

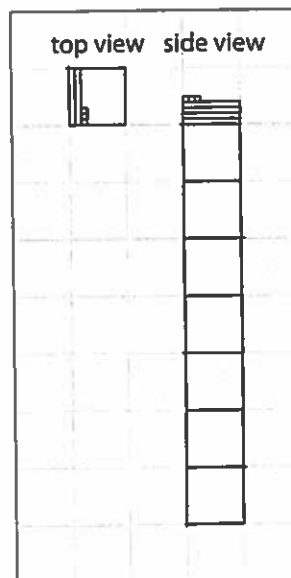
**Scaffolding for Getting Started** Page 1

STUDENT BOOK PAGES 38–39

**Modelling and Comparing Numbers**

Sam read that walking about 10 000 steps a day is healthy. Sam and 3 of her friends counted their steps one day. Sam showed the number of steps she walked with a base ten block tower and a sketch.

Healthy Walking	
Name	Number of steps
Sam	7423
Stefan	8917
Mateo	6023
Lauren	7447



**?** How can you use models to show which student walked closest to 10 000 steps?

A. Write the number of steps Sam walked, in words.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. How does Sam's tower show that 7423 equals  $7000 + 400 + 20 + 3$ ?

- How many large cubes did Sam use? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does each large cube represent? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many hundreds blocks did Sam use? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many tens blocks did Sam use? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many ones blocks did Sam use? \_\_\_\_\_

C. How do you know that Sam walked about 7500 steps?

Place 7423 on the following number line to help you explain.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2.2 Using Expanded Form Page 2

**Step 4:** Write the 3 possible distances.

Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
3	4			0	0
3	4			0	0
3	8			0	0

**Step 5:** 344 800, 348 400, and 384 400 are possible distances.  
Find out which is greater. Write each number in **expanded form**.

**expanded form**

A way to write a number that shows the value of each digit

$$344\ 800 = 3 \text{ hundred thousands} + 4 \text{ ten thousands} + 4 \text{ thousands} + 8 \text{ hundreds}$$

$$= 300\ 000 + 40\ 000 + 4\ 000 + 800$$

$$348\ 400 = 3 \text{ hundred thousands} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ten thousands} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ thousands} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ hundreds}$$

$$= 300\ 000 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$384\ 400 = 3 \text{ hundred thousands} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ten thousands} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ thousands} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ hundreds}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

The number of hundred thousands (3) is the same in each number.

Compare the ten thousands. **Circle** the number that has the most ten thousands.

344 800      348 400      384 400

So, \_\_\_\_\_ is the greatest number.

The distance between Earth and the Moon is \_\_\_\_\_ km.

### Reflecting

384 400 is a 6-digit number. Why does the expanded form of 384 400 only have 4 values added together?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2.2 Using Expanded Form** Page 1

Student Book pages 44–47

**Checking**

1. a) It takes the planet Jupiter **one hundred three thousand nine hundred forty-four** hours to travel around the Sun.  
Show this number on the place value chart below.

Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Write the number in standard form. \_\_\_\_\_

It takes Saturn  $200\ 000 + 50\ 000 + 8000 + 100 + 40 + 4$  hours to travel around the Sun.

Show this number on the place value chart below.

Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Write the number in standard form. \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Does Jupiter or Saturn take longer to go around the Sun? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know?

---



---

**You will need**

- a place value chart
- counters



## 2.2 Using Expanded Form Page 2

### Practising

2. Use 8 counters to model 3 different 6-digit numbers.

Draw your models in the place value charts below.

Model a 6-digit number.

Write it in standard form.

\_\_\_\_\_

Write it in expanded form.

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Model another 6-digit number.

Write it in standard form.

\_\_\_\_\_

Write it in expanded form.

\_\_\_\_\_

Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Model another 6-digit number.

Write it in standard form.

\_\_\_\_\_

Write it in expanded form.

\_\_\_\_\_

Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

## Using Expanded Form

## GOAL

Represent, describe, and compare numbers to one million.

1. Write the number 863 291 in expanded form.

\_\_\_\_ hundred thousands + \_\_\_\_ ten thousands  
+ \_\_\_\_ thousands + \_\_\_\_ hundreds  
+ \_\_\_\_ tens + \_\_\_\_ one

2. Write the number 582 100 in expanded form using numerals.

582 100 \_\_\_\_\_

Write each number in standard form.

- a) 1 hundred thousand + 2 ten thousands  
+ 5 thousands + 7 hundreds + 8 tens + 2 ones \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 50 000 + 3000 + 200 + 60 + 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 500 000 + 30 000 + 5000 + 100 + 90 + 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 700 000 + 10 000 + 800 + 40 + 3 \_\_\_\_\_

4. Write the numbers in Question 3 in order from greatest to least.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Draw seven counters on the place value chart to make a six-digit number. Write the standard form and the expanded form of your number.

Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Standard form: \_\_\_\_\_

Expanded form: \_\_\_\_\_

## At-Home Help

Expanded form is a way to write a number that shows the value of each digit. For example, the expanded form of 193 245 is:

1 hundred thousand  
+ 9 ten thousands  
+ 3 thousands + 2 hundreds  
+ 4 tens + 5 ones, OR  
100 000 + 90 000 + 3000 + 200  
+ 40 + 5.

# Expanded Notation

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks

$$5,987 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + 7$$

$$\underline{\quad} = 2,000 + 300 + 30$$

$$6,764 = \underline{\quad} + 700 + 60 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$9,235 = \underline{\quad} + 200 + \underline{\quad} + 5$$

$$5,001 = \underline{\quad} + 1$$

$$5,009 = 5,000 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + 9$$

$$4,771 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + 1$$

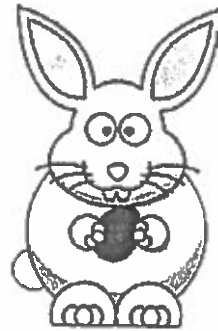
$$2,298 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + 8$$

$$4,987 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$8,444 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$3,985 = 3,000 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + 5$$

$$\underline{\quad} = 1,000 + 700 + 50$$



$$7,544 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + 4$$

$$8,897 = \underline{\quad} + 800 + \underline{\quad} + 7$$

$$\underline{\quad} = 4,000 + 500 + 60 + 7$$

$$4,887 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} = 2,000 + 100 + 90 + 8$$

$$3,000 = 3,000 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} = 4,000 + 900 + 80 + 7$$

$$\underline{\quad} = 8,000 + 800 + 80 + 8$$

$$3,911 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + 1$$

$$3,929 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

## 2.3 Renaming Numbers

**Student Book page 48**

A group of students broke a world record by filling a container with 221 947 L of popcorn.



U  
100 000 L



V  
10 000 L



W  
1000 L



X  
100 L



Y  
10 L

11  
Z

Write 221 947 in expanded form.

Use the expanded form to show one way you could measure 221 947 L.

$$2 \times 100\,000\text{ L} + \_\_ \times 10\,000\text{ L} + \_\_ \times 1\,000\text{ L} + \_\_ \times 100\text{ L} + \_\_ \times 10\text{ L} + \_\_ \times 1\text{ L}$$

Or, you could fill the 1 L container \_\_\_\_\_ times to measure 221 947 L.

Look at the two groups of 3 digits in 221 947.

$221\,947 = 221 \text{ thousands} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ones}$

You could fill the 1000 L container \_\_\_\_\_ times and the 1 L container \_\_\_\_\_ times.

**Describe other ways you could use the containers to measure 221 497 L.**

**Idea:** Represent 221 947 using counters on a place value chart. Then, regroup tens as ones, or hundreds as thousands, and so on, to find new combinations.

## 2.3 Renaming Numbers

Student Book page 48

### GOAL

Rename numbers that have up to five digits.

### You will need

- a place value chart
- counters



A litre (L) is a unit used to measure capacity.

Capacity is the amount that a container can hold.

A group of students broke a school record by filling a container with 21 947 L of popcorn.

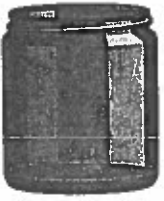






**Which containers could you fill if you had 21 947 L of popcorn?**

**A. Decide how many of each container you need to make 21 947 L.**

Fill in the number of each container in the place value chart below.

### Measuring 21 947 L

20 000 (ten thousands)	+	_____ (one thousands)	+	_____ (hundreds)	+	_____ (tens)	+	_____ (ones)
 V 10 000 L		 W 1000 L		 X 100 L		 Y 10 L		 Z 1 L
2 × 10 000 L		____ × 1000 L		____ × 100 L		____ × 10 L		____ × 1 L

**B. Here is another way to measure 21 947 L.**

21 947 is 21 thousands and 947 ones. You could fill the 1000 L container \_\_\_\_\_ times and the 1 L container \_\_\_\_\_ times.



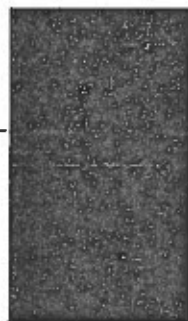
Chapter 2  
**Lesson 3**

# Renaming Numbers

## GOAL

Rename numbers that have up to seven digits.

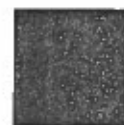
1. Mateo, Jolie, and Tyler are playing a game. Each student has play money. They can use the money to buy decorated tiles. Mateo has \$387 622. Jolie has \$186 200. Tyler has \$420 331.



leaves  
\$100 000



flowers  
\$10 000



triangles  
\$1000



stripes  
\$100

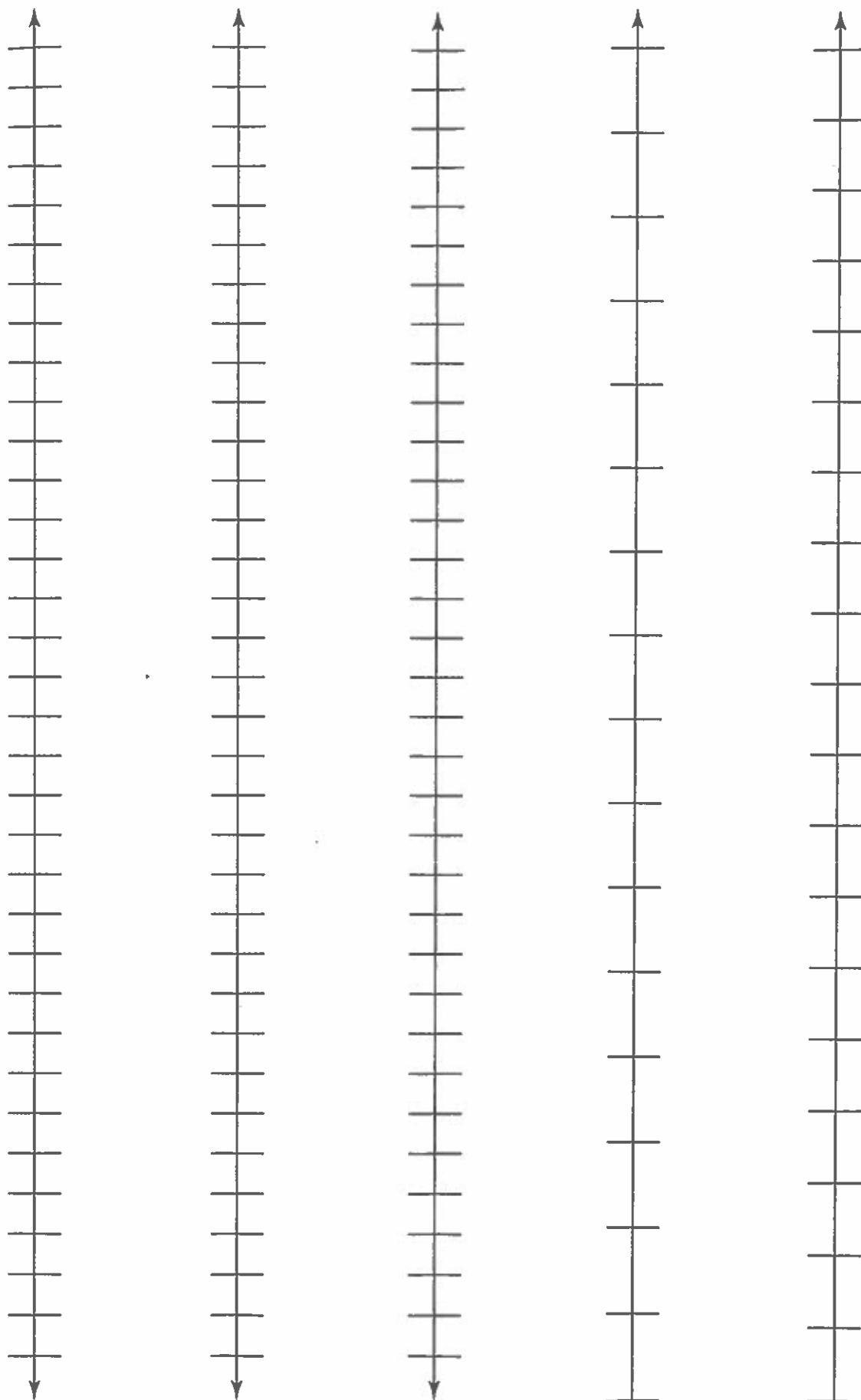


dots  
\$10



plain  
\$1

- a) Which student has the most play money? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) How many leaf tiles can Mateo buy? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Jolie says that she can buy 18 flower tiles. Is she correct? Explain.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Tyler says, "I can buy 42 flower tiles and 331 plain tiles." Write two other sets of tiles that Tyler can buy with his money.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Write three different sets of tiles that Mateo can buy.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



## 2.4 Rounding Numbers Page 1

Student Book pages 50–52

### GOAL

Round numbers to the nearest thousand, the nearest hundred, and the nearest ten.

The population of an area is the total number of people who live there.

The Inuvik Region in the Northwest Territories had a population of 9192 in 2006.



What other ways can you use to show the population of the Inuvik Region?

A. The population of an area is always changing.

You could use an estimate to show the population of the Inuvik Region.



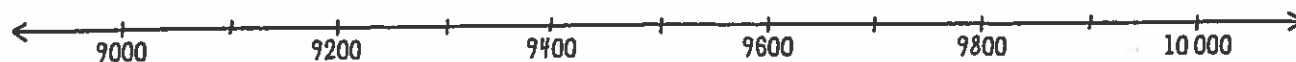
You could round 9192 to the nearest thousand.

How do you know that 9000 is the nearest thousand?

\_\_\_\_\_

B. Round the population of the Inuvik Region to the nearest hundred.

Hint: Is 9192 closest to 9100, 9200, 9300, . . . ?



The population of the Inuvik Region is \_\_\_\_\_.

C. Round the population of the Inuvik Region to the nearest ten.



The population of the Inuvik Region is \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2.4 Rounding Numbers Page 2

### Reflecting

You rounded 9192 to the nearest thousand.

Was the number rounded up or down? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

You rounded 9192 to the nearest hundred.

Was the number rounded up or down? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

You rounded 9192 to the nearest ten.

Was the number rounded up or down? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Which rounded number would you use to describe the population of the Inuvik Region?  
\_\_\_\_\_ Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

If the population of the Inuvik Region increased by 900, what number would you round the population to? \_\_\_\_\_

**2.4 Rounding Numbers** Page 1

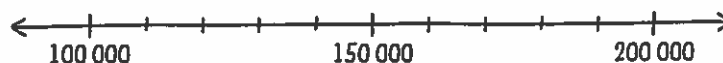
Student Book pages 50–52

**Checking**

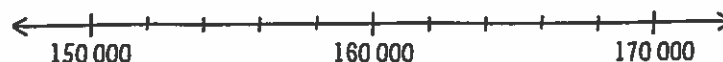
1. a) Round the populations of Kelowna and Abbotsford to the nearest hundred thousand, the nearest ten thousand, and the nearest thousand.  
Use number lines. Record your estimates in the table below.

City	Population in 2006	Nearest 100 000	Nearest 10 000	Nearest 1000
Kelowna	162 276			
Abbotsford	159 020			

Use this number line to round the populations to the nearest hundred thousand.



Use this number line to round the populations to the nearest ten thousand.



Use this number line to round the populations to the nearest thousand.



- b) Do the 2 populations round to the same hundred thousand? \_\_\_\_\_  
Do the 2 populations round to the same ten thousand? \_\_\_\_\_  
Do the 2 populations round to the same thousand? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2.4 Rounding Numbers Page 2

### Practising

3. Vasco looked up the total land and fresh water area of each Western province.

a) Round each area to the nearest hundred thousand, ten thousand, and thousand.

Use the number lines on this page to help you estimate.

Province	Land and fresh water (km <sup>2</sup> )	Nearest 100 000	Nearest 10 000	Nearest 1000
British Columbia	944 735			
Alberta	661 848			
Saskatchewan	651 036			
Manitoba	647 797			

b) Which provinces have the same area, to the nearest hundred thousand?

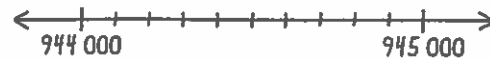
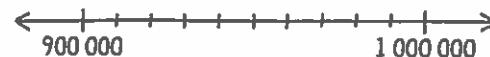
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c) Which provinces have the same area, to the nearest ten thousand?

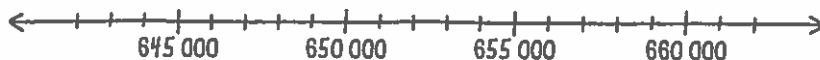
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Chapter 2  
**Lesson 4**

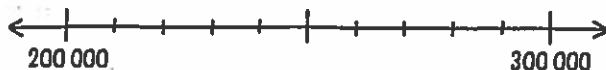
# Rounding Numbers

## GOAL

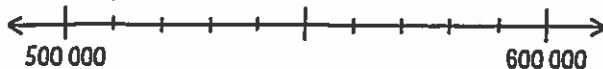
Round numbers to the nearest hundred thousand, the nearest ten thousand, and the nearest thousand.

1. Mark each number on the number line. Then round each number to the nearest hundred thousand.

a) 215 000 \_\_\_\_\_



b) 557 000 \_\_\_\_\_



## At-Home Help

You can round 486 186 in different ways:

- to the nearest hundred thousand: 500 000
- to the nearest ten thousand: 490 000
- to the nearest thousand: 486 000

2. Is 863 371 closer to 800 000 or 900 000? How do you know?

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3. Round each number to the nearest ten thousand.

a) 741 938 \_\_\_\_\_

c) 578 000 \_\_\_\_\_

b) 116 220 \_\_\_\_\_

d) 386 442 \_\_\_\_\_

4. Round each number to the nearest thousand.

a) 561 372 \_\_\_\_\_

c) 983 871 \_\_\_\_\_

b) 110 283 \_\_\_\_\_

d) 453 666 \_\_\_\_\_

5. Round 736 927 to the nearest hundred thousand, ten thousand, and thousand.

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**4. Round to the nearest hundred.**

- a) 385- \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 847- \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 602- \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 769- \_\_\_\_\_
- e) 7 754- \_\_\_\_\_
- f) 999- \_\_\_\_\_
- g) 867 635- \_\_\_\_\_
- h) 64 687- \_\_\_\_\_
- i) 387 524- \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Round to the nearest thousand.**

- a) 4875- \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 7463- \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 57 635- \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 736 057- \_\_\_\_\_
- e) 305 736- \_\_\_\_\_
- f) 746 857- \_\_\_\_\_
- g) 730 263- \_\_\_\_\_
- h) 630 784- \_\_\_\_\_
- i) 1 857937 \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Round to the nearest ten thousand.**

- a) 384 746- \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 3 756 938- \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 384 968- \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 765 374- \_\_\_\_\_
- e) 384 056 - \_\_\_\_\_



## 2.5 Exploring One Million

Student Book page 53



**If you wrote a book about 1 million, what interesting facts would you include?**

A humpback whale has a mass of 40 000 kg.

$$40\,000 \times 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ humpback whales have a mass of 1 million kg.

A Pacific walrus has a mass of 4000 kg.

\_\_\_\_\_ Pacific walruses have a mass of 1 million kg.

A bottlenosed dolphin has a mass of 400 kg.

\_\_\_\_\_ bottlenosed dolphins have a mass of 1 million kg.

Research another animal mass.

Use the mass to write an interesting fact about 1 million.

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The distance between Vancouver and Winnipeg is about 2000 km.

Divide 1 million km by the distance. Use a calculator.

$$1\,000\,000 \text{ km} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

You would need to travel between Vancouver and Winnipeg \_\_\_\_\_ times to travel 1 million km.

Research the distance between 2 other cities in Canada.

Use the distance to write an interesting fact about 1 million.


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**You will need**

- a calculator



## 2.5 Exploring One Million

**Student Book page 53**

## GOAL

**Describe one million in various ways.**

## You will need

- a calculator



 If you wrote a book about 1 million, what interesting facts would you include?

The mass of a blue whale is about 100 000 kg.

**What number can you multiply 100 000 by to get 1 million?**

$$100\,000 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1\,000\,000$$

So, \_\_\_\_\_ blue whales have a total mass of 1 million kg.

**Cats sleep about 10 hours a day.**

How many cats will it take to sleep 1 million hours in 1 day?

$1\,000\,000 \div 10 = \text{about } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cats}$

It will take about \_\_\_\_\_ cats to sleep 1 million hours in 1 day.

The distance from Calgary to Vancouver is about 1000 km.

$$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

Write the distance from Calgary to Vancouver in metres.

$$1000 \text{ km} \times 1000 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$$

Length of 1 bobcat = 1 m

Length of a row of 1 million bobcats =  $1\,000\,000 \times 1\text{ m}$   
 = \_\_\_\_\_ m

A row of 1 million bobcats would stretch from Calgary to \_\_\_\_\_

# Millions

Name \_\_\_\_\_

The place value chart shows the number 378 206 542.

Millions			Thousands					
H	T	O	H	T	O	H	T	O
3	7	8	2	0	6	5	4	2

To read 378 206 542,  
first read millions: 378 million,  
then read thousands: 206 thousand,  
then read the last 3 digits: 542.  
378 million 206 thousand 542

The value of 3 in 378 206 542 is 300 000 000.

What place is underlined? Circle the answer.

1.

Millions			Thousands					
H	T	O	H	T	O	H	T	O
2	3	<u>8</u>	3	7	6	2	9	5

millions

thousands

2.

Millions			Thousands					
H	T	O	H	T	O	H	T	O
5	3	7	6	<u>9</u>	7	4	2	0

ten millions

ten thousands

3. 688 532 194      hundred millions      hundred thousands  
4. 924 336 172      hundred millions      hundred thousands

What is the value of the underlined digit? Circle the answers.

5. 234 566 918      We say:      We write:  
3 million      3 000 000  
3 ten million      30 000 000  
3 hundred million      300 000 000

6. 212 784 966      7 thousand      7 000  
7 ten thousand      70 000  
7 hundred thousand      700 000

What is the value of the underlined digit?

7. 977 536 820 \_\_\_\_\_      8. 824 399 752 \_\_\_\_\_  
9. 114 673 982 \_\_\_\_\_      10. 733 574 021 \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 2  
**Lesson 5**

# Exploring One Million

**GOAL**

Describe one million in various ways.

Tyler collects pennies. He wants to know how many pennies he needs to collect to have \$10, \$100, \$1000, and \$10 000.



1. How many pennies are in \$1?

\_\_\_\_\_ pennies in \$1

2. How many pennies are in \$10?

\_\_\_\_\_ hundreds = \_\_\_\_\_ pennies in \$10

3. How many pennies are in \$100?

\_\_\_\_\_ hundreds = \_\_\_\_\_ pennies in \$100

4. How many pennies are in \$1000?

\_\_\_\_\_ hundreds = \_\_\_\_\_ pennies in \$1000

5. What pattern do you notice in your answers?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How many pennies are in \$10 000?

\_\_\_\_\_ pennies in \$10 000

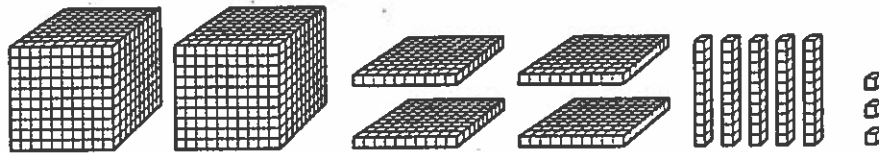
7. It takes Tyler 1 month to collect 100 pennies.

How many months would it take him to collect \$1? \_\_\_\_\_

How many months would it take him to collect \$10 000 worth of pennies? Explain your thinking.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Write the number shown in this diagram 3 different ways.**



Think: 2 thousands 4 hundreds 5 tens 3 ones

Write in words: two thousand four hundred fifty-three

Write the number: 2453

Write in expanded form:  $2000 + 400 + 50 + 3$

**Write in words.**

1. 3458 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 6205 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 8286 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 1018 \_\_\_\_\_

**Write in numerals.**

5. four thousand eighty-two \_\_\_\_\_
6. nine hundred fifty-four \_\_\_\_\_
7. six hundred forty-nine \_\_\_\_\_
8. one thousand five hundred one \_\_\_\_\_
9. seven thousand eight hundred twenty-nine \_\_\_\_\_

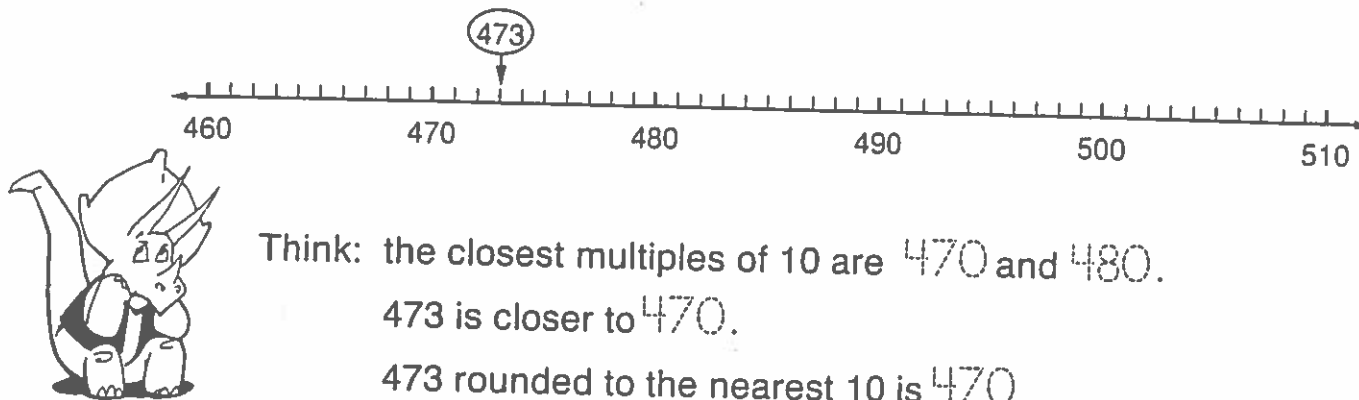
**Write in expanded form.**

10. 2134 \_\_\_\_\_
11. 1977 \_\_\_\_\_
12. 5806 \_\_\_\_\_
13. 7300 \_\_\_\_\_

# Rounding Numbers

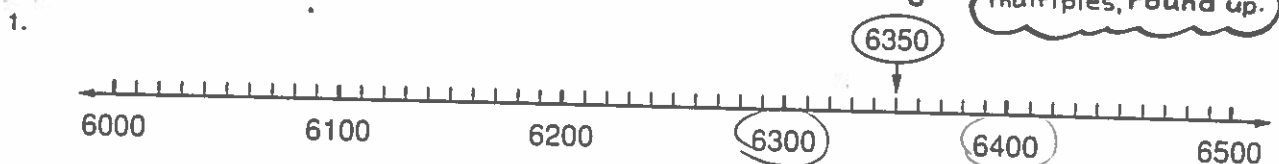
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Round 473 to the nearest 10.



Use the number lines to complete the sentences.

Round 6350 to the nearest 100.

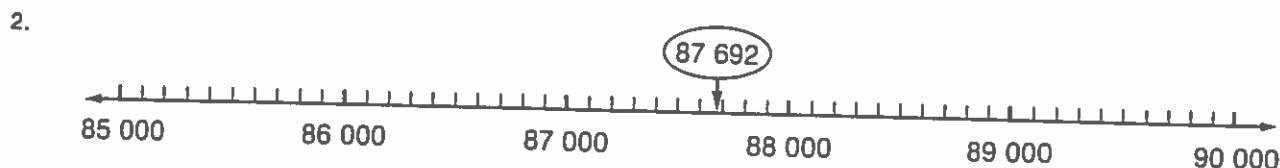


Think: the closest multiples of 100 are 6300 and 6400.

6350 is halfway between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

6350 rounded to the nearest 100 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Round 87 692 to the nearest 1000.



Think: the closest multiples of 1000 are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

87 692 is closer to \_\_\_\_\_.

87 692 rounded to the nearest 1000 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Round the numbers. Use the number lines above if you wish.

3. 497 to the nearest 10 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 6420 to the nearest 100 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 6180 to the nearest 100 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 89 500 to the nearest 1000 \_\_\_\_\_

## 2.6 Decimal Place Value Page 1

Student Book pages 56–59

### GOAL

Read, write, and model decimals.

### You will need

- base ten blocks
- a decimal place value chart



Mateo bought a package of trail mix to take on a hike.

The mass of the trail mix is 1.393 kg.



How can Mateo model the mass of the trail mix?

You can write fractions as decimals.

Fraction		Decimal
1 tenth	$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1
1 hundredth	$\frac{1}{100}$	0.01
1 thousandth	$\frac{1}{1000}$	0.001

Complete the chart.

Fraction		Decimal
3 tenths	$\frac{\square}{10}$	0.____
25 hundredths	$\frac{\square}{100}$	0.____
365 thousandths	$\frac{\square}{1000}$	0.____

You can write decimals in expanded form.

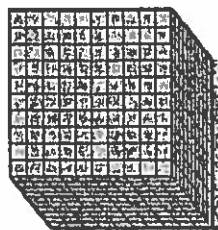
$1.257 = 1 \text{ whole} + 2 \text{ tenths} + 5 \text{ hundredths} + 7 \text{ thousandths}$

Write these decimals in expanded form.

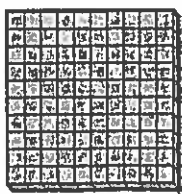
$1.834 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ whole} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ tenths} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ hundredths} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ thousandths}$

$2.696 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ wholes} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ tenths} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ hundredths} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ thousandths}$

You can use base ten blocks to model fractions or decimals.



one  
1 or 1.0



$\frac{1}{10}$  one tenth  
or 0.\_\_\_\_



$\frac{1}{100}$  one hundredth  
or 0.\_\_\_\_



$\frac{1}{1000}$  one thousandth  
or 0.\_\_\_\_

+10





+10

+10

## 2.6 Decimal Place Value Page 2

Use base ten blocks to model 1.393 on a decimal place value chart.

