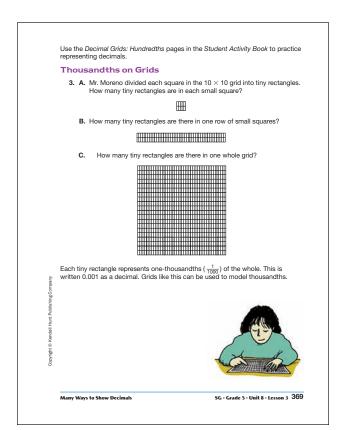


Student Guide - Page 368



Student Guide - Page 369

Student Guide

Many Ways to Show Decimals (SG pp. 368–374)
Questions 1–12

Ι.

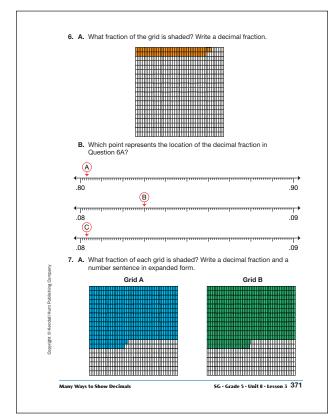
Color	Common Fraction	Decimal Fraction	Number in Words		
blue	30 100	.30	thirty hundredths		
gree	$\frac{12}{100}$.12	twelve hundredths		
yellow	$\frac{32}{100}$.32	thirty-two hundredths		
red	$\frac{20}{100}$.20	twenty hundredths		
orange	$\frac{-6}{100}$.60	sixty hundredths		

- 2.* All three answers are correct because they all represent the part of the grid that is shaded. There are 100 small boxes and 84 are shaded, so that is $\frac{84}{100}$. In the decimal notation, it shows that the whole is divided into pieces that are $\frac{1}{10}$ the size of the whole. Nila's group saw the 8 rows that are each $\frac{1}{10}$ of the whole and 4 boxes that are each $\frac{1}{100}$ of the whole. Nila's group is using expanded form.
- **3. A.** 10
 - **B.** 100
 - **C.** 1000

Copyright © Kendall Hunt Publishing Company

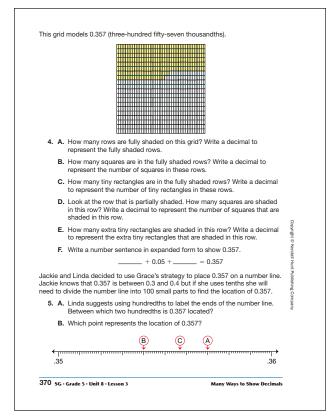
^{*}Answers and/or discussion are included in the Jesson.

- **4. A.*** 3 full rows are shaded or 0.3 or three tenths of the grid is shaded.
 - **B.*** 30 squares; 0.30 or thirty hundredths of the grid is shaded.
 - **C.*** 300 tiny rectangles or 0.300 or three hundred thousandths of the grid is shaded.
 - **D.*** five squares are shaded; 0.05 or five hundredths of the grid is shaded.
 - **E.*** 7 more tiny rectangles; .007 or seven thousandths of the grid is shaded.
 - F.*.3 + .05 + .007 = 0.357
- **5. A.*** Between .35 and .36
 - **B.*** Point A represents 0.357.
- **6. A.*** 0.083 or eighty-three thousandths
 - B.* Point B represents 0.083
- **7. A.** Grid A: 0.642; .6 + .04 + .002 = .642 Grid B: 0.649; .6 + .04 + .009 = .649
 - **B.** Grid A: six hundred forty-two thousandths Grid B: six hundred forty-nine thousandths
 - **C.*** Both Points A represent 0.642. Both Points B represent 0.649.

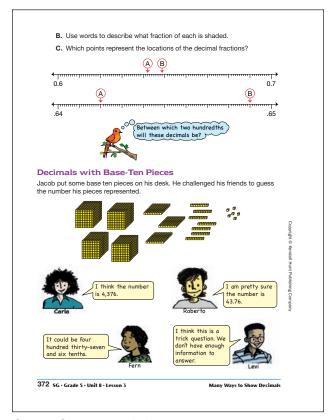


Student Guide - Page 371

Copyright © Kendall Hunt Publishing Company

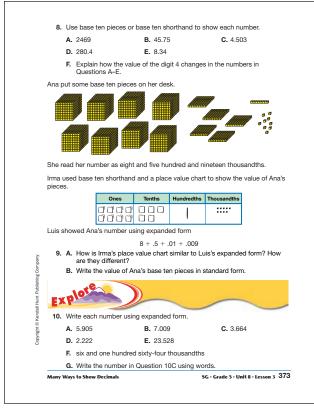


Student Guide - Page 370



Student Guide - Page 372

^{*}Answers and/or discussion are included in the lesson.



Student Guide - Page 373

- - F.* If you line the numbers up on the place value chart from largest to smallest, you can see that each time the 4 moves a place to the right it is $\frac{1}{10}$ the value it was in the place to the left. If you move from the smallest number to the largest number, each time you move the 4 a place to the left it gets 10 times larger.
- 9. A. Possible response: Both the place value chart and expanded form break the number apart using the place value of each number. Irma uses models to show the value of each digit and Luis uses symbols. Irma arranged the base-ten shorthand on a chart and Luis put the digits into a number sentence.
 - **B.** 8.519
- **10. A.** 5.905 = 5 + .9 + .005
 - **B.** 7.009 = 7 + .009
 - **C.** 3.664 = 3 + .6 + .06 + .004
 - **D.** 2.222 = 2 + .2 + .02 + .002
 - **E.** 23.528 = 23 + .5 + .02 + .008
 - **F.** 6 + .1 + .06 + .004
 - **G.** three and six hundred sixty four thousandths

C. 16.945

D. 500.043

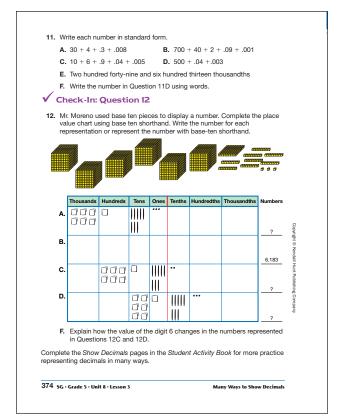
E. 249.613

F. five hundred and forty-three thousandths

12.

	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	Numbers
A.			 	***				6,183
B.				ים ים ים ים		 	•••	6.183
C.		000 000			***			681.3
D.			0 0 0 0 0		 	***		61.83

E. Possible response: In the number 613.3 the six is worth 6×100 or 600. In the number 61.83 the six is worth 6×10 or 60. That means that when the six moved one place to the right from the hundreds place to the tens place it is worth $\frac{1}{10}$ as much.



Student Guide - Page 374