

## **Module 4 - Lesson 6:**

Compare decimal numbers to the thousandths place.

**CCSS Standard – 5.NBT.A.3.b / 5.NBT.A.3**

**FLUENCY** (10-min)

**Whiteboard Exchange: Add or Subtract Mixed Numbers**



Look at the fractional units.  
Do they have **LIKE** units?

**No!**  
Are the units **related**?

**Yes!**  
Which fraction can we  
**RENAME** so the fractional  
units, denominators, are  
the same?

**1/2**

$$2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**FLUENCY** (10-min)

**Whiteboard Exchange: Add or Subtract Mixed Numbers**



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Do they have **LIKE** units?

**No!**  
Are the units **related**?

**Yes!**  
Which fraction can we  
**RENAME** so the fractional  
units, denominators, are  
the same?

**1/3**

$$1\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**FLUENCY** (10-min)

**Whiteboard Exchange: Add or Subtract Mixed Numbers**



Look at the fractional units.  
Do they have **LIKE** units?

**No!**  
Are the units **related**?

**Yes!**  
Which fraction can we  
**RENAME** so the fractional  
units, denominators, are  
the same?

**1/3**

$$3\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**FLUENCY** (10-min)

**Whiteboard Exchange: Add or Subtract Mixed Numbers**



Look at the fractional units.  
Do they have **LIKE** units?

**No!**  
Are the units **related**?

**Yes!**  
Which fraction can we  
**RENAME** so the fractional  
units, denominators, are  
the same?

**1/2**

$$4\frac{3}{8} - 1\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**FLUENCY** (10-min)

**Counting on the Number Line by Tenths**

Use the number line to count forward by TENTHS to 1.  
Use whole numbers and decimals numbers.  
The first number you say is 0. Ready?

What number is HALFWAY  
between 0 and 1?



Let's continue  
counting from 1 to 2  
in tenths.

What  
number is  
HALFWAY  
between 1  
and 2?



Now let's count  
from 6 to 7 in  
tenths.

What  
number is  
HALFWAY  
between 6  
and 7?



**FLUENCY** (10-min)

**Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units**

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.  
Wait for my signal to say the answer.

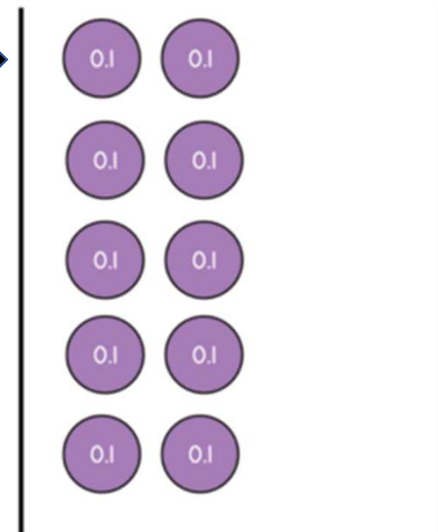
What **value** is represented on the chart?  
Say the answer in UNIT FORM.

**1 one**

1 one is equal to how many ones and tenths?

1 one is equal to how many tenths?

$1.0 = \underline{1}$  one  $\underline{0}$  tenths  
 $1.0 = \underline{10}$  tenths



**FLUENCY** (10-min)

**Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units**

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.

Wait for my signal to say the answer.

What **value** is represented on the chart?

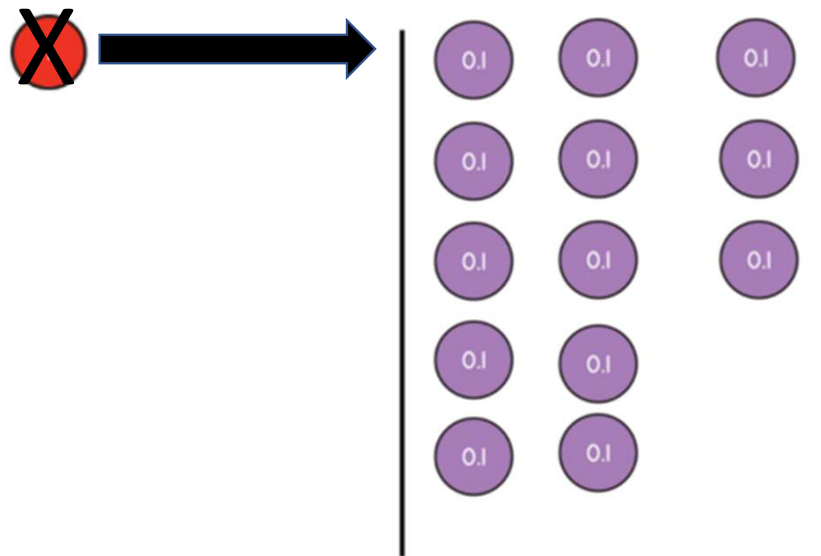
Say the answer in **UNIT FORM**.

