# Sixth Grade Vocabulary S.O. L. 6.4 – Comparing and Ordering Fractions, Decimals, and Percents

1. Repeating Decimal

a decimal in which a digit or set of digits

repeat infinitely

2. Equivalent Fraction

fraction that represent the same quotient but have different numerators and denominators.

3. Least Common Denominator

the least common multiple of the denominators of two or more fractions.

4.Improper Fraction

a fraction in which the numerator is greater

than the denominator.

5. Equivalent

equal in value

6. Greater Than

Bigger. The symbol > means greater than (the

symbol < means less than).

Example: 5 > 3 shows that 5 is greater than 3

7. Less Than

Smaller. A symbol used to show that one number is smaller than another. The symbol < means Less than (the symbol > means greater

than).

Example: 4 < 9 shows that 4 is Less than 9

8. Equal

Exactly the same amount or value

Examples: 3 + 4 = 7; 1 Dollar is Equal to 100

#### S.O.L. 6.4 Class Review Questions

1. If you multiply any two positive fractions less than 1, which statement is true?



- A The answer could be P.
- B The answer could be Q.
- C The answer could be R.
- D The answer could be S.

2. Mrs. Austin wrote the four inequalities shown below on the classroom board. Which inequality is correct?

A 
$$\frac{6}{12} > \frac{1}{2}$$

B 
$$\frac{5}{11} < \frac{5}{10}$$

$$C = \frac{4}{8} > \frac{4}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} < \frac{4}{6}$$

3. Which statement is true?

A 
$$\frac{18}{25} > \frac{24}{31}$$

$$B = \frac{26}{21} < \frac{34}{29}$$

C 
$$\frac{15}{4} < \frac{18}{30}$$

$$D = \frac{30}{36} > \frac{18}{23}$$

4. Compare: 
$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\mathbf{A} - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} > \frac{4}{7}$$

$$c \frac{4}{6} < \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{4}{7} > \frac{4}{6}$$

5. Compare: 
$$\frac{4}{9} \bigcirc \frac{4}{7}$$

A 
$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} > \frac{4}{7}$$

$$c \frac{4}{9} < \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{4}{11} > \frac{4}{9}$$

6. What statement is true when comparing 
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ?

$$\frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{3}$$

$$c = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Name	
Class Period	
Date	
C MASSIBLE AND DAY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PE	

#### S.O.L. 6.4 Class Practice Sheet

- 1. What statement is true when comparing  $\frac{3}{5}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ?
- **A**  $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{3}$
- **B**  $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{3}$
- $C \quad \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{3}$
- $\frac{3}{5} \ge \frac{2}{3}$
- 2. Which of the following is true?
- **A** 0.16 < 0.016
- **B** 5.065 < 5.65
- C 2.804 < 2.408
- **D** 5.83 < 0.583
- 3. Which of the following statements is true?
- **A** 0.215 > 1.025
- **B** 1.112 = 1.121
- $\mathbf{C}$  3.951 > 3.591
- **D** 0.010 < 0.001
- 4. Which of the following statements is true?
- A 392 > 611
- **B** 6169 < 919
- C 410 = 401
- **D** 114 < 141

5. Which of the following statements is true?

$$A \frac{5}{12} \ge \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{4}{5} < \frac{7}{4}$$

$$C = \frac{4}{9} = \frac{6}{12}$$

$$0 \frac{6}{9} < \frac{3}{8}$$

6. Mrs. Austin wrote the four inequalities shown below on the classroom board. Only one of them is correct. Which inequality is correct?

$$A \qquad \frac{6}{12} > \frac{1}{2}$$

B 
$$\frac{5}{11} < \frac{5}{10}$$

$$C = \frac{4}{8} > \frac{4}{6}$$

**D** 
$$\frac{2}{3} < \frac{4}{6}$$

7. Which statement is true?

A 
$$\frac{18}{25} > \frac{24}{31}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{26}{21} < \frac{34}{29}$$

C 
$$\frac{15}{4} < \frac{18}{30}$$

$$0 \frac{30}{36} > \frac{18}{23}$$

3. Compare: 
$$\frac{1}{6} \bigcirc \frac{1}{7}$$

$$A \quad \frac{4}{6} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} > \frac{4}{7}$$

C 
$$\frac{4}{6} < \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{4}{7} > \frac{4}{6}$$

9. Compare: 
$$\frac{4}{9} \bigcirc \frac{4}{7}$$

$$A \qquad \frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{7}$$

B 
$$\frac{4}{9} > \frac{4}{7}$$

C 
$$\frac{4}{9} < \frac{4}{7}$$

**D** 
$$\frac{4}{11} > \frac{4}{9}$$



## Study Guide and Intervention

### Comparing and Ordering Fractions

To compare two fractions,

- Find the least common denominator (LCD) of the fractions; that is, find the least common multiple of the denominators.
- Rewrite each fraction as an equivalent fraction whose denominator is the LCD.
- Compare the numerators.

EXAMPLE 11) Replace • with <, >, or = to make  $\frac{1}{3}$  •  $\frac{5}{12}$  true.

- The LCM of 3 and 12 is 12. So, the LCD is 12.
- Rewrite each fraction with a denominator of 12.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times & 4 \\ \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{12}, \text{ so } \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}.$$
  $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$ 

$$\frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

• Now, compare. Since 4 < 5,  $\frac{4}{12} < \frac{5}{12}$ . So  $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{5}{12}$ .

EXAMPLE 5. Order  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $\frac{3}{8}$  from least to greatest.

The LCD of the fractions is 24. So, rewrite each fraction with a denominator of 24.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times 4 \\ \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{24}, \text{ so } \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{24}.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times 8 \\ \frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24} \end{pmatrix}$$
, so  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24}$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times 6 \\ \frac{1}{4} = \frac{24}{24}, \text{ so } \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{24}.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times 3 \\ \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{24}, \text{ so } \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{24}.$$

The order of the fractions from least to greatest is  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

#### dexercacións.

Replace each with <, >, or = to make a true sentence.

1. 
$$\frac{5}{12}$$
 •  $\frac{3}{8}$ 

2. 
$$\frac{6}{8} \frac{3}{4}$$

3. 
$$\frac{2}{7} \frac{1}{6}$$

Order the fractions from least to greatest.

