

DECIMALS – DAY 3

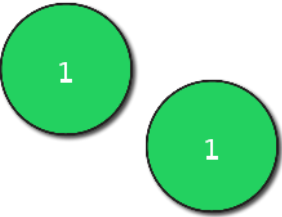
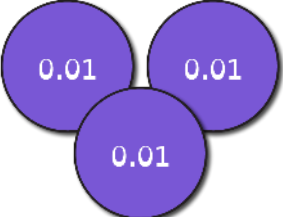
To be able to compare numbers with up to two decimal places

SUCCESS CRITERIA

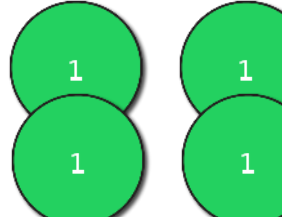

- ✓ I can use mathematical equipment and pictorial representations, such as place value charts, to help me compare numbers with up to two decimal places.
- ✓ I can explain my reasoning when using mathematical equipment and pictorial representations, such as place value charts, to help me compare numbers with up to two decimal places.

STARTER

Complete the table on the right.

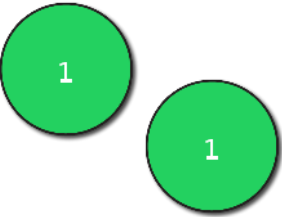
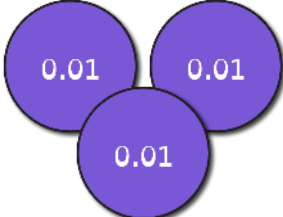
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
2	0	3

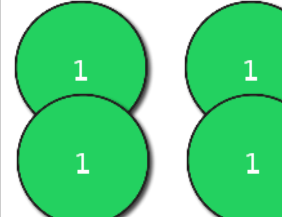

What's the same? What's different?
Explain your answer.

ones	tenths	hundredths
		

STARTER

Complete the table on the right.


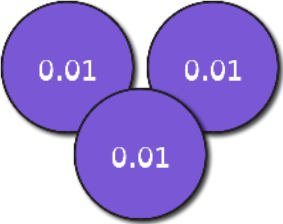
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
2	0	3

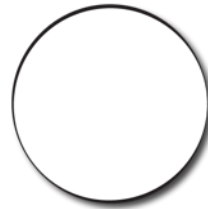
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
4	0	1

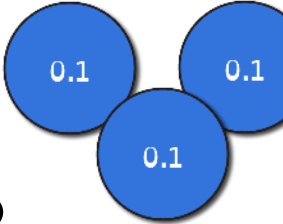

Both numbers have zero tenths. The right-hand table shows a greater number as 4 ones and 1 tenth is more than 2 ones and 3 tenths.

TALKING TIME

Complete the tables, then compare the numbers using $<$, $>$ or $=$.


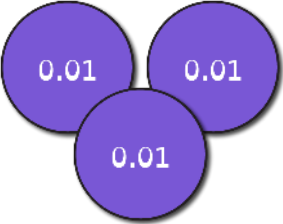
ones	tenths	hundredths
		

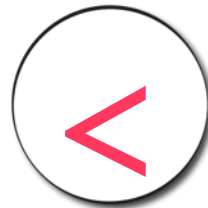


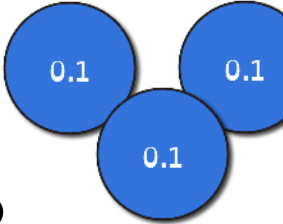

ones	tenths	hundredths
		

TALKING TIME

Complete the tables, then compare the numbers using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

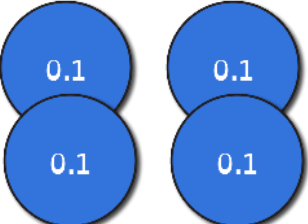

ones	tenths	hundredths
		
0	2	3

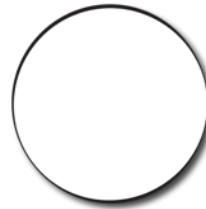




ones	tenths	hundredths
		
0	3	1

TALKING TIME

Complete the tables, then compare the numbers using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

