## **Greater or Less Than One**

F-DEC 1

Instructions: Compare the top and bottom numbers of each fraction to tell if its value is greater than 1 or less than 1. Use the greater than (>) or less than (<) signs to show which has the greatest value.

$$\frac{1}{3} < 1$$

$$\frac{0}{10}$$
 < 1

$$\frac{2}{1}$$
 > 1

$$\frac{17}{10}$$
  $\bigcirc$  1

$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 < 1

$$\frac{22}{7}$$
 > 1

$$\frac{4}{6}$$
 < 1

$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 < 1

$$\frac{9}{3} > 1$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 < 1

$$\frac{5}{16}$$
 < 1

$$\frac{4}{3}$$
 > 1

$$\frac{21}{50}$$
 < 1

$$\frac{14}{20}$$
 < 1

$$\frac{18}{11}$$
  $>$  1

$$\frac{25}{30}$$
 < 1

$$\frac{30}{34}$$
 < 1

$$\frac{18}{4}$$
 **1**

$$\frac{100}{78}$$
  $\bigcirc$  1

## Base 10 "Building Blocks"

F-DEC 2

Instructions: Complete the table below. Multiply by 10 to find Powers of 10 that are greater than 1. (hint: each time you multiply by 10, you can just put another zero on the end of your answer.) The first two have been done for you.

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$
 ten
 $10 \times 10 = 100$  one hundred
 $100 \times 10 = 1,000$  one thousand
 $1,000 \times 10 = 10,000$  ten thousand
 $10,000 \times 10 = 100,000$  one hundred thousand
 $100,000 \times 10 = 1,000,000$  one million
 $1,000,000 \times 10 = 10,000,000$  ten million

Instructions: Complete the table below. Divide by 10 to find Powers of 10 that are less than 1. (hint: each time you divide by 10, you can just put another zero on the end of the denominator.) The first two have been done for you.

$$1 \div 10 = \frac{1}{10} \qquad \text{one tenth}$$
 
$$\frac{1}{10} \div 10 = \frac{1}{100} \qquad \text{one hundredth}$$
 
$$\frac{1}{100} \div 10 = \frac{1}{1,000} \qquad \text{one thousandth}$$
 
$$\frac{1}{1,000} \div 10 = \frac{1}{10,000} \qquad \text{one ten-thousandth}$$
 
$$\frac{1}{10,000} \div 10 = \frac{1}{100,000} \qquad \text{one hundred-thousandth}$$



Nam	ie:		
Dat	e:		

## **Number Place Names**

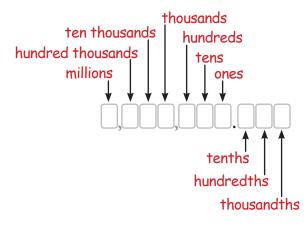
F-DEC 3

Instructions: The diagram to the right shows the names of the Number Places we use most often. Use this diagram to help you complete the exercises below.

Example

put a 2 in the tens place





- put a 1 in the ones place
- put a 5 in the thousands place
  - put a 8 in the hundreds place
- put a 4 in the tenths place
- put a 3 in the millions place 5
- put a 6 in the ten thousands place 6
- put a 7 in the hundredths place
- put a 0 in the tens place 8
- put a 2 in the thousandths place 9
- put a 9 in the hundred thousands 10 place

9				
	 _,_	 	 	



Name:		
Date:		

**Number Places** F-DEC 4

**Instructions:** Put the correct digits in the Number Places to show the amounts listed. If there are empty Number Places between digits, fill them with zeros as place-holders.

> 3 tens 5 ones 8 hundredths

35.08
Fill empty spots betwee
other digits with zeros

4 hundreds 2 ones 5 tenths

402.5

- 8 thousands 8 0 7 0 1 3 7 tens
  - 1 tenth 3 hundredths
- 5 ten thousands 54002.6 4 thousands 2 ones 6 tenths
- 3 ones 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 1 tenth 4 hundredths
- 2 ten thousands 29800.707 9 thousands 8 hundreds 7 tenths 7 thousandths
- 7 millions 7,090,460,907 9 ten thousands 4 hundreds 6 tens 9 tenths 7 thousandths

1 thousandth



Name:		

Date:

## The Decimal Point

F-DEC 5

Instructions: These numbers are missing a decimal point. Put a decimal point in the spot necessary to make the number shown in written form.

- fifty-nine point seven five point ninety-seven
- twenty-five point six 256 2 256 two point fifty-six
- three-hundred, sixty-five point four 3654 3 3654 thirty six point fifty-four
- fifteen point seven, five 15,75 1575 one hundred, fifty-seven point five
- eight point one, five, six 8156 5 8156 eight-hundred, fifteen point six
- three-thousand, two-hundred point nine 32009 6 32009 thirty-two point zero, zero, nine
- 55214. (optional) fifty-five thousand, two-hundred, fourteen 55214 fifty-five point two, one, four
- six-hundred and two point five, seven 60257 8 60257 sixty point two, five, seven