Make a copy of this model.

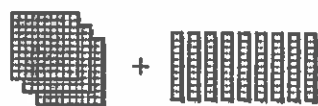


Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
		1 	3 	9 	3 

Write 1.393 in expanded form.

1.393 = 1 whole + \_\_\_ tenths + \_\_\_ hundredths + \_\_\_ thousandths

or      1      +       $\frac{\square}{10}$  +       $\frac{\square}{100}$  +       $\frac{\square}{1000}$

or      \_\_\_ +      0. \_\_\_ +      0. \_\_\_ +      0. \_\_\_

 +  +  = 300 + 90 + 3 small cubes  
= \_\_\_\_\_ thousandths

Write 1.393 in words.

one and \_\_\_\_\_ thousandths

### Reflecting

In 1.393, the 3 in the 1st place after the decimal point represents \_\_\_\_\_.

The 3 in the 3rd place after the decimal point represents \_\_\_\_\_.

Which of these 3s represents a greater mass?

\_\_\_\_\_



**2.6 Decimal Place Value** Page 1

Student Book pages 56–59

**Checking**

1. a) Rachel bought a 1.098 kg package of trail mix.

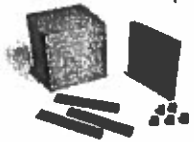
Model 1.098 kg using base ten blocks.

**Hint:** Leave the column empty when the place value is 0.

Sketch your model.

**You will need**

- base ten blocks



- a decimal place value chart

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths

Write 1.098 in expanded form.

**Hint:** Do not include place values that are 0.

$$1.098 = 1 \text{ whole} + \text{___ hundredths} + \text{___ thousandths}$$

$$\text{or} \quad 1 \quad + \quad \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{100} \quad + \quad \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{1000}$$

$$\text{or} \quad 1 \quad + \quad 0.\text{___} \quad + \quad 0.\text{___} \text{___}$$

Write 1.098 kg in words.

one and \_\_\_\_\_ thousandths of a kilogram

- b) Lauren bought a 1.401 kg package of trail mix.

Model 1.401 kg using base ten blocks.

Sketch your model.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths

## 2.6 Decimal Place Value Page 2

Write 1.401 in expanded form.

$$1.401 = \underline{\quad} \text{ whole} + \underline{\quad} \text{ tenths} + \underline{\quad} \text{ thousandth}$$

$$\text{or } \underline{\quad} + \frac{\boxed{\quad}}{\boxed{\quad}} + \frac{\boxed{\quad}}{\boxed{\quad}}$$

$$\text{or } \underline{\quad} + 0.\underline{\quad} + 0.\underline{\quad}\underline{\quad}$$

Write 1.401 kg in words.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Practising

2. A Canadian penny costs 0.008 cents to make.

a) Model 0.008 on a place value chart.

**Hint:** Leave the column empty when the place value is 0.

Sketch your model.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths

b) Write the cost in expanded form.

**Hint:** Only include place values that are not 0.

The expanded form of 0.008 is just \_\_\_\_\_ or  $\frac{\boxed{\quad}}{\boxed{\quad}}$  or 0.\_\_\_\_.

c) Write the cost in words.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. a) Write  $6 + 0.5 + 0.02 + 0.006$  in standard form. \_\_\_\_.

b) Write  $1 + 0.2 + 0.005$  in standard form. \_\_\_\_.

Hundreds					
Tens					
Ones					
Tenths					
Hundredths					
Thousandths					

# Chapter 2

## Lesson 6

# Decimal Place Value

### GOAL

Read, write, and model decimals.

1. Write each number in standard form.

a)  $1 + 0.3 + 0.02 + 0.007$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $6 + 0.4 + 0.009$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $0.5 + 0.03 + 0.005$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write each number in expanded form using numerals.

a) 3.573 \_\_\_\_\_

b) 0.486 \_\_\_\_\_

c) 1.081 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write each number in words. The first one is done for you.





a) 1.522 one and five hundred twenty-two thousandths

b) 4.112 \_\_\_\_\_

c) 0.703 \_\_\_\_\_

d) 0.008 \_\_\_\_\_

4. Owen modelled a decimal using base ten blocks on a place value chart. What is Owen's decimal?

Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
					

### At-Home Help

You can use base ten blocks to model decimal values.



one block,  
or 1



one tenth of a block,  
or 0.1



one hundredth of a block,  
or 0.01

 one thousandth of a block,  
or 0.001

To read a number with a decimal, say "and" for the decimal part. Omit the "and" if there is no whole number part. For example:

- 1.382 is one and three hundred eighty-two thousandths.
- 0.047 is forty-seven thousandths.

## 2.7 Renaming Decimals Page 1

Student Book pages 60–63

### GOAL

Represent decimals and relate them to fractions.

Anne goes to a school with 100 students.

Belle goes to a school with 1000 students.

There are 24 Grade 5 students in Anne's school.

There are 240 Grade 5 students in Belle's school.



How can you use decimals to compare the Grade 5 students in the 2 schools?

**Step 1:** Write a fraction for the number of Grade 5 students in Anne's school.  $\frac{24}{100}$

**Step 2:** Model the fraction on a hundredths grid.

There are 10 columns in a hundredths grid.

Each column is one tenth or  $\frac{1}{10}$  or 0.1.

There are 100 squares in a hundredths grid.

Each square is one hundredth or  $\frac{1}{100}$  or 0.01.

How many squares are in 1 column? \_\_\_\_\_

So, one tenth = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths.

Colour 24 hundredths on the grid.

**Step 3:** Write the fraction  $\frac{24}{100}$  as a decimal. 0. \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4:** Write the fraction  $\frac{24}{100}$  in expanded form.

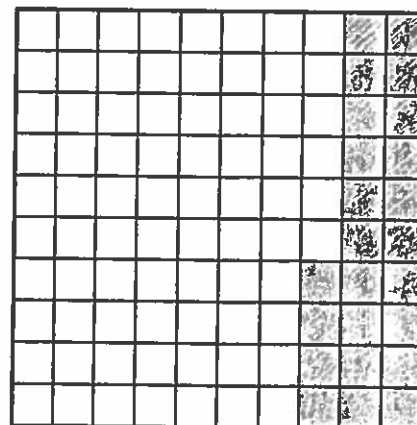
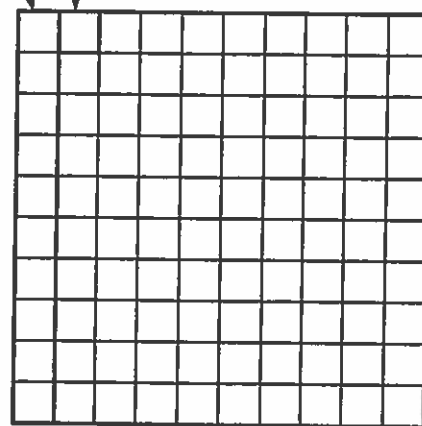
$\frac{24}{100}$  is the same as 24 hundredths.

24 hundredths is \_\_\_\_\_ tenths + \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths.

### You will need

- pencil
- crayons
- thousandths grids
- hundredths grids

$\frac{1}{10}$   $\frac{1}{100}$



## 2.7 Renaming Decimals Page 2

**Step 5:** Write a fraction for the number of Grade 5 students in Belle's school.


**Step 6:** Model the fraction on a thousandths grid.

There are 10 columns in a thousandths grid.

Each column is one tenth or  $\frac{1}{10}$  or 0.1.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ squares in a thousandths grid.

Each square is one \_\_\_\_\_ or 


 or 0.\_\_\_\_\_.

How many squares are in a column? \_\_\_\_\_

So, 1 tenth = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths.

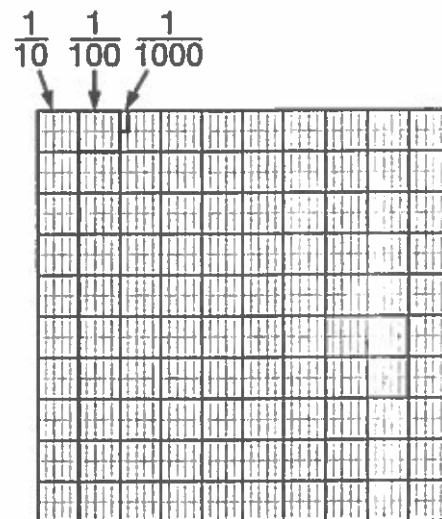
There are 1000 rectangles in a thousandths grid.

Each rectangle is one thousandth or  $\frac{1}{1000}$  or 0.001.

There are 100 rectangles in a column.

So, 1 tenth = \_\_\_\_\_ thousandths.

Colour 240 hundredths on the grid.



**Step 7:** Write the fraction  $\frac{240}{1000}$  as a decimal. 0.\_\_\_\_\_

**Step 8:** Write the fraction  $\frac{240}{1000}$  in expanded form.

$\frac{240}{1000}$  is the same as 240 thousandths.

240 thousands is \_\_\_\_\_ tenths + \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths + \_\_\_\_\_ thousandths

The amount that is coloured on both grids is the same.

The decimals 0.24 and 0.240 are **equivalent** decimals.

### equivalent

Having the same value

For example,

$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{80}{100}$$

### Reflecting

How did writing both decimals in expanded form show that they are equivalent?

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## 2.7 Renaming Decimals Page 1

Student Book pages 60–63

### Checking

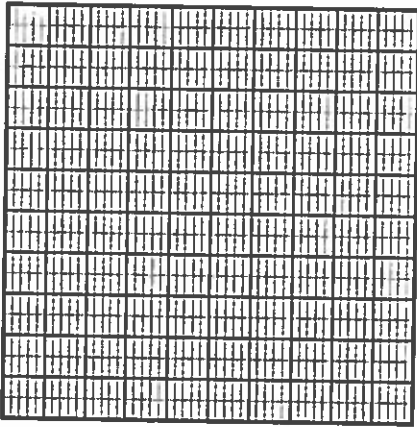
#### You will need

- pencil
- crayons
- thousandths grids

1. There are 1000 students at Belle's school.  
400 students play an instrument.

- a) Colour a thousandths grid to show 400 out of 1000 students.

Hint: Each column is 1 tenth.  $1000 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  
so each column is \_\_\_\_\_ thousandths.



- b) Write a fraction to represent the coloured part of the grid.  $\frac{\square}{1000}$   
Write this fraction as a decimal. \_\_\_\_\_

Each square on the grid is 1 \_\_\_\_\_.

Count the number of squares you coloured.

