# Grade 4 Mathematics <br> Week of November 9 - November 13 

Lesson 2.2: Comparing Fractions and Lesson 2.3 Decimals to Hundredths

## Lesson Materials

- Lessons for Section 2.2 Comparing Fractions (start at Comparing Fractions page)
- Lessons for Section 2.3 Decimals to Hundredths
- Comparing Fractions Learning Guide (This PDF)
- Decimals to Hundredths Learning Guide (This PDF)

Use the link above to open the lessons for this section. Remember: on the lesson page, use the arrow next to the "Table of Contents" at the top of the page to move through the lessons. You can also click on the Table of Contents to open the menu so you can jump to a specific lesson page.


Work through the online lessons for this section. You can work at your own pace or follow the suggested schedule below. Complete the activities in your Learning Guide as you work through the lessons. You can print the Learning Guide, or, copy out the questions on a separate piece of paper. Be sure to try the games and practice quizzes as you make your way through the online lesson book.

## Suggested Lesson Schedule

| Monday | Thursday |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Comparing Fractions | - Hundredths |
| - Signs | - Tenths or Hundredths -1 |
| - Practice | - Tenths or Hundredths - 2 |
| - LG 2.2 \#3, p. 6 | - Tenths or Hundredths - 3 |
| Tuesday | - Matching |
| - Introducing Decimals (2.3) | - Using a Number Line |
| - Introducing Tenths | - Your Turn-1 |
| - Tenths as Parts of a Whole | - Hundredths on a Number Line |
| - Tenths as Parts of a Set | - Your Turn-2 |
| - LG 2.3 \#1-4, p. 7-9 | - LG 2.3 \#5-8, p. 10-11 |
| Wednesday | Friday |
| - Remembrance Day | - Place Value Names |
|  | - Practice 1 |
|  | - Practice 2 |
|  | - LG 2.3 \#9-16, p. 12-15 |

3. Write the correct comparison symbol ( $\rangle=$ ) in each box. Show your work.
a)
b)
c)
d)

$$
\frac{2}{8} \quad \square \quad \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{5}{9} \quad \square
$$

$\frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{2}{7}$
$\square \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{5}{9} \quad \frac{1}{5}$
e)

f)
g)
h)
$\frac{6}{11} \quad \frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{6}{11} \quad \square$
$\frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3}$
$\square \frac{1}{8}$
i)
$\frac{2}{5} \quad \square$
j)
k)
I)

$\begin{array}{lll}\frac{3}{6} & \frac{2}{7} \quad \square\end{array}$

m)
n)
o)
p)

$$
\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{6}{7} \frac{2}{3} \quad \square \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \square \quad \frac{5}{11} \quad \frac{3}{12} \quad \square \quad \frac{6}{12}
$$

)
q)
$\frac{1}{4} \quad \square$
r)
$\frac{7}{9} \quad \frac{3}{10}$ $\square$
s)
$\square \quad \frac{9}{10} \quad \frac{1}{10}$ $\square$ $\frac{2}{5}$
t)

$\frac{1}{6}$

### 2.3 Decimals to Hundredths

1. Write the shaded part as a decimal.
a)

b)

c)

d)

e)


g)

2. Shade the picture to represent the given decimal value.
a)
b)
c)
d)

e)


f)

1.3
3. For each of the following tenths diagrams, write a decimal for the shaded parts.
Example: What portion is shaded?
4. For each of the following decimals, shade in the tenths diagrams.

| Decimal | Diagram |
| :---: | :---: |
| Example: 0.9 | $\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \Delta N$ |
| a) 0.6 |  |
| b) 0.2 |  |
|  |  |
| c) 0.4 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \because \backsim \backsim \sim \\ & \sim \sim n \end{aligned}$ |
| d) 0.7 |  |
| e) 0.8 |  |
|  | $\triangle \wedge \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$ |

5. Write the shaded part as a decimal.
a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)


h)

6. Shade the picture to represent the given decimal value.
a)

0.23
b)

0.71
c)

0.65
d)

0.09
7. Which numbers are represented by the shaded squares? Write the whole number and the decimal.

8. Label the value of the missing points on the number line.

9. Look at the ruler below. What number is the arrow pointing at?
a) $\qquad$ cm


## centimetres

b) $\qquad$ cm


10. How long is the baby turtle? $\qquad$ cm
11. Write the correct decimal for each letter on the number line. The first one is done for you.

12. You saw this number line when you explored decimal tenths on a number line. In it, the distance from 0.0 to 0.1 is one tenth.


There are nine tiny lines between 0.0 and 0.1 , dividing that distance into ten new parts. Repeat this process between 0.2 and 0.3 , dividing that distance into ten new parts.


These new parts are therefore hundredth parts, or hundredths. You've just drawn the hundredths between 0.2 and 0.3 . They are $0.21,0.22,0.23,0.24,0.25,0.26,0.27,0.28,0.29$.
13. a) Fill in the missing hundredth parts under the tick marks on the number lines.

33.63
b) The number line below zooms in to the previous number line, from 0 to a little past 0.3 . The interval from 0 to 0.1 has been divided into ten parts, and similarly the interval from 0.1 to 0.2 , etc. Fill in the missing numbers.

14. Mark these decimals on the number line below. The first one is done for you:
a) 1.55
b) 1.11
c) 1.39
d) 1.88
e) 1.02 f) 1.67
g) 1.99
h) 1.74

\$5.Write the numerical form of these numbers
a) Two and eighty-seven hundredths
b) Three hundred and ninety-eight hundredths
c) Nine thousand three hundred and nine tenths
d) Nine and twenty-two hundredths
e) One hundred thirty-three and ninety-nine hundredths

1Ф. Write the names for the decimal numbers.
a) 3.5
b) 96.81
c) 203.06
d) 19.08
e) 707.07

