

PLACE VALUE: Decimals

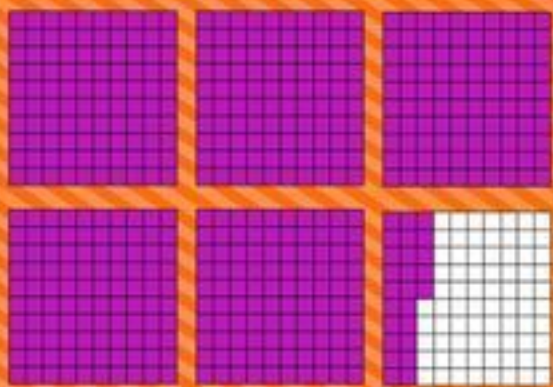


A 78-slide
PowerPoint to the
Thousandths
Column

By Deb Hanson ©2015

powerpoint

Write the amount shown.



I see 5 whole rectangles colored in. The last rectangle has 25 of the 100 equal parts colored in.

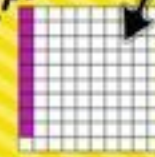
5.25

Place Value Charts

tens	ones	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
1	3	2	9	8



This is the tenths column because it means 2 out of ten equal parts!



This is the hundredths column because it means 9 out of one hundred equal parts!

This is the thousandths column because it means 8 out of one thousand equal parts!

Imagine what this might look like!

Rewrite these numbers in standard form.

- forty thousand and two hundred sixteen thousandths
40,000.216
- five million, one hundred twenty-seven thousand, six hundred ten and fifty-three hundredths
5,127,610.53
- twenty-five thousand, two hundred eighty-one and four tenths
25,281.4

Rewrite this number in expanded form.

hundred millions	ten millions	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
9	1	6	0	2	4	3	6	5	0	7	5

$900,000,000 + 10,000,000 + 6,000,000 + 20,000 + 4,000 + 300 + 60 + 5 + 0.07 + 0.005$

Ordering Numbers

ones	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
2	9		
2	9	7	9
2	9	7	1

same same

0 is smaller than 7, so Carson's weight was the least.

Carson

Brandon

Lauren

I know I need to begin by lining up the numbers so that all of the place value columns match.



Comparing Numbers

Compare these two numbers using $>$, $<$, or $=$.

$3,028.71 > 302.871$

VERY IMPORTANT!

You **MUST** line up the numbers so that you are comparing the same place value columns!!

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
3	0	2	8	7	1	
	3	0	2	8	7	1

3 is greater than nothing (or 0), so the top number is greater than the bottom number.

3 is greater than nothing (or 0), so the top number is greater than the bottom number.

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