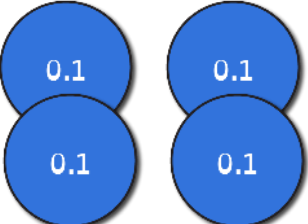

ones	tenths	hundredths
		

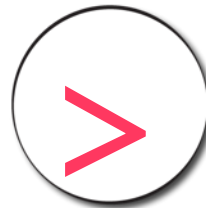


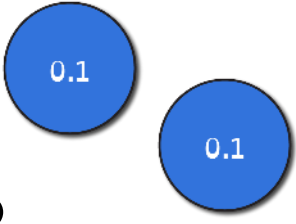

ones	tenths	hundredths
		

TALKING TIME

Complete the tables, then compare the numbers using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

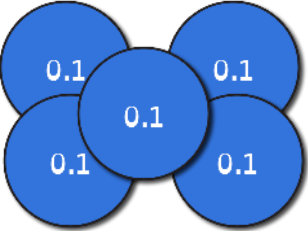
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
0	4	2

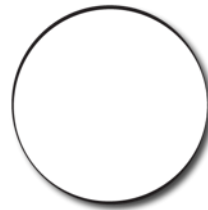


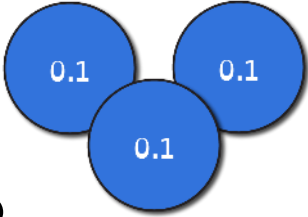

ones	tenths	hundredths
		
0	2	1

TALKING TIME

Complete the tables, then compare the numbers using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

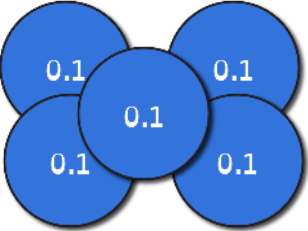
ones	tenths	hundredths
		

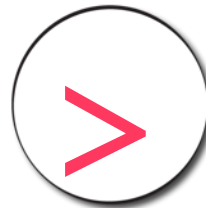


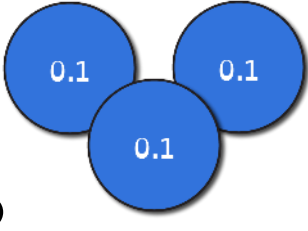

ones	tenths	hundredths
		

TALKING TIME

Complete the tables, then compare the numbers using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

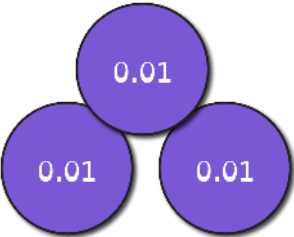
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
0	5	

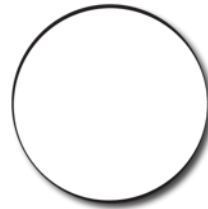


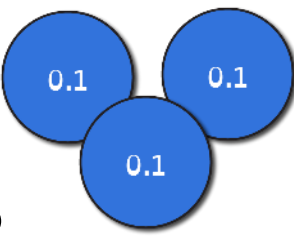
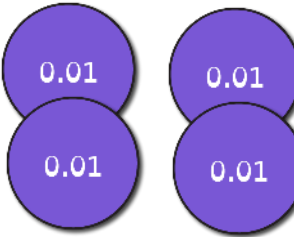
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
0	3	2

TALKING TIME

Complete the tables, then compare the numbers using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

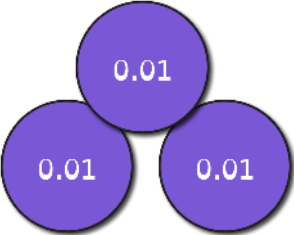
ones	tenths	hundredths
		



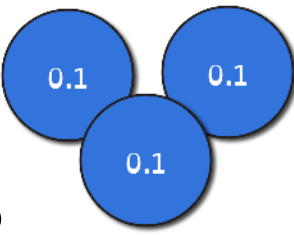
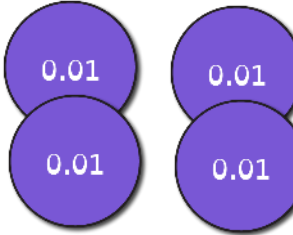
ones	tenths	hundredths
		

