## Comparing decimals 2

## Explanation

It is important to know that decimal numbers with more digits after the decimal point are not always larger.

## Example

## 0.7 is larger than 0.68



Think of this as $\mathbf{0 . 7 0}$ where the zero shows it has no hundredths. It is easier to compare $\mathbf{0 . 7 0}$ with $\mathbf{0 . 6 8}$ as they have the same number of digits after the decimal point.

This number has two digits after the decimal point but it does not mean it has to be larger. Always see how many tenths it has.

## Did you know?

Writing a zero on the end of any decimal doesn't change it at all. $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ is the same as $\mathbf{0 . 5 0}$, and $\mathbf{0 . 4 6}$ is the same as $\mathbf{0 . 4 6 0}$. This is a useful thing to know when comparing and ordering decimals.

## Activities

1 Draw a ring around the larger number in each pair.
a

b

C

d

e

f


2 Write the numbers in the bags to make the scales tilt correctly.
a $0.26 \mathrm{~kg}, 0.3 \mathrm{~kg}$

b $0.5 \mathrm{~kg}, 0.58 \mathrm{~kg}$

e $6.05 \mathrm{~kg}, 6.1 \mathrm{~kg}$

c $2.78 \mathrm{~kg}, 2.8 \mathrm{~kg}$

d $4.8 \mathrm{~kg}, 4.79 \mathrm{~kg}$

f $7.2 \mathrm{~kg}, 7.18 \mathrm{~kg}$


