## Year 4: Week 1, Day 1 <br> Decimals on number lines

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. Start by reading through the Learning Reminders. They come from our PowerPoint slides.

2. Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet. There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
Check the answers.

3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?

4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding.
Fold the page to hide the answers!
$\qquad$
How many times must Dan multiply 0.048 by 10 to get 48,000 ?
[^0]
## Learning Reminders

Relate fractions to decimals ( $0.1=1 / 10,0.2=1 / 5$ ).


Learning Reminders
Relate fractions to decimals ( $0.1=1 / 10,0.2=1 / 5$ ).

A. $0.4 \equiv 4 / 10 \equiv 2 / 5$ else can we write these?
B. $0.5 \equiv 5 / 10 \equiv 1 / 2$
C. $0.7 \equiv{ }^{7} / 10$

## Learning Reminders

Relate 1-place decimals to cm and mm ; Mark numbers with 1 decimal place on number lines; Round numbers with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole


## Measuring each

 other's fingernails to the nearest millimetre.If a fingernail is 1 cm 3 mm long we can also write that as 13 mm .

The 3 in 1.3 cm is $3 / 10$ of a cm or 3 mm . What is this measurement to the nearest whole cm?


## Practice Sheet Mild

## Placing decimals on lines

Place these decimals on the line. Draw a line from each decimal to round to the nearest whole number. Remember that we round up numbers ending in 5 .
1.5, 0.9. 3.2, 4.7, 2.4

$7.5,5.7,9.9,6.3,8.8$


## Challenge

Write two new numbers between 3 and 4, each with one decimal place. One number must round up, and the other must round down.

## Practice Sheet Hot <br> Identifying decimals on lines

Label the mystery decimals. Draw a line from each decimal to round to the nearest whole number.


## Challenge

Write a different number with one decimal place which rounds up to 5 . Write a different number with one decimal place which rounds down to 5 .
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## Practice Sheets Answers

Placing decimals on lines (mild)


Identifying decimals on lines (hot)


Work in pairs, but stick your fraction strips into your own book/on paper
Things you will need:

- Tenths strips
- Scissors
- Glue sticks



## What to do:

- Choose at least three numbers less than 1 and at least three numbers more than 1 to show using your tenths strips.
- Look at each number written in the table below.
- Write the number and stick the strips by the side.

| 15 | 0.15 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 7 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 1 | 8 |
| 0 | 6 |
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 3 |



S-t-r-e-t-c-h:
Write all your numbers in order from smallest to largest.

## Learning outcomes:

- I can understand the value of each digit in numbers with one decimal place.
- I am beginning to order numbers with one decimal place.


## Check your understanding

## Questions

Write each number as a decimal:
(i) One and four tenths
(ii) $6 / 10$
(iii) $10^{2} / 10$ (ten and two tenths)
(iv) One half
(v) One fifth

Billy measured his mobile phone.
These were its dimensions:
Length $=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 8 mm
Width $=64 \mathrm{~mm}$
Thickness $=8 \mathrm{~mm}$
Write these as numbers of centimetres, with a decimal place if necessary.
Write four numbers with one decimal place between 3 and 4. Two should be closer to 3 and then 4 and two should be closer to 4 than 3 .

Fold here to hide answers

## Check your understanding

## Answers

Write each number as a decimal:
(i) One and four tenths 1.4
(ii) $\quad 6 / 10 \quad 0.6$
(iii) $10^{2} / 10$ (ten and two tenths) 10.2
(iv) One half 0.5
(v) One fifth 0.2

Check on a fraction/decimal number line.

Billy measured his mobile phone.
These were its dimensions:
Length $=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $8 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 12 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 0.8 cm
Width $=64 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 6.4 \mathrm{~cm}$
Thickness $=8 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 0.8 \mathrm{~cm}$
Write these as numbers of centimetres, with a decimal place if necessary.
Write four numbers with one decimal place between 3 and 4. Two should be closer to 3 and then 4 and two should be closer to 4 than 3. E.g. 3.2 and 3.4, and 3.6 and 3.9.


[^0]:    What number is one hundred times smaller than 0.4 ?

