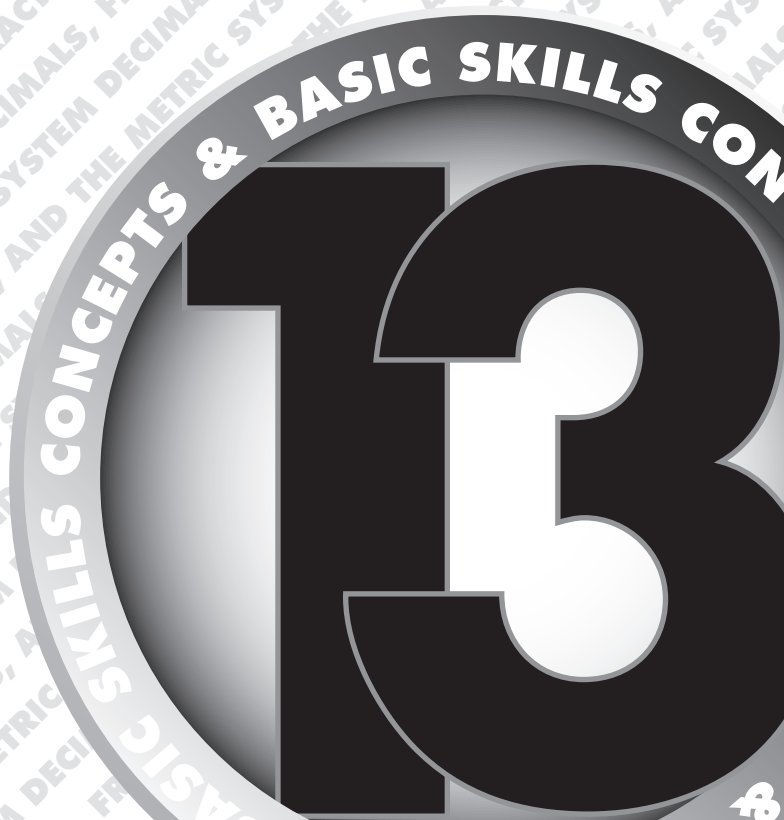


LEVEL THIRTEEN

DECIMALS, FRACTIONS, AND THE METRIC SYSTEM

Developmental Mathematics

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1

FRACTIONAL UNITS

- Fold a sheet of paper into two equal parts.
Each part is one-half of the whole.



- Fold a sheet of paper into three equal parts.
Each part is one-third of the whole.



- Fold a sheet of paper into four equal parts.
Each part is one-fourth of the whole.



APPLICATIONS

a.



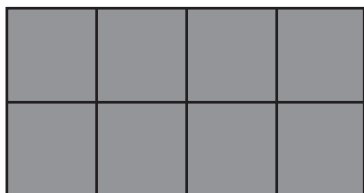
The whole consists of 5 equal parts.
Each part is _____ of the whole.

b.



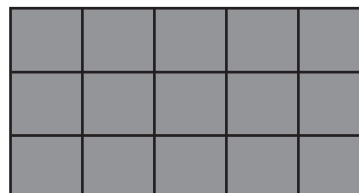
The whole consists of 6 equal parts.
Each part is _____ of the whole.

c.



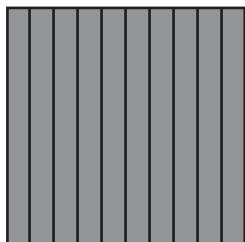
The whole consists of 8 equal parts.
Each part is _____ of the whole.

d.



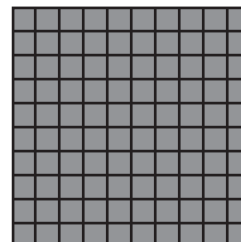
The whole consists of 15 equal parts.
Each part is _____ of the whole.

e.



The whole consists of 10 equal parts.
Each part is _____ of the whole.

f.



The whole consists of 100 equal parts.
Each part is _____ of the whole.

Example 1.



The whole is divided into 5 equal parts.
3 parts are shaded.

Each part is one-fifth of the whole.
We say 3 fifths are shaded.

We mean that 3 fifths of the whole
figure are shaded.

Example 2.



The whole is divided into 8 equal parts.
5 parts are shaded.

Each part is one-eighth of the whole.
We say 5 eighths are shaded.

We mean that 5 eighths of the whole
figure are shaded.

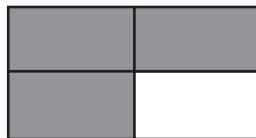
APPLICATIONS

Each figure is divided into equal parts.
What fraction of the figure is shaded?

a.



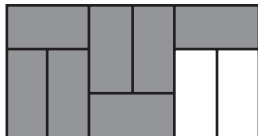
b.



c.



