

**MODULE 6**

**Decimals in Real Life**

The average temperature for the month of April was 17.6°C. The average temperature for the month of June was 27.8°C. How many degrees hotter was it in June than in April?



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**Module 6: Decimals in Real Life**

In this module, you will be learning several skills for success. Skills for success are skills needed in everyday life to be successful at work, when learning and for life.

*(Retrieved from: https://www.canada.ca/en/services/jobs/training/initiatives/skills-success.html)*

In this module you will practice the following skills for success:

a) **Numeracy:** Numeracy skills are critical to your success in today’s society. Numeracy skills are necessary at work, in everyday life and in learning environments. You require these skills to understand numbers, perform calculations, manage budgets, interpret data and make estimations.

b) **Problem Solving:** Problem solving skills help you to make decisions, solve problems and make changes. Improving your problem solving skills will help you make better decisions by teaching you to identify a problem, gather the correct information and solve the problem.

c) **Reading:** Reading is important at work and in daily life activities to keep you informed, safe and successful. Reading is also important in order to learn new skills. This module will help you practice locating information through words, symbols and pictures.

d) **Writing:** The ability to communicate with other people to share information using words, symbols or images is important for success at work, in a learning environment and everyday life. Improving your writing skills will ensure you are communicating clearly and effectively in various situations.

**PART 1**

**Tenths**

Scott ran the 100-yard dash in 10.3 seconds. What is the value of the 3?

You can use a place value chart to help you read and write numbers.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tens | Ones | Decimal | Tenths |
| 1 | 0 | . | 3 |

The numbers to the left of the decimal point are whole numbers. The numbers to the right of the decimal point are parts of the whole, or decimals.

You can use a decimal when a whole is divided into 10 equal parts. One **tenth** is written 0.1.

In the number 10.3, the value of the 3 is three tenths. You read the decimal as **ten and three tenths**.

Example: Write the decimal and word name for the shaded part.

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0.5

Five tenths

**Exercise 1A**

Write the decimal for the shaded part.

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**Exercise** 1B

Write the number in words.

1. 4.1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. 0.2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. 18.5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. 3.7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 1C**

Write the decimal.

7. eight tenths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Four tenths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. six tenths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. One tenth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. 6 and 2 tenths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. 9 and 6 tenths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. 20 and 5 tenths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. 32 and 1 tenth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. fifty and three tenths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16. 23 and 6 tenths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 2**

**Hundredths**

Adrienne walked 2.45 kilometers on Tuesday. She uses a pedometer to measure the distance she walks every day. A pedometer measures the distance in **hundredths** of a kilometer.

You can use a decimal when a whole is divided into 100 equal parts. One **hundredth** is written 0.01.

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1 one = 100 hundredths

The shaded part of the place value models below shows how far Adrienne walked.

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| Ones | Decimal | Tenths | Hundredths |
| 2 | . | 4 | 5 |

2 and 45 hundredths are shaded.

It is read as two and forty five hundredths.

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*Example:* How many hundredths are shaded? Write the decimal.

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| Ones | Decimals | Tenths | Hundredths |
| 0 | . | 0 | 6 |

6 hundredths are shaded.

The decimal is written as 0.06.

It is read six hundredths.

Look at the place value chart. Why

Is there a zero in the tenths column?

**Exercise 2A**

Write the decimal for the shaded part.

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**Exercise 2B**

Write the number in words.

1. 0.07 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. 1.34 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. 7.19 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. 15.86 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2C**

Write the decimal.

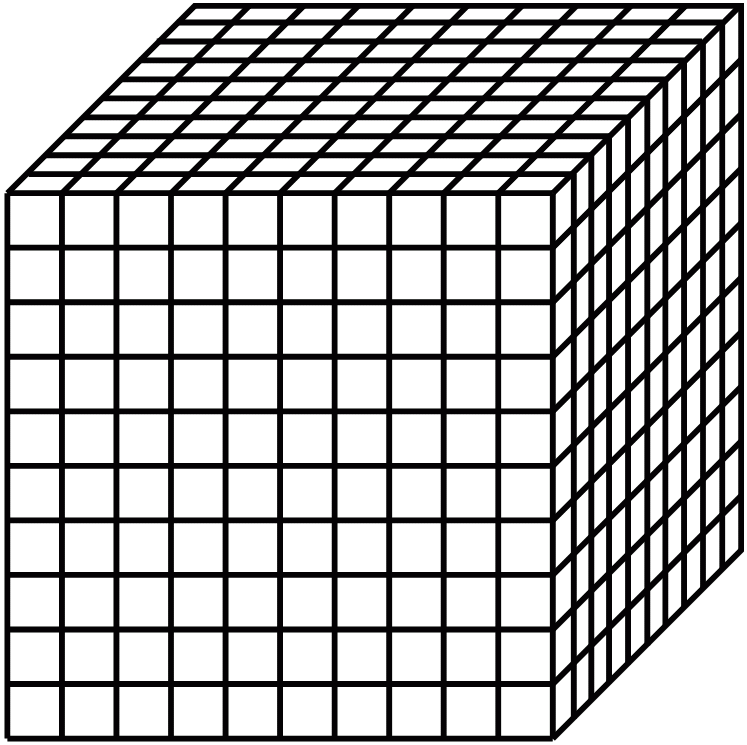
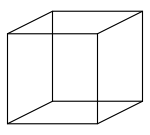
1. 63 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. two hundredths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. 89 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. 15 and 3 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. 9 and 6 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. 2 ones, 1 tenth and 2 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. 5 ones, 1 tenth and 2 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. 6 ones and 9 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. 6 tens and 6 tenths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 3**