Write another fraction to represent the coloured part of the grid.  $\frac{\square}{100}$

Each column on the grid is 1 \_\_\_\_\_.

Count the number of columns you coloured.

Write another fraction to represent the coloured part of the grid.  $\frac{\square}{10}$

Write this fraction as a decimal. \_\_\_\_\_

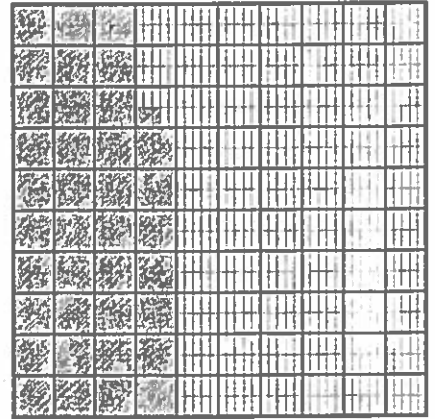
**2.7 Renaming Decimals** Page 2**Practising**

2. Emanuel coloured part of a thousandths grid.

a) Write a fraction to represent the coloured part.


b) Write a decimal thousandth to represent the coloured part. \_\_\_\_\_



5. a) 0.29

Write the decimal in expanded form.

\_\_\_\_\_ tenths + \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

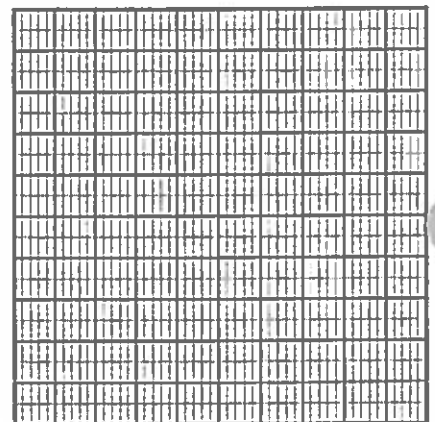
1 column is 1 tenth.

1 square is 1 \_\_\_\_\_.

Colour the decimal on the grid.

Write the decimal as an equivalent decimal thousandth.

0.29 = \_\_\_\_\_

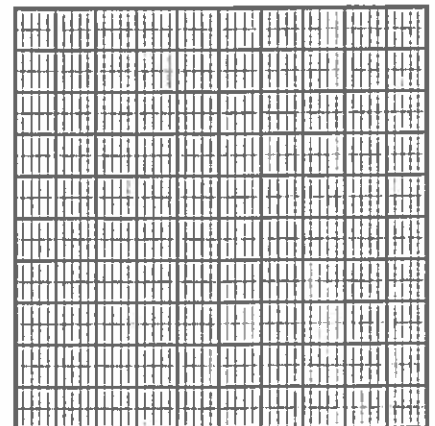


b) 0.68

Colour the decimal on the grid.

Write the decimal as an equivalent decimal thousandth.

0.68 = \_\_\_\_\_

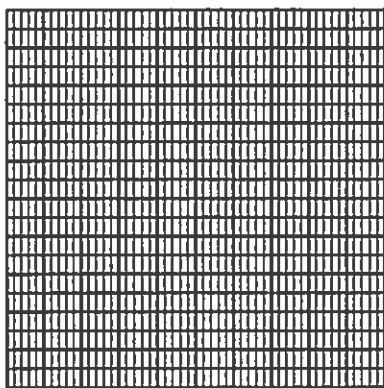




Chapter 2  
**Lesson 7****Renaming Decimals****GOAL****Represent decimals and relate them to fractions.**

1. There are 1000 cans of drinks.  
350 of the cans hold juice.

a) Colour the thousandths grid to represent the number of juice cans.

**At-Home Help**

**Equivalent** means having the same value. For example:

- 0.4, 0.40, and 0.400 are equivalent decimals.
- $\frac{3}{10}$ ,  $\frac{30}{100}$ , and  $\frac{300}{1000}$  are equivalent fractions.
- 0.08 is equivalent to 0.080, or  $\frac{8}{100}$ , or  $\frac{80}{1000}$ .

b) Complete these fractions to show the number of juice cans.  $\frac{\quad}{100}$  or  $\frac{\quad}{1000}$

c) Write the number of juice cans as a decimal hundredth. \_\_\_\_\_

d) Write the number of juice cans as a decimal thousandth. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write each decimal as a decimal hundredth and as a decimal thousandth.

a) 0.4 0.40 and \_\_\_\_\_

c) 0.9 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

b) 0.1 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

d) 0.7 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write each fraction as a decimal thousandth and as a decimal hundredth.

a)  $\frac{730}{1000}$  \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $\frac{80}{1000}$  \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $\frac{120}{1000}$  \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

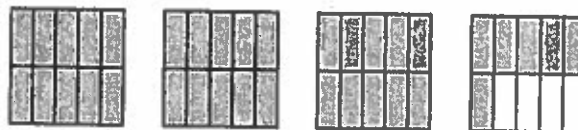
d)  $\frac{10}{1000}$  \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

# Ones and Tenths

Name \_\_\_\_\_

You can use a decimal number to show part of a whole.

Each square has 10 equal parts.  
Each part is 1 tenth of the whole square.



3 whole squares and 6 tenths of another square are shaded.

We think of  
place values.

We say in words.

We write as a  
decimal number.

Tens	Ones	Tenths
	3	6

3 and 6 tenths

3.6

Write a decimal number to show how much is shaded.



2.3



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

Write each decimal number in the place value chart.

4. 5.2

Tens	Ones	Tenths

6. 1.7

5. 4.9

Tens	Ones	Tenths

7. 15.5

Write each decimal number:

8. 8 and 4 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

10. 22 and 7 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

12. 75 and 8 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

14. 16 and 2 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

16. 594 and 6 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

18. 415 and 7 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

9. 5 and 3 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

11. 30 and 5 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

13. 52 and 1 tenth \_\_\_\_\_

15. 81 and 0 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

17. 284 and 9 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

19. 309 and 4 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

# Hundredths

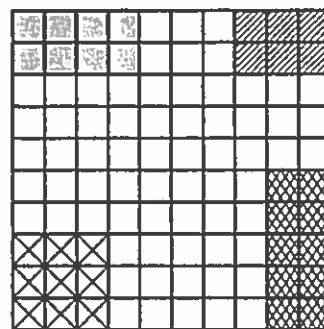
Name \_\_\_\_\_

There are 100 boxes in the whole square.  
Each box is 1 hundredth of the whole square.

$\frac{8}{100}$  of the 100 boxes are shaded.

We think:

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
0	.	08



We say in words: 8 hundredths

We write as a decimal number: 0.08

Look at the 100 boxes above. Complete.

	We see:	We think:	We say:	We write:						
1. $\frac{6}{100}$		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ones</th> <th>Tenths</th> <th>Hundredths</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>.</td> <td>06</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	0	.	06	6 hundredths	0.06
Ones	Tenths	Hundredths								
0	.	06								
2. $\frac{1}{100}$			_____ hundredths	____.____.____						
3. $\frac{25}{100}$			_____ hundredths	____.____.____						

Write each decimal number.

- |                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 4. sixty hundredths _____       | 5. sixteen hundredths _____ |
| 6. twenty-four hundredths _____ | 7. five hundredths _____    |

Write a decimal number to show how much is shaded.

8.	9.	10.	11.
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# Ones, Tenths, and Hundredths

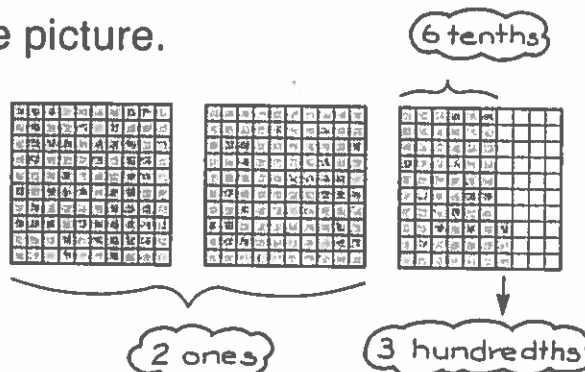
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Write the decimal number shown by the picture.

How many ones are shown? 2

How many tenths are shown? 6

How many hundredths are shown? 3



We think:

We say:

We write:

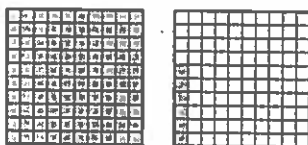
Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
2	6	3

2 and 63 hundredths

2.63

Fill in the place value charts. Write the decimal number for each.

1.

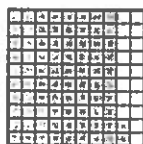


Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1	0	6

Decimal Number

1.06

2.



Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

Decimal Number

\_\_\_\_\_

Write the value of each underlined digit.

3. 5.63

6 tenths

4. 9.29

5. 8.12

6. 4.41

7. 7.85

8. 6.56

9. 3.34

10. 3.77

11. 1.85

12. 9.25

13. 5.91

14. 4.08

15. 2.83

16. 4.59

**2.8 Communicating about Equivalent Decimals** Page 1

Student Book pages 64–65

**Checking**

1. Emily explained why 0.2 and 0.20 are equivalent.

I can model 0.2 and 0.20 on a place value chart.
They are equivalent.

**Communication Checklist**

- ✓ Did you use math language?
- ✓ Did you include the right amount of detail?
- ✓ Did you include a diagram?

Use the Communication Checklist to improve Emily's explanation.

☐ Did Emily use math language?

Underline the math language Emily used in her explanation.

☐ Did Emily include the right amount of detail?

Rewrite Emily's explanation using more detail.

I can model 0.2 and 0.20 on a place value chart.

0.2 is \_\_\_\_\_ tenths and 0.20 is \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths.

I can regroup 20 hundredths as 2 \_\_\_\_\_.

So, 0.2 and 0.20 are \_\_\_\_\_ decimals.

☐ Did Emily include a diagram?

Show 0.2 and 0.20 on the place value chart below.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths

**2.8 Communicating about Equivalent Decimals** Page 2**Practising**

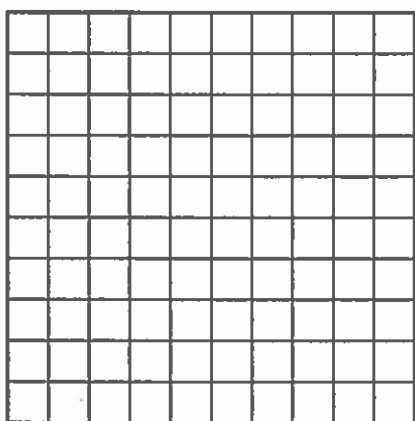
2. Jeremy and Anna are driving to Peace River with their parents.

