# Decimal Place Value Worksheet

Practice reading, writing, and comparing decimals to tenths and hundredths.

NAME _____ DATE _____ SCORE _____

MY GOALS

- I can practice decimal place value.
- I can use decimal point.
- I can use the word tenths.
- I can use the word hundredths.

LEARN IT

## Reading and comparing decimals

Digits to the left of the decimal point are whole-number places. Digits to the right are tenths, hundredths, thousandths, each ten times smaller than the one to its left. Read a decimal by saying the whole-number part, say 'and' for the decimal point, then read the right-side digits as a number and name the place of the last digit.

WATCH ME

**Read 4.82 aloud.**

1. Say the whole number: 'four'.
2. Say 'and' for the decimal point.
3. Read the digits to the right as a number: 'eighty-two', and name the last place: 'hundredths'.

ANSWER **four and eighty-two hundredths**

KEY WORDS

**Decimal Point** The dot that separates whole and fractional parts.

**Tenths** The first place right of the decimal, worth 1/10.

**Hundredths** The second place right of the decimal, worth 1/100.

REMEMBER

- Say the whole number, say 'and' for the decimal point, then the right digits and the place.
- The first digit right of the decimal is tenths; the second is hundredths.
- To compare, line up decimal points and compare digits left to right; add zeros to match places.

WATCH OUT

When comparing, line up the decimal points and add zeros so both numbers have the same number of decimal places.

## PART A Warm up

**1** FILL IN THE BLANK

**Fill each blank with the correct decimal, digit name, or place.**

**a)** Write 'seven and two hundredths' as a decimal: _____

**b)** What digit is in the hundredths place of 14.389? _____

**c)** Write ninety-five hundredths as a decimal: _____

**d)** In 6.432, what place is the digit 4 in? _____

**e)** Write 0.7 to show the hundredths place explicitly: _____

**f)** Put >, <, or = in the blank: 1.3 _____ 1.30

## PART B Practice

**2** CHOOSE ONE

**Choose the best answer for each question about place value and reading decimals.**
**Which digit is in the tenths place of 5.49?**

(A) 5
(B) 4
(C) 9
(D) 49

**3** CHOOSE ONE

**How is 2.307 read aloud?**

(A) two point three zero seven
(B) two and thirty-seven thousandths
(C) two and three hundred seven thousandths
(D) two and three hundred seven hundredths

**4** CHOOSE ONE

**Which number is greatest?**

(A) 0.412

(B) 0.421

(C) 0.42

(D) 0.405

**5** DRAW

**On the number line below, draw a dot where 2.36 belongs. Then write the decimal you placed.**




*Draw here*

## PART C Apply it

**6** WRITE

**A jar holds 0.5 liters of juice. You pour in 0.25 liters more. Explain how you line up the digits by place value, why you might add zeros, and then write the total liters.**

## PART D Challenge

**7** WRITE

**Which is larger, 1.099 or 1.1? Explain using place-value words and write a one-sentence answer.**

CHECK YOUR WORK

- ☐ I lined up decimal points before I compared or added decimals.
- ☐ I read a decimal as the whole number, say 'and', then the digits and place.
- ☐ I used zeros as placeholders so places matched.
- ☐ I showed my reasoning when I compared two decimals.

HOW DID IT GO? ◯ I can do this on my own ◯ I need a bit more practice ◯ I would like some help

# Decimal Place Value Worksheet

| QUESTION | ANSWER | WHY |
|---|---|---|
| Question 1 | a) 7.02 b) 8 c) 0.95 d) tenths e) 0.70 f) = | 7.02: 'seven and two hundredths' is 7.02. In 14.389 the hundredths digit is 8. Ninety-five hundredths is 0.95. In 6.432 the 4 is in the tenths place (first place right of the decimal). Writing 0.7 with hundredths shown is 0.70. 1.3 equals 1.30, so the symbol is =. |
| Question 2 | B · 4 | Q1: The tenths digit in 5.49 is 4 (first digit right of the decimal). Q2: 2.307 is read 'two and three hundred seven thousandths' because the last digit is in the thousandths place. Q3: 0.421 is greatest because when you compare digits left to right 4=4, 2=2, then 1>0 in the hundredths/thousandths positions. |
| Question 3 | C · two and three hundred seven thousandths | Q1: The tenths digit in 5.49 is 4 (first digit right of the decimal). Q2: 2.307 is read 'two and three hundred seven thousandths' because the last digit is in the thousandths place. Q3: 0.421 is greatest because when you compare digits left to right 4=4, 2=2, then 1>0 in the hundredths/thousandths positions. |
| Question 4 | B · 0.421 | Q1: The tenths digit in 5.49 is 4 (first digit right of the decimal). Q2: 2.307 is read 'two and three hundred seven thousandths' because the last digit is in the thousandths place. Q3: 0.421 is greatest because when you compare digits left to right 4=4, 2=2, then 1>0 in the hundredths/thousandths positions. |
| Question 5 | 2.36 | 2.36 sits between 2.35 and 2.37 on the line; it is 36 hundredths after 2.00, so the dot should be placed three hundredths past 2.33 and labeled 2.36. |
| Question 6 | 0.75 | Line up the decimal points: 0.50 + 0.25. Adding zeros makes the tenths and hundredths line up, then 50 hundredths + 25 hundredths = 75 hundredths, so the total is 0.75. Watch for forgetting the zero in 0.5 (use 0.50). |
| Question 7 | 1.1 | 1.1 is larger because 1.1 = 1.100; compare digits: 1.099 has 0 in the tenths, 0 in the hundredths, 9 in the thousandths, while 1.100 has 1 in the tenths and 0s after. At the hundredths place, 1.100 (0) is greater than 1.099 (9 in thousandths does not beat 0 in hundredths when aligned), so 1.1 is larger. (Common check: add zeros to compare: 1.099 vs 1.100.) |