Year 5 Order and Compare Decimals – Guidance for Parents/ Carers

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise ordering and comparing decimals. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

Vocabulary:

A **place value chart** is used to identify the value of the digits that make up a number. The chart is broken up into columns which represent 'ones', 'tens', 'hundreds', 'thousands', 'ten thousands', and so on. It can also represent decimal numbers such as 'tenths', 'hundredths', 'thousandths', and so on.

Place value counters refer to a physical resource which represent numbers. They are usually in different colours and have different numbers written on them, to represent 'ones', 'tens', 'hundreds' etc. They can also represent decimal numbers.

> < = are comparison symbols used to represent more than (>), less than (<) and equal to (=).

A **number line** is a horizontal, straight line which has numbers placed at equal points. Number lines can be used to show either positive or negative numbers. Most number lines begin at 0, however this is not always the case.

Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about ordering and comparing decimals on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Year 5 >> Maths >> Decimals and Percentages >> Video Tutorials.

You can watch the answer explanation video which takes children through this activity and ways to answer it on https://www.youtube.com/user/ClassroomSecretsLtd/ playlists >> Year 5 Playlist >> Order and Compare Decimals Answer Explanation.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on **classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership**.

Check out our daily timetable for Year 5 home learning activities on <u>kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk</u> >> Home Learning Timetable.



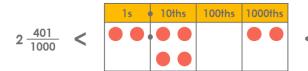
Order and Compare Decimals

1. A. 1 and 518 thousandths; B. $2\frac{435}{1000}$

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1.607km	1 610 km	2,098m	2.097km	1 9 km
1 99 km	1,601m	2.112km	$2\frac{3}{10}$ km	2.299km
2,980m	1.399km	2 -1 10 km	2,450m	2 501 km

3. Polly is correct because she can make 2.402 and 2.411 with the 8 counters she has.



	1s (10ths	100ths	1000ths
2 401		•		

< 2.412