4. 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$5, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{18}, \frac{7}{9}$$

6. 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{12}$ 

## Practice: Word Problems

#### Comparing and Ordering Fractions

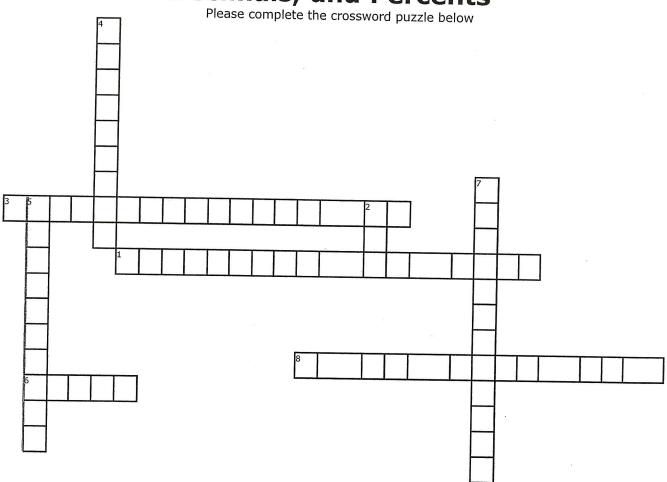
- 1. SHOES Toya is looking in her closet. If  $\frac{1}{3}$  of her shoes are black and  $\frac{2}{5}$  are brown, does she have more black shoes or more brown shoes? Explain.
- 2. BUDGET Daniel spends  $\frac{3}{7}$  of his money on rent and  $\frac{4}{9}$  of his money on food. Does he spend more money on food or rent? Explain.

- 3. WOODWORKING Isi drilled a hole that is  $\frac{5}{9}$  inch wide. She has a screw that is  $\frac{5}{6}$  inch wide. Is the hole wide enough to fit the screw? Explain.
- **4. FOOD** In a recent survey,  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the people surveyed said their favorite food was pizza,  $\frac{1}{4}$  said it was hot dogs, and  $\frac{3}{10}$  said it was popcorn. Which food was favored by the greatest number of people? Explain.

- **6.** GUMBALLS A red gumball is  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch across. A green gumball is  $\frac{5}{6}$  inch across, and a blue gumball is  $\frac{7}{9}$  inch across. List the gumballs in order from smallest to largest.

Name:		
* <u>_</u>		Provided By: www.TheTeachersCorner.net

# S.O.L. 6.4 Comparing and Ordering Fractions, Decimals, and Percents Please complete the crossword puzzle below



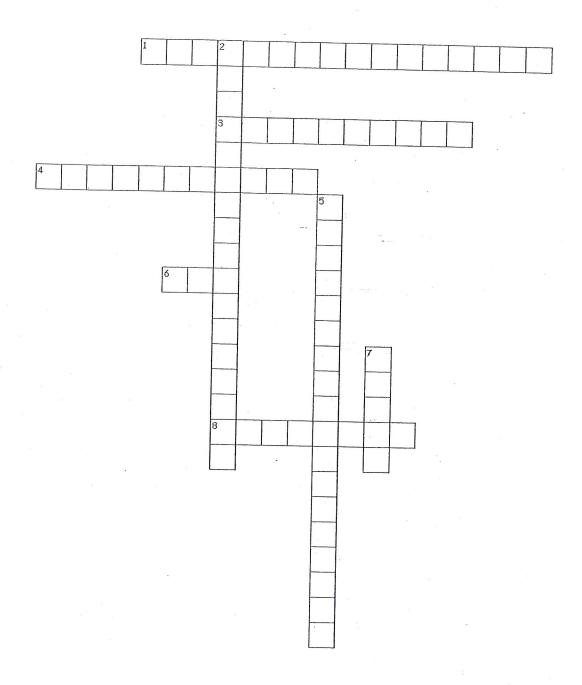
#### Across:

- 1. Fraction that represent the same quotient but have different numerators and denominators.
- 3. A decimal in which a digit or set of digits repeat infinitely.
- 6. Exactly the same amount or value.
- 8. A fraction in which the numerator is larger than the denominator.

#### Down:

- 2. (Least Common Denominator) The least common multiple of the denominators of two or more fractions.
- 4. Smaller. The symbol < means less than.
- 5. Equal in value.
- 7. Bigger. The symbol > means greater than.

# SOL 6.4 Fractions, Decimals, and Percents



- 1. A fraction in which the numerator is larger than the denominator.
- 3. equal in value
- 4. What does this symbol stand for? >
- 6. The least common multiple of the denominators of two or more fractions.
- 8. What does this symbol stand for? <
- 2. A decimal in which a digit or set of digits repeat infinitely.
- 5. Fraction that represent the same quotient but have different numerators and denominators.
- 7. Exactly the same amount or value.

8 of 8 words were placed into the puzzle.

Name	Period

### Sixth Grade Vocabulary S.O. L. 6.4 - Comparing and Ordering Fractions, **Decimals**, and **Percents**

1.	a decimal in which a digit or set of digits repeat infinitely
2	fraction that represent the same quotient but have different numerators and denominators.
3	the least common multiple of the denominators of two or more fractions.
4	a fraction in which the numerator is greater than the denominator.
5	equal in value
6	Bigger. The symbol > means greater than (the symbol < means less than).
	Example: $5 > 3$ shows that 5 is greater than 3
7	Smaller. A symbol used to show that one number is smaller than another. The symbol < means Less than (the symbol > means greater than).
	Example: 4 < 9 shows that 4 is Less than 9
8	Exactly the same amount or value
	Examples: $3 + 4 = 7$ ; 1 Dollar is Equal to 100
Less Than Repeati	ing Decimal Equal Equivalent Fraction

**Greater Than** Equivalent

**Improper Fraction** 

**Least Common Denominator** 

# Skills Maintenance

2-6

b. 4

# Comparing and Ordering Decimals

Write >, <, or = for each  $\bigcirc$ .