TALKING TIME

Complete the tables, then compare the numbers using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

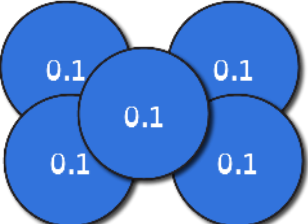
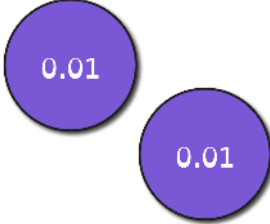
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
0	0	3

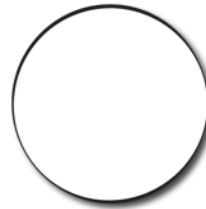



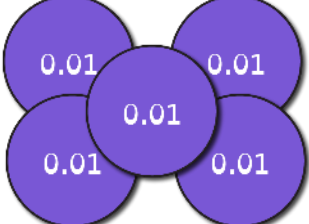
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
0	3	4

ACTIVITY 1

Complete the tables, then compare the numbers using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

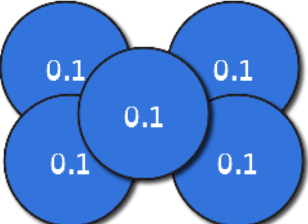
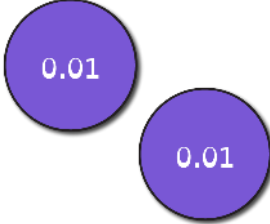
ones	tenths	hundredths
		

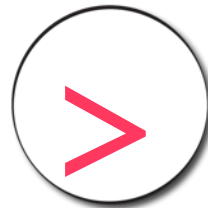



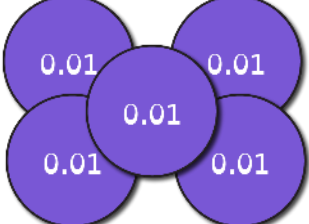
ones	tenths	hundredths
		

ACTIVITY 1

Complete the tables, then compare the numbers using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

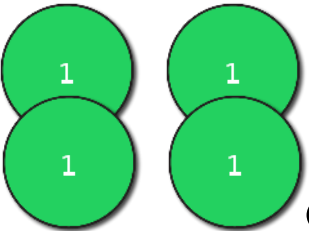

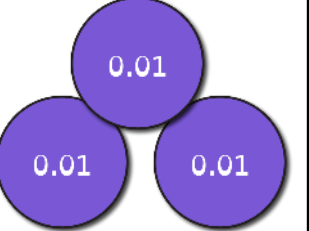
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
0	5	2

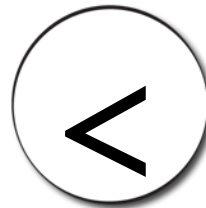


ones	tenths	hundredths
		
0	2	5

TALKING TIME

Draw counters in the empty table to make the statement correct.

