

ORDER 0.6, 0.06, 0.60 AND 0.66

- 1 Write the four decimals in a column with the decimal points lined up under each other.
- 2 All have 0 in the units place. Look next at the tenths column: 0, 6, 6, 6.
- 3 0.06 has the smallest tenths digit so it comes first.
- 4 0.6 and 0.60 both show 6 tenths and 0 hundredths, so they are equal in size.
- 5 0.66 has 6 tenths and 6 hundredths, so it is the largest.
- 6 Smallest to biggest: 0.06, 0.6, 0.60, 0.66.

WARM-UP

Write each set on the place-value mat, one digit per cell, with points lined up.

U	t	h

1. Write 0.4, 0.04, 0.40 and 0.44 on the mat (one number per row)
2. Write 0.7, 0.07, 0.70 and 0.77 on the mat (one number per row)
3. Write 2.6, 2.06, 2.60 and 0.88 on the mat (one number per row)

PRACTICE

- 1 Sam finds four decimal cards on his classroom desk: **0.3**, **0.03**, **0.30** and **0.33**. Write them in order from smallest to biggest.
- 2 Mia sorts her maths flashcards showing **0.9**, **0.09**, **0.90** and **0.99**. Put the set in order from smallest to biggest.
- 3 Tom's group has three score cards from a class quiz: **2.3**, **2.03** and **2.30**. Line them up from smallest to biggest.
- 4 On the classroom number wall the cards **0.7**, **0.45**, **0.5** and **0.50** are jumbled. Put them in order from smallest to biggest.

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. 0.4 and 0.40 are the same size
- b. 0.04 is smaller than 0.4
- c. A decimal with more digits after the point is larger than one with fewer digits
- d. The decimal with the largest hundredths digit is the largest number in a set