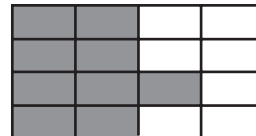
d.



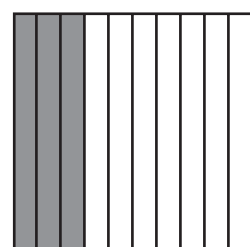
e.



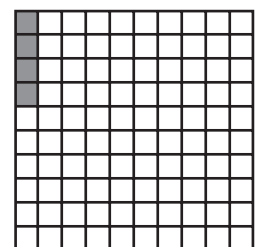
f.



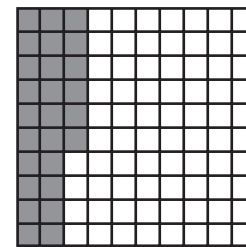
g.



h.



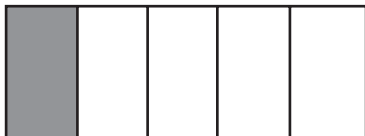
i.



2

WRITING FRACTIONS

Example 1.



The figure is divided into 5 equal parts.
One part is shaded.

- We say “One-fifth of the figure is shaded.”
- For 1 fifth we write $\frac{1}{5}$.

Example 2.



The figure is divided into 3 equal parts.
One part is shaded.

- We say “One-third of the figure is shaded.”
- For 1 third we write $\frac{1}{3}$.

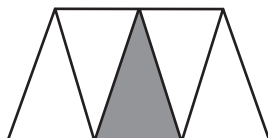
APPLICATIONS

Each figure is divided into equal parts.
What fraction of the figure is shaded?

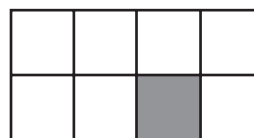
a.



b.



c.



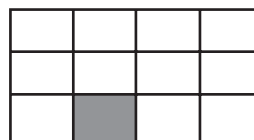
d.



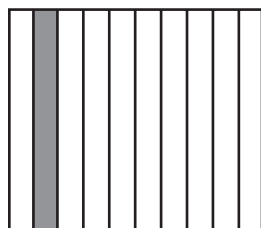
e.



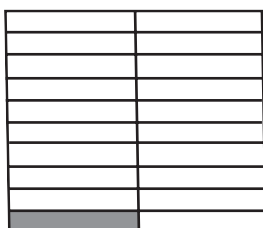
f.



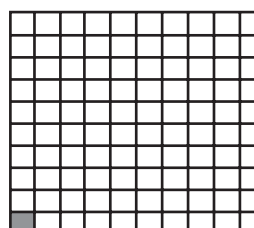
g.



h.



i.



Example 3.



The figure is divided into 5 equal parts.
Two parts are shaded.

- We say “Two-fifths of the figure is shaded.”
- For 2 fifths we write $\frac{2}{5}$.

Example 4.



The figure is divided into 6 equal parts.
Three parts are shaded.

- We say “Three-sixths of the figure is shaded.”
- For 3 sixths we write $\frac{3}{6}$.

APPLICATIONS

Each figure is divided into equal parts.

What fraction of the figure is shaded? What fraction of the figure is blank?

a.



Shaded: _____

Blank: _____

b.



Shaded: _____

Blank: _____

c.



Shaded: _____

Blank: _____

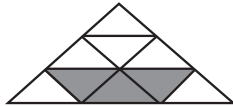
d.



Shaded: _____

Blank: _____

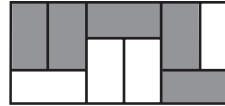
e.



Shaded: _____

Blank: _____

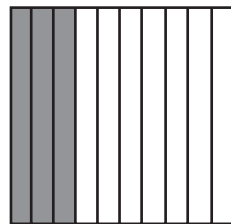
f.



Shaded: _____

Blank: _____

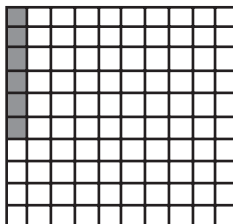
g.



Shaded: _____

Blank: _____

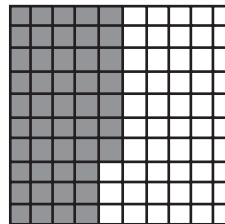
h.



Shaded: _____

Blank: _____

i.



Shaded: _____

Blank: _____

3

WHOLE AND FRACTIONS

Example 1.

You have 1 gallon and $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of gas in the tank of your car.

Discussion:

You say "I have one and one-half gallons of gas."

You write $1\frac{1}{2}$ to represent 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ or $1 + \frac{1}{2}$.



Similarly you write: $3\frac{2}{5}$ to represent 3 and $\frac{2}{5}$ or $3 + \frac{2}{5}$.