- 1. 6.5 ( ) 6.4
- 2. 0.93 ( 0.94
- **3.** 6.3 ( ) 6.30

- 4. 0.864 ( 18.60
- **5.** 9.02 ( ) 9.20
- **6.** 7.51 ( ) 7.5

- **7.** 6.18 ( ) 6.20
- **8.** 12.6 (,) 2.6
- **9.** 0.008 ( ) 0.0080

- **10.** 0.3 ( ) 0.03
- **11.** 0.867 ( ) 0.868
- **12.** 6.0830 ( ) 6.038

- **13.** 2.400 ( ) 2.5
- **14.** 0.52 ( ) 0.6
- /**15.** 11.060 ( ) 11.06

- **16.** 0.204 ( ) 0.209
- **17.** 5.2 ( ) 5.1999
- **18.** 3.0465 ( ) 3.0645

- **19.** 20.6 ( ) 20.66
- **20.** 1.1406 ( ) 1.146
- **21.** 20.06 ( 20.66

- **22.** 1.1604 1.164
- **23.** 8.062 ( ) 8.026
- **24.** 14.602 ( ) 14.62

- **25.** 0.777 ( ) 0.0777
- **26.** 83.2 ( ) 83
- **27.** 6.419 ( ) 6.42

- **28.** 0.003 0.030
- **29.** 7.2 ( ) 7.20
- **30.** 45.3 ( ) 45.28

Order each set of decimals from least to greatest.

- **31.** 0.684, 0.532; 0.584, 0.632, 0.588
- **32.** 0.03. 0.0359. 0.001, 0.0412. 0.0019.
- **33.** 0.304, 0.400, 0.430, 0.380, 0.404

# Representing, Comparing, and Crdering Decimals



#### **Lesson Objectives**

Write, compare, and order decimals using place value and number lines

#### **Additional Examples**

#### Example 1

Write each decimal in standard form, expanded form, A. 1.07	and words.
Expanded form: 1 +	ie r
Word form: one and seven	
Standard form:	
Word form: three hundred sixty-nine	

#### Example 2

		magnitude of 13.5. Suppose another star 5. Which star has the smaller magnitude?
1 3. 5 0	Line up the decimal	points.
1 3. 0 5	Start from the	and compare the digits.
	Look for the	place where the digits are different.
0 is less th	an 5.	
	<	
The star th	at has an apparent m	nagnitude of has the smaller

magnitude.

NAME				
MATH PER	RIOD	)		
DATE		• .		
			-	

# 6.4 NOTES

\*The decimal point is a symbol that indicates the location of the ones place and all other subsequent place values in the decimal system. (Example 1.34)

Decimal point

\*The decimal point separates a whole number amount from a number that is less than one.

\*Decimals can be represented and compared, using decimal manipulatives, drawings, pictures, or symbols.

\*Fractions can be represented and compared by using fraction manipulatives, drawings, pictures, or symbols.

- = Equal to
- < Less than
- >Greater than

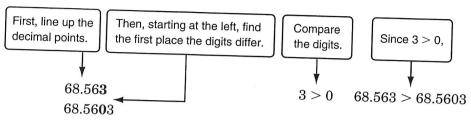
NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_ PERIOD

## **Study Guide and Intervention**

## Comparing and Ordering Decimals

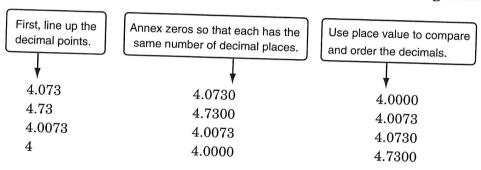
#### EXAMPLE (1)

Use > or < to compare 68.563 and 68.5603.



So, 68.563 is greater than 68.5603.

# **EXAMPLE 2** Order 4.073, 4.73, 4.0073, and 4 from least to greatest.



The order from least to greatest is 4, 4.0073, 4.073, and 4.73.

#### EXERCISES

Use >, <, or = to compare each pair of decimals.

- **1.** 4.08 4.080
- **2.** 0.001 0.01
- **3.** 23.659 22.659

- **4.** 50.031 50.030
- **5.** 7 7.0001
- **6.** 18.01 **1** 18.010

Order each set of decimals from least to greatest.

- **7.** 0.006, 0.6, 0.060, 6
- **8.** 456.73, 465.32, 456.37, 456.23
- **9.** 3.01, 3.009, 3.09, 3.0001
- **10.** 45.333, 45.303, 45.03, 45.003, 45.0003

		550
Company Company		<b>400</b>
W 75 1		
	A Marie Control	144
		Nanc.
4		770
3-		1
	-	1
9		1
<b>美洲里海州</b>	artition to for	100
		Arrest
199		

NAME	DATE	PERIOD
		FEMILIA

### **Practice: Word Problems**

## Comparing and Ordering Decimals

MUSIC For Exercises 1-4, use the table.

The table shows the percent of the music market for each type of music.

Music Industry Sales Statistics, 2001		
Type of Music	Percent of Market	
Pop	12.1	
Country	10.5	
Rock	24.4	
Rap/Hip-Hop	11.4	
R&B	10.6	

- 1. Use > or < to compare the percents for pop and rap/hip-hop. Which is greater?
- 2. Use > or < to compare the percents for country and R&B. Which is greater?

- 3. If you owned a store that sells CDs, which kind of music would you want to sell, based on the table? Explain.
- 4. Suppose children's songs have 12.05 percent of the market. Is this greater or less than the percent for pop music? Explain.

- 5. CONSTRUCTION Alberto is setting out four boards of lumber. The lengths of the boards are 4.5 feet, 4.52 feet, 4 feet, and 4.505 feet. Order the lengths from longest to shortest.
- 6. CONSTRUCTION Ella set out a board of pine lumber that was 0.8 feet long and a board of cedar lumber that was 0.80 feet long. Alberto said the cedar board was longer. Is he correct? Explain.

# 1. Which of the following statements is true?

# 2. Which of the following statements is true?

3. Compare: 
$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

4. Compare: 
$$\frac{29}{30}$$
 ?  $\frac{7}{8}$ 

# 5. Which group is in order from least to greatest?

$$\mathbf{A} \quad \frac{29}{12} < 4\frac{1}{2} < \frac{33}{6}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \quad \frac{33}{6} < 4\frac{1}{2} < \frac{29}{12}$$

**C** 
$$4\frac{1}{2} < \frac{33}{6} < \frac{29}{12}$$

$$\mathbf{D} \quad \frac{33}{6} < \frac{29}{12} < 4\frac{1}{2}$$

# 6. Order these values from greatest to least.

# 7. Which of the following is ordered from least to greatest?

**C** 
$$47\frac{1}{2}$$
,  $47\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $47\frac{3}{4}$ 

# 8. Which of the following statements is true?

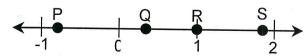
**A** 
$$10 = \frac{110}{10}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \quad \frac{1000}{10} \ > \ 9.9$$

**C** 
$$2\frac{75}{100}$$
 < 2.75

**D** 
$$\frac{100}{10}$$
 < 9.9

# 9. If you multiply any two positive fractions less than 1, which statement is true?



- A The answer could be P.
- **B** The answer could be Q.
- **C** The answer could be R.
- D The answer could be S.

