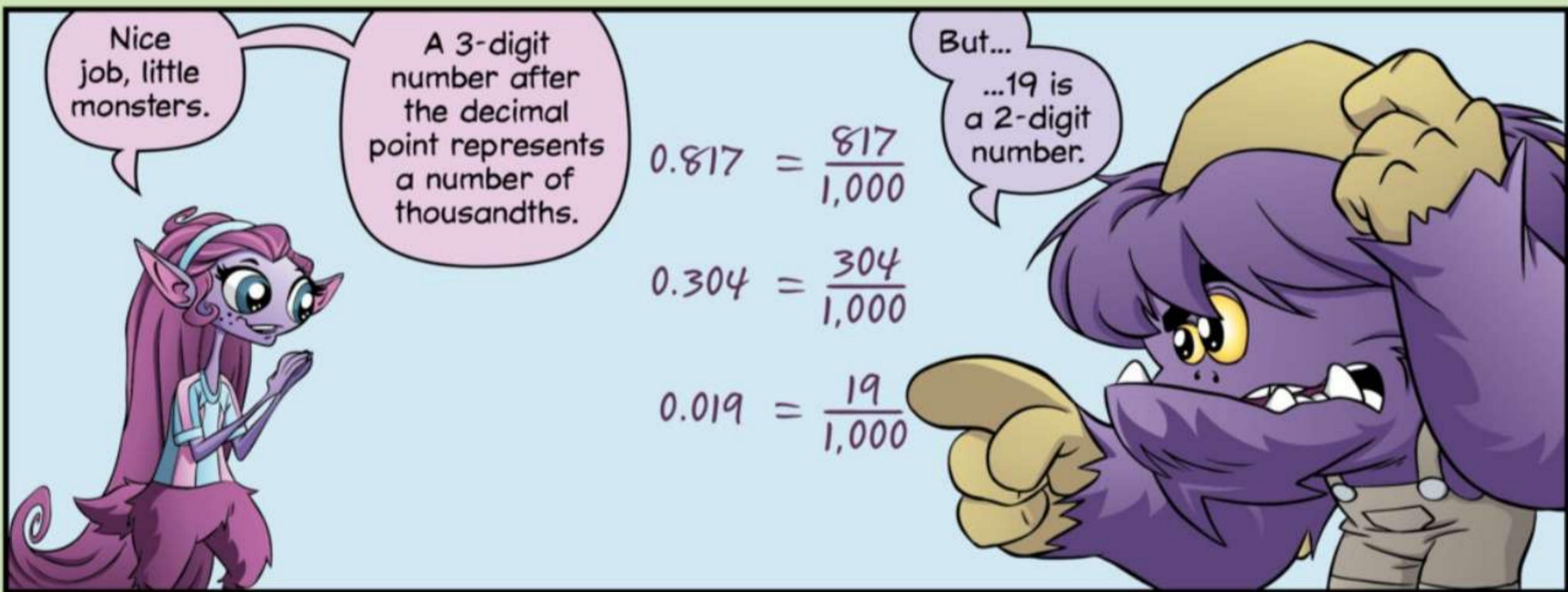
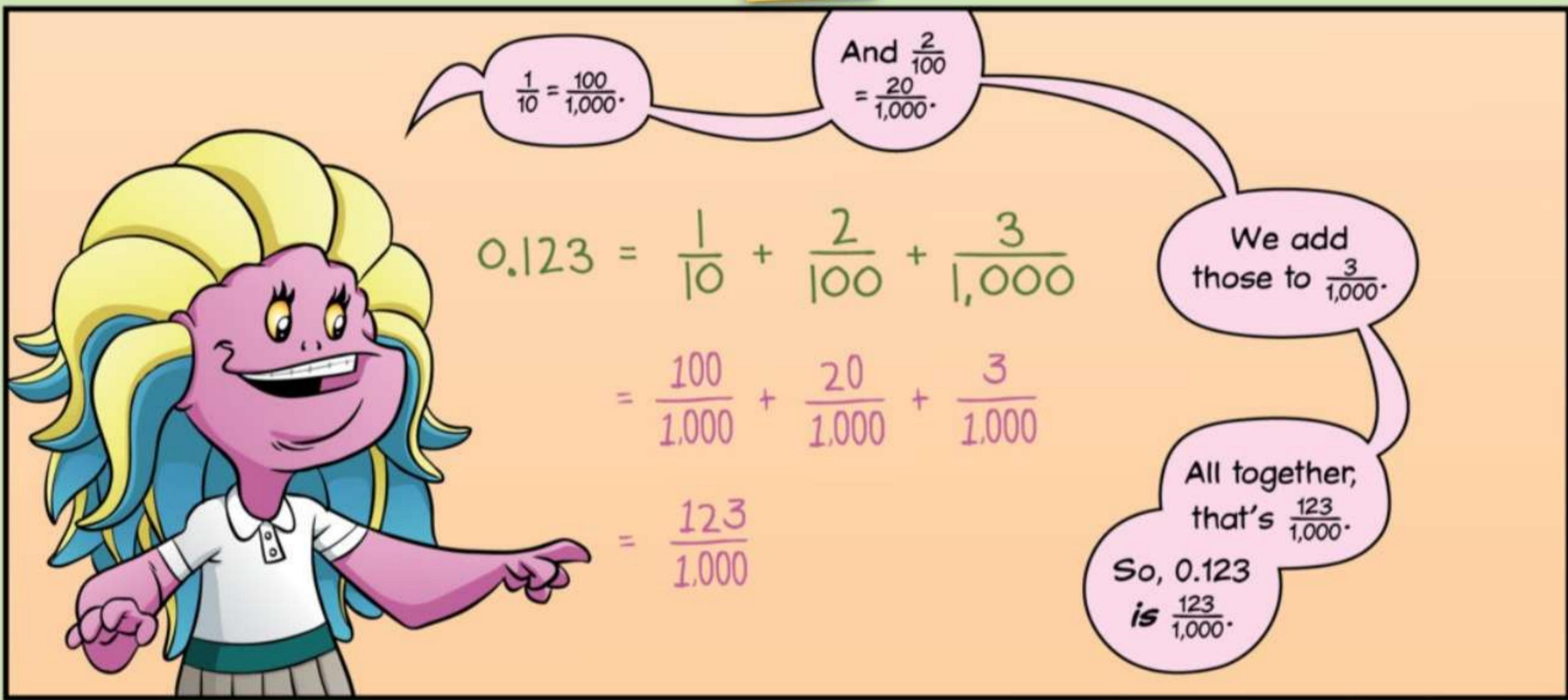
$$0.58 = \frac{58}{100}$$

$$0.37 = \frac{37}{100}$$

And is 0.37 equal to  $\frac{37}{100}$ ?

Are Winnie's equations correct?





0.059 is 59 thousandths.

$$0.059 = \frac{59}{1,000}$$



0.006 is 6 thousandths.

$$0.006 = \frac{6}{1,000}$$



3.0251 has **four** digits after the decimal point, so the fractional part is a number of **10,000ths**.

We don't write the 0 in 0251, we just write 251.

3.0251 equals  $3\frac{251}{10,000}$ .



$$3.0251 = 3\frac{251}{10,000}$$



Maybe you could convince Ms. Q. to stop writing zeros in her grade book!

Last week I got two zeros for missing homework,

all due to an unfortunate incident involving a yeti and a frozen banana.



Sometimes it's good when Ms. Q. writes zeros in her grade book.

Huh?

You can't write 100 without two zeros.



# Ms. Q.

## Comparing Decimals

Which is greater:  
1.7 or 1.08?

1.7      1.08



Hmmm...

Let's examine the facts.

1.08 has **more** digits...

...and 8 is **bigger** than 7.

Just because a number has more digits and the digits are bigger doesn't mean the number is bigger.

$\frac{888}{999}$  is **less** than  $\frac{3}{2}$ .

When comparing numbers, **where** the digits are is as important as **what** the digits are, or **how many** digits there are.

Since we know how to compare fractions...

...maybe we can write each decimal as a fraction, then compare.



Which is greater:  
1.7 or 1.08?

1.7 =  $1\frac{7}{10}$ .

And  $1.08 = 1\frac{8}{100}$ .

**1.7**

$$= 1 \frac{7}{10}$$

**1.08**

$$= 1 \frac{8}{100}$$

To compare  $1\frac{7}{10}$  to  $1\frac{8}{100}$ , we need to know which is bigger,  $\frac{7}{10}$  or  $\frac{8}{100}$ .

**1.7**      **1.08**

To compare  $\frac{7}{10}$  to  $\frac{8}{100}$ , we can write both fractions with the same denominator.

We can write  $\frac{7}{10}$  with a denominator of 100.

$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{70}{100}$ .

$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{70}{100}$

$\times 10$

$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{70}{100}$

$\times 10$

$\frac{70}{100}$  is greater than  $\frac{8}{100}$ .

$\frac{70}{100} > \frac{8}{100}$

$\frac{7}{10} > \frac{8}{100}$

$1\frac{7}{10} > 1\frac{8}{100}$

$1.7 > 1.08$

So,  $\frac{7}{10}$  is greater than  $\frac{8}{100}$ ...

...and  $1\frac{7}{10}$  is greater than  $1\frac{8}{100}$ .

That means 1.7 is greater than 1.08!