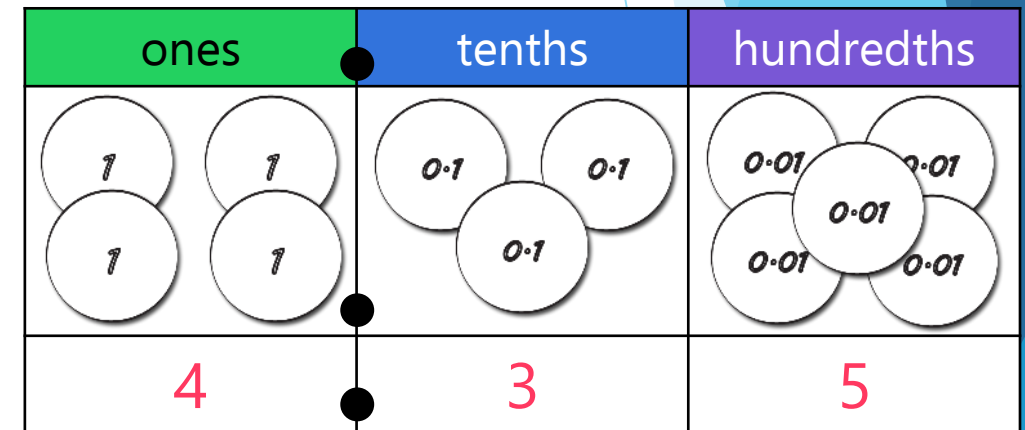
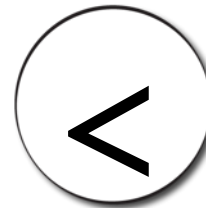
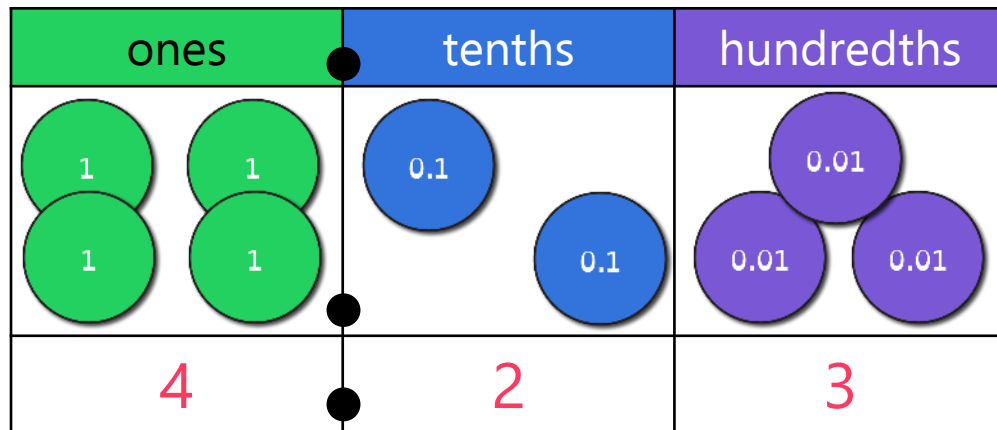
ones	tenths	hundredths
		



ones	tenths	hundredths

TALKING TIME

Draw counters in the empty table to make the statement correct.

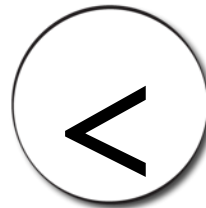


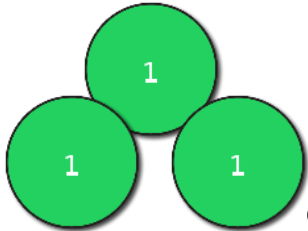

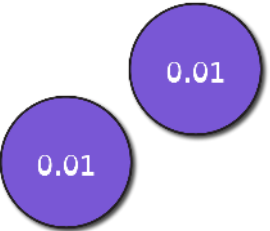
Example provided - which number did you make in the chart?

TALKING TIME

Draw counters in the empty table to make the statement correct.

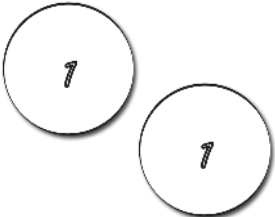

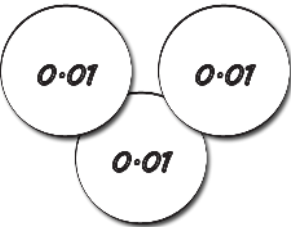
ones	tenths	hundredths

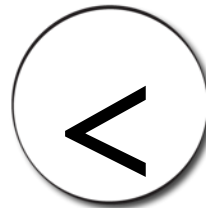


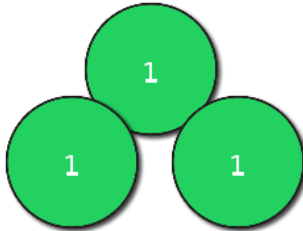

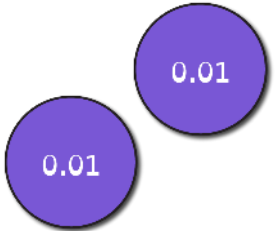
ones	tenths	hundredths
		

TALKING TIME

Draw counters in the empty table to make the statement correct.