- 10. Mrs. Austin wrote the four inequalities shown below on the classroom board. Only one of them is correct. Which inequality is correct?
- $A \frac{6}{12} > \frac{1}{2}$
- **B**  $\frac{5}{11} < \frac{5}{10}$
- $C = \frac{4}{8} > \frac{4}{6}$
- **D**  $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{4}{6}$
- 11. Compare:  $\frac{4}{9}$   $\bigcirc$   $\frac{4}{7}$
- **A**  $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{7}$
- **B**  $\frac{4}{9} > \frac{4}{7}$
- $C = \frac{4}{9} < \frac{4}{7}$
- $D = \frac{4}{11} > \frac{4}{9}$
- - **A**  $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{4}{7}$
  - $\frac{4}{6} > \frac{4}{7}$
  - $C = \frac{4}{6} < \frac{4}{7}$
  - **D**  $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{4}{6}$

- 12. Which statement is true?
- **A**  $\frac{18}{25} > \frac{24}{31}$
- **B**  $\frac{26}{21} < \frac{34}{29}$
- $C \frac{15}{4} < \frac{18}{30}$
- **D**  $\frac{30}{36} > \frac{18}{23}$
- 13. What statement is true when comparing  $\frac{3}{5}$  to  $\frac{2}{2}$ ?
- **A**  $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{3}$
- **B**  $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{3}$
- $C = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{3}$
- **D**  $\frac{3}{5} \ge \frac{2}{3}$
- 15. Which of the following is true?
- A. 0.16 < 0.016
- 5.065 < 5.65 2.804 < 2.408

# 1. Which of the following statements is true?

# 2. Which of the following statements is true?

**A** 
$$90.03 = 90.3$$

3. Compare: 
$$\frac{2}{6}$$
 ?  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

4. Compare: 
$$\frac{29}{30}$$
 ?  $\frac{7}{8}$ 

# 5. Which group is in order from least to greatest?

$$\mathbf{A} \quad \frac{29}{12} < 4\frac{1}{2} < \frac{33}{6}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \quad \frac{33}{6} < 4\frac{1}{2} < \frac{29}{12}$$

$$\mathbf{C} \quad 4\frac{1}{2} < \frac{33}{6} < \frac{29}{12}$$

$$\mathbf{D} \quad \frac{33}{6} < \frac{29}{12} < 4\frac{1}{2}$$

# 6. Order these values from greatest to least.

# 7. Which of the following is ordered from least to greatest?

**C** 
$$47\frac{1}{2}$$
,  $47\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $47\frac{3}{4}$ 

# 8. Which of the following statements is true?

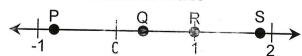
**A** 
$$10 = \frac{110}{10}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \quad \frac{1000}{10} > 9.9$$

$$\mathbf{C} \quad 2\frac{75}{100} < 2.75$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{100}{10} < 9.9$$

# 9. If you multiply any two positive fractions less than 1, which statement is true?



- A The answer could be P.
- **B** The answer could be Q.
- **C** The answer could be R.
- D The answer could be S.

10. Mrs. Austin wrote the four inequalities shown below on the classroom board. Only one of them is correct. Which inequality is correct?

**A** 
$$\frac{6}{12} > \frac{1}{2}$$

**B** 
$$\frac{5}{11} < \frac{5}{10}$$

**C** 
$$\frac{4}{8} > \frac{4}{6}$$

**D** 
$$\frac{2}{3} < \frac{4}{6}$$

11. Compare: 
$$\frac{4}{9}$$
  $\bigcirc$   $\frac{4}{7}$ 

**A** 
$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{7}$$

**B** 
$$\frac{4}{9} > \frac{4}{7}$$

**C** 
$$\frac{4}{9} < \frac{4}{7}$$

**D** 
$$\frac{4}{11} > \frac{4}{9}$$



**A** 
$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{4}{7}$$

**B** 
$$\frac{4}{6} > \frac{4}{7}$$

**C** 
$$\frac{4}{6} < \frac{4}{7}$$

**D** 
$$\frac{4}{7} > \frac{4}{6}$$

#### 12. Which statement is true?

**A** 
$$\frac{18}{25} > \frac{24}{31}$$

**B** 
$$\frac{26}{21} < \frac{34}{29}$$

**C** 
$$\frac{15}{4} < \frac{18}{30}$$

**D** 
$$\frac{30}{36} > \frac{18}{23}$$

### 13. What statement is true when comparing $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ?

**A** 
$$\frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{3}$$

**B** 
$$\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{3}$$

**C** 
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{3}$$

**D** 
$$\frac{3}{5} \ge \frac{2}{3}$$

#### 15. Which of the following is true?

3-2

### **Practice: Skills**

#### Comparing and Ordering Decimals

Use >, <, or = to compare each pair of decimals.

1. 2.4 • 2.04

**2.** 6.23 **6** 6.32

**3.** 0.02 **0** 0.020

**4.** 12.05 **1**2.50

**5.** 0.92 **0** 0.095

**6.** 39.21 **3** 39.021

**7.** 0.849 **0** 0.0851

8. 12.1 • 12.10

**9.** 21.967 **2**.1968

**10.** 0.0128 **0** 0.128

11. 1.4601 • 1.460

**12.** 19.08 **19.079** 

**13.** 28.003 **2** 28.03

**14.** 0.831 **0** 0.0835

**15.** 39.020 **3** 39.0200

**16.** 15.6243 **1** 15.6234

**17.** 12.0905 • 12.10

**18.** 56.7 **●** 5.67

Order each set of decimals from least to greatest.

**19.** 1.25, 1.52, 1.02, 1.50

**20.** 67.39, 68.004, 67.039, 67.04

**21.** 15.0421, 14.52, 14.521, 15.421

**22.** 0.0012, 0.0211, 0.0002, 0.0022

Order each set of decimals from greatest to least.

**23.** 4.99, 4.001, 5.0, 4.01

**24.** 12.0012, 120.012, 12.012, 12.12

**25.** 3.5, 3.05, 3.55, 3.555

**26.** 45.0, 40.5, 40.09, 49.5

#### Lesson 3-2

**Example 1 Compare Decimals** 

WEIGHT On the same scale, Jeremy weighs 93.7 pounds and Jeffrey weighs 93.2 pounds. Use > or < to compare Jeremy's weight to Jeffrey's weight.

