



## Representing Decimals using Place Value

**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Due Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

### **Introduction to Decimals and Place Value**

In this homework sheet, students will learn to understand and represent decimals using place value notation. This concept is essential in mathematics and is aligned with the curriculum for 5-6 year olds. The learning objectives of this homework are:

- To recognize and write decimals using place value notation
- To understand the concept of tenths and hundredths
- To apply decimal representation in real-life scenarios
- To develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills through independent learning

## Activity 1: Decimal Representation

Represent the following numbers as decimals using place value notation:

1. 3 ones, 2 tenths, and 5 hundredths
2. 1 one, 9 tenths, and 8 hundredths
3. 2 ones, 1 tenth, and 3 hundredths

Show your work and calculations for each question.

## Activity 2: Real-Life Scenarios

Solve the following problems using decimal representation:

1. A book costs \$3.50. How can you represent this price using place value notation?
2. A pencil is 0.25 meters long. How can you represent this length using place value notation?
3. A toy car costs \$2.99. How can you represent this price using place value notation?

Show your work and calculations for each question.

**Activity 3: Matching Game**

Match the decimal numbers with their place value representations:

Decimal Number	Place Value Representation
0.45	_____
2.18	_____
1.93	_____
3 ones, 4 tenths, 5 hundredths	_____
2 ones, 1 tenth, 8 hundredths	_____

**Activity 4: Create Your Own Decimal Problems**

Create 3 decimal problems using real-life scenarios, such as prices or measurements. Ask a family member or friend to solve them.

### Activity 5: Decimal Patterns

Find the next number in the pattern: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity 6: Decimal Word Problems

Solve the following word problems using decimal representation:

1. A water bottle can hold 0.5 liters of water. If it is currently filled with 0.2 liters, how much more water can be added?
2. A toy costs \$1.99. If you have \$2.50, how much change will you get?
3. A pencil is 0.15 meters long. If you have 5 pencils, how long are they in total?

Show your work and calculations for each question.

### Activity 7: Decimal Conversion

Convert the following decimal numbers to place value notation:

1. 0.67
2. 1.23
3. 2.45

### Activity 8: Decimal Comparison

Compare the following decimal numbers:

1. 0.45 and 0.54
2. 1.23 and 1.32
3. 2.45 and 2.54

Which number is greater?

### **Activity 9: Decimal Patterns**

Find the next number in the pattern: 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, \_\_\_\_\_

### **Activity 10: Decimal Review**

Review what you have learned about decimals and place value notation. Create your own decimal problems and solve them independently.

## **Success Criteria**

To successfully complete this homework, you should:

- Accurately represent decimals using place value notation
- Apply decimal representation in real-life scenarios
- Show clear and neat working out for each question
- Complete all activities within the estimated completion time

## **Parent/Guardian Notes**

To support your child's learning, please:

- Encourage them to use place value notation to represent decimals
- Ask them to explain their thinking and working out for each question
- Provide feedback on their work and encourage them to self-assess
- Encourage them to create their own decimal problems and solve them independently

## **Time Management Guidelines**

Allocate 5 minutes for each activity

Take a 2-3 minute break between activities

Encourage your child to work at their own pace and take their time

## **Self-Assessment Opportunities**

Encourage your child to check their answers and working out

Ask them to reflect on what they learned and what they found challenging

Encourage them to create their own decimal problems and solve them independently to reinforce their learning



## **Answer Key**

### **Activity 1: Decimal Representation**

1. 3.25
2. 1.98
3. 2.13

### **Activity 2: Real-Life Scenarios**

1. \$3.50 = 3 ones, 5 tenths, 0 hundredths
2. 0.25 meters = 0 ones, 2 tenths, 5 hundredths
3. \$2.99 = 2 ones, 9 tenths, 9 hundredths

### **Activity 3: Matching Game**

1. 0.45 = 0 ones, 4 tenths, 5 hundredths
2. 2.18 = 2 ones, 1 tenth, 8 hundredths
3. 1.93 = 1 one, 9 tenths, 3 hundredths
4. 3 ones, 4 tenths, 5 hundredths = 3.45
5. 2 ones, 1 tenth, 8 hundredths = 2.18

## Advanced Concepts

In this section, we will explore advanced concepts related to decimals and place value notation. Students will learn to apply decimal representation in complex real-life scenarios, such as calculating prices, measurements, and quantities.

### Example 1: Calculating Prices

A shirt costs \$15.99. If you have a 10% discount coupon, how much will you pay for the shirt?

### Example 2: Calculating Measurements

A room is 12.5 meters long and 8.2 meters wide. What is the area of the room?

## Real-World Applications

Decimals and place value notation have numerous real-world applications. Students will learn to apply decimal representation in various contexts, such as science, engineering, and finance.

### Case Study: Science

A scientist measures the length of a cell to be 0.05 meters. If the cell is divided into 5 equal parts, what is the length of each part?

### Case Study: Engineering

An engineer designs a bridge that is 250.5 meters long. If the bridge is divided into 5 equal sections, what is the length of each section?

## Problem-Solving Strategies

Students will learn various problem-solving strategies to tackle complex decimal problems. These strategies include using visual models, creating equations, and applying algebraic techniques.

## Example 1: Visual Models

A water tank can hold 2500 liters of water. If 1500 liters of water are already in the tank, what percentage of the tank is filled?

## Example 2: Equations

A car travels 250 miles in 5 hours. If the car travels at a constant speed, how many miles does it travel per hour?