ones	tenths	hundredths
		
2	1	3

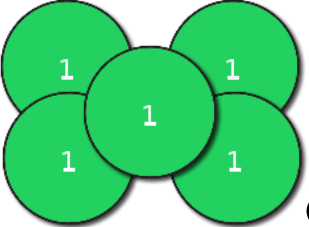
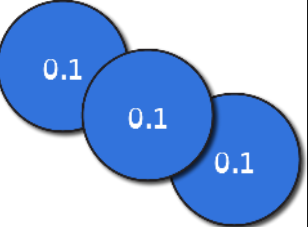
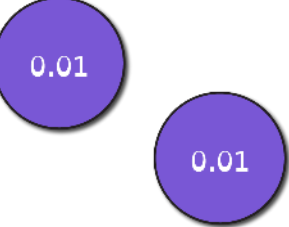


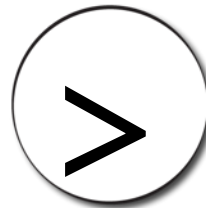
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
3	1	2

Example provided - which number did you make in the chart?

TALKING TIME

Draw counters in the empty table to make the statement correct.

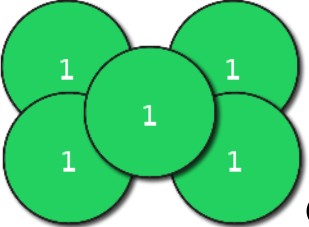
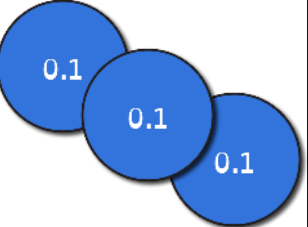
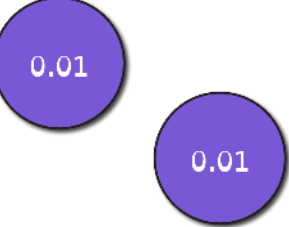
ones	tenths	hundredths
		

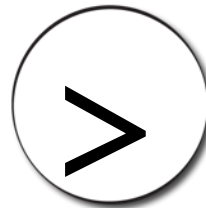


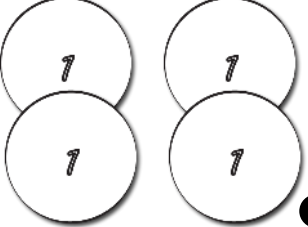
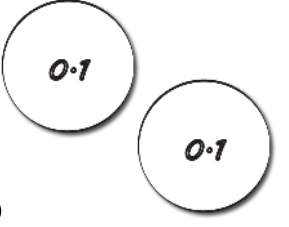

ones	tenths	hundredths

TALKING TIME

Draw counters in the empty table to make the statement correct.

ones	tenths	hundredths
		
5	3	2



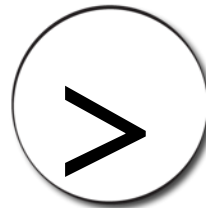
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
4	2	1










Example provided - which number did you make in the chart?

ACTIVITY 2

Draw counters in the empty table to make the statement correct.

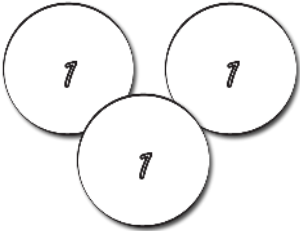
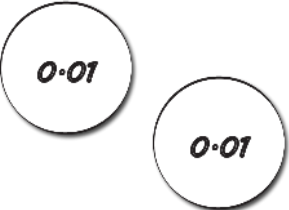
ones	tenths	hundredths

