Reading and Comparing Decimals

Decimal Places

- 1000 = thousand
- 100 = hundred
- 10 = ten
- 1 = one
- 0.1 = tenth
- 0.01 = hundredth
- 0.001 = thousandth
- 0.0001 = ten-thousandth

Reading Decimals

Step 1:

Read the number before the decimal point

Step 2.

Read the decimal point as “and”

Reading Decimals

Step 3:

Read the number after the decimal place as if it was a whole number

Step 4:

Read the place value of the last digit.

Example: 12.7349

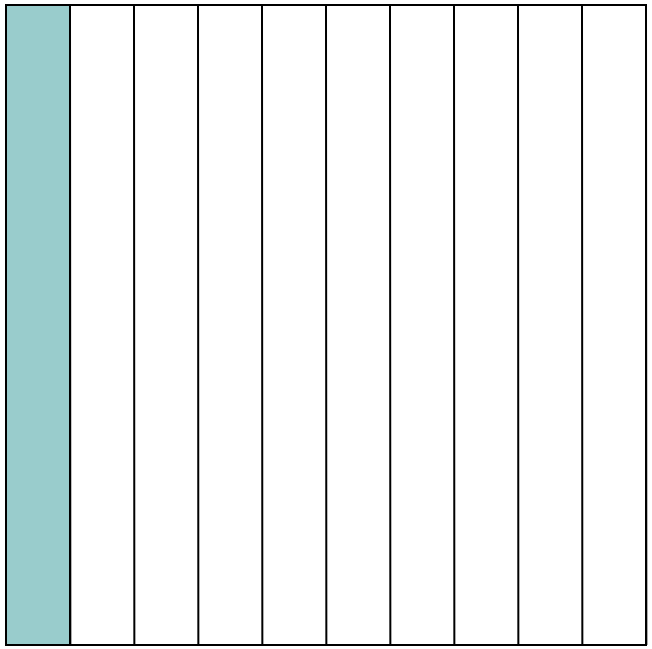
Twelve and seven thousand, three hundred forty nine ten-thousandths

Comparing Decimals

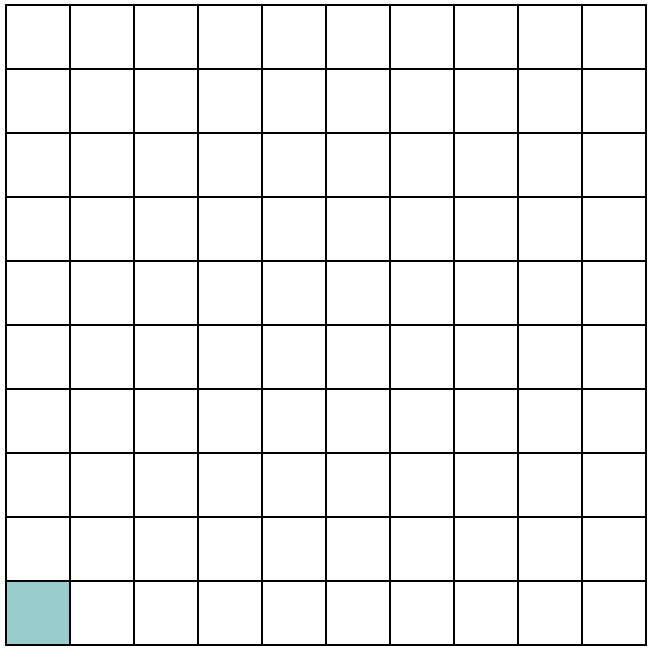
You can compare decimals by using the following:

- Decimal Models
- Equivalent Decimals
- Number Line

Decimal Models



Tenth



Hundredth

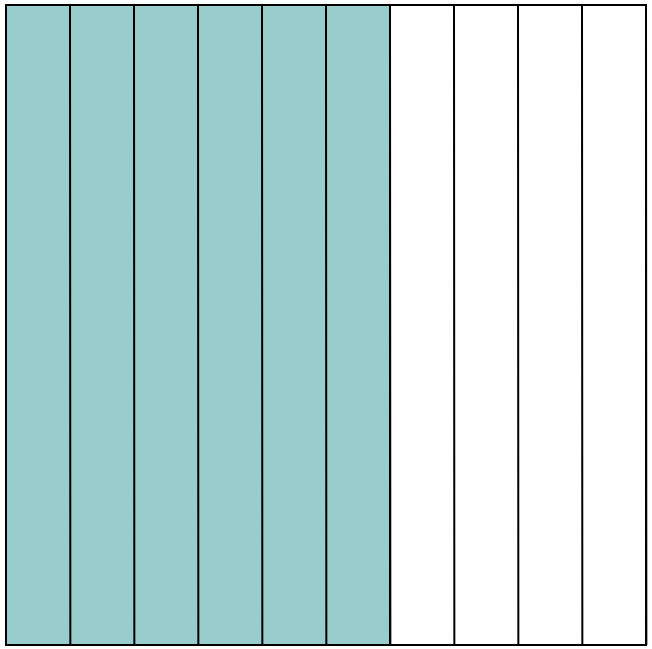
Equivalent Decimals

- Decimals that represent the same value
- Example:

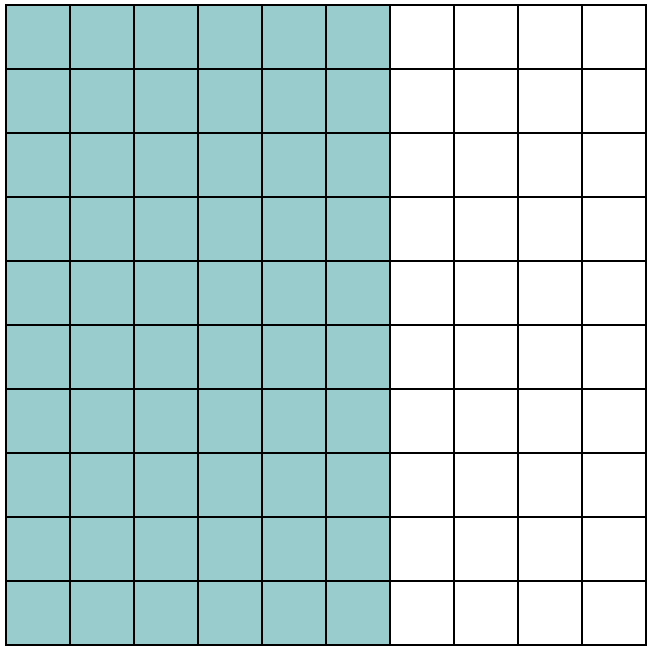
0.6 is equivalent to **0.60**

0.6 = 0.60

Equivalent Decimals



0.6



0.60

Terminal Zeroes

- Zeroes as last digit(s) of a number can be removed

0.6 = 0.60

Comparing Decimals

Step 1:

Line up the numbers by place value. Decimal should be lined up if done correctly.

Step 2:

Add terminal zeros (place holders) so there are the same number of digits represented.

Comparing Decimals

Step 3:

Starting with the greatest place value represented, find the first column where the digits are different.

Step 4:

Order the numbers based on the given directions.

Which is greater:

0.6 or 0.58 ?

0.60

0.58

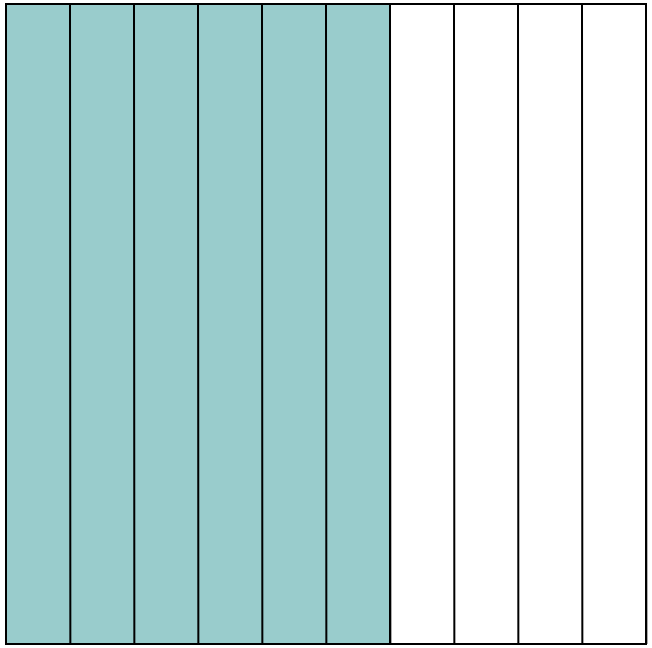
↑

First place value where digits are different

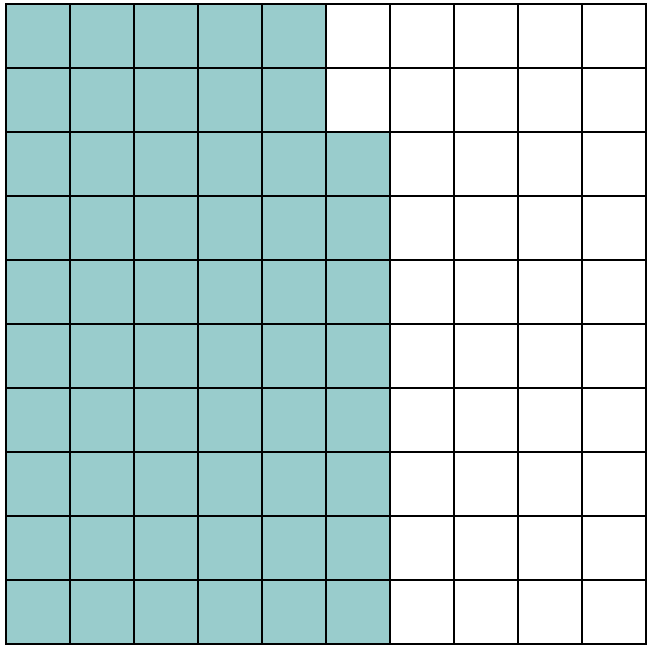
$0.6 > 0.58$

Which is greater:

0.6 or 0.58



0.6



0.58