Method 1 Use place value.

Jeremy: 93.7 First, line up the decimal points. Then starting at the left, Jeffrey: 93.2 find the first place the digits differ. Compare the digits. Since 7 > 2, 93.7 > 93.2. So, Jeremy's weight is greater than Jeffrey's weight.

Method 2 Use a number line.

Numbers to the right are greater than numbers to the left. Since 93.7 is to the right of 93.2, 93.7 > 93.2.

Example 2 Order Decimals
Order 34.03, 34, 33.98, and 34.1 from least to greatest.

34.03 → 34.03 First, line up the decimal points.

34 → 34.00 Next, annex zeros so that each has the same number of decimal places.

33.98 → 33.98 places.

34.1 → 34.10 Finally, use place value to compare the decimals.

The order from least to greatest is 33.98, 34, 34.03, and 34.1.

	200	
	(Ethiolia	
	Jan Jan	
i		
j		

NAME	_ DATE _	PERIOD	
		- I LINIOU	COLD TO S

## **Practice: Word Problems**

#### Comparing and Ordering Decimals

MUSIC For Exercises 1-4, use the table.

The table shows the percent of the music market for each type of music.

Music Industry	Sales Statistics, 2001
Type of Music	Percent of Market
Pop	12.1
Country	. 10.5
Rock	24.4
Rap/Hip-Hop	11.4
R&B	10.6

- 1. Use > or < to compare the percents for pop and rap/hip-hop. Which is greater?
- 2. Use > or < to compare the percents for country and R&B. Which is greater?

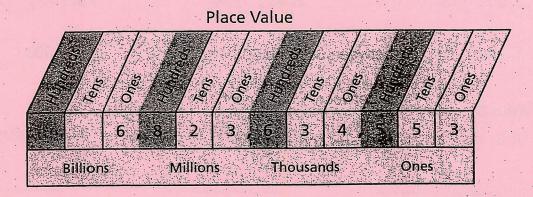
- 3. If you owned a store that sells CDs, which kind of music would you want to sell, based on the table? Explain.
- 4. Suppose children's songs have 12.05 percent of the market. Is this greater or less than the percent for pop music? Explain.

- **5. CONSTRUCTION** Alberto is setting out four boards of lumber. The lengths of the boards are 4.5 feet, 4.52 feet, 4 feet, and 4.505 feet. Order the lengths from longest to shortest.
- 6. CONSTRUCTION Ella set out a board of pine lumber that was 0.8 feet long and a board of cedar lumber that was 0.80 feet long. Alberto said the cedar board was longer. Is he correct? Explain.



#### **Lesson Objectives**

Compare and order whole numbers using place value or a number line



#### **Additional Examples**

#### Example 1

Belize's 2000 population was 249,183 people. Iceland's 2000 population was 276,365 people. Which country had more people?

Belize	249,183
Iceland	276,365

Start at the an	d compare digits in the same place value
position. Look for the	place where the values are different.
40 thousand is	_than 70 thousand.
249,183 istha	n 276,365.
had moi	re people.

			Date	Class
LESSON	Practice A			*) · · · · · ·
.1.1	Comparing	and Ordering Wh	ole Numi	nore
Write <	<, $>$ , or $=$ to co	mpare the numbers.	iolo italiik	<i>JC13</i>
1.8				<b>3.</b> 100 90
4. 295	259	<b>5.</b> 706 706		
Write th	he numbers fron	n least to greatest.	¥	* *
<b>7.</b> 3; 1		8. 88; 80; 78		<b>9.</b> 104; 204; 102
<b>10.</b> 75;	95; 59	<b>11.</b> 642; 855; 658		<b>12.</b> 274; 207; 740
		greatest to least.		eret erubitus ad
	100; 11	1 greatest to least. 14. 36; 16; 63		<b>15.</b> 28; 20; 80
<b>13</b> . 10; 1		14. 36; 16; 63 17. 593; 93; 59		<b>15.</b> 28; 20; 80 <b>8.</b> 184; 800; 481
13. 10; 1 16. 500; 19. Engli	100; 11  300; 305  ish is spoken in 4 en in 23 countries tries?	14. 36; 16; 63  17. 593; 93; 59  7 countries around the s. Which language is s	world. Frence	8. 184; 800; 481 ch is most
13. 10; 1 16. 500; 19. Engli spoke coun	100; 11  300; 305  ish is spoken in 4 en in 23 countries tries?  United States–Me	14. 36; 16; 63  17. 593; 93; 59  7 countries around the s. Which language is sexico border is 1,933 mas border is 3,987 miles	world. Frence poken in the iles long. The long. Which	8. 184; 800; 481  ch is most
13. 10; 1 16. 500; 19. Engli spoke coun	100; 11  300; 305  ish is spoken in 4 en in 23 countries tries?  United States—Med States—Med States—Canada	14. 36; 16; 63  17. 593; 93; 59  7 countries around the s. Which language is sexico border is 1,933 mas border is 3,987 miles	world. Frence poken in the iles long. The long. Which	<b>8.</b> 184; 800; 481  Ch is most

#### Example 2

Order the numbers from least to greatest.

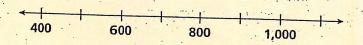
675; 1,044; 497

Graph the numbers on a number line:

The number \_\_\_\_\_ is between 600 and 700.

The number is between 1,000 and 1,100.

The number is between 400 and 500.



The numbers are ordered when you read the number line from \_\_\_\_\_

to .....

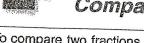
The numbers in order from least to greatest are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and

#### Try This

- 1. In 2000, the population of San Diego, California was 1,223,400 people. In 2000, the population of Dallas, Texas was 1,188,580 people. Which city had more people?
- 2. Order the numbers from least to greatest. 732, 923, 502



# Study Guide and Intervention Comparing and Ordering Fractions



To compare two fractions,

- · Find the least common denominator (LCD) of the fractions; that is, find the least common multiple of the denominators.
- Rewrite each fraction as an equivalent fraction whose denominator is the LCD.
- · Compare the numerators.

