

LESSON

4

Number Theory and Fractions

Review for Mastery: Decimals and Fractions

You can write decimals as fractions or mixed numbers. A place value chart will help you read the decimal. Remember the decimal point is read as the word “and.”

To write 0.47 as a fraction, first think about the decimal in words.

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	Ten Thousandths
0	4	7		

0.47 is read “forty-seven hundredths.” The place value of the decimal tells you the denominator is 100.

$$0.47 = \frac{47}{100}$$

To write 8.3 as a mixed number, first think about the decimal in words.

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	Ten Thousandths
8	3			

8.3 is read “eight and three tenths.” The place value of the decimal tells you the denominator is 10. The decimal point is read as the word “and.”

$$8.3 = 8\frac{3}{10}$$

Write each decimal as a fraction or mixed number.

1. 0.61

2. 3.43

3. 0.009

4. 4.7

5. 1.5

6. 0.13

7. 5.002

8. 0.021

LESSON
4

Number Theory and Fractions

Review for Mastery: Decimals and Fractions (continued)

Fractions and mixed numbers can be written as decimals.

To write $\frac{1}{4}$ as a decimal, first think about the expression in words.

$\frac{1}{4}$ means "1 divided by 4."

Then do the division.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.25 \\ 4 \overline{)1.00} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 20 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

0.25 is a terminating decimal because it has an end

A number that contains a whole number and a fraction is called a mixed number. $2\frac{1}{3}$ is an example of a mixed number. To

write $2\frac{1}{3}$ as a decimal, first think about the expression in words.

$2\frac{1}{3}$ means "2 and 1 divided by 3." Keep 2 as the whole number.

Then do the division.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.33 \\ 3 \overline{)1.00} \\ \underline{-9} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-09} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

So, $2\frac{1}{3} = 2.\bar{3}$.

$1 \div 3 = 0.33 \dots$, or $0.\bar{3}$.

$0.\bar{3}$ is a repeating decimal because it does not end.

Write each fraction or mixed number as a decimal.

9. $\frac{3}{5}$

10. $3\frac{3}{4}$

11. $\frac{2}{3}$

12. $1\frac{2}{9}$

13. $\frac{1}{6}$

14. $2\frac{1}{8}$

15. $\frac{5}{6}$

16. $8\frac{1}{9}$

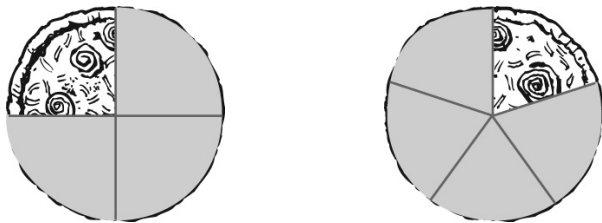
7. $1.\bar{8}$ 8. $0.08\bar{3}$
 9. 2.07 10. 0.062
 11. 0.85 12. $0.\overline{45}$
 13. $\frac{4}{5}$, 0.83, $\frac{7}{8}$ 14. $\frac{9}{11}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, 0.9
 15. $4.\bar{2}$, $4\frac{3}{11}$, $4\frac{2}{3}$ 16. $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{27}{100}$
 17. $\frac{3}{4}$, 0.71, $\frac{8}{12}$ 18. 0.99, $\frac{97}{100}$, $\frac{19}{20}$
 19. He has enough flour, but not enough sugar.
 20. Katie ran the most, and Tameeka ran the least.

Review for Mastery

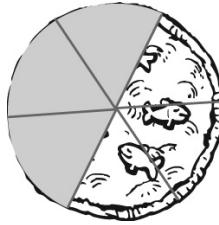
1. $\frac{61}{100}$ 2. $3\frac{43}{100}$
 3. $\frac{9}{1,000}$ 4. $4\frac{7}{10}$
 5. $1\frac{5}{10}$ or $1\frac{1}{2}$ 6. $\frac{13}{100}$
 7. $5\frac{2}{1,000}$ or $5\frac{1}{500}$ 8. $\frac{21}{1,000}$
 9. 0.6 10. 3.75
 11. $0.\bar{6}$ 12. $1.\bar{2}$
 13. $0.\overline{16}$ 14. 2.125
 15. $0.8\bar{3}$ 16. $8.\bar{1}$

Challenge

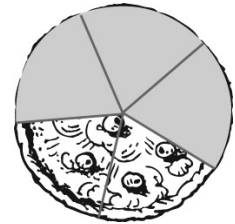
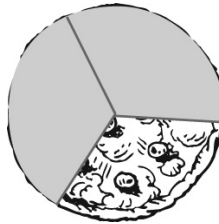
1. $0.75 < 0.8$



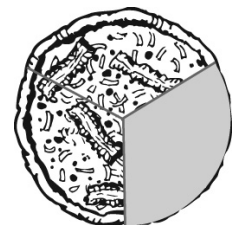
2. $0.5 = 0.5$



3. $0.\bar{6} > 0.6$



4. $0.2 < 0.\bar{3}$



Problem Solving

1. 1.25 amperes 2. blender
 3. microwave oven; 12.5 amperes
 4. C 5. G
 6. D 7. F

Reading Strategies

1. repeating decimal; 6
 2. terminating decimal
 3. repeating decimal; 09
 4. repeating decimal; 2
 5. terminating decimal
 6. repeating decimal; 5
 7. terminating decimal
 8. repeating decimal; 9