**1 one AND 3 tenths**

1.3 is equal to how many ones and tenths?

1.3 is equal to how many tenths?

$$1.3 = \underline{1} \text{ one } \underline{3} \text{ tenths}$$
$$1.3 = \underline{13} \text{ tenths}$$





**FLUENCY** (10-min)

**Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units**

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.  
Wait for my signal to say the answer.

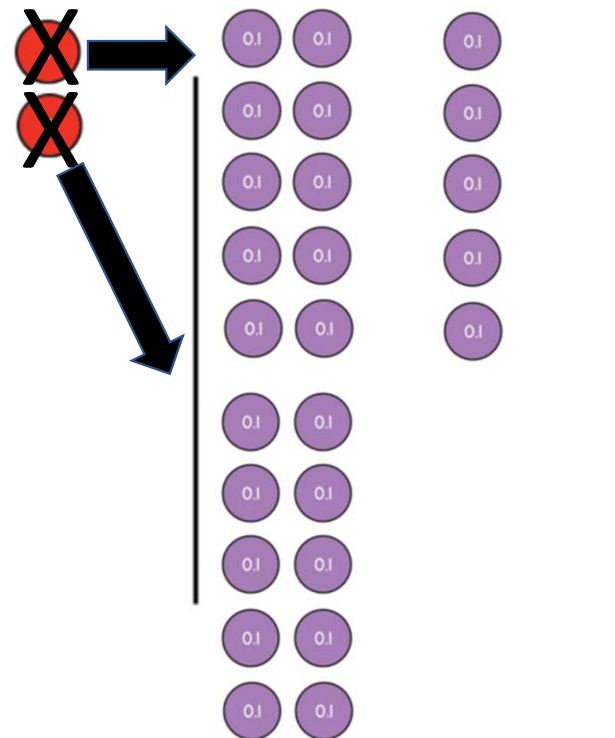
What **value** is represented on the chart?  
Say the answer in UNIT FORM.

**2 ones AND 5 tenths**

2.5 is equal to how many ones and tenths?

2.5 is equal to how many tenths?

$$2.5 = \frac{2}{1} \text{ one } \frac{5}{10} \text{ tenths}$$
$$2.5 = \frac{25}{10} \text{ tenths}$$



**FLUENCY** (10-min)

**Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units**

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.  
Wait for my signal to say the answer.

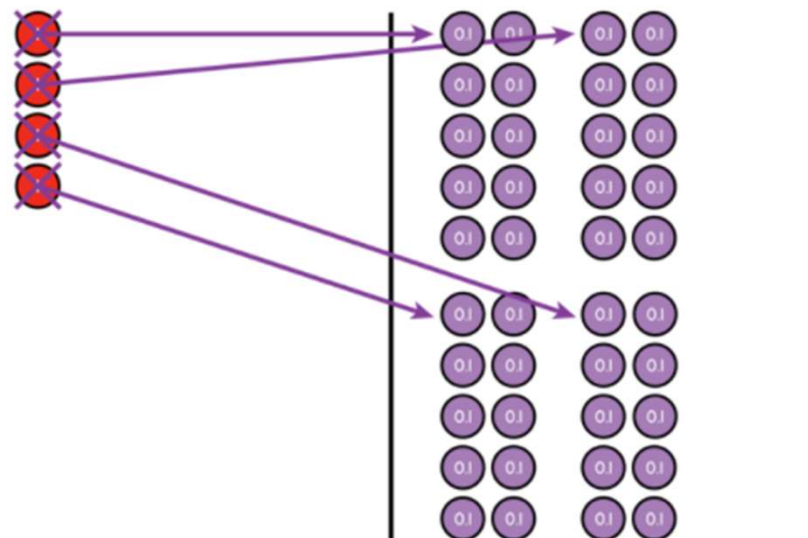
What **value** is represented on the chart?  
Say the answer in UNIT FORM.