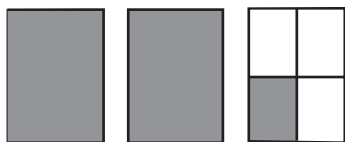
$5\frac{3}{7}$ to represent 5 and $\frac{3}{7}$ or $5 + \frac{3}{7}$.

$9\frac{7}{10}$ to represent 9 and $\frac{7}{10}$ or $9 + \frac{7}{10}$.

$38\frac{19}{100}$ to represent 38 and $\frac{19}{100}$ or $38 + \frac{19}{100}$.

APPLICATIONS

1. The figures in each box are the same size. One of the figures is divided into equal parts. Write the number represented by the shaded area.





2. Write the number:

a. 1 and 1 third _____

b. 3 and 1 fifth _____

c. 5 and 1 seventh _____

d. 10 and 1 tenth _____

e. 8 and 1 tenth _____

f. 73 and 1 hundredth _____

g. 7 and 2 thirds _____

h. 9 and 5 sevenths _____

i. 9 and 5 tenths _____

j. 2 and 7 hundredth _____

k. $7 + \frac{1}{2}$ _____

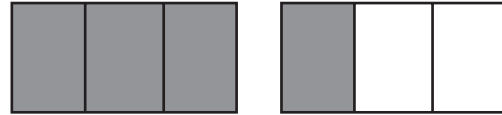
l. $3 + \frac{2}{7}$ _____

m. $4 + \frac{3}{10}$ _____

n. $9 + \frac{17}{100}$ _____

Example 2.

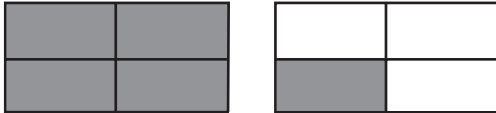
The figures to the right are the same size.
One figure and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the other are shaded.



The one whole may be considered as 3 thirds.
4 thirds are shaded.

$$1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Example 3.



$$1\frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

Example 4.



$$2\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

APPLICATIONS

1. Write the missing number:



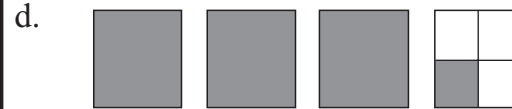
$$1\frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$$



$$4\frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{3}$$



$$2\frac{1}{6} = \frac{13}{6}$$



$$3\frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$$

2. Write the answer:

- How many halves are in $7\frac{1}{2}$? _____
- How many fifths are in $8\frac{3}{5}$? _____
- How many sixths are in $7\frac{5}{6}$? _____
- How many tenths are in $6\frac{9}{10}$? _____
- How many hundredths are in $7\frac{6}{100}$? _____
- How many hundredths are in $3\frac{19}{100}$? _____

3. Write the missing number:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| a. $2\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3}$ | b. $3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{5}$ | c. $5\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{4}$ |
| d. $5\frac{4}{7} = \frac{\quad}{7}$ | e. $9\frac{3}{7} = \frac{\quad}{7}$ | f. $7\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8}$ |
| g. $4\frac{9}{10} = \frac{\quad}{10}$ | h. $20\frac{7}{10} = \frac{\quad}{10}$ | i. $3\frac{7}{100} = \frac{\quad}{100}$ |

4

TENTHS

- If you divide a figure into 10 equal parts, each part is 1 tenth of the whole figure, and 10 tenths = 1 whole.
- 1 tenth may be written as $\frac{1}{10}$, 7 tenths as $\frac{7}{10}$.
- 13 tenths may be written $\frac{13}{10}$ or $1\frac{3}{10}$.
29 tenths may be written $\frac{29}{10}$ or $2\frac{9}{10}$.

- A 3-place numeral represents a number that consists of hundreds, tens, and ones. As an example:

$$325 = 3 \text{ hundreds} + 2 \text{ tens} + 5 \text{ ones}$$

Tens	Ones	Tenths
3	2	5

- You can go on to create a new place for tenths.
The numeral written in the boxes to the right represents: 6 tens + 4 ones + $\frac{7}{10}$ or $64\frac{7}{10}$

Tens	Ones	Tenths
6	4	7

- The numeral written in the boxes to the right represents: 8 tens + 0 ones + $\frac{5}{10}$ or $80\frac{5}{10}$.

Tens	Ones	Tenths
8	0	5

- The numeral $39\frac{7}{10}$ is written as shown in the boxes to the right.

Tens	Ones	Tenths
3	9	7

- The numeral $40\frac{8}{10}$ is written as shown in the boxes to the right.

Tens	Ones	Tenths
4	0	8

In such cases we usually use a period to separate fractions from wholes. This period is called a “decimal point”.

- a.

Tens	Ones	Tenths
3	8	4

 is written 38.4 and

Tens	Ones	Tenths
5	0	6

 is written 50.6.