**Thousandths**

Baseballs players’ batting averages are given to the nearest **thousandth.**

You can use a decimal when a whole is divided into 1,000 equal parts. One thousandth is written 0.001.



Use the place value chart to help you read the numbers.

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| Tens | Ones | Decimal | Tenths | Hundredths | thousandths |
|  | 0 | . | 3 | 4 | 8 |
|  | 1 | . | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 1 | 5 | . | 0 | 0 | 7 |

In the number 0.348, the 8 is in the thousandths place.

Its value is 8 thousandths.

It is read *three hundred forty- eight thousandths.*

In the number 1.624, the 4 is in the thousandths place.

Its value is 4 thousandths.

It is read one and *six hundred twenty-four thousandths.*

In the number 15.007, the 7 is in the thousandths place.

Its value is 7 thousandths.

It is read *fifteen and seven thousandths.*

**Exercise 3A**

**Write the number in words.**

1. 0.003
2. 1.107
3. 12.349

**Exercise 3B**

**Write the number.**

4. 324 thousandths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. 3 and 41 thousandths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. 5 and 341 thousandths \_\_\_ 7. 41 and 8 thousandths \_

**Exercise 3C**

**In the number 32.174 what digit is in the:**

1. Tens place? \_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Hundredths place? \_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Tenths place? \_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Thousandths place?\_\_\_\_\_\_

Critical Thinking

**Use the cards below to solve.**

**9**

**.**

**3**

**1**

**6**

12.Write two decimals with a 1 in the thousandths place and a 3 in the tenths place.

13. Write all the decimals you can make with a 6 in the ones place and a 9 in the thousandths place.

**PART 4**

**Comparing and Ordering Decimals**

Comparing decimals is the same as comparing whole numbers. Start at the left and compare the digits.

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0.8 > 0.3 0.41 < 0.55

*Example:* Compare 1.2 and 1.27

To compare, write a zero after the 1.2. The value stays the same.

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1.2 = 1.20 1.27

Look at the shaded squares.

1.20 < 1.27

1.2 < 1.27

You can compare numbers mentally.

1.62 1.79 1.99

1.62 < 1.79 < 1.99

These numbers are in order from least to greatest.

**Exercise 4A**

**Write <, >, or = to compare the decimals.**

**1.**0.2 \_\_\_\_ 0.8 **2**. 0.4 \_\_\_\_ 0.5 **3**. 0.6 \_\_\_\_ 6.0

**4**. 0.22 0.17 **5**. 0.30 0.10 **6**. 0.134 \_ 0.137

**7.** 4.11 4.13 **8.** 2.07 \_ 2.070 **9.** 3.12 3.012

**10.**2.70 \_ 2.71 **11.** 3.169 \_\_ 3.147 **12.** 0.75 \_ 0.750

**Exercise 4B**

**Order From Least To Greatest**

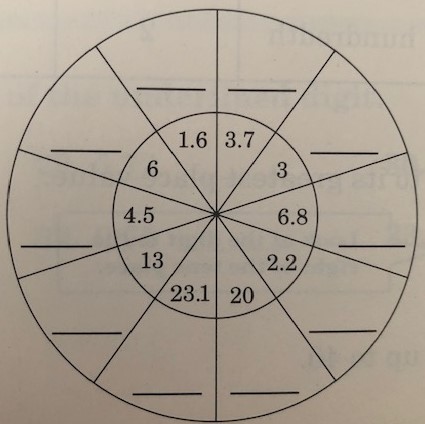
**13.** 0.7, 0.2, 1.7

**14.** 0.27, 0.35, 0.16

**15.** 3.3, 3.33, 3.303

1. 4.10, 4.01, 4.011, 4.101

**17.** 0.34, 0.43, 0.52, 0.32



**Mental Math**

Use mental math. Write each number as a hundredths decimal.

**PART 5**

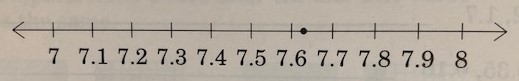
**Rounding Decimals**

The quarterback of the football team averaged 7.64 yards per pass last season. You can round the decimal if you do not need to know the exact answer.

