## Thousandths as decimals

(1) Represent the numbers on a place value chart.

Write the decimal.
a) 5 ones, 7 tenths, 0 hundredths and 2 thousandths
$\square$
b) 0 ones, 6 tenths, 2 hundredths and 9 thousandths
$\square$
c) 7 ones, 0 tenths, 1 hundredth and 3 thousandths
$\square$
d) 5 ones, 6 tenths, 7 hundredths and 0 thousandths
$\square$
e) What would these numbers be as fractions?

Talk about it with a partner.

2 Write the mixed numbers as decimals.
a) $4 \frac{514}{1000}=$ $\square$
d) $1 \frac{50}{1000}=$ $\square$
b) $6 \frac{325}{1000}=$ $\square$
e) $4 \frac{5}{1000}=$ $\square$
c) $2 \frac{250}{1000}=$ $\square$
f) $\frac{2}{1000}=\square$

Mo is placing decimal numbers on a number line.
Draw an arrow from each number to its position on the number line.

 Write each number as a decimal and as a fraction
a)

c)


Complete the table to continue the pattern.

| $\frac{57}{1000}$ | $\frac{58}{1000}$ | $\frac{\square}{1000}$ | $\frac{\square}{1000}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.057 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6 Write a decimal to complete the statement.
a) $\frac{7}{10}+\frac{3}{100}+\frac{9}{1000}=\square$
b) $\frac{9}{10}+\frac{7}{100}+\frac{1}{1000}=\square$
c) $\frac{7}{100}+\frac{9}{10}+\frac{1}{1000}=\square$
d) $\frac{2}{10}+\frac{7}{1000}=\square$
e) $\frac{6}{100}+\frac{3}{1000}=\square$Eva has 12 plain counters.
She makes numbers using the place value chart.

| 1 | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{100}$ | $\frac{1}{1000}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

a) List five numbers that Eva could make.
b) What is the greatest and smallest number she can make with all 12 counters?
greatest $\square$ smallest $\square$

Whitney is representing 0.536

$$
\frac{50}{100}+\frac{18}{1000}+\frac{18}{1000}
$$

a) Is Whitney correct? $\qquad$
Explain your answer.
b) Partition Whitney's number another way.