# **EXAMPLE 1)** Replace **0** with <, >, or = to make $\frac{1}{3}$ **0** $\frac{5}{12}$ true.

- The LCM of 3 and 12 is 12. So, the LCD is 12.
- Rewrite each fraction with a denominator of 12.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times & 4 \\ \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\bullet}{12}, \text{ so } \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}. \qquad \frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

• Now, compare. Since 4 < 5,  $\frac{4}{12} < \frac{5}{12}$ . So  $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{5}{12}$ .

# **EXAMPLE 2** Order $\frac{1}{6}$ , $\frac{2}{3}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , and $\frac{3}{8}$ from least to greatest.

The LCD of the fractions is 24. So, rewrite each fraction with a denominator of 24.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times 4 \\ \frac{1}{6} = \frac{\bullet}{24}, \text{ so } \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{24}. \\ \times 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times & 8 \\ \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\bullet}{24}, \text{ so } \frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24}.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\times 6 \\
\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\bullet}{24}, \text{ so } \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{24}. \\
\times 6
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times 3 \\ \frac{3}{8} = \frac{\bullet}{24}, \text{ so } \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{24}.$$

The order of the fractions from least to greatest is  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

#### EXERCISES

Replace each • with <, >, or = to make a true sentence.

1. 
$$\frac{5}{12} \bullet \frac{3}{8}$$

2. 
$$\frac{6}{8} \bullet \frac{3}{4}$$

3. 
$$\frac{2}{7} \bullet \frac{1}{6}$$

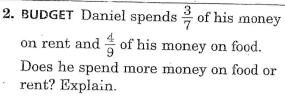
Order the fractions from least to greatest.

4. 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

5. 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{5}{18}$ ,  $\frac{7}{9}$ 

**6.** 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{12}$ 

# Comparing and Ordering Fractions 1. SHOES Toya is looking in her closet. If 2. BUDGET Daniel



3. WOODWORKING Isi drilled a hole that is  $\frac{5}{9}$  inch wide. She has a screw that is  $\frac{5}{6}$  inch wide. Is the hole wide enough to fit the screw? Explain.

 $\frac{1}{3}$  of her shoes are black and  $\frac{2}{5}$  are

or more brown shoes? Explain.

brown, does she have more black shoes

4. FOOD In a recent survey,  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the people surveyed said their favorite food was pizza,  $\frac{1}{4}$  said it was hot dogs, and  $\frac{3}{10}$  said it was popcorn. Which food was favored by the greatest number of people? Explain.

- 5. OFFICE SUPPLIES A blue paper clip is 
  \$\frac{1}{6}\$ inch wide. A silver paper clip is 
  \$\frac{3}{8}\$ inch wide, and a red paper clip is 
  \$\frac{1}{3}\$ inch wide. What color paper clip has 
  the smallest width? Explain.
- **6. GUMBALLS** A red gumball is  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch across. A green gumball is  $\frac{5}{6}$  inch across, and a blue gumball is  $\frac{7}{9}$  inch across. List the gumballs in order from smallest to largest.

#### Lesson 5-5

#### **Example 1 Compare Fractions**

Replace • with <, >, or = to make  $\frac{7}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{6}$  true.

- First, find the LCD; that is, the LCM of the denominators. The LCM of 9 and 6 is 18. So, the LCD is 18.
- Next, rewrite each fraction with a denominator of 18.

$$\frac{7}{9} = \frac{7 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{14}{18}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{15}{18}$$

Then compare. Since 14 < 15,  $\frac{14}{18} < \frac{15}{18}$ . So,  $\frac{7}{9} < \frac{5}{6}$ .

#### **Example 2 Order Fractions**

Order the fractions  $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$ , and  $\frac{1}{2}$  from least to greatest.

The LCD of the fractions is 24. So, rewrite each fraction with a denominator of 24.

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{15}{24}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 6}{4 \times 6} = \frac{18}{24}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \times 4}{6 \times 4} = \frac{20}{24}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \times 4}{6 \times 4} = \frac{20}{24}$$
  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 12}{2 \times 12} = \frac{12}{24}$ 

The order of the fractions from least to greatest is  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$ .

#### **Example 3 Compare and Order Fractions** MULTIPLE-CHOICE TEST ITEM

According to a survey on music,  $\frac{9}{25}$  of the people asked preferred jazz music,  $\frac{11}{20}$ 

preferred rock music, and  $\frac{9}{100}$  preferred classical music. Which type of music did most of the people prefer?

A jazz music

B rock music

C classical music

**D** cannot tell from the data

Read the Test Item You need to compare the fractions.

Solve the Test Item Rewrite the fractions with the LCD, 100.

$$\frac{9}{25} = \frac{9 \times 4}{25 \times 4} = \frac{36}{100}$$

$$\frac{9}{25} = \frac{9 \times 4}{25 \times 4} = \frac{36}{100}$$
  $\frac{11}{20} = \frac{11 \times 5}{20 \times 5} = \frac{55}{100}$ 

$$\frac{9}{100} = \frac{9}{100}$$

So,  $\frac{55}{100}$  is the greatest fraction, and the answer is B.

#### Lesson 3-2

**Example 1 Compare Decimals** 

WEIGHT On the same scale, Jeremy weighs 93.7 pounds and Jeffrey weighs 93.2 pounds. Use > or < to compare Jeremy's weight to Jeffrey's weight.

Method 1 Use place value.

Jeremy: 93.7 First, line up the decimal points. Then starting at the left, Jeffrey: 93.2 find the first place the digits differ. Compare the digits. Since 7 > 2, 93.7 > 93.2. So, Jeremy's weight is greater than Jeffrey's weight.

Method 2 Use a number line.

Numbers to the right are greater than numbers to the left. Since 93.7 is to the right of 93.2, 93.7 > 93.2.

Example 2 Order Decimals Order 34.03, 34, 33.98, and 34.1 from least to greatest.

34.03 → 34.03 First, line up the decimal points.

34 → 34.00 Next, annex zeros so that each has the same number of decimal places.

33.98 → 33.98 places.

34.1 → 34.10 Finally, use place value to compare the decimals.

The order from least to greatest is 33.98, 34, 34.03, and 34.1.

# 5-5

### **Practice: Skills**

## Comparing and Ordering Fractions

Replace each @ with <, >, or = to make a true sentence.