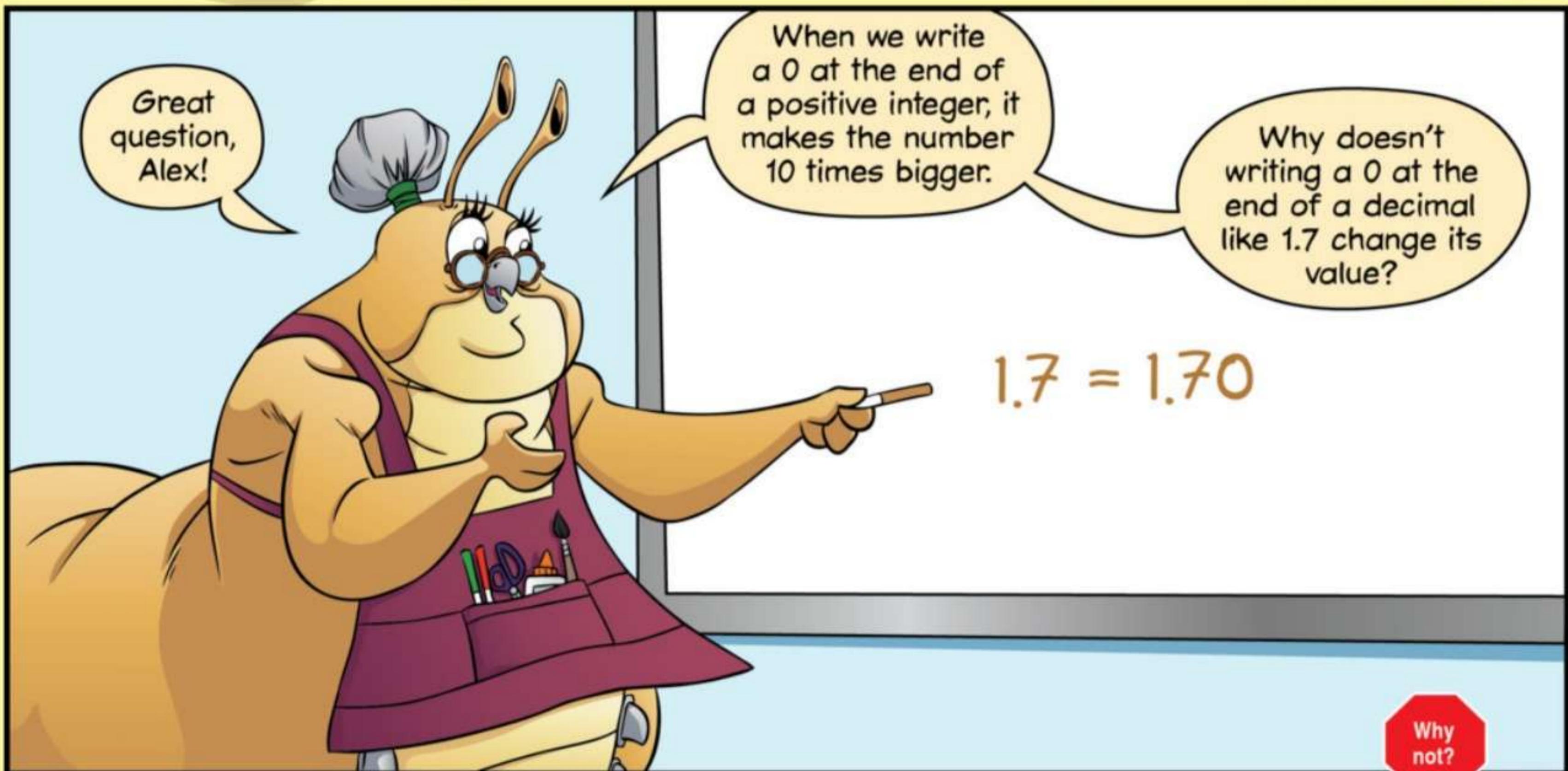
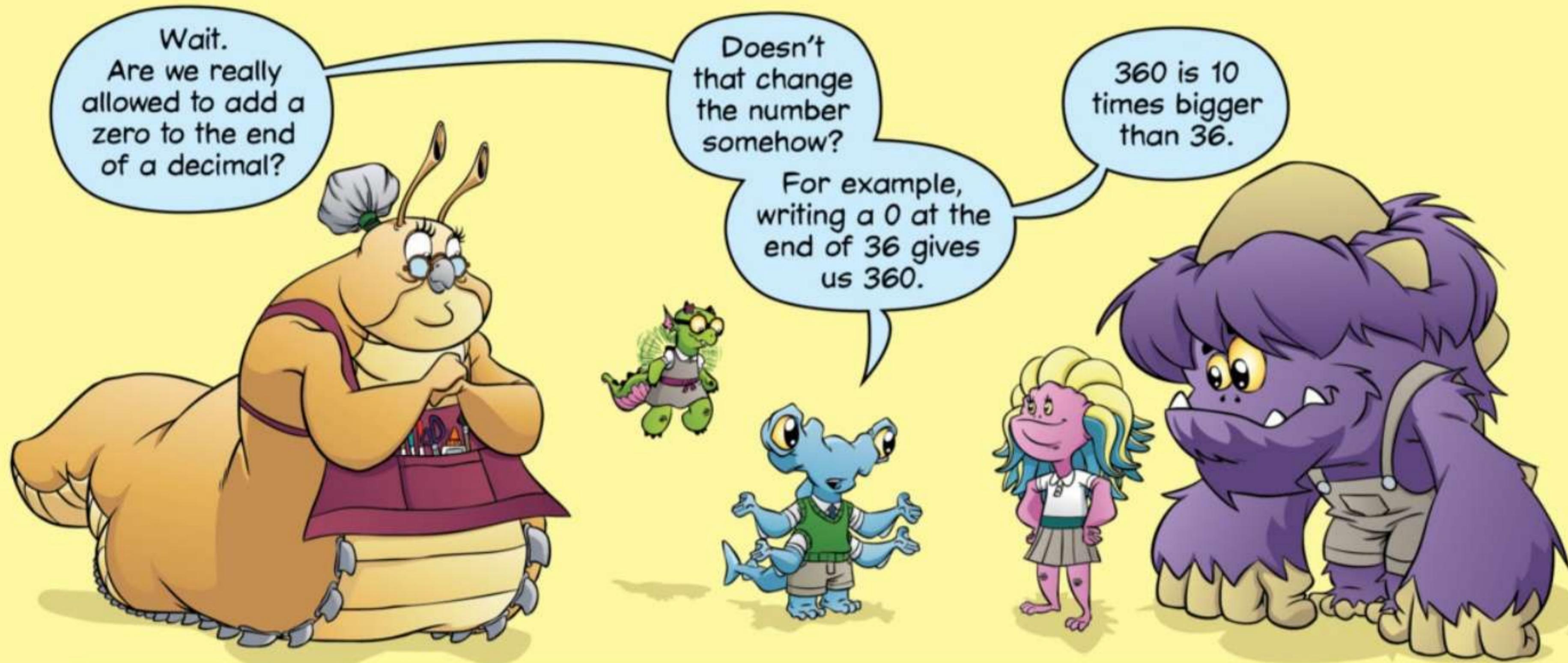
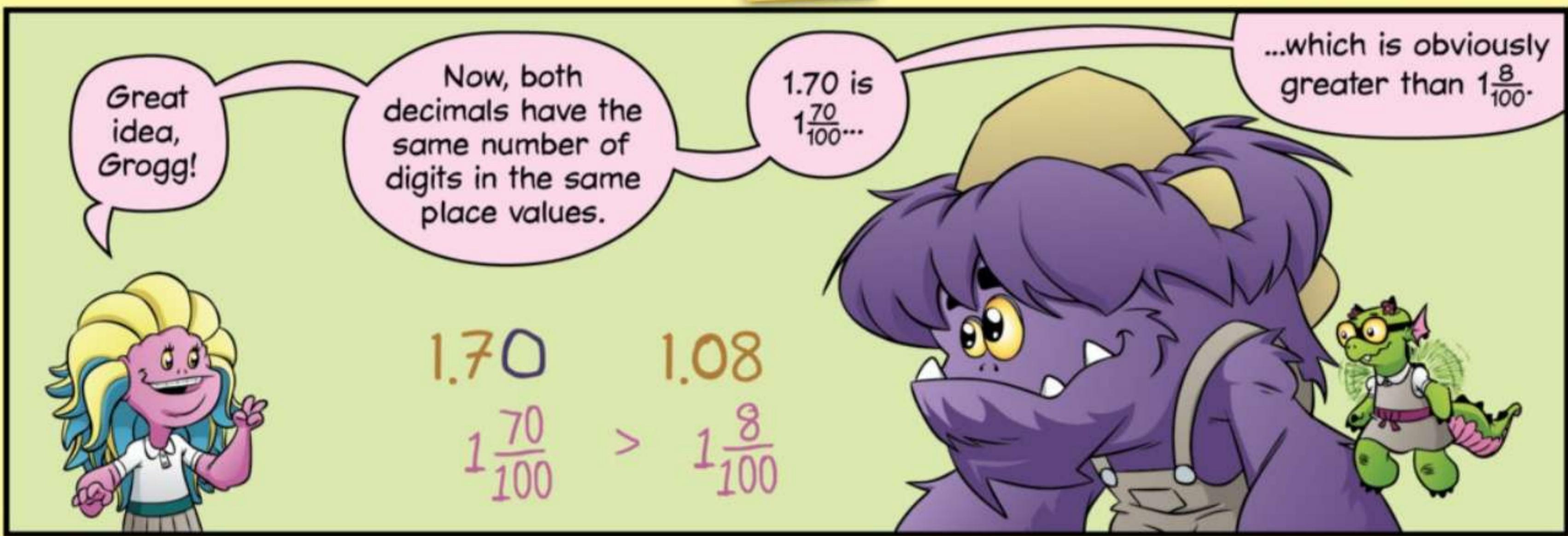
That seemed waaaay too complicated.

There must be a better way to compare two decimals.

1.70      1.08

What if we write a zero after the 7 in 1.7?

How might this help?

