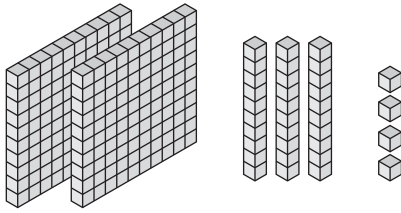


Use Base Ten Blocks to model each number as a fraction of 1,000. Write the decimal. Tell the number in each place-value position.

1.



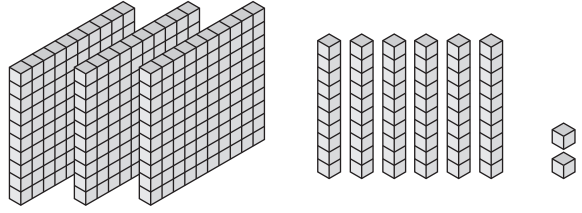
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ tenths

\_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

\_\_\_\_\_ thousandths

2.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ tenths

\_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

\_\_\_\_\_ thousandths

Using Base Ten Blocks, model the number as a fraction of 1,000. Sketch the model. Write the decimal. Tell the number in each place-value position.

3. 412 out of 1,000

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ tenths

\_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

\_\_\_\_\_ thousandths

Write each fraction as a decimal.

4.  $\frac{556}{1,000}$

\_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{135}{1,000}$

\_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{89}{1,000}$

\_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{210}{500}$

\_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\frac{80}{500}$

\_\_\_\_\_

9.  $\frac{442}{500}$

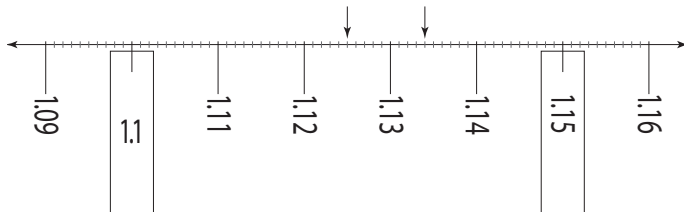
\_\_\_\_\_

**Challenge!** Explain why you want the denominators of these fractions to be 1,000 when you are writing a fraction as a decimal. In Problems 7–9, what must you do to get the fraction so that the denominator is 1,000?

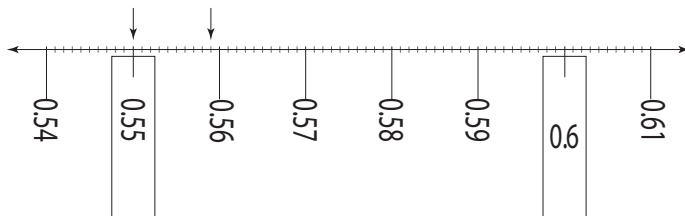
This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Use a Folding Number Line to model and compare the decimals.  
Insert a  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  symbol in the circle.

1.  $1.134$    $1.125$



2.  $0.550$    $0.559$



Using a Folding Number Line, model and compare the decimals. Sketch the model on a number line. Insert a  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  symbol in the circle.

3.  $0.895$    $0.990$

4.  $1.111$    $1.099$

Use a  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  symbol to compare the decimals.

5.  $3.001$    $2.995$

6.  $0.009$    $0.010$

7.  $0.999$    $1.001$

8.  $2.540$    $2.550$

9.  $0.030$    $0.029$

10.  $0.001$    $0.100$

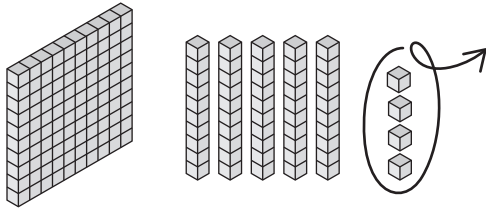
Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Challenge!** How many times bigger is 0.050 than 0.005? Explain how you know.

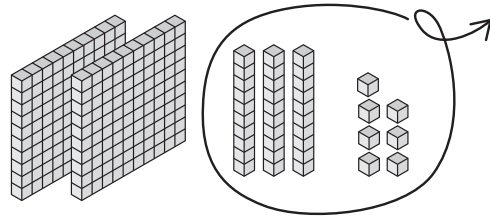
This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

**Use Base Ten Blocks to build the model. Round the decimal to the specified place.**

1. Round 0.154 to the nearest hundredth: \_\_\_\_\_



2. Round 0.237 to the nearest tenth: \_\_\_\_\_



**Using Base Ten Blocks, model the number and round to the specified place. Sketch the model.**

3. Round 0.357 to the nearest tenth: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Round 0.089 to the nearest hundredth: \_\_\_\_\_

**Round to the nearest tenth.**

5. 0.099 \_\_\_\_\_ 6. 0.825 \_\_\_\_\_ 7. 0.111 \_\_\_\_\_

**Round to the nearest hundredth.**



8. 0.673 \_\_\_\_\_ 9. 0.176 \_\_\_\_\_ 10. 0.099 \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_


**Challenge!** Clyde and Leah want to combine their money. They have no paper, pencils, or calculators, so they solve the problem mentally by rounding. Clyde has \$2.68 and Leah has \$3.49. Clyde rounds both amounts to the nearest dollar and then adds them. Leah rounds the amounts to the nearest ten cents and adds them. Which rounding attempt most accurately describes their combined total?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Use Base Ten Blocks to model each decimal. Let a rod equal 1 and a unit block equal 0.1. Fill in the blanks with decimals. Find the sum or difference.

