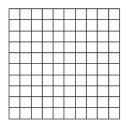
| Name:  | More Decimals   |
|--|---|
|  | working with decimal numbers, you must pay particular (extra special) on to the decimal point.                                      |
| _  | gits <i>before</i> (to the left of) the decimal point have whole number values ens, hundreds, etc.).                                |
| The digits <i>after</i> (to the right of) the decimal point have fractional values (tenths, hundredths, thousandths, etc.).  |   |
| However, <u>no matter which place you're at</u> (whether before, or after, the decimal point) the value of the place directly to your <b>left</b> will be 10 times the value of the place you're at. |   |
| -  | move <u>two</u> places to the <b>left</b> , the place value there will be 100 times ue of the place you started from. And so forth. |
| REMEMBER: The value of any digit in a decimal number—just like the value of a digit in a whole number—will be equal to the <u>face value</u> of the digit <u>times</u> its <u>place value</u> .      |   |
| 1. V   | What is the value of the bold digit <b>3</b> in the number <b>3</b> 4 <u>3</u> ?  |
| V  | What is the value of the underlined digit 3?  |
| Т  | The value of the bold $\bf 3$ is times the value of the underlined $\bf 3$ .  |
| <u>V</u>   | <u>Vhy?</u> — Because $300 = 100 \times 3$ .  |
| 2. V   | What is the value of the bold <b>3</b> in the number <b>3.</b> 4 <u>3</u> ?   |
| V  | What is the value of the underlined <u>3</u> ?  |
|  | The value of the bold <b>3</b> is times the value of the underlined <u>3</u> . Why?   |
| 3. V   | What is the value of the bold digit <b>2</b> in the number 5 <b>.2</b> 2?   |
| V  | What is the value of the underlined <u>2</u> ?  |
|  | The value of the bold $\bf 2$ is times the value of the underlined $\bf \underline{2}$ ? Why?                                       |

- **4.** Compare these decimal numbers using the symbols  $\{<, >, =\}$ : (You can change the decimals to fractions if it helps.)
  - .5 \_\_\_\_ .09
- .08 \_\_\_\_\_ .8
- 1.0 \_\_\_\_\_ 0.9

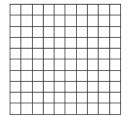
- .06 \_\_\_\_ .1
- 5. Each large square below is divided into 100 equal parts.



←Shade in .4 of the square on the left.

Shade in .04 of the square on the right ->





6. Compare using the symbols  $\{<,>,=\}$ :

1. In the number 24**6.**65, the value of the bold **6** is \_\_\_\_\_ times the value of the underlined 6.

In the number 267.69, the value of the bold 6 is \_\_\_\_\_ times the value of the underlined  $\underline{6}$ .

In the number 20**6**.0<u>6</u>, the value of the bold **6** is \_\_\_\_\_ times the value of the underlined 6.