- b. $38\frac{4}{10}$ may be written 38.4 and is read 38 and 4 tenths.

- c. 0.3 is read 3 tenths
d. 0.3 is the same as $\frac{3}{10}$
e. 0.8 is read 8 tenths
f. 0.8 is the same as $\frac{8}{10}$
g. 1.2 is read 1 and 2 tenths
h. 1.2 is the same as $1\frac{2}{10}$ or $\frac{12}{10}$

APPLICATIONS

1. Use a decimal point to write the numeral presented in the boxes.

a.

Ones	Tenths
	8

 = _____

b.

Ones	Tenths
4	9

 = _____

c.

Ones	Tenths
1	7

 = _____

d.

Ones	Tenths
6	

 = _____

e.

Tens	Ones	Tenths
5	3	2

 = _____

f.

Tens	Ones	Tenths
9	2	6

 = _____

g.

Tens	Ones	Tenths
6	0	7

 = _____

h.

Tens	Ones	Tenths
4		8

 = _____

2. Use a decimal point to write the following numerals:

a. $\frac{8}{10} =$

b. $\frac{7}{10} =$

c. $\frac{1}{10} =$

d. $\frac{4}{10} =$

e. $\frac{9}{10} =$

f. $\frac{6}{10} =$

g. $2\frac{3}{10} =$

h. $6\frac{7}{10} =$

i. $8\frac{5}{10} =$

j. $3\frac{1}{10} =$

k. $3\frac{2}{10} =$

l. $19\frac{8}{10} =$

m. $\frac{39}{10} =$

n. $\frac{87}{10} =$

o. $\frac{138}{10} =$

p. $\frac{107}{10} =$

q. $\frac{311}{10} =$

r. $\frac{706}{10} =$

3. Write how you read the following numerals:

a. 0.3 is read _____

b. 0.9 is read _____

c. 2.5 is read _____

d. 8.8 is read _____

e. 17.6 is read _____

f. 30.2 is read _____

g. 100.1 is read _____

h. 298.4 is read _____

GROUPING AND EXCHANGING

How do you write the numeral which represents 39 tenths?

You may use boxes as shown to the right.

But 39 tenths must be grouped into 3 ones and 9 tenths, and is written as shown to the right.

Ones	Tenths
	39
Ones	Tenths

Similarity:

Ones	Tenths		Ones	Tenths		6.4			
5	14	=	6	4	=				
Ones	Tenths		Ones	Tenths		Tens	Ones	Tenths	
8	67	=			=				=
Ones	Tenths		Ones	Tenths		Tens	Ones	Tenths	
7	50	=			=				=

Example 1.

Write 89 tenths in the standard form.

Discussion:

The standard form is hundreds, tens, ones, and tenths.

89 tenths must be grouped into 8 ones and 9 tenths, and is written 8.9

Similarly:

a. 73 tenths = _____ b. 51 tenths = _____ c. 289 tenths = _____

Example 2.

How many tenths are in 8?

Discussion:

You know that there are 10 tenths in 1. Thus, 8 = 80 tenths.

Similarly:

a. 5 = _____ b. 3 = _____ c. 29 = _____

Example 3.

How many tenths are in 5.3?

Discussion:

5 = _____ 5 and 3 tenths = _____

Similarly:

a. 3.7 = _____ b. 8.9 = _____ c. 12.5 = _____

APPLICATIONS

Ones	Tenths
	35

is written

--	--

Ones	Tenths
7	16

is written

--	--

Ones	Tenths
3	26

is written

--	--

Tens	Ones	Tenths
	1	83

is written

--	--	--

Tens	Ones	Tenths
	9	27

is written

--	--	--

Tens	Ones	Tenths
5	7	38

is written

--	--	--

2. Write in the standard form:

a. 8 tenths = _____

c. 38 tenths = _____

e. 50 tenths = _____

g. 127 tenths = _____

i. 130 tenths = _____

b. 9 tenths = _____

d. 27 tenths = _____

f. 80 tenths = _____

h. 108 tenths = _____

j. 190 tenths = _____

3. Change into tenths:

a. 5 = _____ tenths

c. 4.2 = _____ tenths

e. 14 = _____ tenths

g. 14.8 = _____ tenths

b. 7 = _____ tenths

d. 3.1 = _____ tenths

f. 29 = _____ tenths

h. 30.4 = _____ tenths

4. Compare the two numbers:

a. Which is larger, 13 or 129 tenths?

b. Which is smaller, 42 or 425 tenths?

5. Arrange the given numbers:

a. Rewrite the following numbers in descending order:

368 tenths, $36\frac{9}{10}$ and 36

b. Rewrite the following numbers in ascending order:

2.4, $\frac{21}{10}$, and 23 tenths
