## Core Focus

- Decimal fractions: Comparing, ordering, and adding tenths, and exploring, writing, and adding hundredths


## Decimal fractions

- Decimal fractions are fractions with denominators of multiples of ten. Decimal fractions are used in many real-world applications and they are often easier to calculate with than common fractions. Students use their understanding of common fractions to begin learning about decimal fractions using area models.


In this lesson, students are formally introduced to the idea of the decimal point as a mark that identifies the ones place.

- Students, familiar with decimal fractions from working with money, see that these numbers are actually fractions. The position of a digit after the decimal point tells what the unwritten denominator of the fraction is. For example I.4, read as "one and four tenths," is equivalent to $1 \frac{4}{10}$.
- Numeral expanders extend to decimal place values. Students focus on numbers in their fraction form, their decimal form, their location on the number line, and how they appear on an expander. Below are three examples of how $2 \frac{4}{10}$ can be represented.

- Area models and the numeral expander are also used to help students explore, write, and read decimal fractions involving tenths and hundredths.

- Students use what they already know about addition to add decimal fractions. Rules and procedures (like lining up decimal points) are intentionally omitted to make sure students internalize the mathematical principles, including like quantities and equivalence (for example, $\frac{3}{10}=\frac{30}{100}$ ), behind decimal addition.


In this lesson, students consider how to add numbers that include hundredths.

## Ideas for Home

- Create a set of cards showing the digits $0-9$, mix the cards and place them facedown. Take turns with your child to draw three cards and use the digits in order of selection to write a decimal fraction in the form 0 . $\qquad$ Compare the two decimal fractions to see which is greater. Be sure to ask how they know.
- Using the same digit cards, take five of them and create a decimal fraction addition equation that is as close to 10 as possible (over or under). Using the digits $\mathrm{I}, 2,5,6$, and 9 , one equation could be 9.6 I $+0.52=10.13$. Take turns with your child to see who can get the closest to IO.
- Shopping for food or ordering in a restaurant offers lots of practice adding decimal fractions. Ask your child to mentally add the price of two items, then ask which strategy they used.