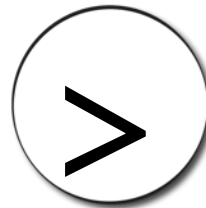


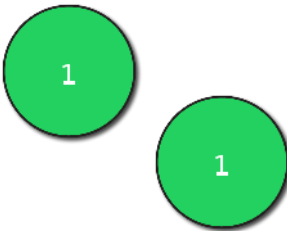
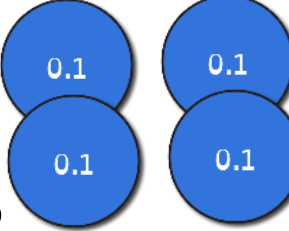
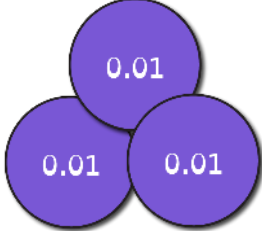
ones	tenths	hundredths
 	   	  

ACTIVITY 2

Draw counters in the empty table to make the statement correct.

ones	tenths	hundredths
		
3	0	2



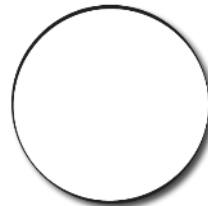
ones	tenths	hundredths
		
2	4	3

Example provided - which number did you make in the chart?

TALKING TIME

Complete the statements using the comparison symbols, $<$, $>$ or $=$.

4.9



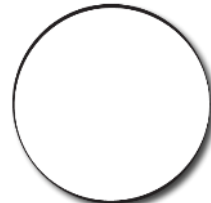
4.4

0.15



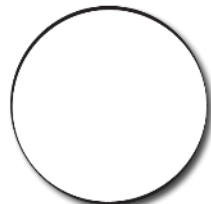
0.27

1



0.71

1.21



2.12

TALKING TIME

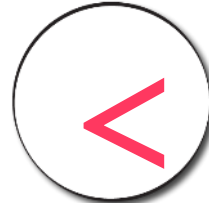
Complete the statements using the comparison symbols, $<$, $>$ or $=$.

4.9



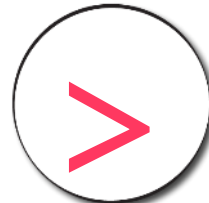
4.4

0.15



0.27

1



0.71

1.21

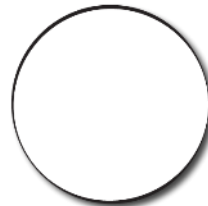


2.12

TALKING TIME

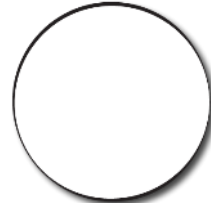
Complete the statements using the comparison symbols, $<$, $>$ or $=$.

3.2



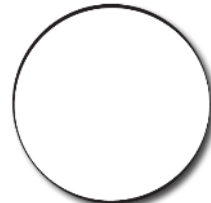
3.5

0.39



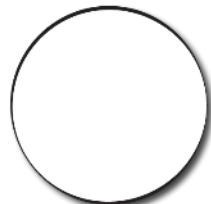
0.24

0.89



1

2.32

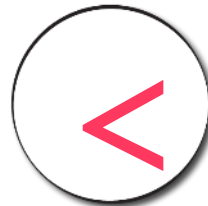


3.13

TALKING TIME

Complete the statements using the comparison symbols, $<$, $>$ or $=$.

3.2



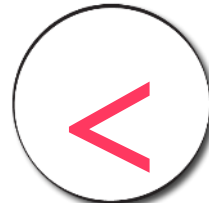
3.5

0.39



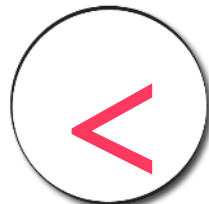
0.24

0.89



1

2.32

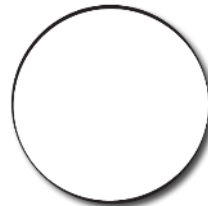


3.13

ACTIVITY 3

Complete the statements using the comparison symbols, $<$, $>$ or $=$.

5.7



5.3

0.41



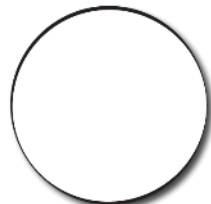
0.37

1.79



2

8.98

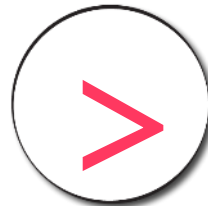


9.89

ACTIVITY 3

Complete the statements using the comparison symbols, $<$, $>$ or $=$.

