

# Unit 11

## Strengthen activities

**MISCONCEPTION:** Children may confuse the place value and size of a number. They may, for example, see 2 ones and 7 hundredths as 2·7, missing that the value of the tenth is 0.

### Answers

- 1·02
- The one has a value of 1 one, the 2 has a value of 2 hundredths, there is no tenth.

In 3·04 there are no tenths and 4 hundredths.

**MISCONCEPTION:** When comparing decimals, children may not start by looking at the largest place value and then the next largest place value and so on.

### Answers

3·68, 3·86, 4·2

**MISCONCEPTION:** Children may not understand that within a number with one decimal place, the tenths digit determines what whole number the number will round to.

### Answers

1·9 rounds to 2 and 2·2 rounds to 2 when rounding to the nearest whole number.

## Deepen activities

### Answers

#### Activity 1

4·23 could be represented in many ways including: four point two three; 4 ones, 2 tenths and 3 hundredths;  $4 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{100}$ ; 4 ones and 23 hundredths; 423 hundredths; 42 tenths and 3 hundredths;  $\frac{423}{100}$ . Similar answers for children's own choices.

#### Activity 2

There are many different ways to partition 5·76 including:  $5 + 0·7 + 0·06$ ;  $4 + 1·5 + 0·26$ ;  $3 + 2·76$

Ensure that each equation totals 5·76

The shortest partition could be a calculation that only has two parts e.g.  $5 + 0·76$

The partition with the most parts would have 576 parts, that would be:  $0·01 + 0·01 + 0·01 + \dots$

#### Activity 3

Any number between 0·95 and 1·04 (inclusive)

The smallest possible number = 0·95

The largest possible number = 1·04