





## Section 2: The Decimal Fraction

4. A common fraction is one whose denominator may be any number; as 2, 3, 4, etc. A decimal fraction is one whose denominator is 10, and multiples of 10; as 10, 100, 1000, etc. The unit decimal fractions correspond to the place values as follows.

$\frac{1}{10}$	is written	.1
$\frac{1}{100}$	is written	.01
$\frac{1}{1000}$	is written	.001
$\frac{1}{10000}$	is written	.0001
$\frac{1}{100000}$	is written	.00001, and so on.

The denominator of a decimal fraction is 1 with as many zeroes as there are decimal places in the number. The number **.036254** has 6 decimal places (6 places after the decimal point), therefore

$$.036254 = \frac{36254}{1000000}$$

5. The decimal fractions may be combined as follows.

1 tenth and 1 hundredth are 11 hundredths

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{11}{100}; \quad .1 + .01 = .11$$

2 tenths, 6 hundredths and 5 thousandths are 265 thousandths

$$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100} + \frac{5}{1000} = \frac{265}{1000}; \quad .2 + .06 + .005 = .265$$

6. The decimal fractions may be written as follows.

265 millionths is **0.000265** (5 is in the position of millionth)

265 hundredths is **2.65** (5 is in the position of hundredth)

2 units and 17 thousandths is **2.017** (This is a “mixed” decimal number)

7. When the decimal fractions are too large, they are read literally as follows.

28.10065701 is **Twenty-eight point one, zero, zero, six, five, seven, zero, one.**

### 😊 EXERCISE

Write the following decimal numbers.

1. **Twenty-six hundredths**
2. **Five thousandths**
3. **Three hundred and four thousandths**
4. **Seven millionths**
5. **Read the following decimal numbers.**

**.028, 50.005, 3.0205, 70.1200764**

6. **Change the following common fractions to decimals.**

$$\frac{3}{10}, \frac{97}{100}, \frac{487}{1000}, \frac{101}{10000}, \frac{53}{100000}$$

7. **Change the following decimals to common fractions.**

**.9, .73, .691, .00079, .000068**

Answer: (1) .26 (2) .005 (3) .304 (4) .000007 (5) Twenty-eight thousandths, Fifty and five thousandths, Three and two hundred and five ten-thousandth, Seventy point one two zero zero seven six four (6) .3, .97, .487, .0101, .00053 (7)  $\frac{9}{10}$ ,  $\frac{73}{100}$ ,  $\frac{691}{1000}$ ,  $\frac{79}{100000}$ ,  $\frac{68}{1000000}$

## Section 3: Reduction of Decimals

8. Attaching zeroes before or after a number does not change its value.

**EXAMPLE:** **007** is same as **7** in value, which is same as **7.00**

**EXAMPLE:** **.70** is same as **.7**;

$$\text{for } \frac{70}{100} = \frac{7}{10}$$

9. To reduce a decimal to a common fraction, write the decimal as a common fraction, and then reduce the fraction to its lowest terms.

**EXAMPLE:** Reduce **.75** to a common fraction.

$$.75 = \frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4}$$

10. To reduce a common fraction to a decimal, attach decimal zeroes to the numerator and divide by the denominator. Line up the decimal point.

**EXAMPLE:** Reduce  $\frac{3}{4}$  to a decimal.

$$\frac{3}{4} = 3.00 \div 4 = 4 \overline{) 3.00} \begin{array}{r} .75 \\ \underline{28} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array} = 0.75$$

**EXAMPLE:** Reduce  $\frac{4}{3}$  to a decimal.

$$\frac{4}{3} = 4.000 \div 3 = 3 \overline{) 4.000} \begin{array}{r} 1.333... \\ \underline{3} \\ 10 \\ \underline{9} \\ 10 \\ \underline{9} \\ 10 \\ \underline{9} \\ 1 \end{array} = 1.333...$$

In this example the decimal continues interminably.

### ☺ EXERCISE

1. Reduce the following decimals to common fractions.

- (a) .6      (b) .25      (c) .375      (d) .5625      (e) 8.415

2. Reduce the following decimals to common fractions.

- (a)  $\frac{4}{5}$       (b)  $\frac{5}{8}$       (c)  $\frac{7}{25}$       (d)  $\frac{15}{16}$       (e)  $\frac{9}{400}$

Answer: 1. (a)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (c)  $\frac{3}{8}$  (d)  $\frac{9}{16}$  (e)  $8 \frac{43}{200}$   
2. (a) .8 (b) .625 (c) .28 (d) .9375 (e) .0225

## **Section 4: Addition of Decimals**

11. To add decimals, write the numbers so that the decimal points and place values of the same order may stand in the same column. Add as in simple numbers. Place the decimal point in the sum under the column of decimal points.

**EXAMPLE:** Add .08, .3, .0009, .803, .05.

$\begin{array}{r} 0.08 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.0009 \\ 0.803 \\ + 0.05 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0.0800 \\ 0.3000 \\ 0.0009 \\ 0.8030 \\ + 0.0500 \\ \hline 1.2339 \end{array}$
---	--

### ☺ EXERCISE

1. Add 21.611; 6888.32; 3.4167.
2. Add 37.1065; 432.07; 4.20733; 11.706.
3. Add 375.83; 49.627; 5842.1963; 813.9762.
4. Add 6.61; 636.1; 6516.14; 67.1234; 5.1233.