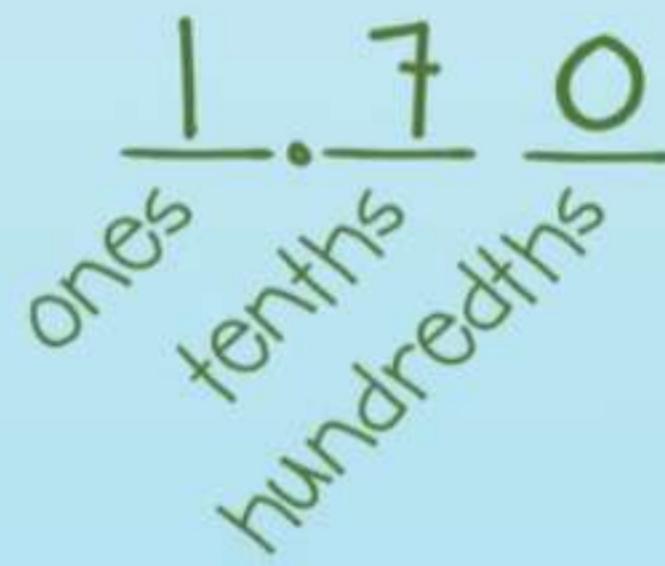
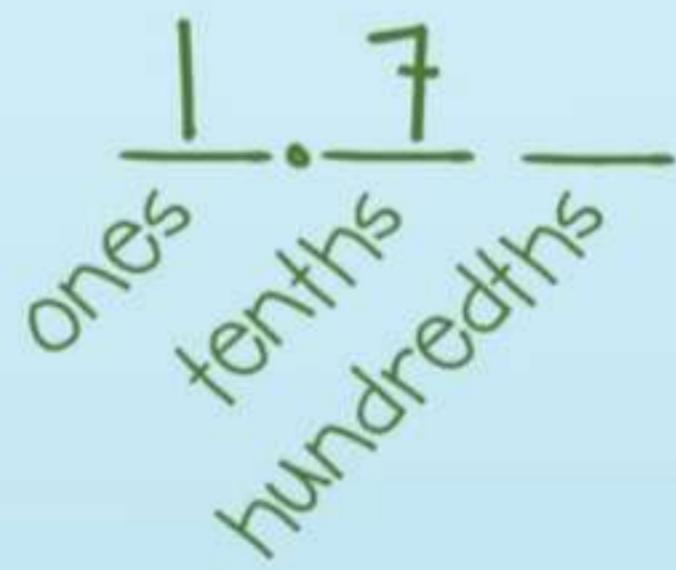


When we put a 0 at the end of 36, the 3 and the 6 move to larger place values to make room for it.



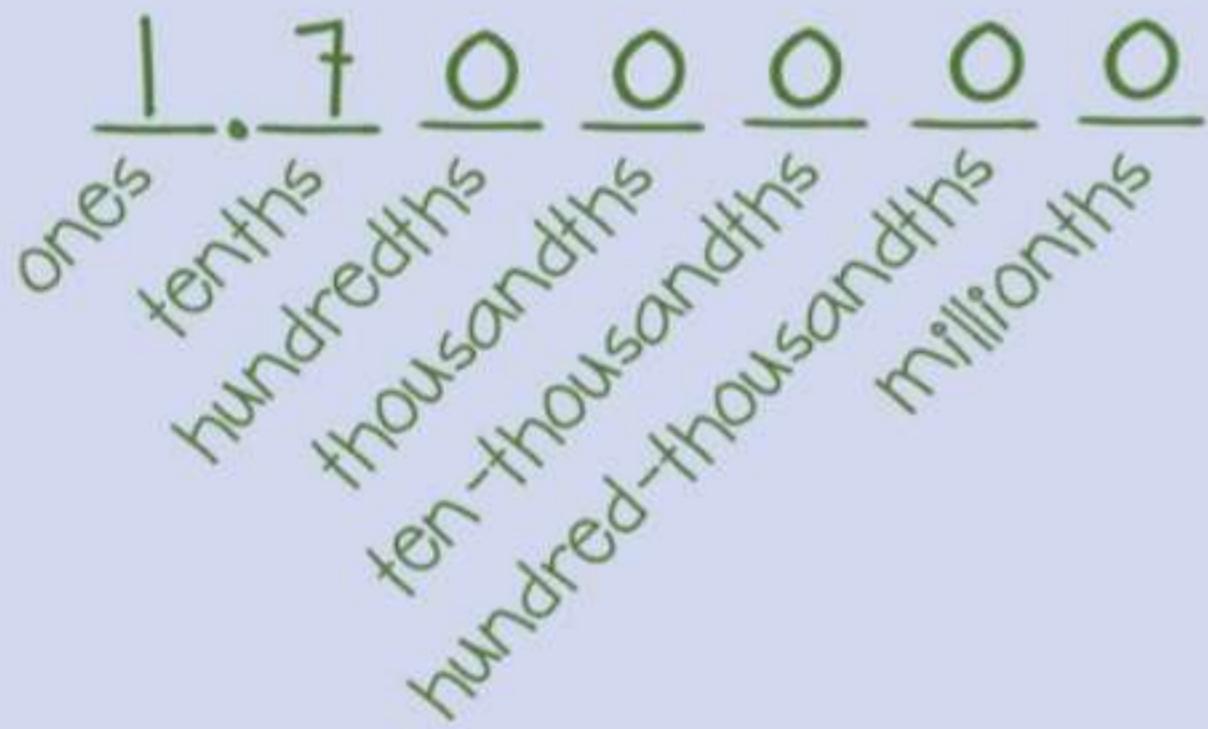
But we can put a zero at the end of 1.7 because there's no digit in the hundredths place.

When we put a 0 at the end of 1.7, we are just showing that it has 0 hundredths.



We can put as many zeros as we want in empty place values.

We still only have 1 and 7 tenths.



Great explanation, Lizzie!

Empty place values just mean there's nothing there, so we can fill any empty place value with a zero if we want.

How can this help you compare 7.275 to 7.3?

7.275

7.3



Which is greater: 7.275 or 7.3?

We can write two zeros at the end of 7.3.

Now, we see that  $7\frac{275}{1,000}$  is less than  $7\frac{300}{1,000}$ .

So, 7.275 is less than 7.3.

7.275      7.300

$$7\frac{275}{1,000} < 7\frac{300}{1,000}$$



I think we can compare decimals without converting them to fractions.

If we line up the decimal points...

...then we can just compare the digits in each place value from left to right...

...the same way we compare positive integers.



7.275  
7.3



What do you mean?

When we compare 4,567 to 4,719...

...we don't need to look at **all** of the digits.

We compare the digits in each place value from left to right.

4,567  
4,719



Both numbers have a 4 in the thousands place.



But, since 4,719 has more hundreds than 4,567...

...4,719 is greater than 4,567.

4,567  
4,719



Exactly.  
To compare 7.275 to 7.3, we line up the place values and compare them from left to right.

But since 7.3 has more tenths than 7.275...

Both numbers have a 7 in the ones place.

7.275  
7.3



Very good.  
Comparing decimals is very similar to comparing whole numbers.

How can you order these five decimals from largest to smallest without writing them all as fractions?

0.08  
1.2  
0.789  
1.05  
0.7



Try it.

0.08  
1.2  
0.789  
1.05  
0.7

0.08  
1.2  
0.789  
1.05  
0.7



First, we write all five numbers so that their decimal points and place values line up.

Two of the numbers are greater than 1...

...1.2 and 1.05.

So, these two are bigger than the others.

Since 1.2 has a 2 in the tenths place, and 1.05 has a 0 in the tenths place, 1.2 is greater than 1.05.



0.08  
~~1.2~~  
0.789  
~~1.05~~  
0.7

1.2  
1.05



The three remaining numbers are all less than 1.

Both 0.789 and 0.7 have 7 tenths.

But 0.789 has an 8 in the hundredths place...

....and we can write a 0 in the hundredths place of 0.7.



0.08  
~~1.2~~  
0.789  
~~1.05~~  
0.70

1.2  
1.05



So, 0.789 is larger than 0.7.



<del>0.08</del>	1.2	
<del>1.2</del>	1.05	
<del>0.789</del>	0.789	
<del>1.05</del>	0.7	
<del>0.70</del>	0.08	

Since 0.08 has 0 ones and 0 tenths, 0.08 is the smallest of the five numbers.



We can rewrite each decimal to the thousandths place...



...filling in the empty place values with 0's.

<del>0.08</del>	1.2	1.200
<del>1.2</del>	1.05	1.050
<del>0.789</del>	0.789	0.789
<del>1.05</del>	0.7	0.700
<del>0.70</del>	0.08	0.080

That makes the comparison clearer.

