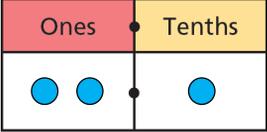
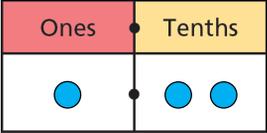
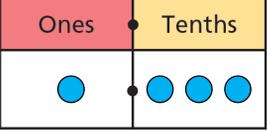
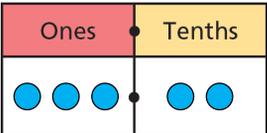
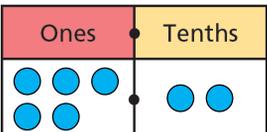
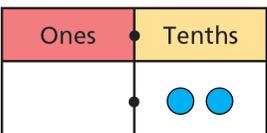
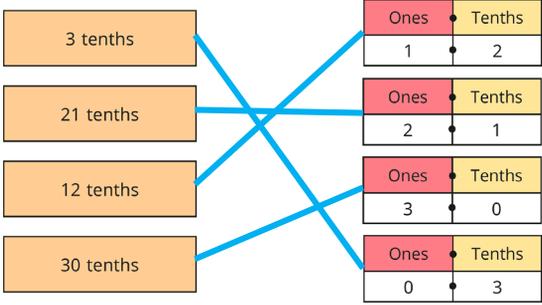


Question	Answer
1	<p>a) There is 1 whole and 4 tenths. The number is 1.4</p> <p>b) There is 1 whole and 3 tenths. The number is 1.3</p> <p>c) There are 2 wholes and 8 tenths. The number is 2.8</p>
2	<p>a)  There are 2 wholes and 1 tenth.</p> <p>b)  There is 1 whole and 2 tenths.</p> <p>There are 3 counters on both place value charts but they are in different columns on each so the number they represent changes.</p>
3	<p>a) 1.3</p> <p>b) </p>
4	<p>a) There are 2 ones and 6 tenths. 2 ones + 6 tenths = 2 + 0.6 = 2.6</p> <p>b) There are 0 ones and 9 tenths. 0 ones + 9 tenths = 0 + 0.9 = 0.9</p>
5	<p>a)  3.2</p> <p>b)  5.2</p> <p>c)  0.2</p>

Y4 – Spring – Block 4 – Step 3 – Tenth on a place value chart Answers (continued)

Question	Answer
6	a) Tiny has forgotten that 10 tenths can be exchanged for 1 one b) 1
7	 <p>The diagram illustrates the conversion of tenths to ones and tenths. On the left, four boxes represent the number of tenths: 3 tenths, 21 tenths, 12 tenths, and 30 tenths. On the right, four place value charts are shown, each with a red 'Ones' column and a yellow 'Tenths' column. Blue lines connect the boxes to the charts as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 tenths connects to the first chart (Ones: 1, Tenths: 2) 21 tenths connects to the second chart (Ones: 2, Tenths: 1) 12 tenths connects to the third chart (Ones: 3, Tenths: 0) 30 tenths connects to the fourth chart (Ones: 0, Tenths: 3)