5.7



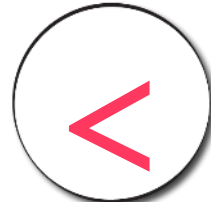
5.3

0.41



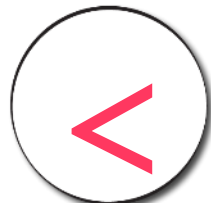
0.37

1.79



2

8.98



9.89

TALKING TIME

Complete the statements by choosing an appropriate digit to fill the blanks.

0.89

<

0._9

3.12

>

3._2

8.14

<

_.14

4.6_

<

4.62

TALKING TIME

Complete the statements by choosing an appropriate digit to fill the blanks.

0.89

<

0.99

3.12

>

3.02

8.14

<

9.14

4.61

<

4.62

TALKING TIME

Complete the statements by choosing an appropriate digit to fill the blanks.

0._5

>

0.65

5.34

<

5._3

8.8_

<

8.8_

2._2

>

2._2

TALKING TIME

Example solutions provided.

0.95

>

0.65

5.34

<

5.43

8.81

<

8.89

2.82

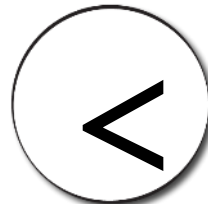
>

2.62

ACTIVITY 4

Complete the statements by choosing an appropriate digit to fill the blanks.

0._3



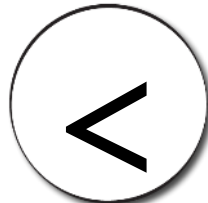
0.73

6.57



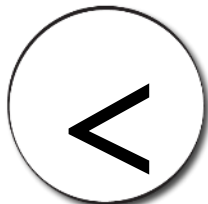
6._7

3.3_



3.3_

5._5

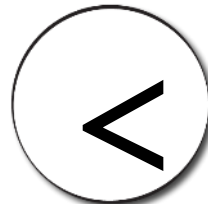


5._5

EXAMPLE 4

Example solutions provided.

0.63



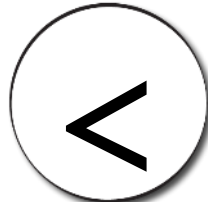
0.73

6.57



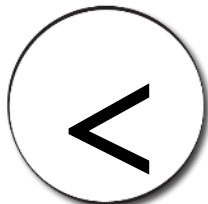
6.47

3.31



3.32

5.35



5.55

ACTIVITY 5

Use each of the remaining digit cards once to complete the statement.
How many different solutions can you find?

$$\square.\square\square < 4.\square\square$$



ACTIVITY 5

Use each of the remaining digit cards once to complete the statement.

Example solution provided

$$0.12 < 4.35$$

ACTIVITY 6

What do you notice? Explain.

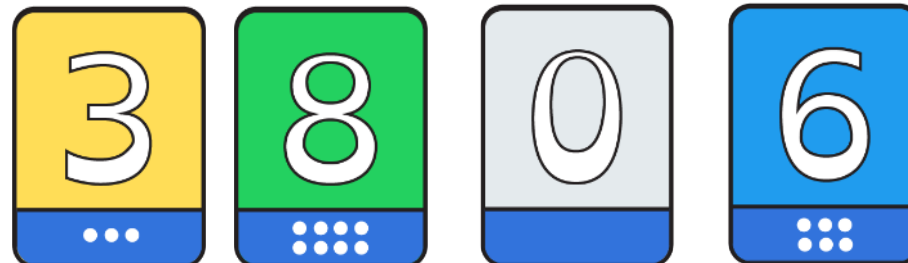
Select three digit cards from those provided to create the largest possible number. Then, select three digit cards to create the smallest possible number.

smallest

.

largest

.