Jeremy says that they have driven 0.3 of the way.

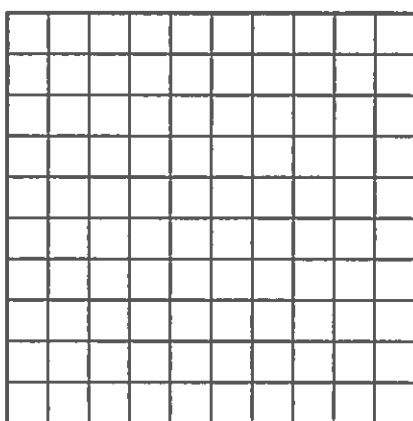
Anna says that they have driven  $\frac{30}{100}$  of the way.

Explain why they are both right.

Represent 0.3 and  $\frac{30}{100}$  on the hundredths grids.



0.3



$\frac{30}{100}$

Use your diagrams to help you explain why 0.3 and  $\frac{30}{100}$  are equivalent.

Use the Communication Checklist.

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**Communication Checklist**

- ✓ Did you use math language?
- ✓ Did you include the right amount of detail?
- ✓ Did you include a diagram?

## 2.8 Communicating about Equivalent Decimals Page 1

Student Book pages 64–65

### GOAL

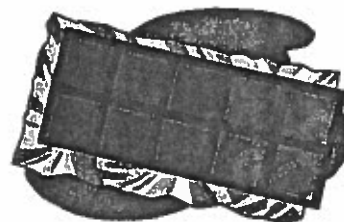
Explain whether two decimals are equivalent.

Stefan has a chocolate bar.

His brother, Colin, wants him to share it.

Stefan tells Colin that 0.5, 0.50, and 0.500 of the chocolate bar are the same amount.

Colin wants to know why.

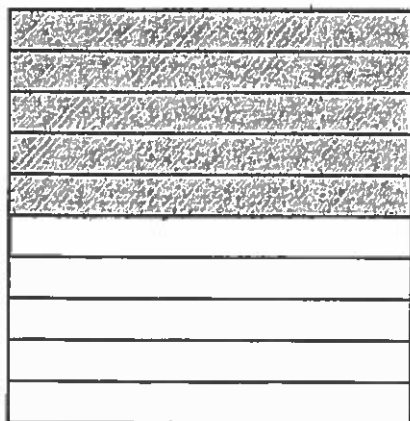


How can Stefan explain how he knows that the decimals are equivalent?

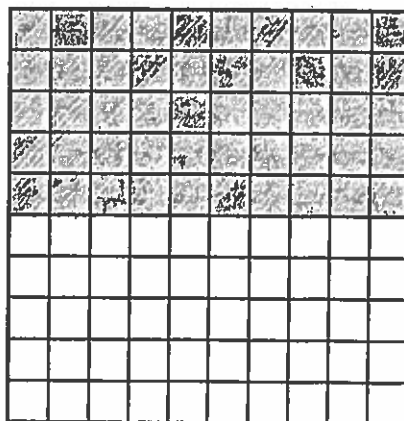
This is Stefan's explanation.

I'll use models to represent the chocolate bar, and I'll colour the decimals.

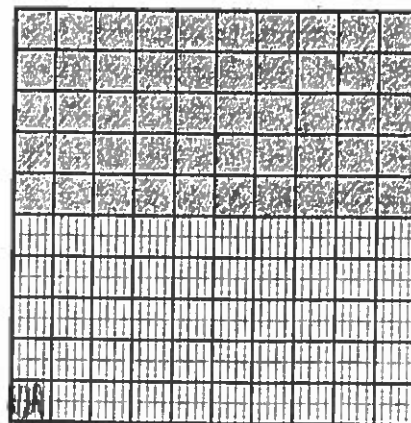
I can model 0.5 on  
a tenths grid.



I can model 0.50 on a  
hundredths grid.



I can model 0.500 on a  
thousandths grid.



The decimals 0.5, 0.50, and 0.500 are equivalent because the same amount is coloured on all 3 grids.

## 2.8 Communicating about Equivalent Decimals Page 2

What did Stefan explain well? Use the Communication Checklist.

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### Communication Checklist

- ✓ Did you use math language?
- ✓ Did you include the right amount of detail?
- ✓ Did you include a diagram?

Improve Stefan's explanation.

Explain why Stefan modelled 0.5 on a tenths grid, 0.50 on a hundredths grid, and 0.500 on a thousandths grid.

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Explain why Stefan could compare the coloured amounts on the 3 different grids.

**Hint:** How are the grids alike? How are they different?

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### Reflecting

How did the diagrams help Stefan explain?

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Chapter 2  
**Lesson 8**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Communicating about Equivalent Decimals

## GOAL

Explain whether two decimals are equivalent.

1. Explain how you know that 0.6 is equivalent to 0.60. Use the Communication Checklist.

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## At-Home Help

### Communication Checklist

- ✓ Did you use math language?
- ✓ Did you include the right amount of detail?
- ✓ Did you include a diagram?

2. Brandon lives 100 m away from the school. He says, "I walked 50 m. This means that I walked 0.05 of the distance." Do you agree with Brandon? Explain why or why not.

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3. Jay's home is 100 m away from the school. He walked 0.6 of the distance. How many metres did he walk? How do you know?

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4. Rachel's home is 1000 m away from the school. She walked 0.8 of the distance. How many metres did she walk? How do you know?

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# Equivalent Decimals

Name \_\_\_\_\_

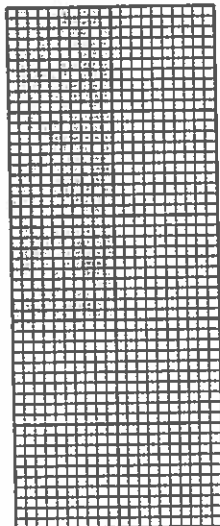
Different decimals can have the same value.  
These are called equivalent decimals.

"Equivalent" means they are equal.



There are 10 boxes in the rectangle.  
Each box is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the rectangle.  
3 boxes are shaded.

0.3 of the rectangle is shaded.



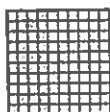
There are 1000 small squares in the rectangle.  
Each small square is  $\frac{1}{1000}$  of the rectangle.  
300 small squares are shaded.

0.300 of the rectangle is shaded.

So 3 tenths and 300 thousandths are equivalent.  $0.3 = 0.300$

Write 2 decimal numbers for each picture.

1.

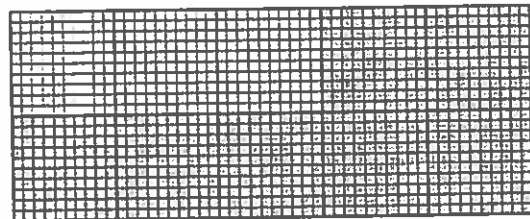


4 tenths

40 hundredths

$$0.4 = 0.40$$

2.



7 tenths

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

700 thousandths

Write an equivalent decimal number.

3.  $0.08$  0.080

4.  $0.1$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $0.200$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $0.6$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $0.06$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $0.370$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $0.57$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $0.400$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $0.16$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $0.12$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $0.010$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $0.5$  \_\_\_\_\_

**2.9 Rounding Decimals** Page 1

Student Book pages 66–68

**GOAL**

Interpret rounded decimals, and round decimals to the nearest tenth.

**You will need**

- pencil
- crayons
- hundredths grids

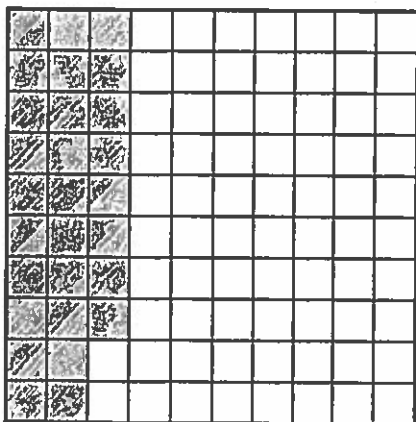
Rachel has a Little League batting average of 0.28.

This means she can expect to get 28 hits in 100 times at bat.



**About how many hits would you expect Rachel to get in 10 times at bat?**

Rachel modelled 0.28 on a hundredths grid.



**A.** Did Rachel colour more or less than 3 full columns? \_\_\_\_\_

Is the part Rachel coloured closer to 2 full columns or 3 full columns?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 columns are \_\_\_\_\_ tenths.

**B.** Round Rachel's batting average to the nearest tenth. 0.\_\_\_\_

Rachel will probably get about \_\_\_\_\_ hits in 10 times at bat.

L

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2.9 Rounding Decimals Page 2

C. Rachel's batting average is 0.28.

This means that she can expect to get 28 hits in 100 times at bat.

How many hits would Rachel need to get a batting average of 0.30? \_\_\_\_\_

How many squares would need to be coloured in on a hundredths grid? \_\_\_\_\_

0.30 = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

### Reflecting

Round 0.71 to the nearest tenth. \_\_\_\_\_

How many full columns would you colour in on a hundredths grid? \_\_\_\_\_

How many squares in the next column would be coloured in? \_\_\_\_\_

What does this tell you about rounding 0.71 to the nearest tenth?

## 2.9 Rounding Decimals Page 1

Student Book pages 66–68

### Checking

1. The chart on this page shows batting averages for 2 professional baseball players.

Batting averages are reported in decimal thousandths.

A batting average of 0.447 means the player can expect to get 447 hits in 1000 times at bat.

- a) Model J. McDonald's batting average of 0.447 on the thousandths grid provided here.

- b) Round 0.447 to the nearest hundredth.  
0.447 is about \_\_\_\_\_

- c) J. McDonald will probably get about \_\_\_\_\_ hits in 100 times at bat.

- d) Round 0.447 to the nearest tenth.  
0.447 is about \_\_\_\_\_

- e) J. McDonald will probably get about \_\_\_\_\_ hits in 10 times at bat.

- f) Round R. Clayton's batting average of 0.288 without using a grid.

Think of 288 as a whole number.

You can round 288 to 290. You can round 0.288 to 0.\_\_\_\_.

