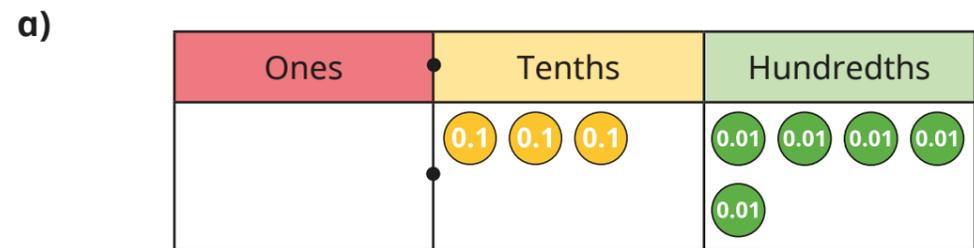


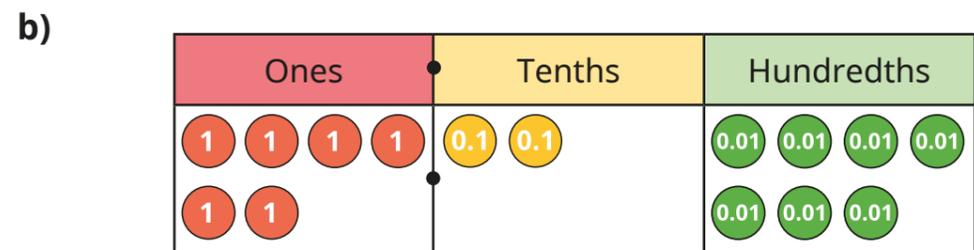
Hundredths on a place value chart

1 What number is represented in each place value chart?
Complete the sentences.



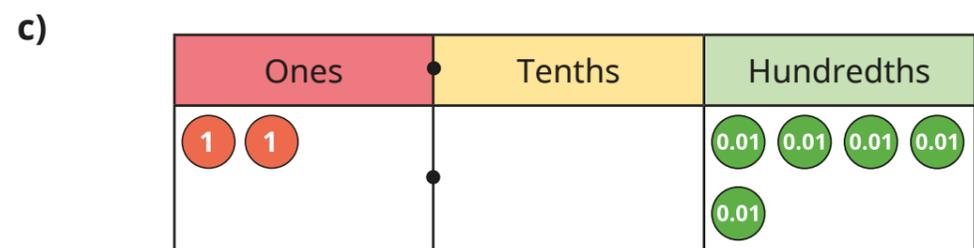
There are ones, tenths and hundredths.

The number is



There are ones, tenths and hundredths.

The number is

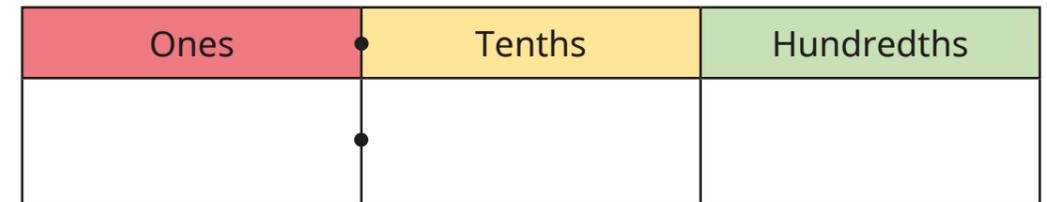


There are ones, tenths and hundredths.

The number is

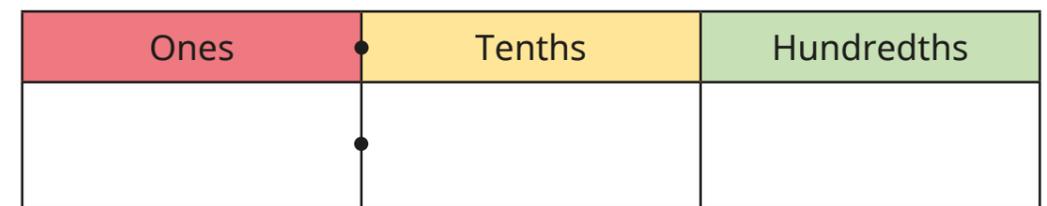
2 Use place value counters to make each number.
Draw your answers on the place value charts.

a) 0.06



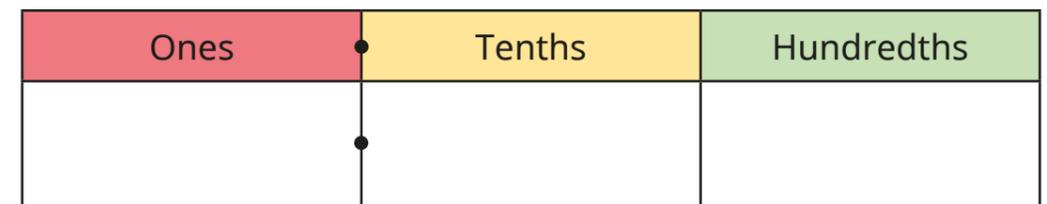
There are ones, tenths and hundredths.

b) 0.24



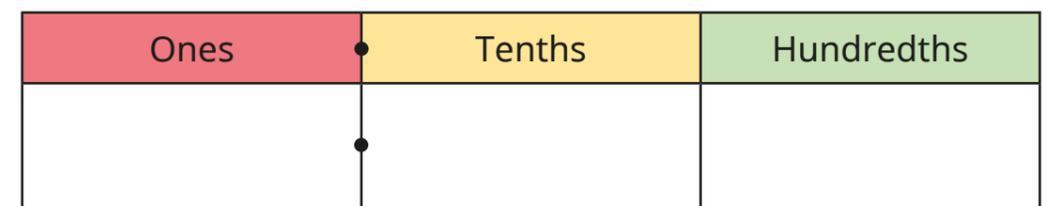
There are ones, tenths and hundredths.

c) 1.72



There is one, tenths and hundredths.

d) 3.08



There are ones, tenths and hundredths.