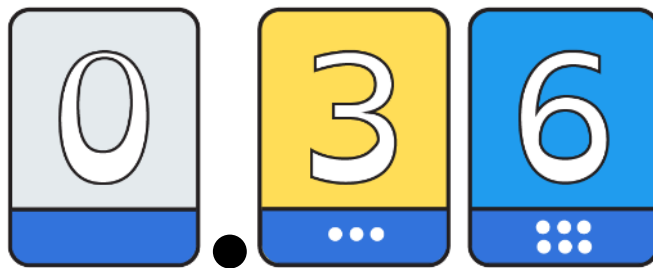


ACTIVITY 6

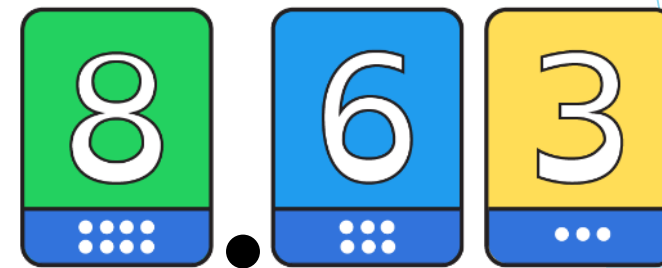
Select three digit cards from those provided to create the largest possible number. Then, select three digit cards to create the smallest possible number.

The larger number has higher value digits in the higher value places...

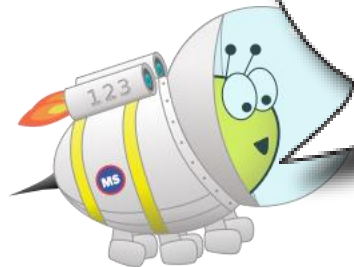
smallest







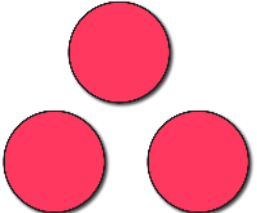
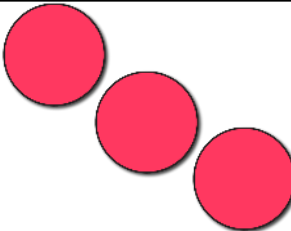
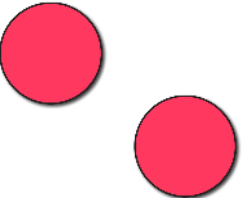
largest



EVALUATION

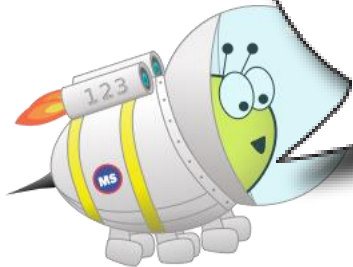


The top place value chart has more counters in more places so is bigger.

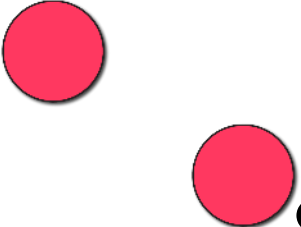
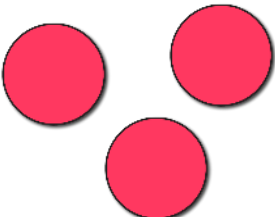
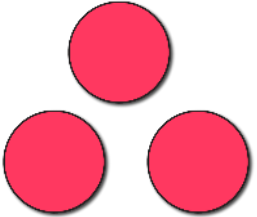
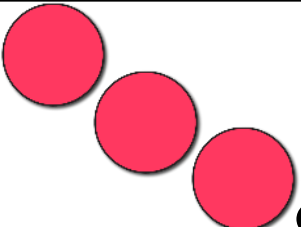
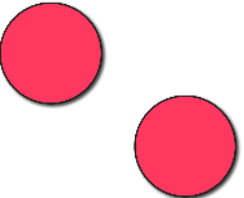
ones	tenths	hundredths
 	 	
ones	tenths	hundredths
		

Do you agree with Astrobee's statement?
Explain your answer fully.

EVALUATION



The top place value chart has more counters in more places so is bigger.

ones	tenths	hundredths
		
ones	tenths	hundredths
		

No, I do not agree. The bottom chart shows the number 3.02, which is greater than 2.33, as it has a greater digit in its highest value place, the ones place.