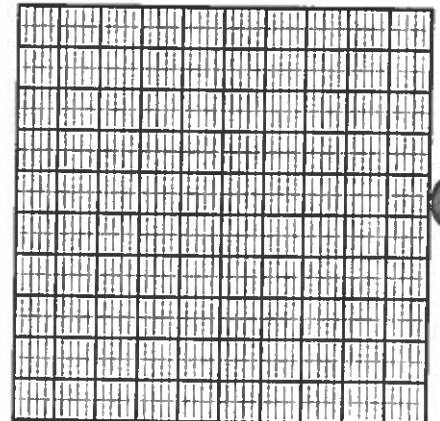
You can round 288 to 300. You can round 0.288 to 0.\_\_\_\_.

#### You will need

- pencil
- crayons
- thousandths grids

#### Batting Averages

Player	Batting average
J. McDonald	0.447
R. Clayton	0.288



**2.9 Rounding Decimals** Page 2**Practising**

2. Round each decimal to the nearest hundredth and the nearest tenth.

Circle the nearest hundredth and nearest tenth for each decimal in the chart below.

	Decimal	Nearest hundredth		Nearest tenth	
a)	0.158	0.15	0.16	0.1	0.2
b)	0.228	0.22	0.23	0.2	0.3
c)	1.067	1.06	1.07	1.0	1.1
d)	2.039	2.03	2.04	2.0	2.1

3. Which numbers below round to the same hundredth?

0.234 0.324 0.237 0.229

Look at the digits in the tenths place in each number.

Could 0.324 round to the same hundredth as the other 3 numbers? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain why or why not.

---



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Look at 0.234 and 0.237.

Would you round 0.234 to 0.23 or 0.24? \_\_\_\_\_

Would you round 0.237 to 0.23 or 0.24? \_\_\_\_\_

Do these 2 numbers round to the same hundredth? \_\_\_\_\_

Look at 0.229. Would you round 0.229 to 0.22 or 0.23? \_\_\_\_\_

Which of the other numbers rounds to the same hundredth? \_\_\_\_\_

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths

# Chapter 2

## Lesson 9

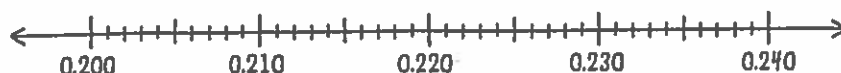
# Rounding Decimals

### GOAL

Interpret rounded decimals, and round decimals to the nearest tenth or the nearest hundredth.

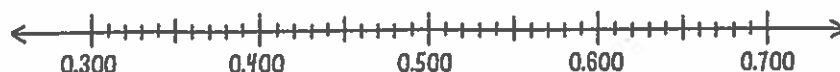
1. Round each decimal to the nearest hundredth. Use the number line to help you.

- a) 0.239 \_\_\_\_\_ c) 0.224 \_\_\_\_\_  
b) 0.213 \_\_\_\_\_ d) 0.207 \_\_\_\_\_



2. Round each decimal to the nearest tenth. Use the number line to help you.

- a) 0.420 \_\_\_\_\_ c) 0.385 \_\_\_\_\_  
b) 0.570 \_\_\_\_\_ d) 0.612 \_\_\_\_\_



### At-Home Help

You can round decimals to the nearest hundredth or to the nearest tenth.

For example, round 0.574 to the nearest hundredth and tenth.

- nearest hundredth: 0.57
- nearest tenth: 0.6

3. Taylor surveyed 1000 students at her school. These are her results:

- 549 students have cats
- 304 students have dogs
- 118 students have fish

- a) Out of 100 students, about how many have cats? about \_\_\_\_\_ students  
b) Out of 100 students, about how many have dogs? about \_\_\_\_\_ students  
c) Out of 100 students, about how many have fish? about \_\_\_\_\_ students

4. Circle the numbers that round to 2.78 if you are rounding to the nearest hundredth.

2.783      2.787      2.778      2.786      2.773      2.777



# Student Activity



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## From Fractions to Decimals

Jamal made a fraction train.



$\frac{1}{10}$  of the train is grey. One tenth can also be written as 0.1.

Name the shaded part of each fraction train as a decimal.

1.  $\frac{5}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{7}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\frac{2}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{4}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\frac{9}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{6}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{3}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\frac{8}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name the shaded part of each fraction circle as a decimal.

9. \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{2}{10}$

10. \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{6}{10}$

11. \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{10}$

Name each point on the number line as a decimal. The first one is done for you.

12. 0.4

15. \_\_\_\_\_

13. \_\_\_\_\_

16. \_\_\_\_\_

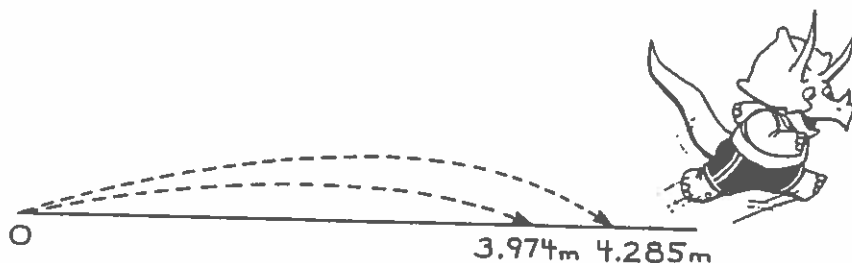
14. \_\_\_\_\_

17. \_\_\_\_\_

# Rounding Decimal Numbers

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Jumping Jack made a jump of 3.974 m and a jump of 4.285 m.



**Round these lengths to the nearest hundredth.**

Look at the thousandths digit when rounding to the nearest hundredth.

The thousandths digit is 4.

3.97<sup>4</sup> Is the thousandths digit less than 5? yes → Round down.

3.974 rounded to the nearest hundredths is 3.97

4.28<sup>5</sup> Is the thousandths digit less than 5? no → Round up.

4.285 rounded to the nearest hundredth is 4.29

**Circle the thousandths digit. Tell if you would round up or down to the nearest hundredth.**

1. 8.98<sup>2</sup> down

3. 3.466 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 2.115 \_\_\_\_\_

7. 5.514 \_\_\_\_\_

2. 4.163 \_\_\_\_\_

4. 6.257 \_\_\_\_\_

6. 1.388 \_\_\_\_\_

8. 4.373 \_\_\_\_\_

**Round these lengths to the nearest hundredth of a metre.**

9. 2.284 2.28

11. 5.966 \_\_\_\_\_

13. 9.483 \_\_\_\_\_

15. 2.577 \_\_\_\_\_

10. 1.631 \_\_\_\_\_

12. 6.732 \_\_\_\_\_

14. 3.148 \_\_\_\_\_

16. 7.047 \_\_\_\_\_

## 2.10 Comparing and Ordering Decimals Page 1

Student Book pages 70–72

### GOAL

Compare and order decimals up to decimal thousandths.

A Grade 5 class organized a cotton-ball toss for Olympics Day at their school. The results are in the chart.



**How can you compare the tosses?**

You can use **benchmarks** to compare numbers.

A benchmark is a familiar number, like 0 or 1.

Benchmarks often have a digit that is 1 or 5, and 0s for the other digits.

Some examples are 10, 50, 100, 0.1, 0.5, 0.10, and 0.50.

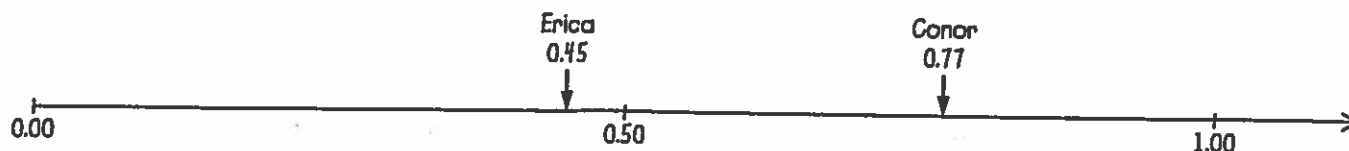
Compare Erica's distance with Conor's distance using a benchmark of 0.50.

### Cotton-Ball Toss

Student	Distance (m)
Ali	1.15
Erica	0.45
Travis	0.92
Conor	0.77

### benchmark

A familiar value that can be used to compare one number with another number



Was Erica's distance less than ( $<$ ) 0.50 or greater than ( $>$ ) 0.50? \_\_\_\_\_

Was Conor's distance less than 0.50 or greater than 0.50? \_\_\_\_\_

$$0.77 > 0.45$$

Whose distance was greater? \_\_\_\_\_



Compare Erica's distance of 0.45 m with Travis's distance of 0.92 m.

Was Erica's distance less than ( $<$ ) 0.50 or greater than ( $>$ ) 0.50? \_\_\_\_\_

Was Travis's distance less than 0.50 or greater than 0.50? \_\_\_\_\_

$$0.92 > 0.45$$

Whose distance was greater? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2.10 Comparing and Ordering Decimals Page 2

You can use place value charts to compare numbers.

### Erica's Distance

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
			4	5

### Conor's Distance

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
			7	7

Which is greater, 7 tenths or 4 tenths? \_\_\_\_\_

$$0.77 > 0.45$$

So, \_\_\_\_\_'s distance is greater than \_\_\_\_\_'s distance.

Travis tossed the cotton ball \_\_\_\_\_ m. Conor tossed it \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Represent these distances on the place value charts below.

### Travis's Distance

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

### Conor's Distance

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

Compare the distances.  $0.92$  \_\_\_\_\_  $0.77$

Whose distance is greater? \_\_\_\_\_

### Reflecting

Which of the 4 students tossed the cotton ball the farthest? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know?

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**2.10 Comparing and Ordering Decimals** Page 1

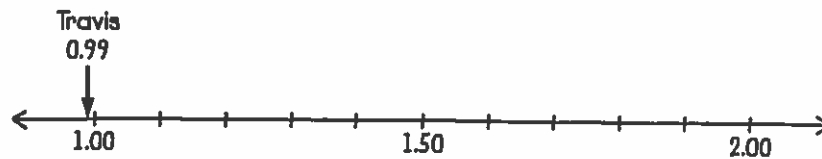
Student Book pages 70–72

**Checking**

1. Here are the distances for the penny-flicking event on Olympics Day.

- a) Place each distance on the number line below.

Travis's distance has been done for you.

**Penny-Flicking**

Student	Distance (m)
All	1.02
Erica	1.20
Travis	0.99
Conor	1.15

Write the distances in order from least to greatest.

