

G4 Playlist: Using Decimal Notation

Aligns with *CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.NF.C.6*: Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100. *For example, rewrite 0.62 as 62/100; describe a length as 0.62 meters; locate 0.62 on a number line diagram.*

Related Standards

- *CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.NF.C.5*: Express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100, and use this technique to add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100. *For example, express 3/10 as 30/100, and add 3/10 + 4/100 = 34/100.*
- *CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.NF.C.7*: Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual model.
- *CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NBT.A.3*: Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.

PREVIEW



Objectives

In this playlist, you will learn and practice the following skills:

- Write fractions with denominator 10 or 100 as decimals.
- Locate decimals to hundredths on a number line.

Let's get started!

Key Terms

- A **decimal** is a number that has digits to the right of the decimal point.
- A **decimal point** is a dot written to the right of the ones place.
- A **numerator** is the top number in a fraction, and names the number of equal parts that are counted.
- A **denominator** is the bottom number in a fraction, and names the number of equal parts that are in one whole.
- The **tenths place** is the first place to the right of the decimal point.
- The **hundredths place** is the second place to the right of the decimal point.