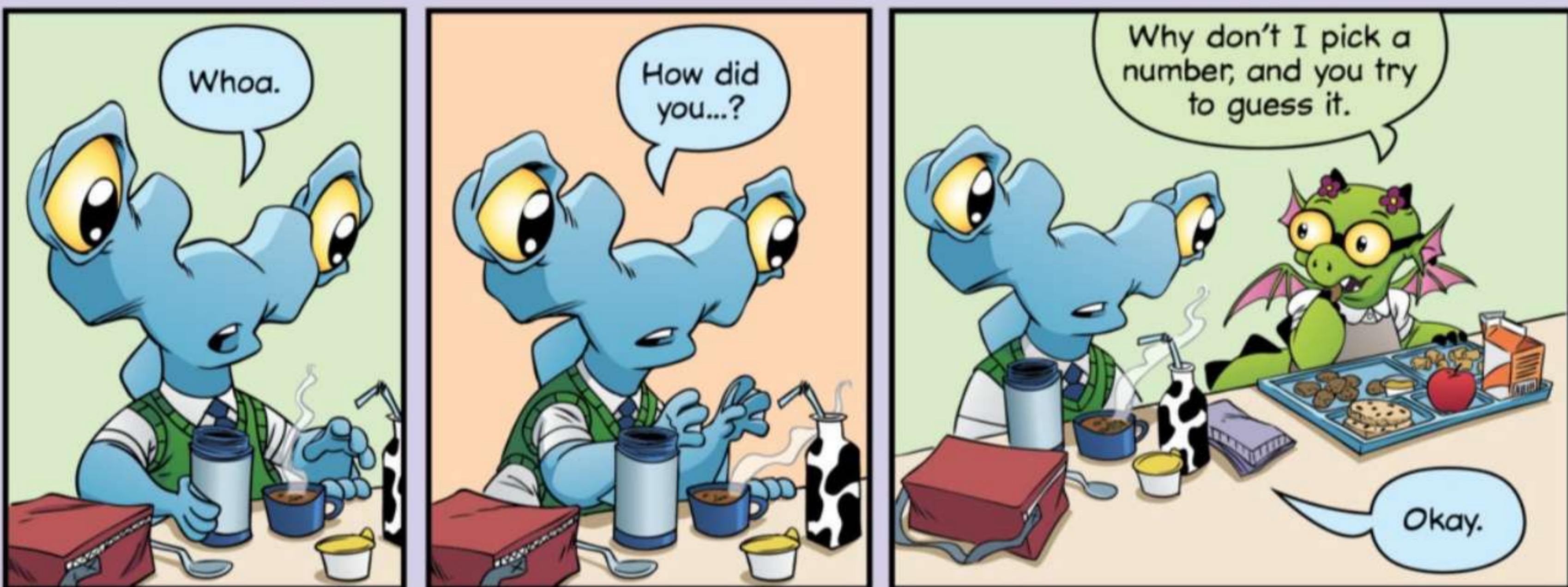


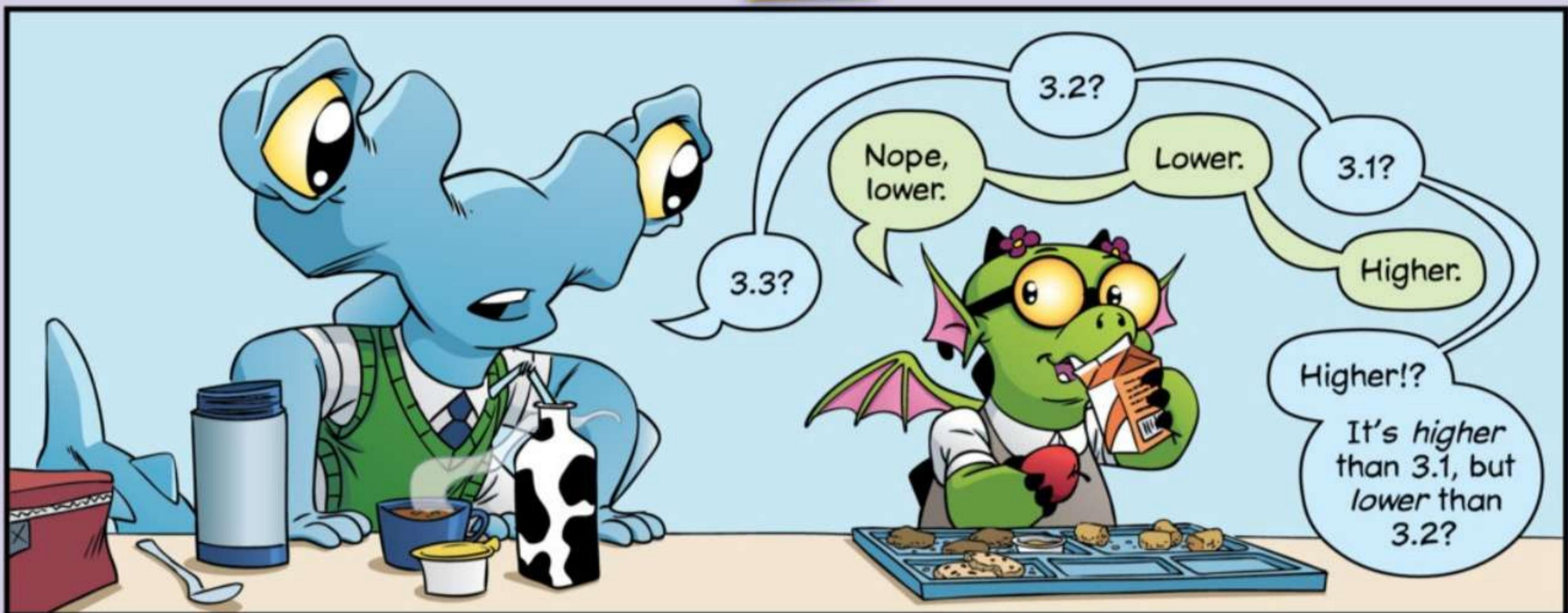
Ms. Q., do you know why I like decimals better than fractions?