**4 ones**

4 ones is equal to how many ones and tenths?

4 ones is equal to how many tenths?

$$4.0 = \underline{4} \text{ ones } \underline{0} \text{ tenths}$$
$$4.0 = \underline{40} \text{ tenths}$$



**FLUENCY** (10-min)

**Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units**

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.  
Wait for my signal to say the answer.

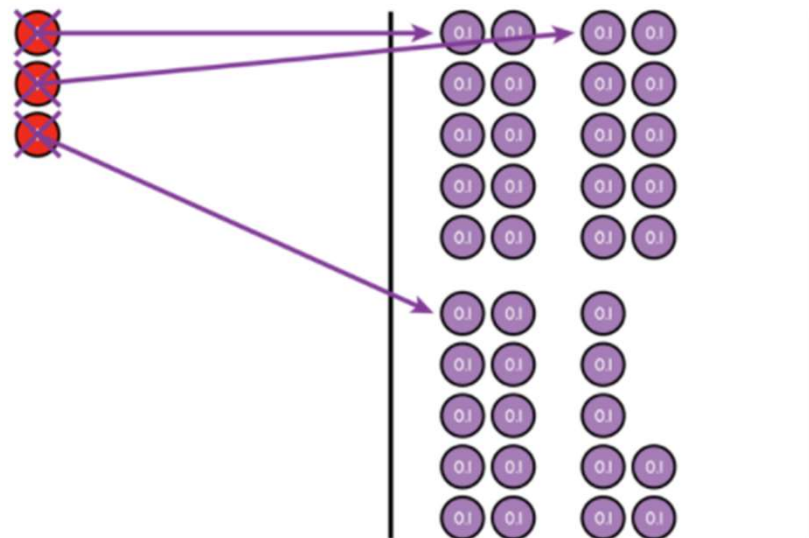
What **value** is represented on the chart?  
Say the answer in **UNIT FORM**.

**3 ones AND 7 tenths**

3.7 is equal to how many ones and tenths?

3.7 is equal to how many tenths?

$$3.7 = \underline{3} \text{ ones } \underline{7} \text{ tenths}$$
$$3.7 = \underline{37} \text{ tenths}$$



**FLUENCY** (10-min)

**Choral Response: Rename Place Value Units**

Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question.  
Wait for my signal to say the answer.

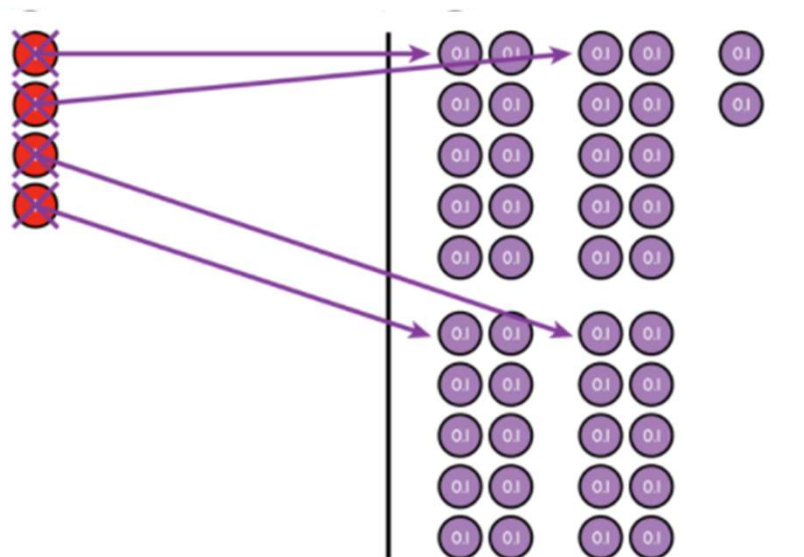
What **value** is represented on the chart?  
Say the answer in **UNIT FORM**.

**4 ones AND 2 tenths**

4.2 is equal to how many ones and tenths?

4.2 is equal to how many tenths?

$$4.2 = \underline{4} \text{ ones } \underline{2} \text{ tenths}$$
$$4.2 = \underline{42} \text{ tenths}$$



**LAUNCH** (10-min)

Choose a method to compare decimal numbers to the thousandths place.

