ONE: Back to the Basics	Name:	
n 3: Decimal Addition & Subtraction (I	Place Value/Rounding)	Hour:
1.3		
1.5		

Place Value

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens>	Ones	• AND	Tenths	Hundred <mark>ths</mark>	Thousandths	Ten Thousand <mark>ths?</mark>	Hundred Thousand <mark>ths</mark>
	8	1	3	7	9	4		0	5	6	2	•
6	Ŏ	4	3	2	Ó	İ	0	0	0	5		

Whole numbers are the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3...

Decimals are numbers such as 8.56, 234.12, and 6.985. The digits in the ones' place and the tenths' place are separated by a decimal point. The value of each digit depends on the position, or place, of the digit within the number.



813,794.0562

1) Give the place value of the 6

Thousandths

2) Give the place value of the 9

Tens

3) Give the place value of the 1

Ten thousands

4) Write this number in words.

Eight hundred thirteen thousand, Seven hundred ninety Aur AND Fire hundred sixty two ten thousandths.

Rounding

To round a number means to approximate it to a given place. When rounding, look at the digit to the right of the given place. If the digit to the right is less than 5, round down by replacing all digits to the right with zeros. If the digit to the right is 5 or greater, round up by adding one to given digit and replacing all digits to the right with zero.

Examples:

Round to place value of the underline number.

Adding and Subtracting Decimals

Remember: Addition and subtraction of decimals is like adding a subtracting whole numbers. The only thing we must remember is to line up the place values correctly. The easiest way to do that is line up the decimal points.

Examples:

$$1) 12.35 + 5.287$$

$$-\frac{12.993}{02.280}$$

Homework: p. 770 #2-16 (evens) and p. 774 #2-16 evens

Adapted: