## Algebra/Geometry Institute Summer 2005

## Decimals Anyone?

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Grade Level: $7^{\text {th }}$


## 1 Teaching objective

 1a Compare and order decimals
## 2 Instructional Activities

( This lesson will be implemented after all students have mastered reading and writing decimals.)

- The teacher will begin the class with a five problem review on reading and writing decimals. (See attachment 1)
- The teacher will take up and grade all papers.
- The teacher will ask the following questions to start the class discussion:

1) Who invented the decimal? Answer: Simon Stevens
2) Why do we need the decimal point? Answer: To represent a part of a whole

- The teacher will give the following scenario:
"At the last practice, Dale Earnhardt, Jr.'s lap time was
55.786 seconds, and Jeff Gordon's lap time was 55.732
seconds. Who's lap time was the quickest?"
- The teacher will explain that in order to determine who's lap time was the quickest we compare the decimal numbers using < (less than), > (greater than), or $=$ (equal to) and then compare each digit from left to right.
- The teacher will walk around and check to see if all students have the correct answer.
- The teacher will write three sets of numbers on the board and ask the students to compare them using $<,>$, or $=$.
$1.326 \quad 1.316$
$23.65 \quad 23.650$
$14.58 \quad 13.14$
- The teacher will discuss the answers to the three sets of numbers by having students explain what steps they use to get their answer.
- The teacher will give the students a worksheet to be checked for understanding. (attachment 2)
- The teacher will write three decimal numbers on the board and ask the class to write the largest number on their paper and explain why they chose that number.
$\begin{array}{lll}2.129 & 2.123 & 2.167\end{array}$
- The teacher will ask for volunteers to explain the process they used.
- The teacher will give three steps to follow when ordering decimals.

1) Align the numbers so that the decimals are directly on top of each other.
2) Work from left to right comparing the digits.
3) Continue moving to the right until you arrive at a column where the digits are not the same.

- The teacher will put another example on the board and ask the class to order these decimals from greatest to least.

$$
3.672 \quad 3.521 \quad 2.670
$$

- The teacher will divide the students into groups of four and have them complete an activity on decimals. (attachment 3)


## 3 Materials

Color pencils
Index cards
Construction paper
Yarn
Scissors
Paper clips
Attachment 3

## Resources

Website: www.gomath.com
Website: www.edhelper.com
Textbook: Glencoe Mathematics; The McGraw-Hill Companies. Copyright 2001.

- The teacher will observe the students as they work at their seats. The teacher will look to see if the students are following the given directions.
- Performance assessment: The teacher will allow each group to explain their number line to the class. All papers will be taken up and graded.

Directions: Match the word form with the numerical form by placing the alphabet of the word form in the blank.
__ 1.) 0.627
A. nine and two tenths
__ 2.) 4.009
B. four and nine hundredths
___ 3.) 600.027
C. six hundred and twenty-seven thousandths
_ 4. 9.2
D. six hundred twenty-seven thousandths
5.) 4.09
E. four and nine thousandths

## Directions: Compare the following decimals by drawing a circle around your answer choice.

1.) Which symbol should be used to make this a true statement? 1.325 $\qquad$ 1.316
A. $>$
B. $<$
C. $=$
2.) Which of the following is not true?
A. $4.237>4.234$
B. $6.370<6.369$
C. $7.8192<7.8195$
3.) Which symbol should be used to make the following a true statement?

$$
5.417 \ldots \quad 5.4170
$$

A. $>$
B. $<$
C. =
4.) Which of the following is true?
A. $4.09>4.009$
B. $18.74=18.7$
C. $10.6<10.59$
5.) Which of these statements is true?
A. $1.31<1.3$
B. $0.97=1.06$
C. $1.22>1.02$

## ACTIVITY

You will have 15 minutes to complete and display your number line.
Step 1: Take the given envelope with 10 decimal numbers in each one.
Step 2: Arrange the numbers in order from least to greatest.
Step 3: Take the yarn and cut it to make a number line.
Step 4: Take the index cards, use color pencils and construction paper, and put the whole numbers 0 to 10 on separate cards and place them on your number line.

Step 5: Take the paper clips and clip your numbers on the number line in order from least to greatest. (Make sure your numbers are correctly placed between the whole numbers.)

Step 6: When your group is called, go to the board and place your number line. Explain the steps you used to decide where to place your numbers.

