

Three Decimal Places

1. What is the value of each underlined digit in the numbers below?

2.46

0.53

4.31

5.06

VF

4. Riley is converting decimal numbers to fraction equivalents. He says,

When converting a decimal to a fraction equivalent, the number of digits after the decimal point will always be the same as the number of digits in the denominator.



Is Riley correct? Convince me.

R

2. Circle the decimal number that is represented in the place value chart.

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
● ●	● ● ● ●	● ● ● ●

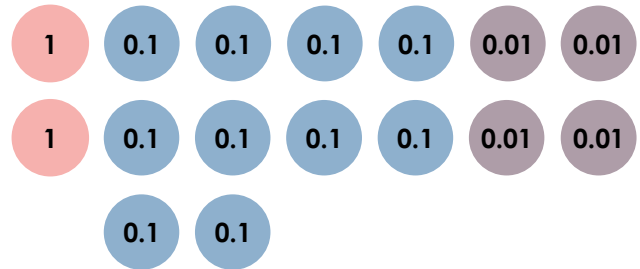
1.54

2.45

2.44

VF

5. Daniella has used place value counters to partition 3.04.



Has she partitioned them correctly? Prove it.

R

3. Write the following fractions as decimals.

$$\frac{6}{1,000} = \square$$

$$\frac{65}{1,000} = \square$$

$$\frac{654}{1,000} = \square$$

VF

6. I am thinking of a number.

- It is between 2 and 3
- It has 3 decimal places
- The digits have a sum of 13
- All of the digits are different

What number could I be thinking of? Find three possible answers.

PS

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1. Four tenths; zero ones; one hundredth; zero tenths
2. 2.44
3. 0.006; 0.065; 0.654
4. Riley is incorrect. The number of digits after the decimal point is not always the same as the number of digits in the denominator of an equivalent fraction because fractions can be simplified. For example: 0.1 could be written as $\frac{100}{1,000}$, $\frac{10}{100}$ or $\frac{1}{10}$.
5. Daniella is correct. She has used four hundredths counters and ten tenths counters. When the tenths are exchanged for a ones counter, this makes 3.04. A zero is used as a placeholder to show there are no more tenths.
6. Various answers, for example: 2.047; 2.146; 2.173; 2.641; 2.803; 2.830