The numbers below the baseball players' pictures tell how the players performed when batting over the course of a season. A greater, or larger, number means the player is a better batter.

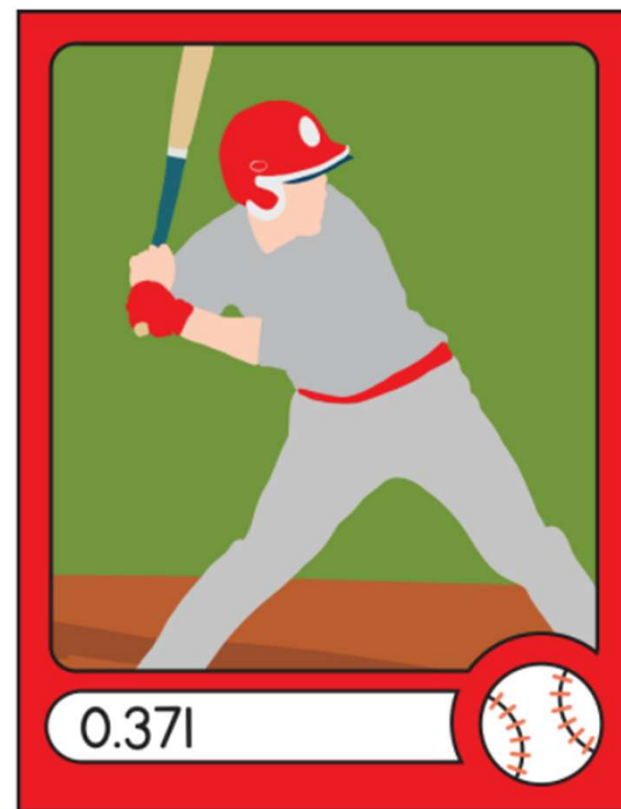
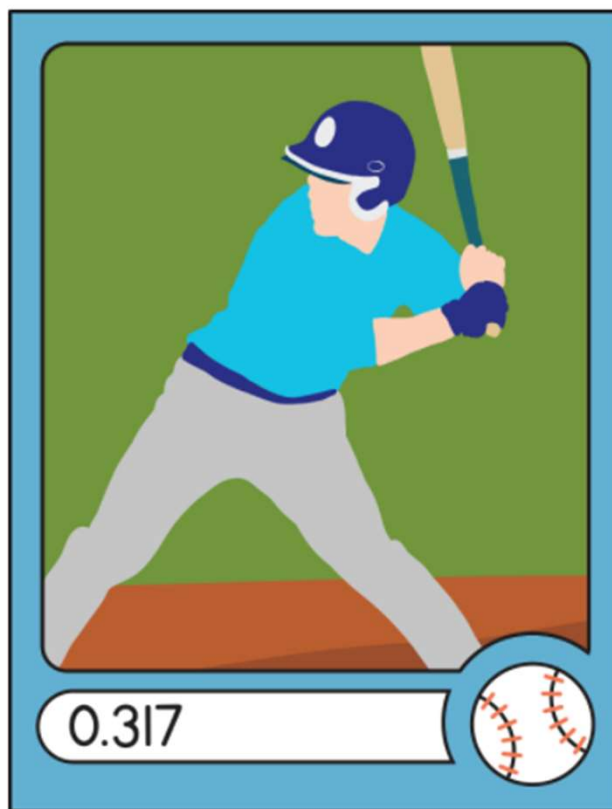
**THINK-PAIR-SHARE:**

Which card shows a better batting performance? Why?

Use your place value charts to compare them.

Draw place value disks to represent your answer.

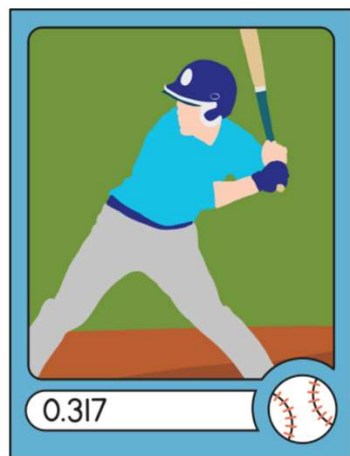
How do you know?



**LAUNCH** (10-min)

Choose a method to compare decimal numbers to the thousandths place.

Which card shows a better batting performance? Why?