Rounding decimals is the same as rounding whole numbers. Look at the digit to the right of the place to be rounded.

Round down when the digit is 0,1,2,3, or 4.

Round up when the digit is 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.



7.64 rounded to the nearest whole number is 8.  
7.64 rounded the nearest tenth is 7.6.

***Example****:*

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| **Number** | **Round to the nearest** | **Digit to the right** | **Is it 5 or more?** | **Round** |
| 46.59 | Whole number | 5 | Yes | Up to 47 |
| 13.71 | Tenth | 1 | No | Down to 13.7 |
| 3.802 | Hundredth | 2 | No | Down to 3.80 |

***Example****:* Round 35.87 to its greatest place value.

Look at the digit to the right of the tens place

35.87

Round 35.87 up to 40

**Exercise 5A**

**Round to the nearest whole number.**

1. 3.2 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. 6.7 \_\_\_\_\_ 3. 3.85 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 6.75\_\_\_\_\_ 5. 33.21 \_\_\_\_\_ 6. 27.52 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 39.07 \_\_\_\_\_ 8. 42.51 \_\_\_\_\_ 9. 82.17 \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 5B**

**Round to the nearest tenth.**

1. 3.32 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. 4.73 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. 6.88 \_\_\_\_\_\_
2. 9.07 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. 34.12 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. 16.86 \_\_\_\_\_\_
3. 43.94 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. 21.11 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. 64.58 \_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 5C**

**Round to the greatest place value.**

1. 3.3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 20. 37.4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 21. 22.8 \_\_\_\_\_\_
2. 8.57 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 23. 41.89 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 24. 39.10 \_\_\_\_\_\_
3. 27.3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 26. 4.52 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 27.16.18 \_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 5D**

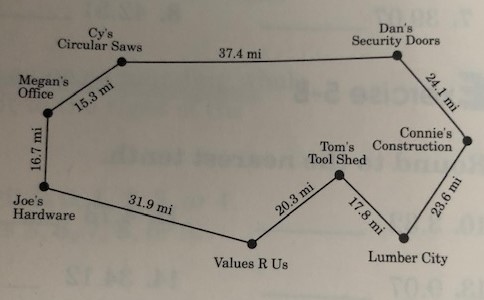
**Round to the place of the underlined digit.**

1. 16.4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 29. 3.72 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 30. 16.94 \_\_\_\_\_\_
2. 113.26 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 32. 0.75 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 33. 100.12 \_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 6**

**Problem solving strategy: Estimating with Decimals.**

Megan is a salesperson for a tool company. She plans on leaving her office and making sales calls today. She visits CY’s Circular Saws and Dan’s security doors in the morning. About how many miles will she travel?



Sometimes you do not need an exact answer. You can estimate to solve a problem.

Use the map above to solve the problem. To estimate how many miles Megan traveled, round each number to the greatest place value.

15.3 20

+ 37.4 + 40

60

Megan traveled about 60 miles.

***Example:*** In the afternoon, Megan traveled from Dan’s Security Doors to Connie’s Construction and Lumber City. About how many miles did she travel in the afternoon?

24.1 20

+ 23.6 + 20

40

**Exercise 6A**

**Estimate to solve**

1. Megan spent $28.93 on gasoline in the morning. She spent $24.23 on gasoline in the afternoon. About how much money did she spend on gasoline?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Rob is making a fruit basket. He wants to buy 6 pounds of fruit. He gets 1.37 pounds of grapes, 2.73 pounds of apples, and 1.99 pounds of oranges Does he have enough fruit?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Jessica made $276.57 in commissions this week. Peter made $124.75. About how much more did Jessica make than Peter?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Megan drove 100.4 kilometers the first day of her business trip. The second day, she drove 86.7 kilometers. About how many more kilometers did she drive the first day?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Juan buys a novel for $27.23 and a bookmark for $2.19. About how much did he spend in all?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Brian ordered cement at Connie’s Construction. It was delivered in two shipments. The first shipment was 75.7 pounds. The second shipment was 175.8 pounds. About how many pounds of cement did Brian order?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 7**

**Adding Decimals**

Karen runs 1.35 miles on Monday and 4.19 miles on Tuesday. How many miles does she run in all?

To find out, add 1.35 and 4.19. When you add decimals, it is very important to keep decimal points in line.

1

1.35 1.35

+ 4.19 + 4.19

5.54

Step One: Line up the decimal points.

Step Two: Add the hundredths. Regroup if necessary.

Step Three: Add the tenths. Regroup if necessary.

Step Four: Add the ones.

Karen ran 5.54 miles.

Sometimes each decimal does not have the same number of places. When this happens, add a zero after the last digit of a decimal. Remember, writing a zero as a placeholder does not change its value.

***Example***: Add: 8.35 + 2.7

8.35 8.35

+ 2.7 + 2.70

11.05

***Calculating***

When you use a calculator to add decimals, you do not need to add the zero as a placeholder.