1. 
$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{4}$$

2. 
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 ©  $\frac{6}{16}$ 

3. 
$$\frac{5}{8}$$
 •  $\frac{7}{12}$ 

4. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \otimes \frac{6}{7}$$

5. 
$$\frac{3}{9} \otimes \frac{1}{3}$$

6. 
$$\frac{1}{6} \otimes \frac{9}{10}$$

7. 
$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 •  $\frac{7}{8}$ 

8. 
$$\frac{5}{8} \odot \frac{5}{12}$$

9. 
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 •  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

10. 
$$\frac{6}{7}$$
 •  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

11. 
$$\frac{5}{12}$$
 •  $\frac{3}{16}$ 

12. 
$$\frac{3}{4} \odot \frac{2}{9}$$

13. 
$$\frac{5}{7}$$
 •  $\frac{7}{10}$ 

14. 
$$\frac{2}{15}$$
 •  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

15. 
$$\frac{5}{12} \odot \frac{2}{5}$$

16. 
$$\frac{3}{10} \bullet \frac{5}{14}$$

17. 
$$\frac{4}{9} \odot \frac{3}{7}$$

18. 
$$\frac{3}{5} \odot \frac{5}{9}$$

19. 
$$\frac{1}{6} \bullet \frac{2}{12}$$

**20.** 
$$\frac{7}{9} \bullet \frac{4}{7}$$

21. 
$$\frac{9}{10}$$
 •  $\frac{11}{12}$ 

**22.** 
$$\frac{1}{4} \bullet \frac{2}{8}$$

23. 
$$\frac{8}{9} \odot \frac{7}{8}$$

**24.** 
$$\frac{2}{9} \bullet \frac{4}{15}$$

Order the fractions from least to greatest.

**25.** 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
,  $\frac{2}{5}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

**26.** 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
,  $\frac{2}{7}$ ,  $\frac{3}{14}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

**27.** 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{7}{12}$ 

**28.** 
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{13}{15}$ ,  $\frac{7}{9}$ 

**29.** 
$$\frac{11}{12}$$
,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{9}{16}$ 

**30.** 
$$\frac{7}{15}$$
,  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\frac{5}{12}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

NAME		
MATH PE	RIOD	
DATE	•	

# 6.4 NOTES

\*The decimal point is a symbol that indicates the location of the ones place and all other subsequent place values in the decimal system. (Example 1.34)

Decimal point

\*The decimal point separates a whole number amount from a number that is less than one.

\*Decimals can be represented and compared, using decimal manipulatives, drawings, pictures, or symbols.

\*Fractions can be represented and compared by using fraction manipulatives, drawings, pictures, or symbols.

- = Equal to
- < Less than
- >Greater than

Name LESSON Practice B Comparing and Ordering Whole Numbers Compare. Write <, >, or =. 1.69 96 2. 117 **3.** 958 4. 3,567 3,567 **5.** 18,443 1,844 **6.** 64,209 64,290 Order the numbers from least to greatest. **7.** 58; 166; 85 8. 115; 151; 111 9. 269; 29; 96 **10.** 308; 3,800; 3,080 **11.** 1,864; 824; 1,648 **12.** 4,663; 4,336; 43,666 Order the numbers from greatest to least. **13.** 35; 53; 13 **14.** 807; 800; 708 **15.** 249; 392; 248 **16.** 555; 600; 535 **17.** 7,320; 6,000; 6,305 **18.** 999; 9,559; 5,995 tion to a first the second supplies the second supplies and the second supplies the second supplies the second 19. Delaware and Rhode Island are the two smallest states. Delaware covers 1,955 square miles, and Rhode Island covers 1,045 square miles. What is the smallest state in the United States?

20. Vermont and Wyoming have the smallest populations in the United States. The population of Vermont is 608,827. The population of Wyoming is 493,782. Which state has the smallest population?

Name	Date Class
Practice C	
Comparing and Order	ing Whole Numbers
Compare.Write $<$ , $>$ , or $=$ .	* 19
1. 1,478 1,748	<b>2.</b> <sup>3</sup> 5,643 5,643
<b>3.</b> 9,610 10,961	<b>4.</b> 308,524 3,854
Order the numbers from least to gre	eatest.
<b>5.</b> 379; 79; 978	<b>6.</b> 16,780; 17,847; 6,988
and the second s	
<b>7.</b> 76,334; 47,961; 70,336	<b>8.</b> 101,695; 19,568; 191,658
in the second of	
Order the numbers from greatest to 9. 605; 560; 565	<b>10.</b> 8,320; 8,063; 8,663
<b>11.</b> 49,210; 49,000; 49,910	<b>12.</b> 352,699; 353,963; 95,614
13. Alaska, California, and Texas are the covers 615,230 square miles. Californias. Texas covers 267,277 square order by size, from largest to small.	ornia covers 158,869 square e miles. Write the states in
covers 615,230 square miles. Californiles. Texas covers 267,277 square	ornia covers 158,869 square e miles. Write the states in est.  ve the largest populations ons are 33,871,648; ornia has the largest



### Practice: Skills

## Comparing and Ordering Fractions

Replace each @ with <, >, or = to make a true sentence.

1. 
$$\frac{2}{3} \odot \frac{3}{4}$$

2. 
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
  $\bigcirc \frac{6}{16}$ 

3. 
$$\frac{5}{8}$$
 •  $\frac{7}{12}$ 

4. 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 •  $\frac{6}{7}$ 

5. 
$$\frac{3}{9}$$
 •  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

6. 
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
  $\frac{9}{10}$ 

7. 
$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 •  $\frac{7}{8}$ 

8. 
$$\frac{5}{8} \odot \frac{5}{12}$$

9. 
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
  $\bullet$   $\frac{2}{3}$ 

10. 
$$\frac{6}{7}$$
 •  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

11. 
$$\frac{5}{12}$$
 •  $\frac{3}{16}$ 

12. 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
  $\bigcirc$   $\frac{2}{9}$ 

13. 
$$\frac{5}{7}$$
 •  $\frac{7}{10}$ 

14. 
$$\frac{2}{15}$$
 •  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

15. 
$$\frac{5}{12}$$
 •  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

16. 
$$\frac{3}{10}$$
 •  $\frac{5}{14}$ 

17. 
$$\frac{4}{9} \frac{3}{7}$$

18. 
$$\frac{3}{5} \odot \frac{5}{9}$$

19. 
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 •  $\frac{2}{12}$ 

20. 
$$\frac{7}{9}$$
 •  $\frac{4}{7}$ 

21. 
$$\frac{9}{10} \bullet \frac{11}{12}$$

22. 
$$\frac{1}{4} \bullet \frac{2}{8}$$

23. 
$$\frac{8}{9} \frac{7}{8}$$

24. 
$$\frac{2}{9} \bullet \frac{4}{15}$$

Order the fractions from least to greatest.

