In Lessons 1 through 3, students explore tenths. They’ve already learned to express tenths in fraction form. Now they learn how to write the decimal form of tenths.

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Express numbers in fraction form and decimal form (e.g., \(\frac{6}{10} = 0.6\)).
- Shade area models to express given numbers of ones and tenths.
- Use a centimeter ruler to draw line segments that match given lengths.
- Write mixed numbers in decimal form (e.g., \(3\frac{1}{10} = 3.1\)).
- Represent numbers with place value disks, on the number line, and in expanded form.

**SAMPLE PROBLEM** (From Lesson 3)

Draw disks to represent 3 tens 5 ones 2 tenths using tens, ones, and tenths. Then, show the expanded form of the number in fraction form and in decimal form.

3 tens 5 ones 2 tenths

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
10 & 10 & 10 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\
\end{array}
\]

Fraction expanded form \hspace{1cm} Decimal expanded form

\[
(3 \times 10) + (5 \times 1) + \left( 2 \times \frac{1}{10} \right) = 35 \frac{2}{10} \hspace{1cm} (3 \times 10) + (5 \times 1) + (2 \times 0.1) = 35.2
\]

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the Eureka Math Homework Helpers books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

For more resources, visit » Eureka.support
HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- On index cards or small pieces of paper, write each of the fractions, in tenths, from \( \frac{1}{10} \) to \( \frac{10}{10} \) (i.e., \( \frac{1}{10}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{3}{10}, \ldots, \frac{10}{10} \)). On another set of index cards, write each of the decimal numbers, in tenths, from 0 to 1.0 (i.e., 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, \ldots, 1.0). Create a game using the cards. For example, play a memory game to create matches of equivalent amounts (e.g., \( \frac{1}{10} \) and 0.1). The person with the most matches wins. For a challenge, change the objective to creating matches of pairs that add up to one (e.g., \( \frac{1}{10} \) and \( \frac{9}{10} \) or 0.2 and \( \frac{8}{10} \)).

TERMS

Decimal form: A number written in the form of a decimal. For example, 15 hundredths in decimal form is 0.15.

Expanded form: Representing a number as an addition expression or number sentence to show the value of each digit. For example, in fraction expanded form, \( 13 \frac{42}{100} = (1 \times 10) + (3 \times 1) + \left( 4 \times \frac{1}{10} \right) + \left( 2 \times \frac{1}{100} \right) \), and in decimal expanded form, \( 13.42 = (1 \times 10) + (3 \times 1) + (4 \times 0.1) + (2 \times 0.01) \).

Fraction form: A number written in the form of a fraction. For example, 15 hundredths in fraction form is \( \frac{15}{100} \).

Mixed number: A number made up of a whole number and a fraction (e.g., \( 13 \frac{42}{100} \)).

MODELS

Area Model

Place Value Disks

Number Line