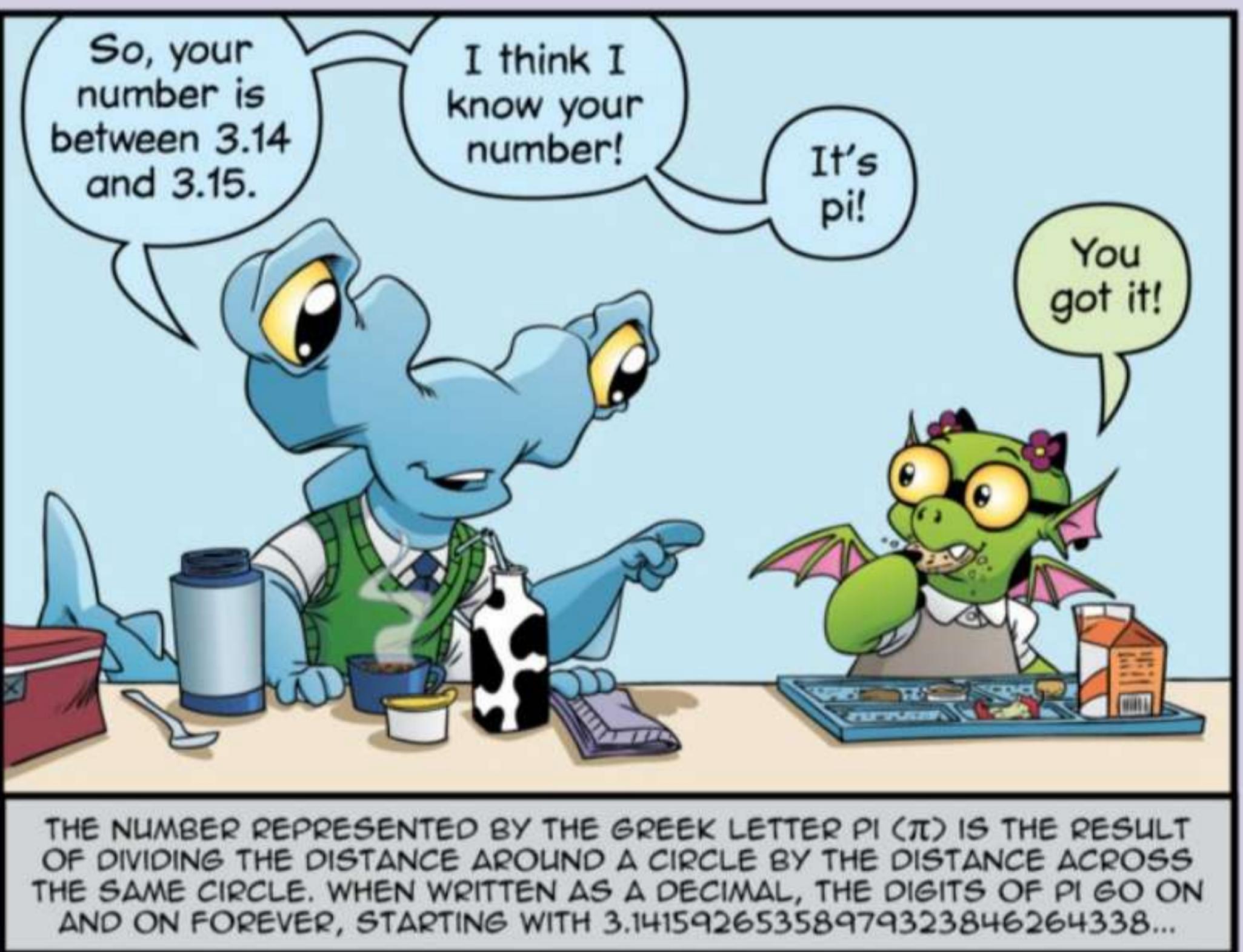
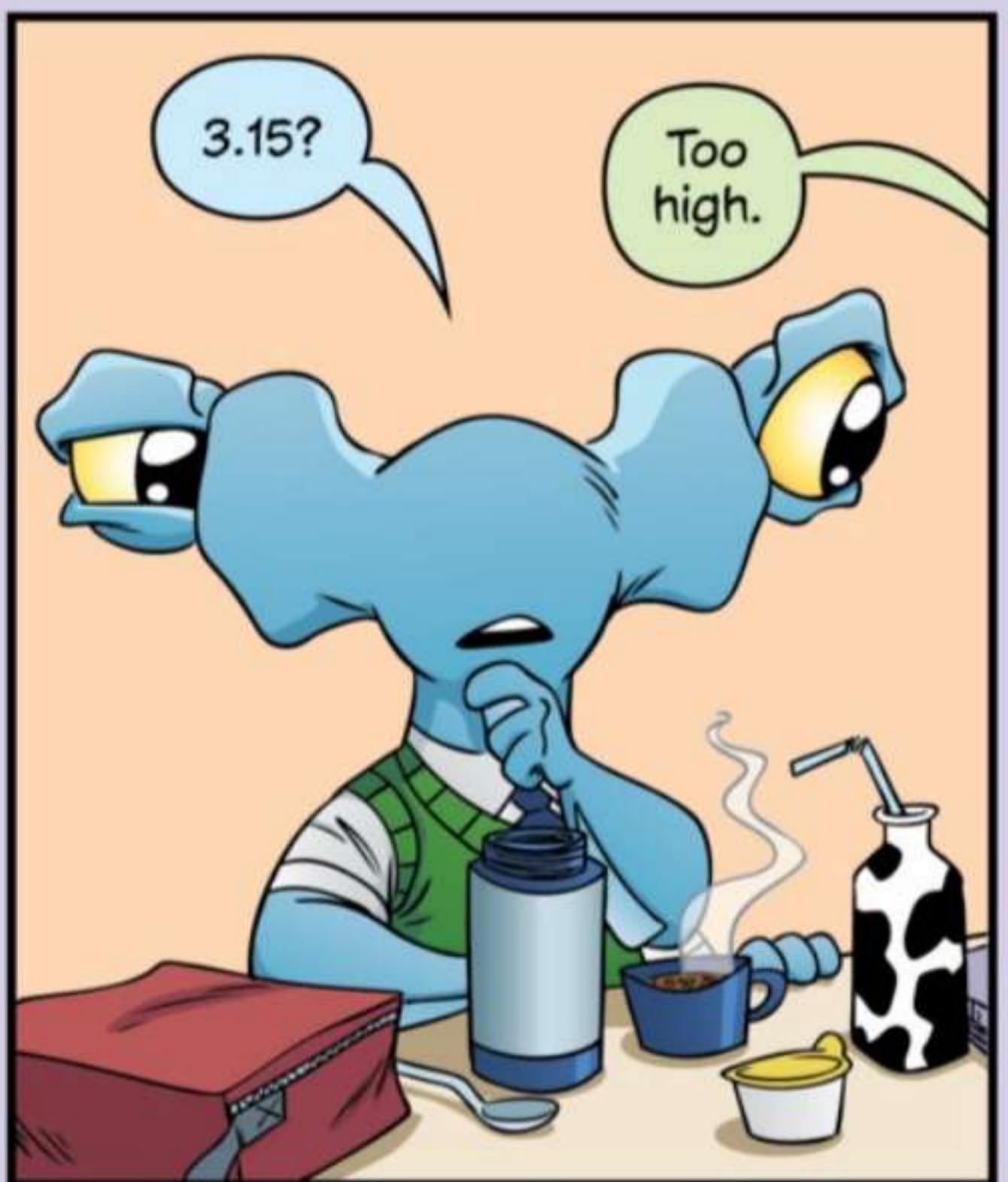
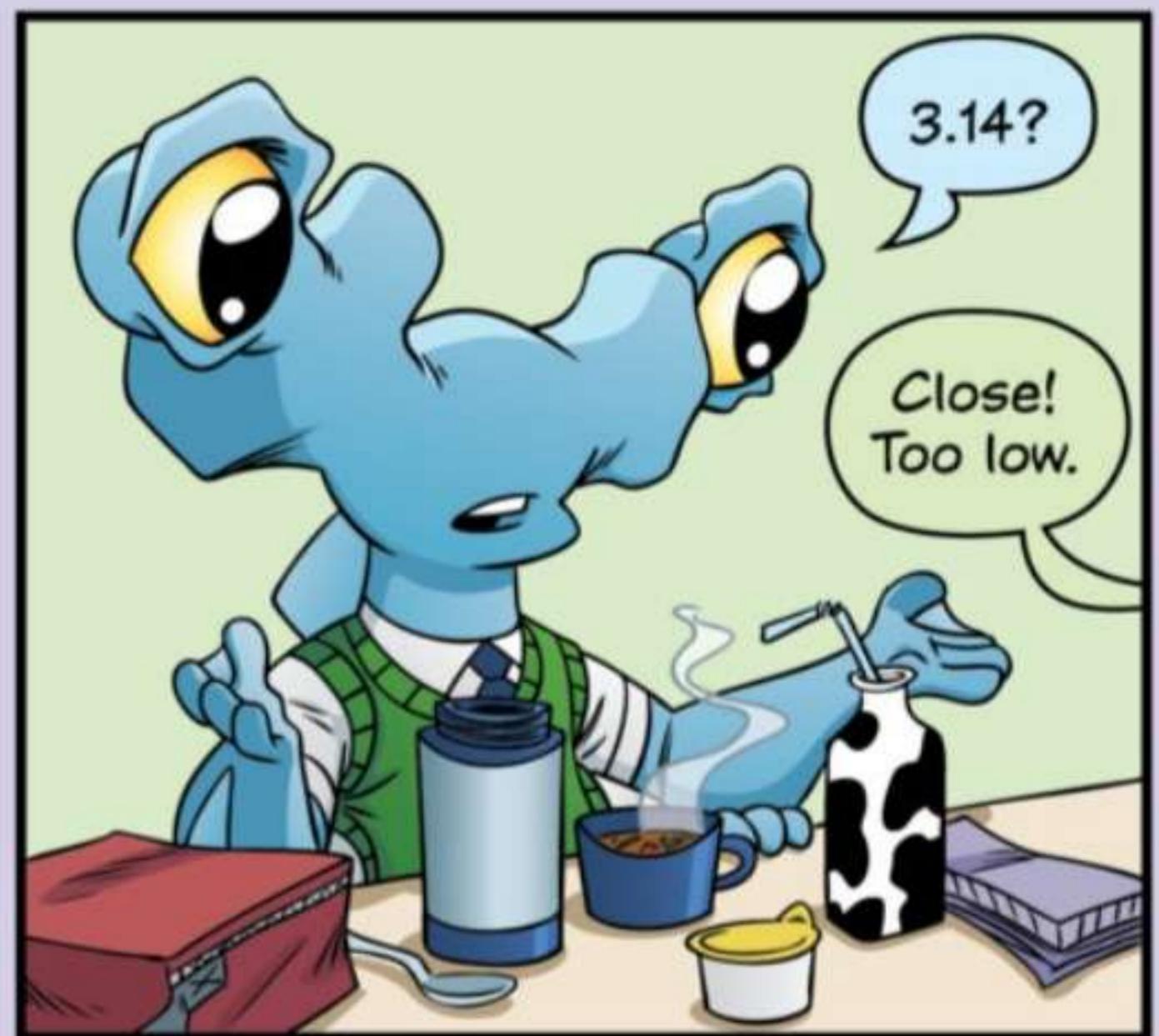
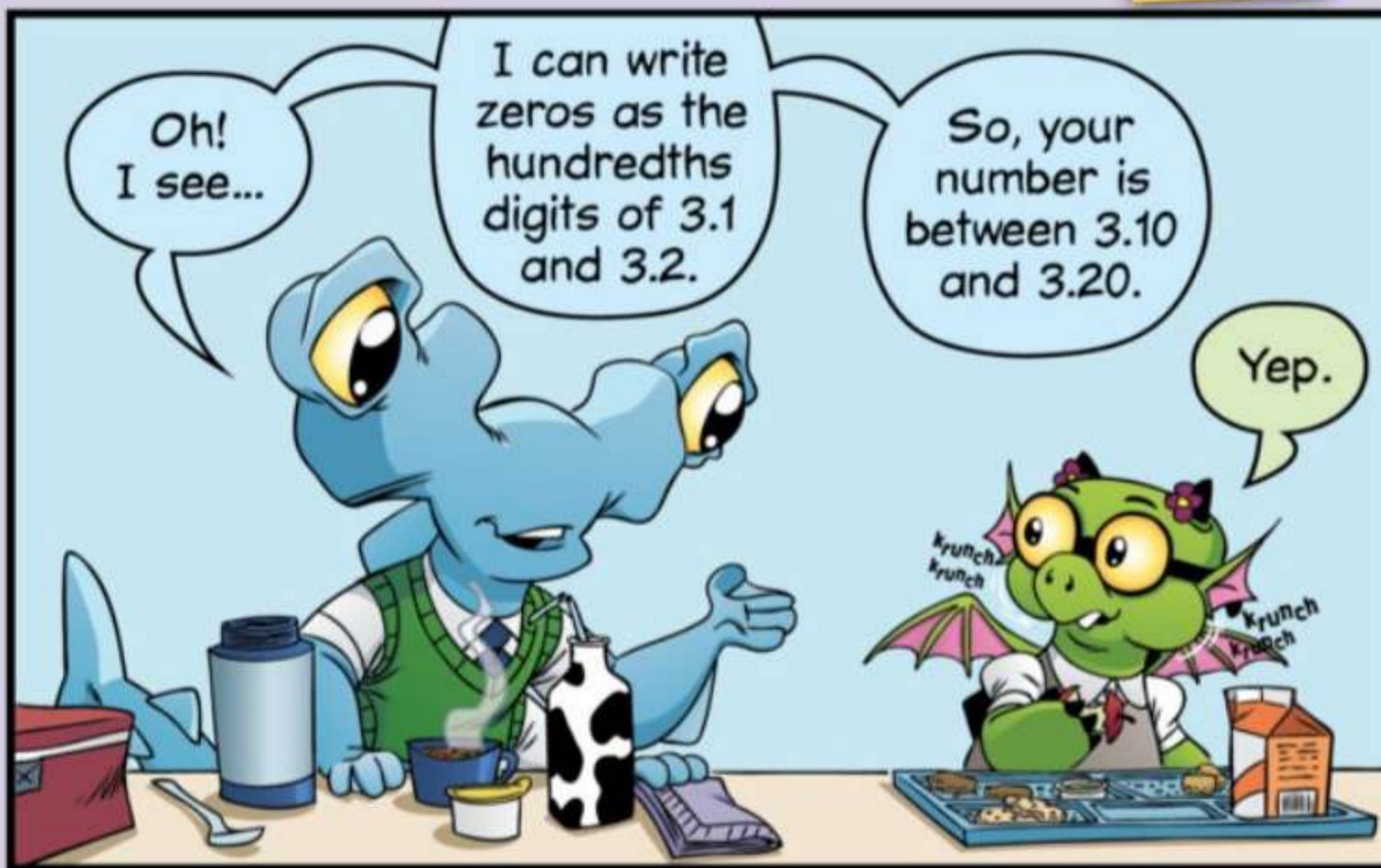
Why, Alex?

Compared to decimals, fractions just seem so...  
...pointless.









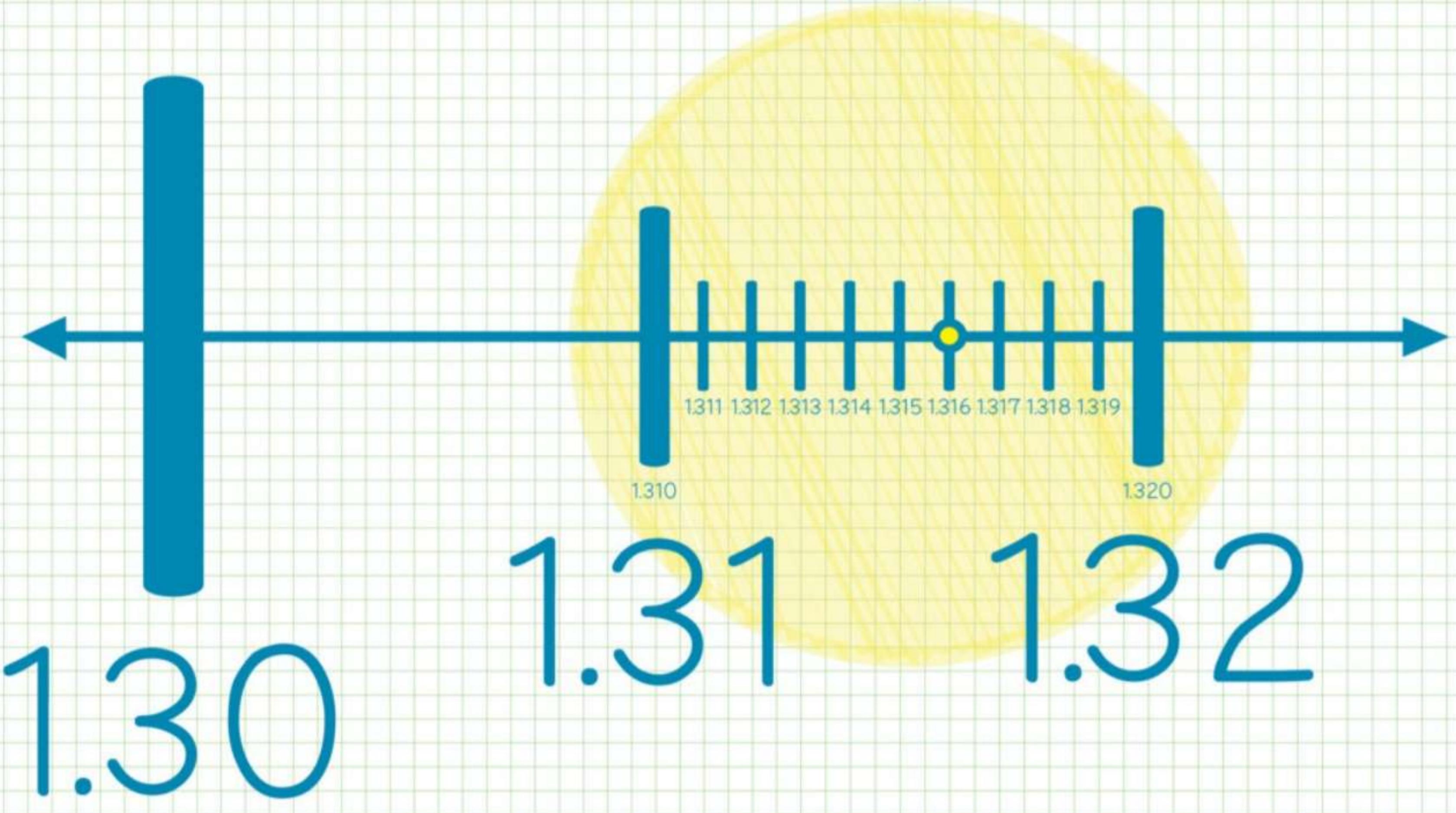
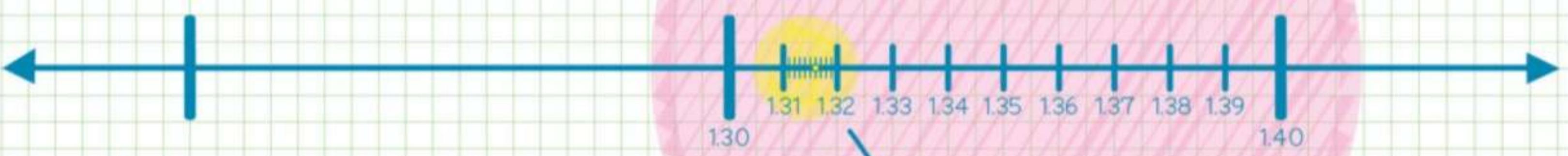
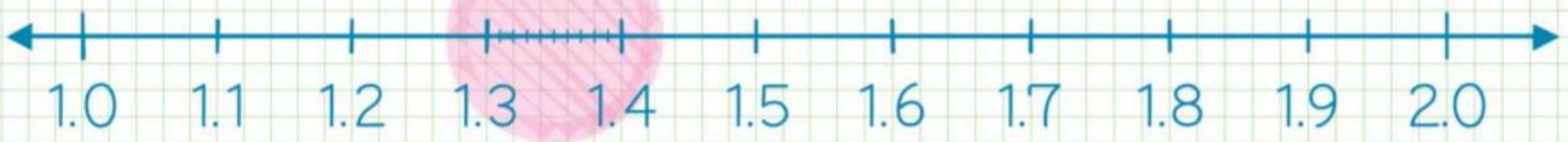
THE NUMBER REPRESENTED BY THE GREEK LETTER PI ( $\pi$ ) IS THE RESULT OF DIVIDING THE DISTANCE AROUND A CIRCLE BY THE DISTANCE ACROSS THE SAME CIRCLE. WHEN WRITTEN AS A DECIMAL, THE DIGITS OF PI GO ON AND ON FOREVER, STARTING WITH 3.14159265358979323846264338...



TITLE Location of 1.316

NAME Alex

DATE 3/14



# THE Lab

## ADDING AND SUBTRACTING

Today, we will learn how to add and subtract decimals.

Who would like to begin by adding  $6.4 + 8.2$ ?

$$6.4 + 8.2$$

We can just write each decimal as a fraction...

...then add the fractions.

We add the whole numbers and the tenths separately.

$$6\frac{4}{10} + 8\frac{2}{10} = 14\frac{6}{10}$$

$$6.4 + 8.2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \frac{4}{10} \\ + 8 \frac{2}{10} \\ \hline 14 \frac{6}{10} \\ = 14.6 \end{array}$$

Then, we convert the fraction back to a decimal.

$$14\frac{6}{10} = 14.6$$

Wait! We didn't need to convert the decimals to fractions.

We can just line up the numbers and add them.

We can add the tenths to the tenths...

...and the ones to the ones without writing the decimals as fractions.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{ones} \\ \downarrow \\ 6.4 \\ + 8.2 \\ \hline \text{tenths} \end{array}$$

4 tenths plus 2 tenths is 6 tenths, and  $6+8=14$ .

We write the decimal point between the ones place and the tenths place.

So, we get 14 and 6 tenths...

...14.6.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{ones} \\ \downarrow \\ 6.4 \\ + 8.2 \\ \hline \text{tenths} \\ \downarrow \\ 14.6 \end{array}$$



Very good. Try this one next.

What's  $4.37+7.9$ ?



Is this how we line up the numbers?

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.37 \\ + 7.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The whole point of lining up the numbers is to align the place values.

We line up the **decimal points** of the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.37 \\ + 7.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



That way, we add hundredths to hundredths...

...tenths to tenths...

...and the ones to the ones!