**25.** 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
,  $\frac{2}{5}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

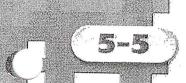
**26.** 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
,  $\frac{2}{7}$ ,  $\frac{3}{14}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

27. 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{7}{12}$ 

28. 
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{13}{15}$ ,  $\frac{7}{9}$ 

**29.** 
$$\frac{11}{12}$$
,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{9}{16}$ 

30. 
$$\frac{7}{15}$$
,  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\frac{5}{12}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 



## Practice: Word Problems

### Comparing and Ordering Fractions

- 1. SHOES Toya is looking in her closet. If  $\frac{1}{3}$  of her shoes are black and  $\frac{2}{5}$  are brown, does she have more black shoes or more brown shoes? Explain.
- 2. BUDGET Daniel spends  $\frac{3}{7}$  of his money on rent and  $\frac{4}{9}$  of his money on food. Does he spend more money on food or rent? Explain.

- 3. WOODWORKING Isi drilled a hole that is  $\frac{5}{9}$  inch wide. She has a screw that is  $\frac{5}{6}$  inch wide. Is the hole wide enough to fit the screw? Explain.
- **4. FOOD** In a recent survey,  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the people surveyed said their favorite food was pizza,  $\frac{1}{4}$  said it was hot dogs, and  $\frac{3}{10}$  said it was popcorn. Which food was favored by the greatest number of people? Explain.

- 5. OFFICE SUPPLIES A blue paper clip is 
  \$\frac{1}{6}\$ inch wide. A silver paper clip is 
  \$\frac{3}{8}\$ inch wide, and a red paper clip is 
  \$\frac{1}{3}\$ inch wide. What color paper clip has 
  the smallest width? Explain.
- **6. GUMBALLS** A red gumball is  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch across. A green gumball is  $\frac{5}{6}$  inch across, and a blue gumball is  $\frac{7}{9}$  inch across. List the gumballs in order from smallest to largest.



NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE PERIOD

# Study Guide and Intervention

## Writing Decimals as Fractions

Decimals like 0.58, 0.12, and 0.08 can be written as fractions.

To write a decimal as a fraction, you can follow these steps.

- Identify the place value of the last decimal place.
- Write the decimal as a fraction using the place value as the denominator.
- If necessary, simplify the fraction.

**EXAMPLE** 1 Write 0.5 as a fraction in simplest form.

$$0.5 = \frac{5}{10}$$

0.5 means five tenths.

$$=\frac{\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{1}{10}}$$

Simplify. Divide the numerator and denominator by the GCF, 5.

$$=\frac{1}{2}$$

So, in simplest form, 0.5 is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**EXAMPLE 2** Write 0.35 as a fraction in simplest form.

$$0.35 = \frac{35}{100}$$

0.35 means 35 hundredths.

$$=\frac{\overset{7}{\overset{7}{\cancel{5}}}}{\overset{100}{\cancel{5}}}$$

Simplify. Divide the numerator and denominator by the GCF, 5.

$$=\frac{7}{20}$$

So, in simplest form, 0.35 is  $\frac{7}{20}$ .

#### EXAMPLE

Write 4.375 as a mixed number in simplest form.

$$4.375 = 4\frac{375}{1,000}$$

0.375 means 375 thousandths.

$$=4\frac{375}{1,000}$$

Simplify. Divide by the GCF, 125.

#### EXERCISES

Write each decimal as a fraction or mixed number in simplest form.



#### **Lesson Objectives**

Compare and order whole numbers using place value or a number line

#### **Additional Examples**

#### Example 1

Belize's 2000 population was 249,183 people. Iceland's 2000 population was 276,365 people. Which country had more people?

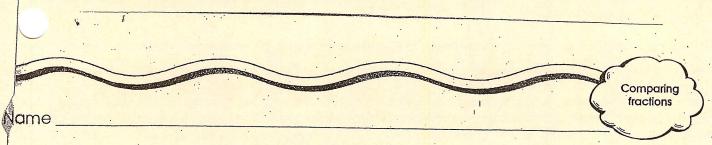
Belize 2 4 9, 1 8 3 Iceland 2 7 6, 3 6 5

Start at the \_\_\_\_\_ and compare digits in the same place value position. Look for the \_\_\_\_\_ place where the values are different.

40 thousand is \_\_\_\_\_ than 70 thousand.

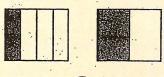
249,183 is \_\_\_\_\_ than 276,365.

had more people.

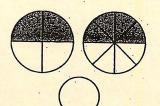


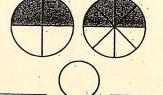
# **Shading the Facts**

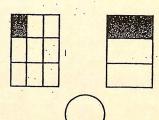
Identify each fraction. Compare using >, <, and =.

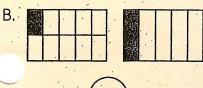




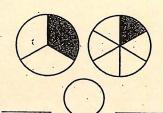


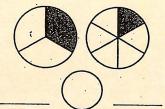


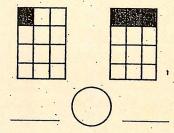












$$C. \quad \frac{1}{4} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{6}{8}$$
  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\frac{4}{5}$$
  $\frac{6}{10}$ 

$$\frac{1}{8}$$
  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

D. 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

$$\frac{2}{8}$$
  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

$$\frac{1}{9}$$
  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$\frac{1}{11}$$
  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

$$E. \quad \frac{1}{4} \left( \right) \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$
  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

$$\frac{2}{4}$$
  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\frac{3}{8}$$
  $\frac{1}{8}$ 

#### What is a Percent?

Give the percent of each figure that is shaded.





3.









7.



8.





**Educational Attainment of Americans** 

4 years of

high school

4 years

of college

or more,

22%

Less than

4 years of

high school,

19%

The circle graph shows the educational attainment of Americans over 25 years old in 1994. Use the graph for Exercises 10-12.

10. What percent of the population has completed

less than 4 years of high school?

4 years of high school or more?

11. Which category includes the highest percent of Americans over 25?

What is the percent?

but less than 4 years of college, 59%

12. Which two categories combined amount for 41% of Americans over 25?

13. Geography 22% of the land in Vietnam is arable (suitable for farming). What percent is not arable?