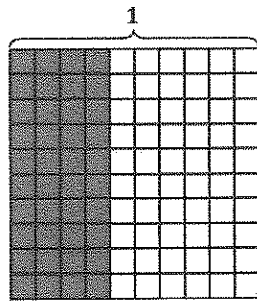
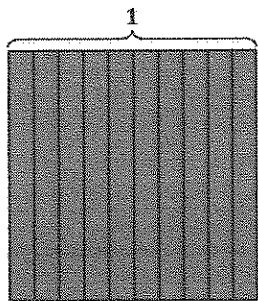


G4-M6-Lesson 8

1. Use the area model to represent $\frac{140}{100}$. Complete the number sentence.

$$\frac{140}{100} = \underline{14} \text{ tenths} = \underline{1} \text{ one } \underline{4} \text{ tenths} = \underline{1.4}$$

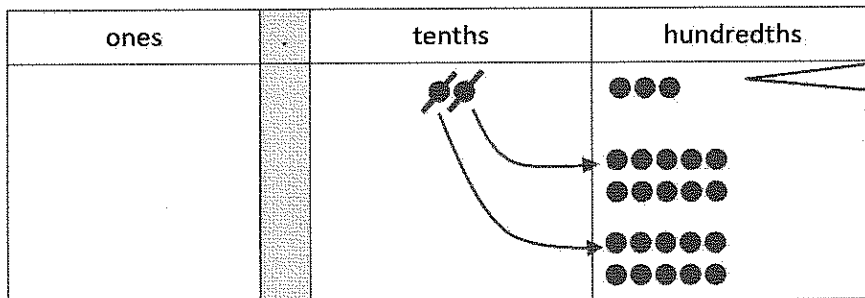


I can draw horizontal lines to show hundredths. 1 one equals 10 tenths or 100 hundredths. 4 tenths equals 40 hundredths.

I shade 14 tenths. My model shows that 14 tenths is the same as 1 one and 4 tenths.

2. Draw place value disks to represent the following decomposition:

$$2 \text{ tenths } 3 \text{ hundredths} = \underline{23} \text{ hundredths}$$



I start by showing 2 tenths 3 hundredths.

I decompose 2 tenths as 20 hundredths.

3. Decompose the units to represent each number as tenths.
- a. $1.3 = \underline{13}$ tenths b. $18.3 = \underline{183}$ tenths

4. Decompose the units to represent each number as hundredths.
- a. $1.3 = \underline{130}$ hundredths b. $18.3 = \underline{1,830}$ hundredths

I notice a pattern! There are 10 times as many hundredths as tenths.

5. Complete the chart.

Decimal	Mixed Number	Tenths	Hundredths
8.2	$8 \frac{2}{10}$	82 tenths $\frac{82}{10}$	820 hundredths $\frac{820}{100}$

I write tenths and hundredths in both fraction and unit form.