Grade 5

LESSON 7 - DECIMALS





Representing Decimals

Any number whose denominator is expressed as a number with 1 and one or two zeros, can be written in the form of a **decimal**.

3 tenths is a fraction where 3 is the numerator and 10 is the denominator:

 $\frac{3}{10}$

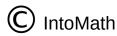
This is the same as dividing 3 by 10. This gives 0.3.



Representing Decimals

An even decimal is a decimal ending in 0:

If a decimal ends with a zero - zero may be dropped:





Decimal Place-value

Just like with the whole numbers, the meaning of the decimal depends on the place-value of each digit:

0.48



Comparing Decimals

$$3.29 = 3 + 0.29$$
 Therefore



When two decimals have different wholes, the greater decimal is the one with the greater whole.



When two decimals have the same wholes, add zeros to preserve each place-value and compare the decimal parts respectively



Adding Decimals

- Make sure that decimals have the same placevalues and if necessary add zeros
- To add vertically, record the summands one below another (point under the point)
- Add as if adding natural numbers
- In the sum, place the point right under the point in the summands



Subtracting Decimals

To subtract decimals follow the same steps as with addition







GRADE 5 LESSON 7 COMPLETED









400 HAVE COMPLETED THE GRADE 5 SET