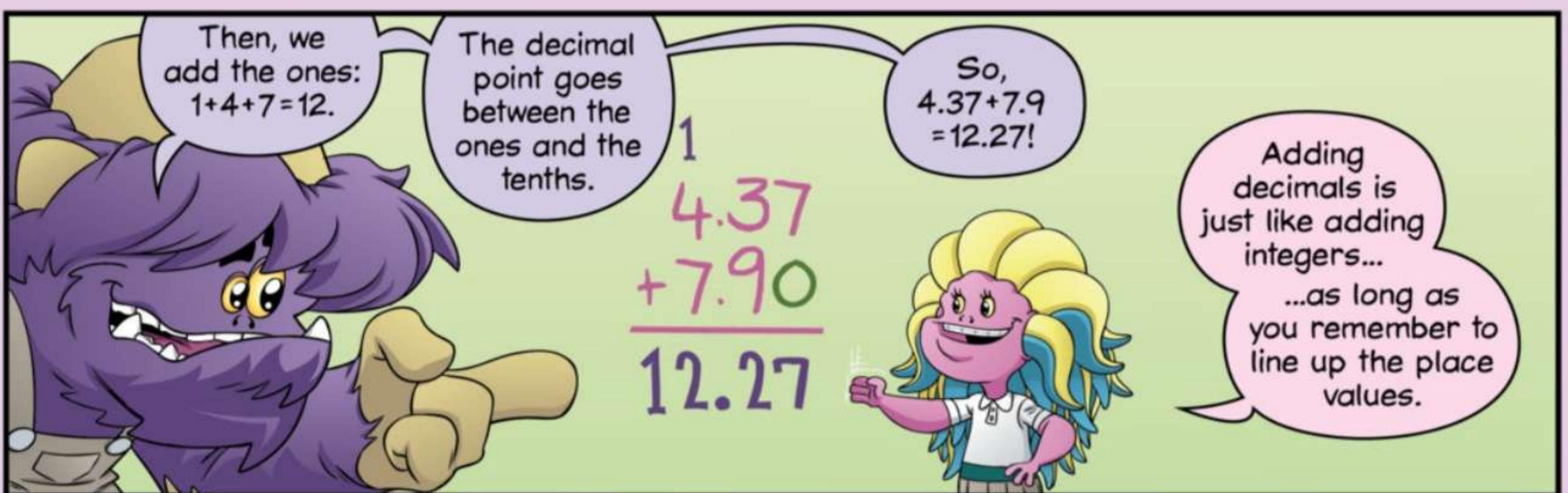
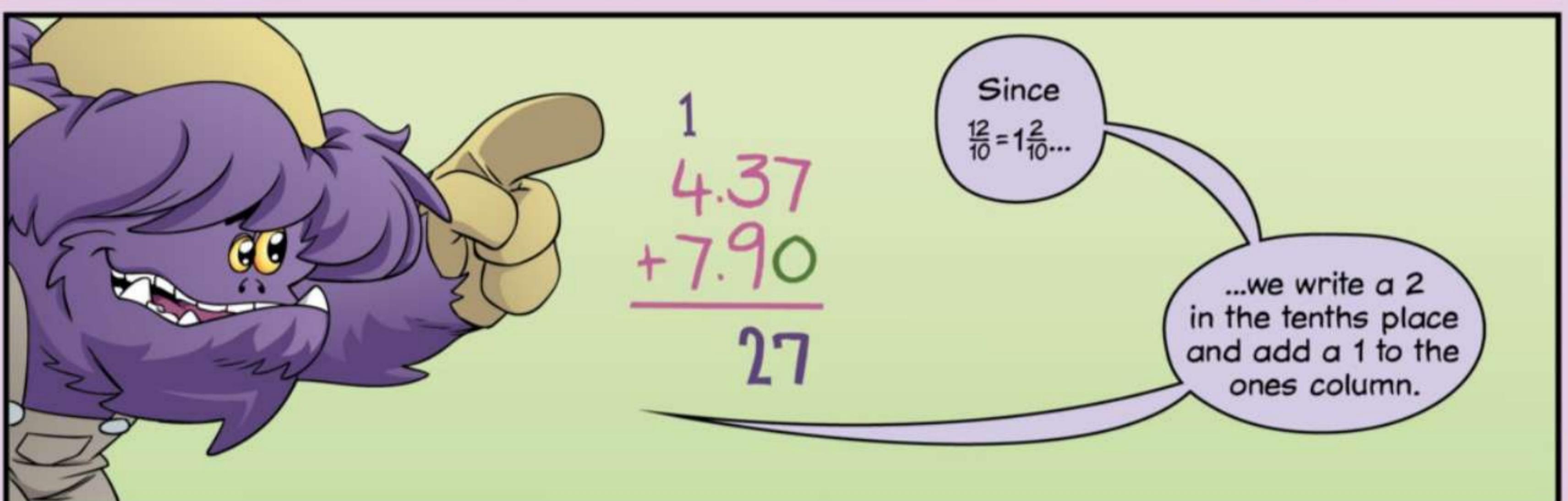
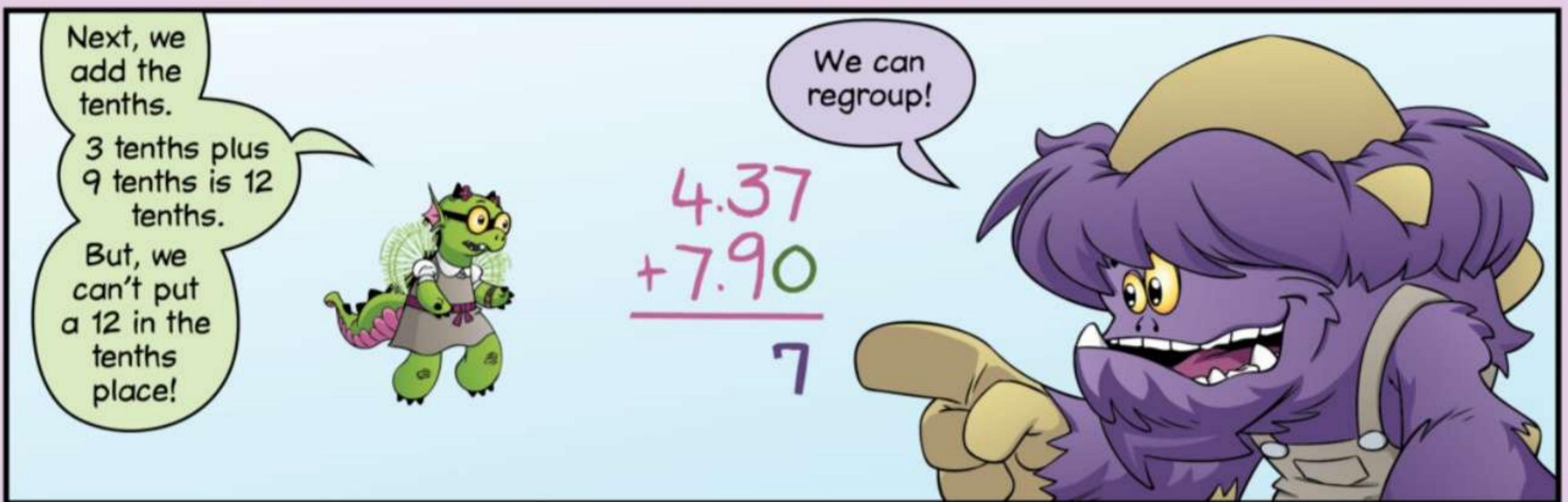
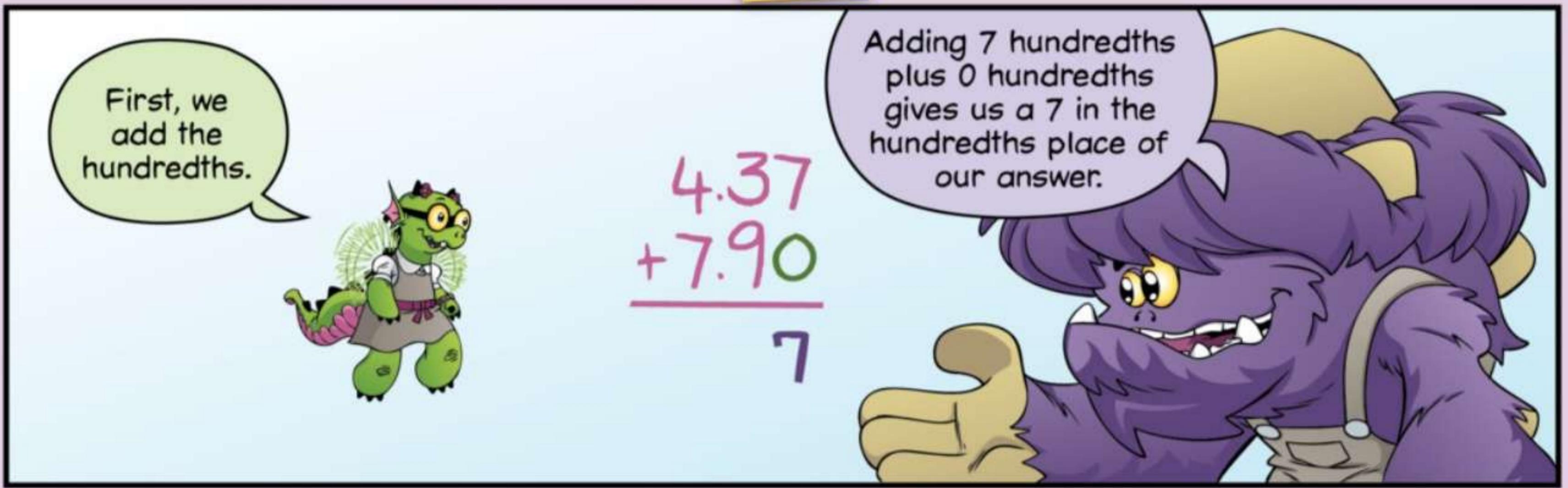
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{ones} \\ \downarrow \\ 4.37 \\ + 7.90 \\ \hline \text{tenths} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{hundredths} \end{array}$$



We can write a zero at the end of 7.9 so that both numbers have the same number of digits to the right of the decimal point.



Add  
 $4.37+7.9$





Bwah Hah Hah!  
Professor Grok is gone!  
I've abducted your educator!  
It's time for something  
diabolically difficult!

Decimal addition  
demands no deft  
deductions.

