1) a) Place Value Grid

Ones	tenths	hundredths
	●●●●●	●●●

Decimal
0.53

There are **0** ones.

There are **5** tenths.

There are **3** hundredths.
0.53 is the decimal shown.

b) Place Value Grid

Ones	tenths	hundredths
●●		●

Decimal
2.01

There are **2** ones.

There are **0** tenths.

There are **1** hundredths.

2.01 is the decimal shown.

c) Place Value Grid

Ones	tenths	hundredths
●●●	●●●●●●	

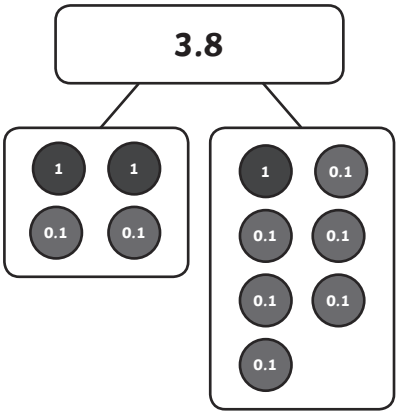
There are **3** ones.

There are **8** tenths.

There are **0** hundredths.

3.8 is the decimal shown.

Decimal
3.8 or 3.80



2) Add seven counters to the tenths column, cross out one counter in the tenths column and add one counter to the hundredths column.

Ones	tenths	hundredths
●● ●●● ●●● ●	●̸	●●● ●● ●

1) Zoe's number represents one whole and four-hundredths and Vinnie's number represents one whole and four-tenths. This means that Vinnie is correct because the place value grid also shows one whole and four-tenths.

2) C is the odd one out because it represents 23.5 which is the same as 2350 hundredths unlike A, B and C which all represent 2.35 which is the same as 235 hundredths.

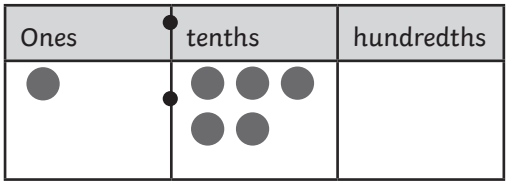
3) False. The place value grid shows four ones, two-tenths and one-hundredth which makes 4.21. The part–whole model shows one part with 2.01 and the other part with 2.2 so both parts added together also make 4.21. Therefore, both models are the same.

1) a) 1.22

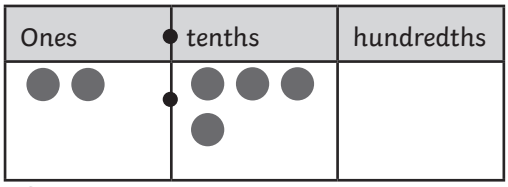
b) 0.32, 0.23, 2.12, 1.13, 2.21, 1.31

2) Children's answers will vary, for example: 5.05, 4.15, 4.06, 3.25, 3.16, 3.07.

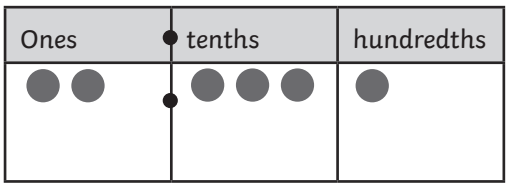
3)



1.5



2.4



2.31