

Monday 15th June 2020

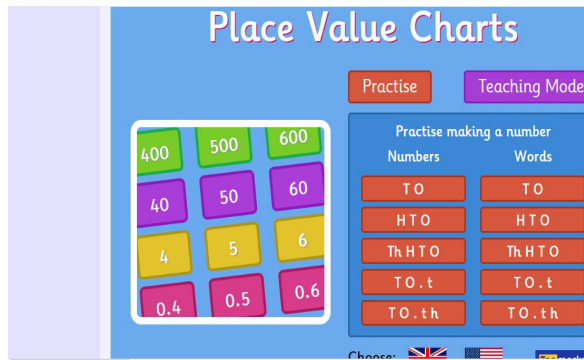
WALT recognise and write decimal

Let's warm up with an interactive game. Click on the link below to get started.

Place Value Charts

A brilliant resource for learning about place value. Different levels of difficulty which include decimals. In the 'Numbers' column click the 'TO.th' button

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/place-value/place-value-charts>



MAIN LESSON

Watch the video - Year 4 (w/c 15th June) Lesson 1.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/>

After watching the video, you will need to scroll down to the link below to complete the worksheet.

Complete the worksheet:

<https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Lesson-1-Write-decimals-2020.pdf>

Remember, you can watch the video again if you get stuck.

Now check and correct your answers.

Answers to worksheet:

<https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Lesson-1-Answers-Write-decimals-2020.pdf>

YOU CAN READ MORE ABOUT DECIMALS BELOW:

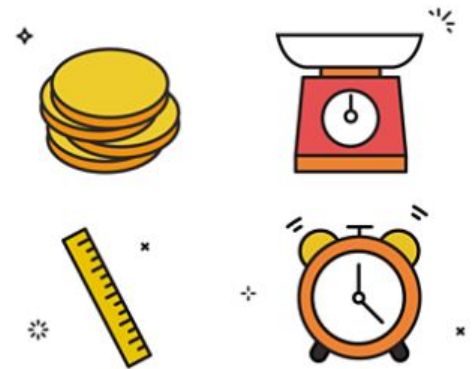
Learn

Decimals in daily life

Decimals are all around you:

- They are used to write amounts of **money** (£1.99).
- You see them when baking or on packets of food to show **weight** (1.5 kg of flour).
- They're used in **length** (1.45 km).
- Even **time** uses decimals (10.15 seconds).

That is why it is important to understand how to write decimals and understand their place value.



Tenths and hundredths

We use a decimal point to separate the whole from the parts of a whole.

- When one whole is divided into 10 parts, you call it a **tenth**.
- When one whole is divided into 100 parts, you call it a **hundredth**.

You often see tenths and hundredths written as fractions, for example $\frac{91}{100}$.

Have a look at [last week's lessons on tenths and hundredths](#) for a reminder.

The place value columns for tenths and hundredths look like this:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

Let's look at how you write decimals.

Example 1

How would you write thirteen and fifty-two hundredths as a decimal?

Use your knowledge of place value and partitioning. Thirteen is made up of **one ten** and **three ones**.

There are fifty-two hundredths. This is made up of **5 tenths** and **2 hundredths**. These numbers go after the decimal point.

So thirteen and fifty-two hundredths is written 13.52

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1	3	5	2

Example 2

Write $\frac{21}{100}$ as a decimal.

Use your knowledge of place value: $\frac{21}{100}$ (21 hundredths) is made up of **2 tenths** and **1 hundredth**.

In a place value chart that would look like this:

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
0	2	1

There are no ones, so you write zero in the ones column to show this!

If you have no ones at all, you must write a zero before the decimal point. This is to show that it is a number smaller than one.