**5. Add 35 ten-thousandths; .00035; 35 millionths; and 35 ten-millionths.**

Answer: (1) 6913.3477 (2) 485.08983 (3) 7081.6295 (4) 7231.0967 (5) .0038885

## **Section 5: Subtraction of Decimals**

12. To subtract decimals, write the numbers so that the decimal points and place values of the same order may stand in the same column. Subtract as in simple numbers. Place the decimal point in the remainder under the column of decimal points.

**EXAMPLE:** From 11.0010 subtract 4.0028.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11.0010 \\ - 4.0028 \\ \hline 6.9982 \end{array}$$

**EXAMPLE:** From 4.1835 subtract 2.03716. Place zero for the blank.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.1835 \\ - 2.03716 \\ \hline 2.14634 \end{array}$$

### **EXERCISE**

1. From 97.5168 subtract 38.25942.
2. From 27.014 subtract 7.0021.
3. From 5.03 subtract 2.115.
4. From 24.0042 subtract 13.7013.
5. From 1 thousand subtract 1 ten-thousandth.

Answer: (1) 59.25738 (2) 20.0119 (3) 2.915 (4) 10.3029 (5) 999.9999

## **Section 6: Multiplication of Decimals**

13. Multiply together the numbers without the decimal points as in simple numbers. Point off as many decimal places in the product as there are decimal places in both factors.

**EXAMPLE:** Multiply 2.149 by 6.34.

Multiply 2149 by 634 as in simple numbers. There are 3 and 2 decimal places in the factors respectively. Their sum is 5. Hence there must be 5 decimal places in the product.

$$2149 \times 634 = 1362466 \text{ (apply 5 decimal places)} = 13.62466$$

**EXAMPLE:** Multiply **.0276** by **.035**.

Multiply 276 by 35 as in simple numbers. There are 4 and 3 decimal places in the factors respectively. Their sum is 7. Hence there must be 7 decimal places in the product.

If there are more decimal places than the digits then prefix the digits by zeroes. You may omit zeros at the right of the decimal part of the product.

$$276 \times 35 = 9660 \text{ (apply 7 decimal places)} = .0009660 = .000966$$

**EXAMPLE:** Multiply **2.075** by **100**.

To multiply a decimal by 10, 100, 1000, etc., move the decimal point as many places to the right as there are zeroes in the multiplier. In this multiplication example we move the decimal point 2 places to the right.

$$2.075 \times 100 = 207.5$$

**EXAMPLE:** Multiply **254.5** by **100**.

To move the decimal point 2 places to the right, attach a zero at the end.

$$254.5 \times 100 = 25450$$

### 😊 **EXERCISE**

1. Multiply **33.21** by **4.41**.
2. Multiply **32.16** by **22.5**.
3. Multiply **.125** by **9**.
4. Multiply **.135** by **.005**.
5. Multiply **43 thousandths** by **21 ten-thousandths**.

Answer: (1) 146.4561 (2) 723.6 (3) 1.125 (4) .000675 (5) .0000903

## **Section 7: Division of Decimals**

14. Move the decimal points in the dividend and divisor as many places to the right as there are decimal places in the divisor. Then divide keeping the decimal point in the quotient in the same column as in the dividend.

**EXAMPLE:** Divide **2.125** by **.5**.

There is 1 decimal place in the divisor. Therefore, move decimal points in both dividend and divisor one place to the right, and divide.

$$2.125 \div .5 = 21.25 \div 5 = 4.25$$

**EXAMPLE:** Divide **.048** by **.006**.

There are 3 decimal places in the divisor. Therefore, move decimal points in both dividend and divisor 3 places to the right, and divide.

$$.048 \div .006 = 48 \div 6 = 8$$

**EXAMPLE:** Divide .3 by .004

There are 3 decimal places in the divisor. Therefore, move decimal points in both dividend and divisor 3 places to the right, and divide.

$$.3 \div .006 = .300 \div .006 = 300 \div 6 = 50$$

**EXAMPLE:** Divide 83.1 by 4

Here we do not have to shift the decimal points, but we attach 2 zeroes to the dividend to make the division exact.

$$83.1 \div 4 = 83.100 \div 4 = 20.775$$

**EXAMPLE:** Divide 2.11 by 3

Again, we do not have to shift the decimal points, but we attach 1 or more zeroes to the dividend to carry out the division as far as is wanted..

$$2.11 \div 3 = 2.11000 \div 3 = .70333...$$

**EXAMPLE:** Divide 475.6 by 100

To divide a decimal by 10, 100, 1000, etc., move the decimal point as many places to the left as there are zeroes in the divisor. In this division example we move the decimal point 2 places to the left.

$$475.6 \div 100 = 4.756$$

## 😊 EXERCISE

1. Divide 21 by .5.
2. Divide 2 by .008.
3. Divide 1.125 by .03.
4. Divide .21318 by .19.
5. Divide .08 by 100.

Answer: (1) 42 (2) 250 (3) 37.5 (4) 1.122 (5) .0008

☺ **L2 Lesson Plan 5: Check your Understanding**

1. How a place value is related to the place value (a) on the immediate right (b) on the immediate left?
2. How far do the place values extend on either side of the number?
3. Where exactly is the decimal point placed in a number?
4. Write the expanded form of the number 66,063.0508.

***Check your answers against the answers given below.***

**Answer:**

- 1) A place value is (a) Ten times the place value to its right, (b) Tenth of the place value to its left.
- 2) The place values extend to either side without limit.
- 3) The decimal point is always placed to the right of the ONES.
- 4)  $60,000 + 6000 + 60 + 3 + 5/100 + 8/10,000$