Add: 37.7 + 3.58

Press: 37.7 + 3.58 = 41.28

**Exercise 7A**

**Add.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 3.7  +2.1 | 2. | 4.9  +2.6 | 3. | 8.92  +3.87 | 4. | 6.39  +4.87 |
|  | 13.63  +3.09 |  | 16.35  +4.89 |  | 83.09  +2.17 |  | 19.08  +42.71 |
|  | 33.7  +34.9 |  | 13.84  +1.76 |  | 85.37  +3.83 |  | 3.87  +50.38 |
|  | 6.39  +17.38 |  | 43.89  +12.63 |  | 8.99  +13.47 |  | 15.99  +13.17 |
|  | 89.60  +13.89 |  | 52.89  +18.80 |  | 13.42  +63.89 |  | 33.89  +14.63 |
|  | 9.92  +13.82 |  | 16.39  +14.81 |  | 52.17  +1.89 |  | 33.17  +23.89 |

**Exercise 7B**

**Add.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25. | 16.5  + 3\_ | 26. | 8.92  + 1.7\_ | 27. | 3.7  + 3.89 | 28. | 32.7  + 14.38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29. | 0.72  + 3.1\_ | 30. | 8  + 2.33 | 31. | 14.1  + 0.87 | 32. | 33.9  + 2.89 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33. | 14.63  + 3.8\_ | 34. | 9.75  + 4.1\_ | 35. | 93.16  + 2.8\_ | 36. | 5.9  + 7.87 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37. | 44.89  + 37.2\_ | 38. | 16.7  + 8.93 | 39. | 13.63  + 3.4\_ | 40. | 58.7  + 8.53 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. | 22.7  +13.97 | 42. | 6.72  +43.8\_ | 43. | 13.98  + 3.4 | 44. | 2.8  + 3.72 |

**Exercise 7C**

**Solve**

45. Mike has $10. He wants to buy an extra large coffee for $ 2.79 and sandwich for $5.69.

Does he have enough money?

46. Rose rides her bicycle for 6.8 kilometers on Saturday and 3.75 kilometers on Sunday.

How many kilometers does she ride in all?

**PART 8**

**Subtracting Decimals**

The high temperature on Friday was 88.7°F. The high temperature on Saturday was 90.3°F. How much lower was the temperature on Friday?

To find out, subtract 88.7 from 90.3.

Line up the decimal points.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 9 |
|  | 8 10 13 |
| 90.3 | 90.3 |
| * 88.7 | * 88.7 |
|  | 1.6 |

Step one: Line up the decimal points.

Step two: Subtract the tenths. Regroup

Step Three: Subtract the ones. Regroup

Step Four: Subtract the tens.

The temperature was 1.6°F lower on Friday.

Sometimes when you subtract decimals, each decimal does not have the same number of places. When this happens, add zeros as placeholders. Remember, adding a zero after the last digit of a decimal does not change its value.

***Example:*** Subtract 4.75 from 9.2.

Add a zero.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 8 11 10 |
| 9.2 | 9.20 |
| * 4.75 | * 4.75 |
|  | 4.45 |

***Example:*** Subtracting 6.39 from 42.

42 42.00 42.00

- 6.39 - 6.39 - 6.39

35.61

Step One: Line up the Decimal points.

Step Two: Add a zero ion the tenths place and hundredths place.

Step Three: Subtract the hundredths. Regroup

Step Four: Subtract the tenths. Regroup

Step Five: Subtract the ones. Regroup.

Step Six: Subtract the tens.

**Exercise 8A**

**Subtract.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 0.8  - 0.2 |  | 6.3  - 4.1 |  | 5.8  - 2.9 |  | 9.3  - 4.2 |
|  | 16.7  - 2.7 |  | 42.8  - 3.4 |  | 36.8  - 13.3 |  | 9.4  - 2.2 |
|  | 33.1  - 16.7 |  | 42.4  - 6.8 |  | 52.5  - 13.6 |  | 68.7  - 13.9 |
|  | 4.38  - 2.72 |  | 8.74  - 3.89 |  | 37.84  - 16.43 |  | 89.31  - 43.87 |

**Exercise 8B**

**Subtract.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 3.6  - 1 \_ |  | 8.39  - 3.2\_ |  | 7.84  - 2.4\_ |  | 13.53  - 7\_\_ |
|  | 8  - 3.7 |  | 7.8  - 3.92 |  | 0.7  - 0.42 |  | 0.9  - 0.36 |
|  | 82.2  - 8.95 |  | 16  - 4.81 |  | 36.7  - 22.72 |  | 43  - 8.73 |
|  | 74.3  - 13.91 |  | 62.6  - 43.74 |  | 89.3  - 7.54 |  | 52.9  - 1.79 |

**Exercise 8C**

**Solve.**

33. Janice has a $5 bill. She spends $1.89 at the card shop. How much change does she receive?

34. Daniel spends $89.50 on groceries and $29.43 on clothes. How much more does he spend on groceries then on clothes?

**Calculating**

Use a calculator to find the differences.

35. 8 - 3.2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 36. 9- 4.1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 37. $6 - $2.89 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Application**

**Batting Averages**

Baseball players keep track of their batting performance with a **batting average**. A batting average is a record of the number of hits and the number of times at bat. This average is written as a decimal to the thousandths place.

Use the graph to answer the questions.

1. Who had a higher batting average, Kirby Puckett or Don Mattingly?
2. In which year did Wage Boggs have the highest batting average?
3. How much higher was Wade Boggs` batting average in 1988 than 1987?

1. Which player had the highest batting average?

**Module 6: Decimals in Real-Life**

**Review 1**

**Write the number in words.**

1. 0.7
2. 4.32
3. 48.007

**Write the decimal.**

4. 9 and 3 tenths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. 4 and 9 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. 3 and 8 thousandths 7. Thirty-one thousandths \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Compare**

8. 0.7\_\_\_\_ 0.4 9. 4.17\_\_\_\_ 4.017 10. 0.85\_\_\_\_ 0.085

11. 4.123\_\_\_\_ 4.321 12. 0.70\_\_\_\_ 0.10 13. 13.824\_\_\_\_ 13.249

**Round to the greatest place value.**

14. 4.5 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. 63.9 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16. 2.8 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. 16.7 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. 43.84 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19. 16.17 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Add or subtract.**

20. 6.3 21. 8.9 22. 4.1 23. 3.9

+2.4 +3.7 +3.79 +4.81

24. 6.9 25. 8.7 26. 32.1 27. 42

-2.5 - 2.9 -5.63 -3.89

**PART 9**

**Multiplying & Dividing Decimals**

Multiplying Decimals by Whole Numbers

When you multiply a decimal by a whole number, the product will have the same number of decimal places as the decimal.

***Example:*** Multiply 2.34 x 2.

Multiply decimals as you do whole numbers.

2.34 2.34 Two decimal places.

X 2 x 2 Two decimal places.

4.68

Step One: Multiply 4 hundredths by 2.

Step Two: Multiply 3 tenths by 2.

Step Three: Multiply 2 ones by 2.

2.34 x 2 = 4.68

Multiplication can be thought of as repeated addition.

2.34 2.34

X 2 + 2.34

4.68 4.68

Sometimes when you multiply decimals by a whole number, you need to regroup.

***Example:*** Multiply 32.85 x 7.

Step One Step Two Step Three

32.85 32.85 32.85 Two decimal places

X 7 x 7 x 7

22995 22995 229.95 Two decimal places

Step One: Multiply as you would with whole numbers.

Step Two: Count the decimal places.

Step Three: Write the decimal point in the product.

***Example:*** The Sock Hop was having a clearance sale. Maggie bought 32 pairs of socks for $1.89 each. How much did she spend at the sale?

To find out, multiply.

$1.89 $1.89 Two Decimal places

X 32 x 32

378 378

567 567

6048 $60.48 Two Decimal places

***Example:*** Multiply 38.427 by 3.

38.427

38.427 38.427 Three Decimal places

+ 38.427 x 3

115.281 115.281 Three Decimal Places.

**Exercise 9A**

**Multiply**

1. 0.36 2. 0.74 3. 0.82 4. 3.8

X 4 x 9 x 6 x 5

5. 734.2 6. 89.43 7. 12.8 8. 73.89

X 3 x 7 x 24 x 17

9. 89.7 10. $41.44 11. 9.189 12. 8.274

X 42 x 89 x 407 x 209

13. 22.94 14. $62.17 15. 6.127 16. 9.194

X 821 x 75 x 387 x 217

17. 5.812 18. 43.82 19. $16.89 20. 62.3

X 319 x 15 x 425 x 143

**Exercise 9B**

**Solve**

21. The scout troop sold 457 boxes of cookies. Each box sells for $4.25. How much money did they make from the cookie sale?

22. Marisa bought her grandson 3 books. The price of each book was $ 10.95. How much did she spend in all?

**PART 10**

**Multiplying Decimals**

You can use decimal models to show what happens when you multiply decimals. This model shows 0.4 x 0.2.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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0.4 0.2 0.4 x 0.2 = 0.08

When you multiply tenths by tenths. The product is in hundredths.

Look at the hundredths model above. The shaded area that overlaps four tenths and two tenths is the product, or 8 hundredths.

When you multiply hundredths by tenths, the product is in thousandths.

***Example:*** Multiply 3.82 x 2.7.

3.82

X 2.7

10.314

In general, if you add the number of decimal places in each factor, you will get the number of decimal places in the product.