## Assessment and Evaluation

Students will be assessed and evaluated on their understanding of decimals and place value notation. The assessment will include a combination of multiple-choice questions, short-answer questions, and problem-solving exercises.

## Multiple-Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What is the decimal representation of 3 ones, 4 tenths, and 5 hundredths?
2. What is the place value notation of 2.15?
3. What is the decimal representation of 1 one, 9 tenths, and 8 hundredths?

## Short-Answer Questions

Answer each question in complete sentences.

1. What is the difference between decimals and fractions?
2. How do you convert a decimal to a fraction?
3. What is the purpose of place value notation?

## Conclusion

In conclusion, decimals and place value notation are essential concepts in mathematics. Students have learned to represent decimals using place value notation, apply decimal representation in real-life scenarios, and solve

complex problems using various strategies.

## Summary

Summarize the key concepts learned in this unit.

## Reflection

Reflect on what you learned in this unit. What did you find challenging? What did you enjoy learning?

## Glossary

A glossary of key terms related to decimals and place value notation.

## Decimal

A decimal is a way of representing a number using a point to separate the whole part from the fractional part.

## Place Value Notation

Place value notation is a way of representing a number using its place value, such as ones, tenths, and hundredths.

## References

A list of references used in this unit.

## Textbook

Mathematics Textbook, Grade 5-6

## Online Resources

Various online resources, including websites and educational apps.



**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Due Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## **Introduction to Decimals and Place Value**

In this homework sheet, students will learn to understand and represent decimals using place value notation. This concept is essential in mathematics and is aligned with the curriculum for 5-6 year olds. The learning objectives of this homework are:

- To recognize and write decimals using place value notation
- To understand the concept of tenths and hundredths
- To apply decimal representation in real-life scenarios
- To develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills through independent learning

## Activity 1: Decimal Representation

Represent the following numbers as decimals using place value notation:

1. 3 ones, 2 tenths, and 5 hundredths
2. 1 one, 9 tenths, and 8 hundredths
3. 2 ones, 1 tenth, and 3 hundredths

Show your work and calculations for each question.

## Activity 2: Real-Life Scenarios

Solve the following problems using decimal representation:

1. A book costs \$3.50. How can you represent this price using place value notation?
2. A pencil is 0.25 meters long. How can you represent this length using place value notation?
3. A toy car costs \$2.99. How can you represent this price using place value notation?

Show your work and calculations for each question.

**Activity 3: Matching Game**

Match the decimal numbers with their place value representations:

Decimal Number	Place Value Representation
0.45	_____
2.18	_____
1.93	_____
3 ones, 4 tenths, 5 hundredths	_____
2 ones, 1 tenth, 8 hundredths	_____

**Activity 4: Create Your Own Decimal Problems**

Create 3 decimal problems using real-life scenarios, such as prices or measurements. Ask a family member or friend to solve them.

### Activity 5: Decimal Patterns

Find the next number in the pattern: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity 6: Decimal Word Problems

Solve the following word problems using decimal representation:

1. A water bottle can hold 0.5 liters of water. If it is currently filled with 0.2 liters, how much more water can be added?
2. A toy costs \$1.99. If you have \$2.50, how much change will you get?
3. A pencil is 0.15 meters long. If you have 5 pencils, how long are they in total?

Show your work and calculations for each question.



### Activity 7: Decimal Conversion

Convert the following decimal numbers to place value notation:

1. 0.67
2. 1.23
3. 2.45

### Activity 8: Decimal Comparison

Compare the following decimal numbers:

1. 0.45 and 0.54
2. 1.23 and 1.32
3. 2.45 and 2.54

Which number is greater?

### **Activity 9: Decimal Patterns**

Find the next number in the pattern: 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, \_\_\_\_\_

### **Activity 10: Decimal Review**

Review what you have learned about decimals and place value notation. Create your own decimal problems and solve them independently.

## **Success Criteria**

To successfully complete this homework, you should:

- Accurately represent decimals using place value notation
- Apply decimal representation in real-life scenarios
- Show clear and neat working out for each question
- Complete all activities within the estimated completion time

## **Parent/Guardian Notes**

To support your child's learning, please:

- Encourage them to use place value notation to represent decimals
- Ask them to explain their thinking and working out for each question
- Provide feedback on their work and encourage them to self-assess
- Encourage them to create their own decimal problems and solve them independently

## **Time Management Guidelines**

Allocate 5 minutes for each activity

Take a 2-3 minute break between activities

Encourage your child to work at their own pace and take their time

## **Self-Assessment Opportunities**

Encourage your child to check their answers and working out

Ask them to reflect on what they learned and what they found challenging

Encourage them to create their own decimal problems and solve them independently to reinforce their learning

## **Answer Key**

### **Activity 1: Decimal Representation**

1. 3.25
2. 1.98
3. 2.13

### **Activity 2: Real-Life Scenarios**

1. \$3.50 = 3 ones, 5 tenths, 0 hundredths
2. 0.25 meters = 0 ones, 2 tenths, 5 hundredths
3. \$2.99 = 2 ones, 9 tenths, 9 hundredths

### **Activity 3: Matching Game**

1. 0.45 = 0 ones, 4 tenths, 5 hundredths
2. 2.18 = 2 ones, 1 tenth, 8 hundredths
3. 1.93 = 1 one, 9 tenths, 3 hundredths
4. 3 ones, 4 tenths, 5 hundredths = 3.45
5. 2 ones, 1 tenth, 8 hundredths = 2.18

**Well done on completing your homework children!**