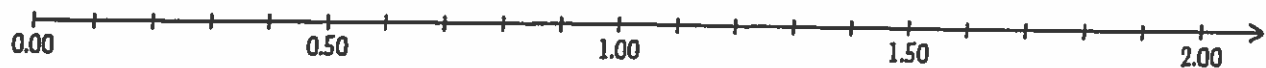
- b) Which student flicked the penny the farthest? \_\_\_\_\_

**Practising**

2. For a craft, Jacqui needed:

- 1.6 m of string
- 1.2 m of wool
- 0.9 m of wire
- 0.1 m of ribbon

Place these materials on the number line below.

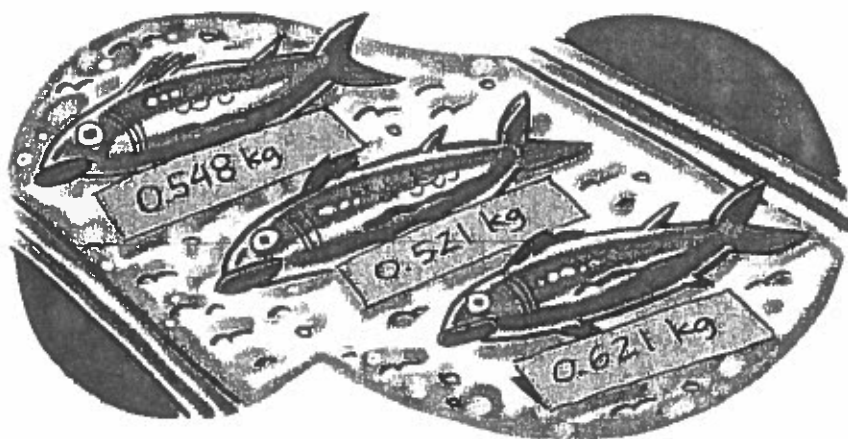


Order the lengths from least to greatest.

**2.10 Comparing and Ordering Decimals** Page 2

3. The masses of 3 salmon are 0.548 kg, 0.521 kg, and 0.621 kg.

Use either a number line or place value charts to compare the masses.



Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

Which salmon has the greatest mass? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your strategy.

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# Chapter 2

## Lesson 10

# Comparing and Ordering Decimals

### GOAL

Compare and order decimals up to decimal thousandths.

1. Jolie's lunch cost \$3.22. Sydney's lunch cost \$4.21. Mateo's lunch cost \$3.76.

- Which lunch cost the most? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which lunch cost the least? \_\_\_\_\_
- Put the lunch costs in order from least cost to greatest cost.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### At-Home Help

Here are some ways to compare and order decimals:

- Use a place value chart.
- Use a number line.
- Use a thousandths grid.

2. Compare each pair of numbers using  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ .

a)  $4.0 \square 0.4$

c)  $5.3 \square 6.8$

e)  $6.72 \square 6.027$

b)  $0.20 \square 0.2$

d)  $0.45 \square 0.29$

f)  $1.515 \square 5.105$

3. Order each set of numbers from greatest to least.

a) 5.68, 3.02, 6.33, 8.21, 4.99 \_\_\_\_\_

b) 0.831, 3.23, 0.996, 0.5, 1.005 \_\_\_\_\_

c) 0.090, 0.281, 0.300, 0.007, 0.111 \_\_\_\_\_

4. Jolie ran 0.074 km, Tyler ran 0.114 km, and Rachel ran 0.099 km.  
Who ran the shortest distance? Who ran the farthest?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Sam, Brandon, Sydney, and Rachel made towers of bricks. They measured the heights of their towers.  
Put the tower heights in order from least to greatest.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Height of Towers

Student	Height (m)
Rachel	0.729
Sam	1.730
Brandon	0.972
Sydney	1.400

# Comparing Decimal Numbers

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Compare 3.87 and 3.89.

To compare the numbers, line up the decimal points.

Compare the whole number parts.

Draw a line when you compare.

3.87  
3.89

same

Compare the tenths digits.

3.87  
3.89

same

Compare the hundredths digits.

3.87  
3.89

different

3.89 is greater than 3.87

< means is less than.

## Compare the numbers.

1. 8.81  
8.17

2. 1.83  
1.84

3. 5.52  
5.42

8.81 > 8.17

\_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_

Write > or <.

4. 8.48 \_\_\_\_\_ 7.84

5. 2.9 \_\_\_\_\_ 3.1

6. 6.11 \_\_\_\_\_ 6.24

7. 4.07 \_\_\_\_\_ 3.97

8. 9.25 \_\_\_\_\_ 9.27

9. 3.6 \_\_\_\_\_ 2.6

10. 5.3 \_\_\_\_\_ 5.4

11. 7.10 \_\_\_\_\_ 7.13

12. 8.74 \_\_\_\_\_ 8.76

Write in order from greatest to least.

13. 3.41, 3.56, 3.52

14. 8.75, 8.83, 8.72

15. 6.31, 6.18, 6.35

16. 4.1, 4.3, 4.2



# Chapter 2 Test Yourself

Circle the correct answer.

1. What number is represented on the place value chart?

Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
● ●		● ● ● ●	●	●	● ● ● ●

- A. 203 115      C. two hundred five thousand one hundred fifteen  
B. 250 150      D. two hundred fifty thousand one hundred fifteen

2. Which number is greatest?

- A.  $800\ 000 + 60\ 000$       C.  $800\ 000 + 60\ 000 + 30$   
B.  $800\ 000 + 6\ 000 + 300$       D. They all have the same value.

3. Jolie rounded a number to the nearest hundred thousand, ten thousand, and thousand. She got 700 000, 720 000, and 719 000. Which number could Jolie have started with?

- A. 719 201      B. 720 201      C. 719 701      D. 720 701

4. What is the standard form of the number  $7 + 0.4 + 0.06 + 0.001$ ?

- A. 7.4061      B. 7.461      C. 7.4601      D. 74.06001

5. What is the equivalent decimal hundredth and decimal thousandth of 0.8?

- A. 0.08 and 0.008      C. 800 and 8 000  
B. 0.88 and 0.888      D. 0.80 and 0.800

6. Which pair of numbers round to the same hundredth?

- A. 0.680 and 0.699      C. 0.582 and 0.679  
B. 0.680 and 0.679      D. 0.699 and 0.582

7. Which comparison is not true?

- A.  $0.090 < 0.900$       B.  $1.6 > 2.5$       C.  $1.92 > 0.92$       D.  $0.284 > 0.274$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter Review—Frequently Asked Questions

STUDENT BOOK PAGES 73–76

**Q:** How are decimals such as 0.4, 0.40, and 0.400 alike?

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How are they different?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Q:** How can you compare and order decimals?

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 2 Test Page 1

1. At a Fall Forest Festival, a large container of acorns was used in an estimation contest. The person who guessed closest to the actual number won a prize. The container held 128 247 acorns.

a) Model the number of acorns on a place value chart. Sketch your model.

Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

b) Write the number of acorns in words.

\_\_\_\_\_

2

2. Nicholas wrote three numbers in expanded form.

Write these numbers in standard form.

$$400\ 000 + 70\ 000 + 8\ 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$400\ 000 + 20\ 000 + 3\ 000 + 600 + 50 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$400\ 000 + 70\ 000 + 800 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Arrange them in order from least to greatest.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

3

3. a) Arrange these numbers in order from least to greatest.

565 127    565 120    566 112    556 121    556 128

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

b) List three numbers between 284 531 and 285 396.

Each number should have six different digits.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

3

15

3

4. Bryne used 816 792 stitches to make a quilt.

a) Write the words for the number of stitches.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Round the number in a) to the nearest

• hundred thousand \_\_\_\_\_

• ten thousand \_\_\_\_\_

• thousand \_\_\_\_\_

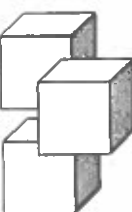

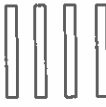

4

20

## Chapter 2 Test Page 2

5. Write each number in standard form.

a)

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
					

12

b)  $1 + 0.8 + 0.02 + 0.006$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write each number in words.

a) 0.370 \_\_\_\_\_

b) 0.004 \_\_\_\_\_

c) 2.185 \_\_\_\_\_

d) 0.406 \_\_\_\_\_

4

7. A pizza delivery business reported that, for every 1000 pizzas ordered, 390 are plain cheese.

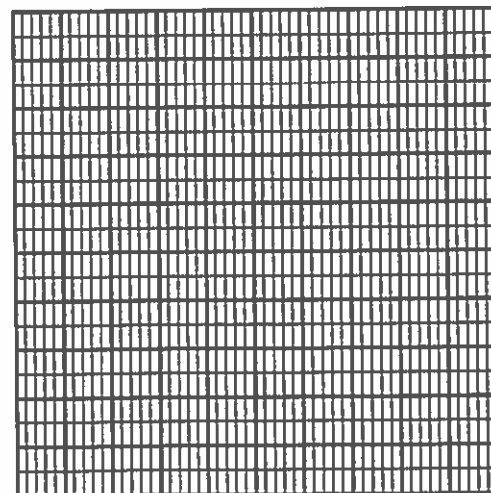
a) Colour a thousandths grid to represent the portion of pizzas that are plain cheese.

b) Write a fraction with a denominator of 1000 for the coloured part. \_\_\_\_\_

Write a fraction with a denominator of 100 for the coloured part. \_\_\_\_\_

c) Write a decimal thousandth for the coloured part. \_\_\_\_\_

Write a decimal hundredth for the coloured part. \_\_\_\_\_



5

8. Olivia said that 20 of the 100 pages in her book have pictures. Karla said that is the same as saying 0.020 of the pages have pictures. Is Karla correct? Explain.

2

13

## Chapter 2 Test Page 3

9. Round each decimal to the nearest hundredth and to the nearest tenth.

- a) 0.429 \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 1.074 \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 0.523 \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 6.458 \_\_\_\_\_

8

10. In a survey, 1000 people were asked to identify their favourite colour.

### Favourite Colour

a) Write a decimal thousandth to represent each colour.

blue \_\_\_\_\_

red \_\_\_\_\_

green \_\_\_\_\_

purple \_\_\_\_\_

pink \_\_\_\_\_

3

Colour	Number of votes
blue	359
red	293
green	189
purple	84
pink	75

b) Round each decimal to the nearest hundredth.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

5

c) In a group of 100 people, about how many might say red is their favourite colour?

about \_\_\_\_\_ people out of 100

1

11. Arrange each set of numbers in order from least to greatest.

a) 4.032, 0.261, 0.008, 1.329

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

b) 0.092, 0.099, 0.909, 0.209

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

8

27