3.82 Two Decimal Places

X 4 Zero Decimal Places  
 15.28 Two Decimal Places

61.8 One Decimal Places

X 0.67 Two Decimal Places

41.406 Three Decimal Places

**Exercise 10A**

**Multiply**

1. 0.7 2. 0.5 3. 0.36 4. 0.83

x 0.8 x 0.9 x 0.7 x 0.5

5. 12.7 6. 0.309 7. 3.9 8. 0.412

x 0.9 x 2.2 x 0.2 x 2.7

9. 13.413 10. 27.2 11. 14.189 12. 0.7

x 3.9 x 8.9 x 6.7 x 148.3

13. 2.62 14. 2.714 15. 12.7 16. 4.176

x 142.8 x 23.9 x 3.6 x 0.32

17. 31.19 18. 13.8 19. 18.73 20. 0.9

x 0.72 x 147.9 x 20.1 x 42.8

**Exercise 10B**

**Use a calculator and multiply**

21. 33.7 x 41.9 x 3.7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

22. 1.7 x 82.3 x 4.175\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 11**

**Dividing Decimals by Whole Numbers**

Dividing decimals by whole numbers is the same as dividing whole numbers. However, you must remember to write a decimal point in the quotient.

***Example:*** Divide 9 ⟌13.5

Step One Step Two

1 5 1.5

9 ⟌13.5 9 ⟌13.5

- 9 - 9

4 5 4 5

- 4 5 - 4 5

0 0

Step One: Divide as you would with whole numbers.

Step Two: Write the decimal point in the quotient above the decimal point in the dividend.

When dividing decimals. You may need to add a zero in the quotient.

***Example:*** Divide 6 ⟌0.084

0.014

6 ⟌0.084

Add zeros in the quotient to show 0 ones and 0 tenths

- 6

24

- 24

0

When dividing decimals, you may need to add a zero in the dividend. Remember, when you add a zero after the last digit of a decimal, the value stays the same.

***Example:*** Divide: 18 ⟌2.43

Step One Step Two

135 0.135

18 ⟌2.43**0** 18 ⟌2.430

- 1 8 - 1 8

63 63

- 54 - 54

90 90

- 90 - 90

0 0

Step One: Divide as you would with whole numbers. Add zero to the dividend to complete the division.

Step Two: Write the decimal point in the quotient above the decimal point in dividend.

***Example:*** Marcella is knitting a baby blanket. She needs 189.8 grams of yarn. Each package of yarn is 52 grams. How many packages of yarn does she need?

To find out, divide.

3.65

52 ⟌189.8**0**

- 156

33 8

- 31 2

2 6**0**

- 2 6**0**

**0**

Marcella needs to buy four packages of yarn. The quotient, 3.65, must be rounded up to the nearest whole number so that Marcella will have enough yarn to finish the blanket.

**Exercise 11A**

**Divide**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 3 ⟌34.5 |  | 6 ⟌10.5 |  | 7 ⟌9.8 |  | 5 ⟌107.5 |
|  | 8 ⟌83.2 |  | 4 ⟌29.68 |  | 9 ⟌594.9 |  | 6 ⟌0.108 |
|  | 3 ⟌9.321 |  | 8 ⟌0.56 |  | 32 ⟌2.4256 |  | 39 ⟌10.062 |
|  | 15 ⟌15.6 |  | 27 ⟌64.8 |  | 41 ⟌224.27 |  | 69 ⟌1.4076 |
|  | 52 ⟌2.8444 |  | 62 ⟌1.736 |  | 21 ⟌770.7 |  | 17 ⟌5.2479 |

**PART 12**

**Multiplying or Dividing by Power or 10**

You can multiply by a power of ten mentally.

Multiply by Ten. Multiply by Hundred Multiply by 1,000

10 x 2.34 = 23.4 100 x 6.214 = 621.4 1000 x 3.8724 = 3,872.4

10 x 24.3 = 243 100 x 62.14 = 6,214 1000 x 38.724 = 38,724

10 x 243 = 2,430 100 x 621.4 = 62,140 1000 x 387.24 = 387,240

Multiplying by 10 moves the decimal point one place to the right.

Multiplying by 100 moves the decimal point two places to the right.

Multiplying by 1,000 moves the decimal point three places to the right.

Multiplying by power of ten makes a greater number.

You can divide by a power of ten mentally.

Divide by 10 Divide by 100 Divide by 1,000

32.5÷10 = 3.25 284.3÷100 =2.843 4.783.5÷1,000=4, 7835

3.25÷10=0.325 28.43÷100= 0.2843 478.35÷1,000= 0. 47835

0.325÷10=0.0325 2.843÷100= 0.02843 47.835÷1,000= 0.047835

Dividing by 10 moves the decimal point one place to the left.

Dividing by 100 moves the decimal point two places to the left.

Dividing by 1,000 moves the decimal point three places to the left.

Dividing by a power of 10 makes a lesser number.

**Exercise 12A**

**Multiply Mentally**

**1.** 10 x 3.97 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. 10 x 0.09 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. 10 x 3.7

4. 100x8.87 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. 100x4.63 \_\_ 6. 100x0.853 \_\_\_

7. 1,000x2.43 \_\_\_ 8. 1,000x38.16 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. 1,000x0.09 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 12B**

**Divide Mentally**

10. 8.7÷10 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. 12.83÷10 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. 0.04÷10 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. 5.9÷100 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. 0.82÷100 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. 0.893÷100 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. 7.143÷1,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. 4.16÷1,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. 39.12÷1,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 12C**

**Multiply or divide mentally.**

19. 100 x 3.47 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20. 10 x 0.763 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

21. 843.6 ÷ 1,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 22. 0.16 ÷ 10 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

23. 1,000 x 85.1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 24. 9.198 ÷ 100 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

25. 0.659÷10 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 26. 12.07÷10 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 13**

**Problem solving strategy:**

**Organizing Information in a Trade:**

Barbara wants to go to the beauty salon to get a haircut, a permanent, and a manicure. She reads these ads in the newspaper to decide which salon has the least expensive rates.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Shirley’s Shears  Haircuts $20. 25  Manicure $15.99  Tints $ 38.76  Permanent $ 59.88 | **Chuck’s Cutting Crib**  **Haircut $10.00**  **Manicure $ 29.95**  **Tints $18.70**  **Permanent $ 50.00** | **Carole’s Comb Out**  **Haircut $ 35.85**  **Manicure $21.89**  **Tints $ 70.89**  **Permanent $ 61.45** |

She decides to make a table to organize the information.

**Prices at Each Salon**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Salon** | **Haircut** | **Permanent** | **Manicure** | **Total** |
| Shirley’s | $20.25 | $59.88 | $15.99 | $96.12 |
| Chunk’s | $10.00 | $50.00 | $29.95 | $89.95 |
| Carole’s | $35.85 | $61.45 | $21.89 | $119.19 |

Barbara’s table is organized in such a way that it is easy to add the prices. She has columns that are labeled and rows that give the prices for each service. Barbara can see from the Total Column that it would cost less to have a haircut, permanent, and manicure at Chuck’s Cutting Crib

**Exercise 13A**

Carole’s Comb out Salon sells shampoo, conditioner, gel, and mousse. Use Carole’s receipts to complete the table.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Day** | **Shampoo** | **Conditioner** | **Gel** | **Mousse** | **Total** |
| Monday | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| Tuesday |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wednesday |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thursday |  |  |  |  |  |
| Friday |  |  |  |  |  |

*Friday*

*14 Shampoo*

*10 Conditioner*

*Thursday*

*12 Conditioner*

*16 Gel*

*Wednesday*

*13 Shampoo*

*19 Mousse*

*Tuesday*

*18 Conditioner*

*3 Mousse*

*Monday*

*Shampoo*

*3 Bottles*

*6 gel*

Use the table to answer the questions.

5. On which day were the most products sold?

6. Was more shampoo or conditioner sold this week?

7. How many jars of gel were sold altogether this week?

8. On which day of the week were the most bottles of shampoo sold?

9. How many products did Carole sell altogether this week?

**Dividing by Tenths**

Look at the place value models. Each strip represents 1 tenth, or 0.1.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

How many times can you match the two tenths strip with the shaded part of the tenths model?

This model shows 0.6 ÷ 0.2 = 0.3. To make dividing easier; you can also make the divisor a whole number by multiplying the divisor and the dividend by the same power of 10.

***Example:*** Divide 6.8 by 0.4

Step 1: (10 x 0.4) 0.4 ⟌6.8 (10 x 6.8)

Step 2: 0.4 ⟌6.8

Step 3: 17

4 ⟌68

Step 1: Multiply the divisor and the dividend by a power of 10.

Step 2: Move the decimal points one place to the right.

Step 3: Divide.

Check by multiplying.

17 x 0.4 = 6.8

Divide 4.23 by 0.9

Step 1: Multiply the divisor and the dividend by 10.

(10 x 0.9) 0.9 ⟌4.23 (10 x 4.23)

Step 2: Move the decimal points to the right.

0.9 ⟌42.3

Step 3: Divide.

4.7

9 ⟌42.3

- 36

6 3

- 6 3

0

**Exercise 14A**

**Divide**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 0.6 ⟌7.2 |  | 0.4 ⟌2.2 |  | 0.7 ⟌4.41 |  | | 0.3 ⟌0.267 | |
|  | 0.8 ⟌50.08 |  | 0.5 ⟌0.32 |  | 0.2 ⟌6.22 |  | | 0.9 ⟌11.07 | |
|  | 1.3 ⟌85.02 |  | 6.2 ⟌2.232 |  | 4.9 ⟌15.729 | |  | | 7.2 ⟌30.6 | |

**Exercise 14B**

**Divide**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 3.2 ⟌5.28 |  | 4.9 ⟌22.393 |  | 6.2 ⟌2.9636 |  | 8.9 ⟌2.136 |
|  | 4.1 ⟌1.5129 |  | 2.2 ⟌2.1186 |  | 5.8 ⟌182.12 |  | 3.7 ⟌3.145 |
|  | 31.2 ⟌196.56 |  | 49.7 ⟌62.125 |  | 50.6 ⟌23.782 |  | 13.8 ⟌3.726 |

**Exercise 14C**

**Solve.**

25. James drove 111.54 miles on a business trip. He averaged 50.7 miles per hour. How many hours did James Drive?

**Calculating**

You can use the constant feature on a calculator to find the quotient to division exercises without using the ÷ key.