1.  +  \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ unit block

 \_\_\_\_\_

2.  -  \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ unit block

 \_\_\_\_\_

Using Base Ten Blocks, model each pair of decimals using a rod to equal 1. Then sketch the models. Find the sum or difference.

3.  $0.3 + 1.2$

4.  $1.3 - 0.6$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Find each sum or difference.

5.  $0.8 + 0.3$

6.  $0.8 - 0.4$

7.  $1.7 - 0.2$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8.  $0.3 + 0.8 + 0.5$

9.  $0.8 - 0.7$

10.  $1.6 - 0.9$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

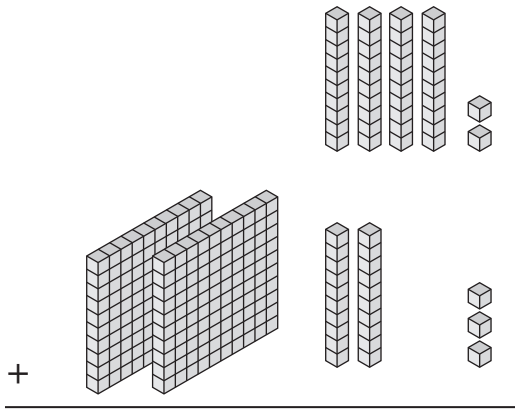
**Challenge!** Show a different model for Problem 5 that uses the same numbers and has the same sum. What property does your model demonstrate? Can you apply this property to Problem 10? Explain your answer.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

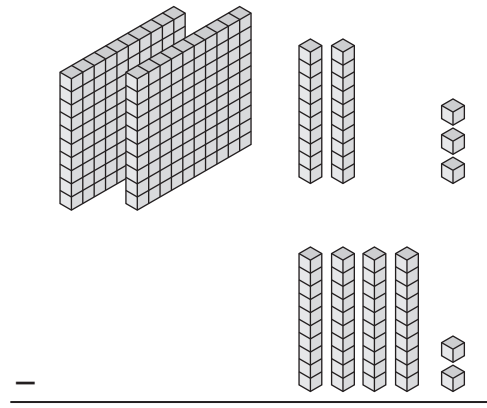


Use Base Ten Blocks to model each sum or difference. Let the flat equal 1 whole. Write and complete the number sentence for each model.

1.



2.



Using Base Ten Blocks, model each sum or difference. Sketch the model. Write the sum or difference.

3.  $1.78 + 2.53$

4.  $3.16 - 0.86$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Find each sum or difference.

5.  $0.16 + 2.27$

6.  $4.12 - 1.24$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7.  $1.94 + 2.08$

8.  $2.56 - 0.76$

\_\_\_\_\_

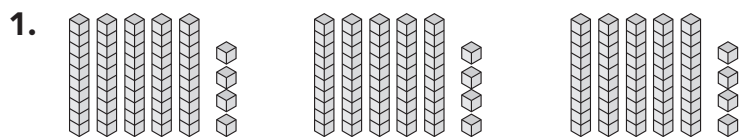
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Challenge!** Describe any exchanges you made with the Base Ten Blocks to find the difference for Problem 8. Draw a picture to help.

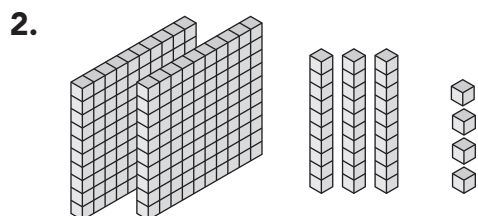
This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Let the flat represent a whole (1). Use Base Ten Blocks to model multiplication of decimals. Write a number sentence to show the product. Sketch the product.



\_\_\_\_\_

Let the flat represent a whole (1). Use Base Ten Blocks to model division by 3. Write a number sentence to show the quotient. Sketch the quotient.



\_\_\_\_\_

Find each product or quotient.

3.  $2.56 \div 2$

\_\_\_\_\_

4.  $1.32 \times 4$

\_\_\_\_\_

5.  $0.48 \times 3$

\_\_\_\_\_

6.  $6.39 \div 3$

\_\_\_\_\_

7.  $5.08 \div 4$

\_\_\_\_\_

8.  $4.22 \times 2$

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Challenge!** Describe what you did differently in Problems 1 and 2.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.