3 Complete the sentences.

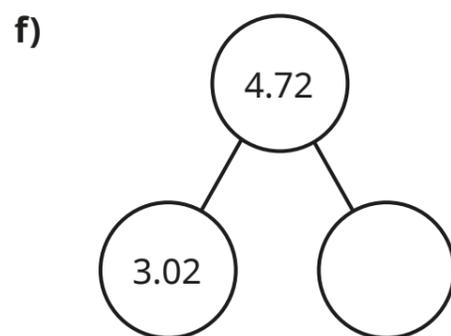
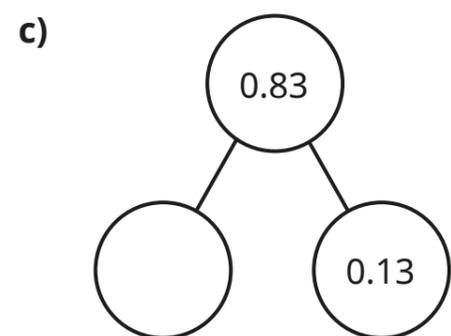
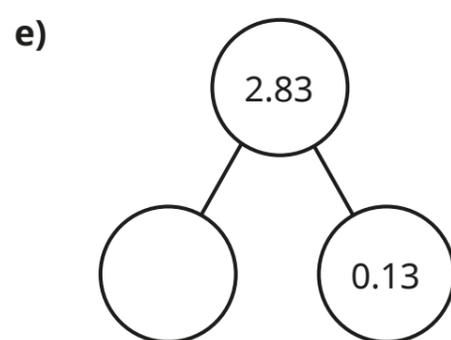
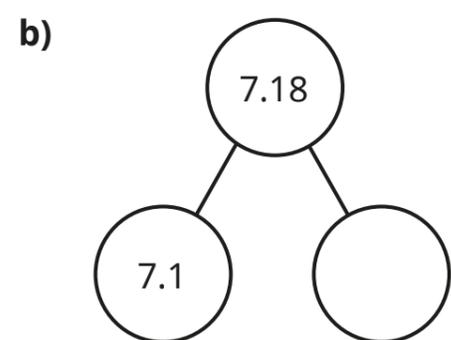
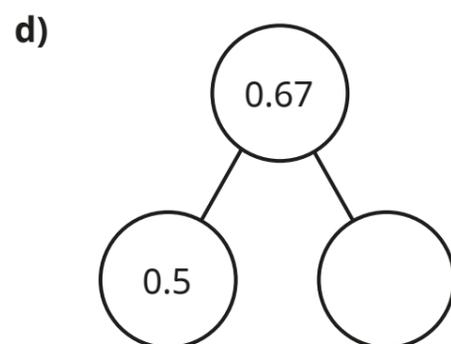
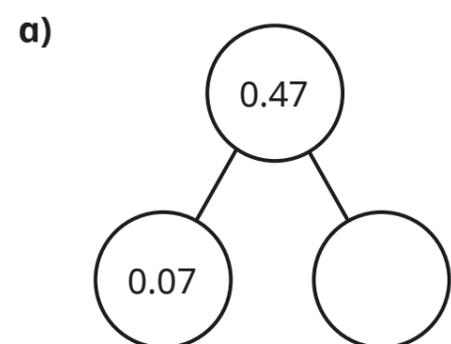
a) 2 tenths can be exchanged for hundredths.

b) 7 tenths can be exchanged for hundredths.

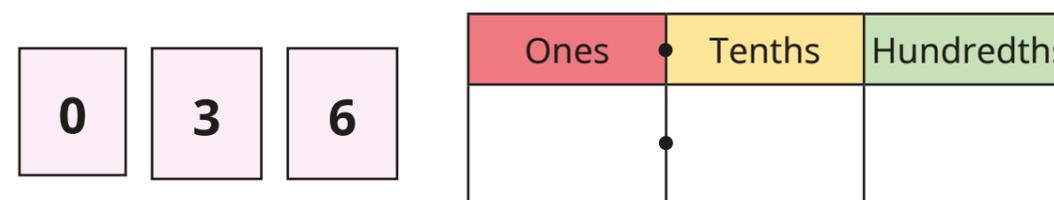
c) 7 tenths and 4 hundredths is equivalent to hundredths.

d) tenths and hundredths is equivalent to 26 hundredths.

4 Complete the part-whole models.



5 Whitney, Tommy, Jo and Dexter each have the same three digit cards and a place value chart.



When they put the cards in the chart with one in each space, they each make a different number.

Use the clues to work out each person's number and write it on their place value chart.

- Dexter makes the greatest number possible.
- Tommy makes the number closest to four.
- Jo and Whitney make the two numbers that are closest together.
- Jo's number is greater than Whitney's number.