Example: 36.6 ÷ 6.1 Press 36.6 – 6.1 ======== 0

The number of times you pressed = to get 0 is the quotient, 6.

Find the quotient without using the ÷ key.

26. 2.1 ÷ 0.7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 27. 1.6 ÷ 0.2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 28. 16.4 ÷ 4.1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 15**

**Dividing by hundredths and thousandths.**

A chemist has 29.04 grams of substance needed to perform an experiment. She must put 0.24 grams into each test tube. How many test tubes does she need?

To find out, divide 29.04 by 0.24. Remember, when the divisor is a decimal, multiply it by a power of 10 to make a whole number.

Step one: Multiply the divisor and the dividend by 100.

(100 x 0.24) 0.24 ⟌29.04 (100 x 29.04)

Step Two: Move the decimal points two place to the right.

0.24 ⟌29.04

Step Three: Divide.

121

24 ⟌2904

The chemist will need 121 test tubes.

***Example:*** Divide 2.25 by 0.9

(100 x 0.09) 0.09 ⟌2.25 (100 x 2.25)

0.09 ⟌2.25

25

9 ⟌225

To divide a decimal by thousandths, multiply the divisor and dividend by 1,000. Sometimes you may need to add a zero in the dividend to complete the division.

***Example:*** Divide 797.44 by 0.623

Step One: (1,000 x 0.623) 0.623 ⟌797.44 (1,000 x 797.44)

Step Two: 0.623 ⟌797.440 (add a zero)

Step Three: 1280

623 ⟌797440

- 623

1744

- 1246

4984

- 4984

0

***Example:*** Divide 8.2755 by 3.065

Step One: (1,000 x 3.065) 3.065 ⟌8.2755 (1,000 x 8.2755)

Step Two: 3.065 ⟌8.2755

Step Three: 2.7

3.065 ⟌8275.5

- 6130

2145 5

- 2145 5

0

**Exercise 15A**

**Divide**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 0.08 ⟌2.104 |  | 0.04 ⟌15.6 | |  | 0.06 ⟌1.35 | | |  | 0.09 ⟌5.742 | |
|  | 0.11 ⟌4.983 |  | 0.05 ⟌11.5 | |  | 0.03 ⟌1.569 | | |  | 0.02 ⟌1.928 | |
|  | 0.17 ⟌9.40525 | |  | 0.014 ⟌11.9588 | | |  | 8.26 ⟌51.4598 | | |
|  | 0.247 ⟌15.5363 | |  | 0.743 ⟌2.57821 | | |  | 0.812 ⟌1.37228 | | |

**Exercise 15B**

Avocados sell for $ 1.09 each. Tell how many were purchased for each sale.

15. $6.54\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16. $3.27\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. $16.35\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Application**

**Area**

Suppose you want to carpet the family room. You can find the area of the room by multiplying the length times the width.

14 ft width

The length is 20 feet.

The width is 14 feet.

Multiply 20 x 14 to find the area. 20 ft

Area= 20 x 14 length

Area = 280

The area of the family room is 280 square feet.

What is the area? Complete.

1. 0.56 2. 0.7 3. 9.37

0.36 0.6 3

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Square units \_\_\_\_\_\_ square units \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ square units

4. 0.93 5. 0.85 6. 3.89

0.93 0.17 0.17 7 7

\_\_\_\_\_ Square Unit \_\_\_\_\_Square Unit \_\_\_\_Square Unit

**Module 6: Decimals in Real Life**

**Review 2**

**Multiply.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 0.24  x 6 |  | 0.92  x 8 |  | 4.6  x 3 |  | 24.7  x 18 |
|  | $19.25  x 324 |  | 0.809  x 0.7 |  | 0.82  x 0.5 |  | 0.319  x 3.7 |
|  | 18.43  x 16.1 |  | 13.7  x 8.4 |  | 6.3  x 124.73 |  | 0.8  x 113.9 |

**Divide.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 5 ⟌22.6 |  | | 9 ⟌4.05 | |  | 14 ⟌3466.4 | |  | 58 ⟌31.726 | |
|  | 10 ⟌4.683 |  | | 0.7 ⟌43.75 | |  | 0.8 ⟌17.2 | |  | 0.3 ⟌16.92 | |
|  | 0.14 ⟌8.876 | |  | | 0.73 ⟌32.2733 | | |  | 0.256 ⟌0.8192 | |