0.317

317  
1,000

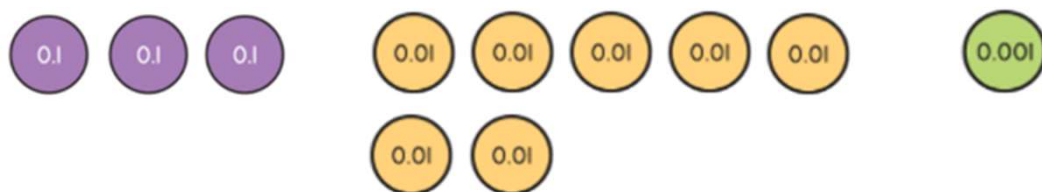


0.371

371  
1,000



**$0.317 < 0.371$**



Today, we will compare and order decimal numbers to the thousandths place.

**LEARN** (30-min)

LEARN book page 55.  
Complete the table and  
the number line.

What interval is shown in the  
number line?

0 to 0.01

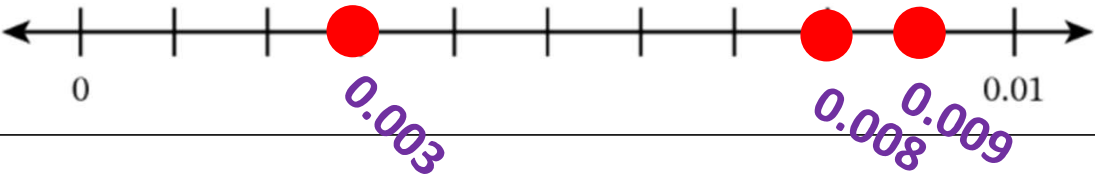
If the entire number line  
shows 0.01, then what does  
each partition represent?

thousandths

**Represent and Compare Decimal Numbers on a Number Line**

1. Complete the table. Then plot and label each number on the number line.

Unit Form	Fraction Form	Standard Form
8 thousandths	$\frac{8}{1,000}$	0.008
3 thousandths	$\frac{3}{1,000}$	0.003
9 thousandths	$\frac{9}{1,000}$	0.009



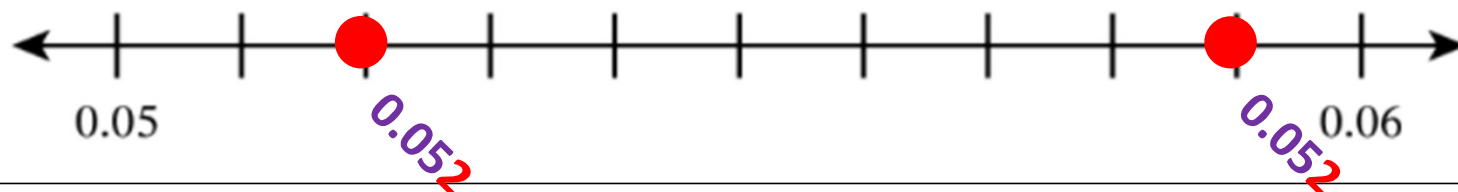
**LEARN** (30-min)

**Represent and Compare Decimal Numbers on a Number Line**

LEARN book page 55.

Plot and label each number on the number line. Then use  $>$ ,  $=$ , or  $<$  to compare the numbers.

2.  $0.052$   $<$   $0.059$



What interval is shown in the number line?

**0.05 to 0.06**

If the entire number line shows 0.01, then what does each partition represent?

**thousandths**

It is important to understand that 0.05 (five hundredths) is the same as 0.050 (fifty thousandths).

So, as we count on this number line we can say 50 thousandths, 51 thousandths, 52 thousandths .....