\*huff\* ded  
\*huff\*

But subtracting  
decimals requires  
*resolute  
reasoning.*

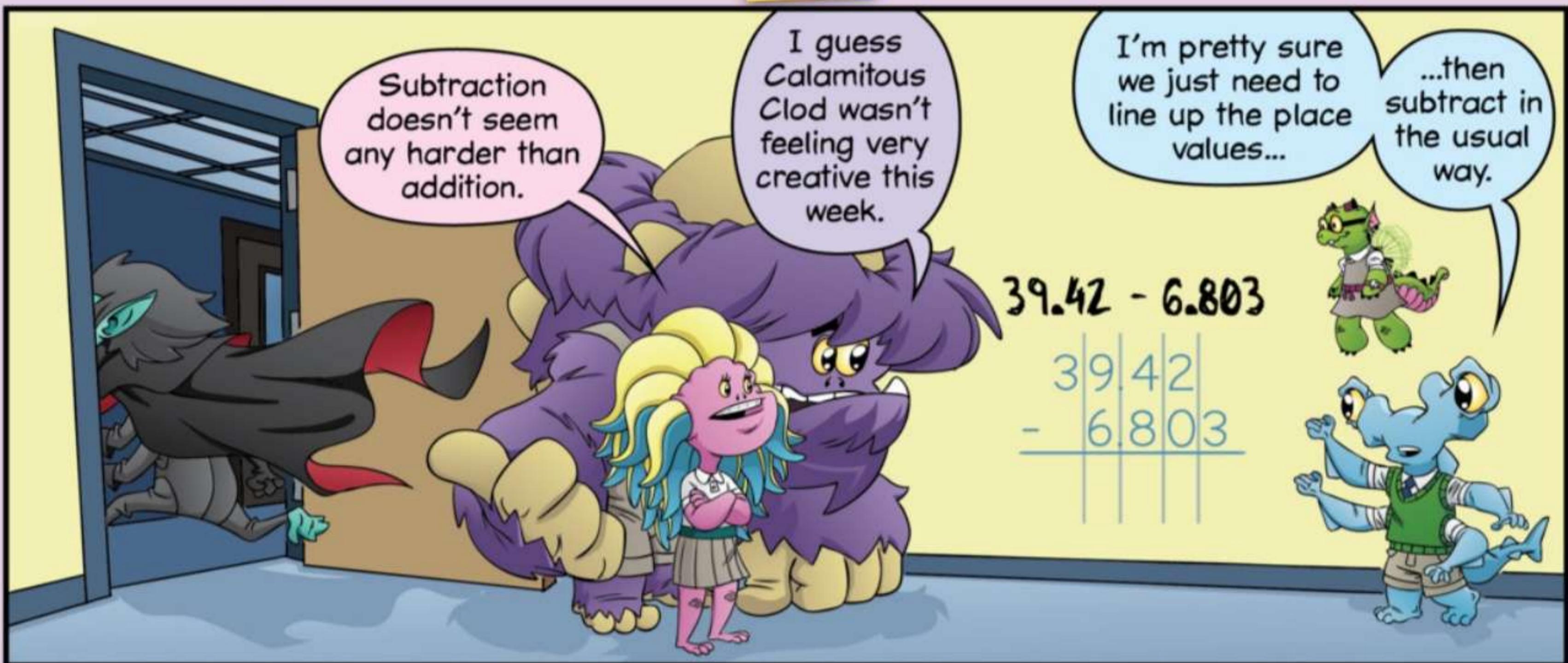
Determine the difference between these two decimals to discover the latitude of your lecturer's location along Lobstrich Lane.

$$39.42 - 6.803$$

Subtract swiftly  
to spare your  
schoolteacher  
*significant  
suffering.*

\*huff\*

### Try it.



We start on the right with the thousandths.

But, there's nothing to subtract the 3 from.

We should write a zero at the end of 39.42.

That way, both numbers have the same number of digits to the right of the decimal point.

$$39.42$$

$$- 6.803$$

$$39.420$$

$$- 6.803$$

Since we can't take away 3 thousandths from 0 thousandths...

...we need to take 1 hundredth from the hundredths place of 39.420 and break it into 10 thousandths.

That gives us a 1 in the hundredths place, and a 10 in the thousandths place.

$$39.420$$

$$- 6.803$$

$$1 \quad 10$$

Finish the computation.

Now we can subtract the thousandths.

10 thousandths minus 3 thousandths is 7 thousandths.

$$\begin{array}{r} & 1 & 10 \\ & \boxed{3} & 9 & . & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ - & 6 & 8 & 0 & 3 \\ \hline & & & & & 7 \end{array}$$



On to the hundredths!

1 hundredth minus 0 hundredths is 1 hundredth.

Next, we subtract the tenths.

$$\begin{array}{r} & 1 & 10 \\ & \boxed{3} & 9 & . & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ - & 6 & 8 & 0 & 3 \\ \hline & & & & 1 & 7 \end{array}$$



Since we can't take away 8 from 4...

...we take a 1 from the ones place and break it into 10 tenths.

That gives us 8 in the ones place and 14 tenths in the tenths place.

$$\begin{array}{r} & 8 & 14 & 1 & 10 \\ & \boxed{3} & 9 & . & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ - & 6 & 8 & 0 & 3 \\ \hline & 6 & 1 & 7 \end{array}$$

14 tenths minus 8 tenths is 6 tenths.



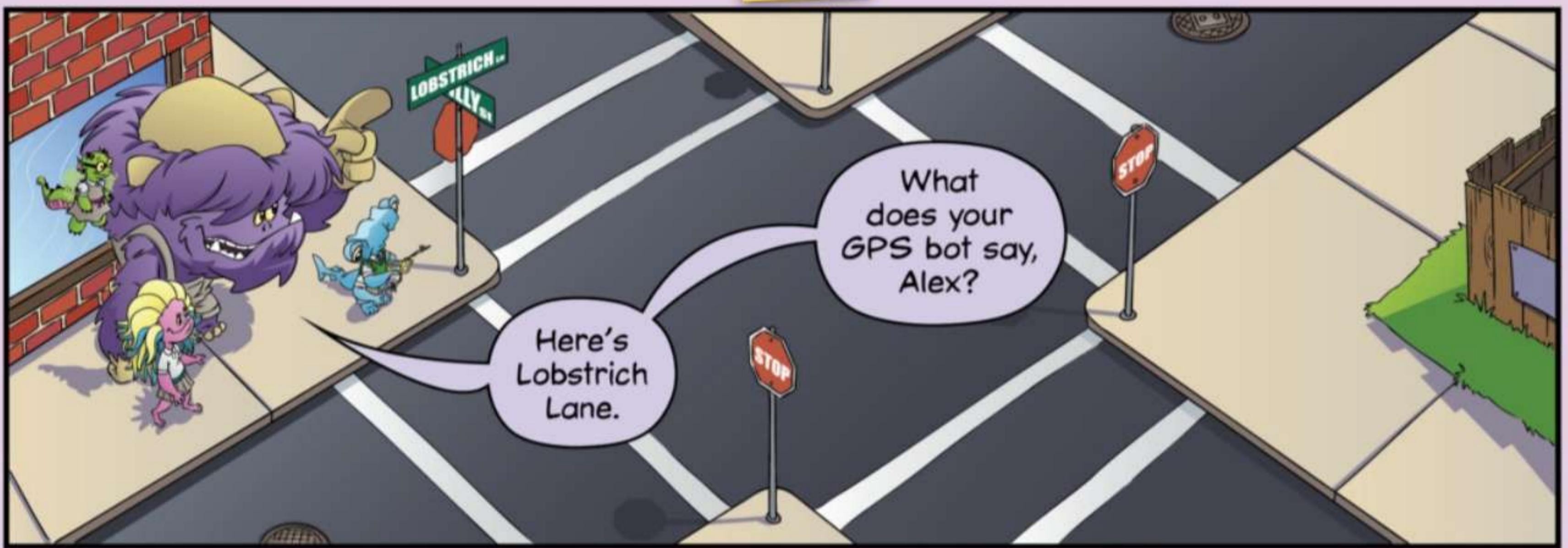
Then, we subtract the ones and the tens.

And the decimal point goes between the ones and the tenths.

$$\begin{array}{r} & 8 & 14 & 1 & 10 \\ & \boxed{3} & 9 & . & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ - & 6 & 8 & 0 & 3 \\ \hline & 3 & 2 & . & 6 & 1 & 7 \end{array}$$

39.42 minus 6.803 is 32.617!





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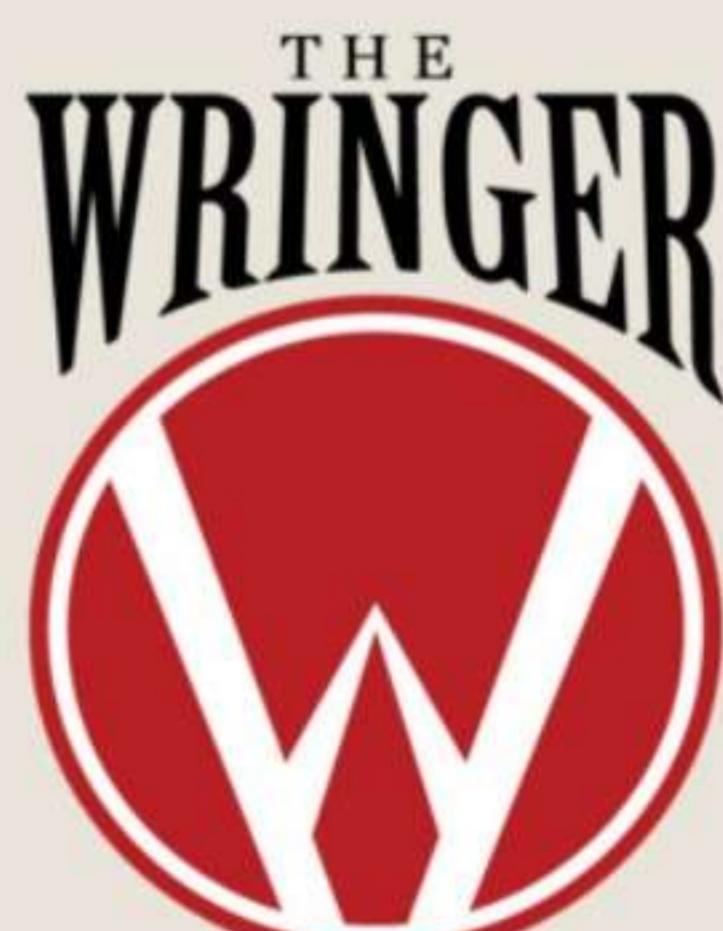
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