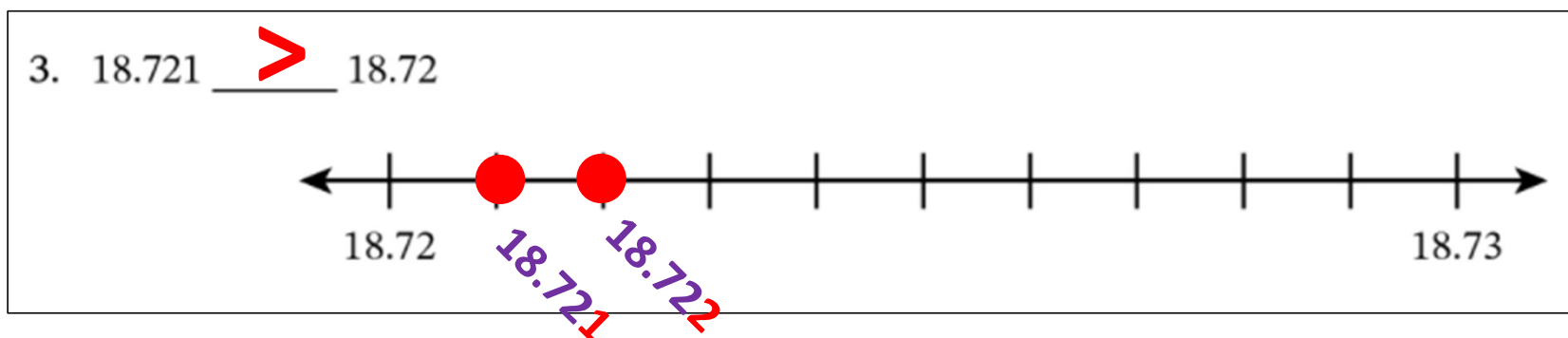
Or we can count, 5 hundredths, then switch to thousandths.... 51 thousandths, 52 thousandths .....



**LEARN** (30-min)

## Represent and Compare Decimal Numbers on a Number Line

LEARN book page 55.



What interval is shown in the number line?

**18.72 to 18.73**  
**One hundredth**

If the entire number line shows 0.01, then what does each partition represent?

**thousandths**

18.721  
18.720

Please Notice This



**LEARN** (30-min)

## Represent and Compare Decimal Numbers on a Number Line

LEARN book page 56.

Write each number in the place value chart. Then use  $>$ ,  $=$ , or  $<$  to compare the numbers.

4.  $92.097 > 92.09$

tens	ones	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
9	2	0	9	7
9	2	0	9	0

Please Notice This



92.097  
92.090

**LEARN** (30-min)

## Represent and Compare Decimal Numbers on a Number Line

LEARN book page 56.

5.  $1.488 < 14.88$

Please Notice This



1.488  
14.88

tens	ones	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
	1	4	8	8
1	4	8	8	

**LEARN** (30-min)

## Represent and Compare Decimal Numbers on a Number Line

LEARN book page 56.

6. Use  $>$ ,  $=$ , or  $<$  to compare the numbers.

$$8.605 \text{ } \underline{<} \text{ } 8.65$$

tens	ones	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
	8	6	0	5
	8	6	5	

8.605

8.65

Why is it not important to write in the invisible zero here?

Because our comparison ended with the hundredths place.

**LAND** (10-min)

## Card Compare

Cards – LEARN book page 53

With a partner, order these cards from **LEAST** (lowest) to **GREATEST** (highest).

Use your strategies (place value chart, writing them underneath lining up the decimal, etc.)

0.37

0.374

3.074

3.743	0.374
7.43	3.43
37.43	0.37
3.074	37.431

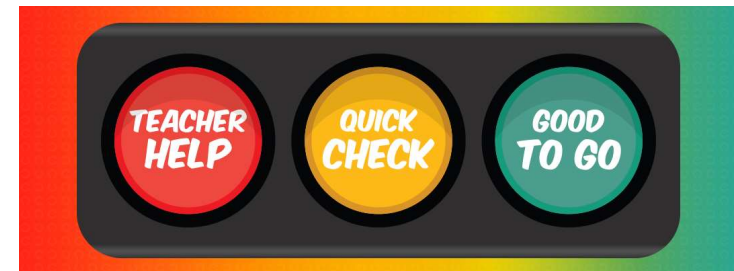
43


37.43

37.431

**LAND** (10-min)

## Exit Ticket



Name _____		Date _____			<b>6</b>
1. Use $>$ , $=$ , or $<$ to compare the numbers.					
1.32	_____	2.14			
1.32	_____	1.075			
1.32	_____	1.320			
1.32	_____	0.884			
1.32	_____	1.5			
2. Order the numbers from least to greatest.					
1.09, 0.987, 1.012, 0.98, 1.1					

Exit Ticket – PAGE 61

**Small Group Time:**

Problem Set Pages 57 - 59

**Homework:**

Page 39 APPLY BOOK