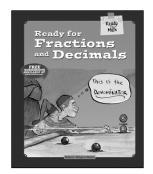
Ready for Math Reproducible Worksheets

Reproducible Worksheets for:

Ready for Fractions and Decimals



These worksheets practice math concepts explained in the **Ready for Math** series, written by **Rebecca Wingard-Nelson**, illustrated by **Tom LaBaff**.

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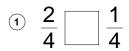
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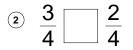
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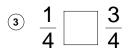
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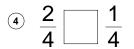
Why did the elephant stand on the marshmallow? So he wouldn't fall into the hot chocolate.

Use the symbols < or > to compare fractions.



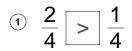


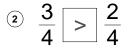


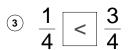


Why did the elephant stand on the marshmallow? So he wouldn't fall into the hot chocolate.

Use the symbols < or > to compare fractions.





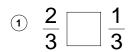


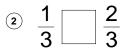
$$(4) \quad \frac{2}{4} > \frac{1}{4}$$

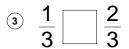
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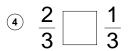
How does a crazy chicken tell time? With a cuckoo cluck.

Use the symbols < or > to compare fractions.









How does a crazy chicken tell time? With a cuckoo cluck.

Use the symbols < or > to compare fractions.

(1)
$$\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$$

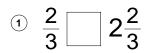
$$(2) \frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$$

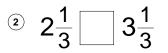
$$3 \frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$$

$$4 \frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$$

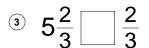
What occurs once in a minute, twice in a moment, but never in a thousand years? The letter "M."

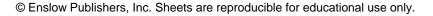
Use the symbols < or > to compare mixed numbers.





 $\textcircled{4} \frac{1}{3} \boxed{4\frac{2}{3}}$





What occurs once in a minute, twice in a moment, but never in a thousand years? The letter "M."

Use the symbols < or > to compare mixed numbers.

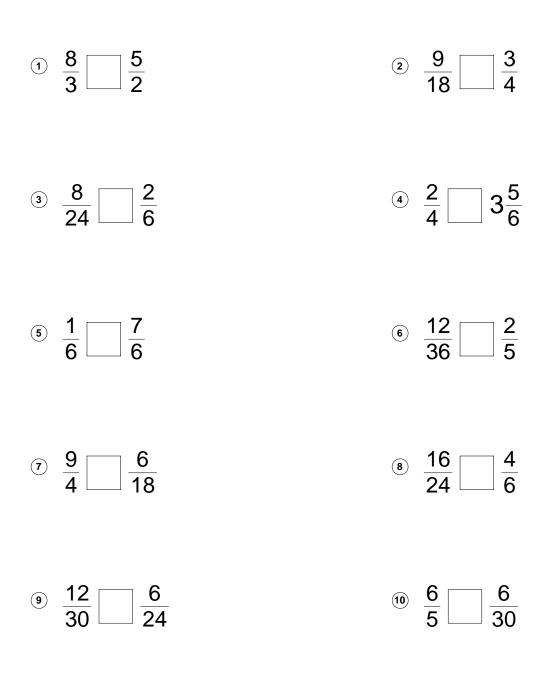
(1)
$$\frac{2}{3} < 2\frac{2}{3}$$
 (2) $\frac{2}{3} < 3\frac{1}{3}$



(4)
$$\frac{1}{3} < 4\frac{2}{3}$$

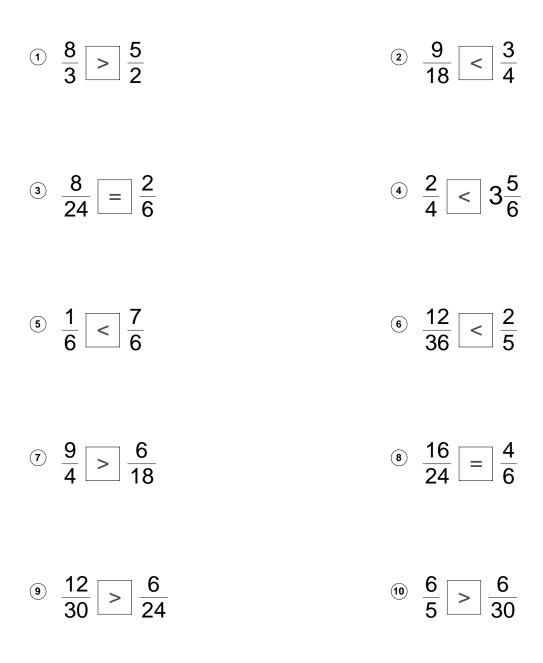
What goes Tick-tick, woof-woof? A watch dog.

Complete the Activity by comparing the fractions to see if they are equal or if one is greater than the other.



What goes Tick-tick, woof-woof? A watch dog.

Complete the Activity by comparing the fractions to see if they are equal or if one is greater than the other.



Equivalent Fractions, pages 20-21

Why did the elephant stand on the marshmallow? So he wouldn't fall into the hot chocolate.

Fill in the missing number to make the fractions equal to each other.

(1)
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{20}$$
 (2) $\frac{5}{48} = \frac{40}{48}$

⁽³⁾
$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{10}{45}$$
 ⁽⁴⁾ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{30}$

(5)
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{30}$$
 (6) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{20}$

$$\hline 0 \quad \frac{3}{6} = \frac{15}{6}$$
 (8) $\frac{15}{6} = \frac{24}{36}$

⁽⁹⁾
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{15}$$
 ⁽¹⁾ $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{42}$

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Equivalent Fractions, pages 20-21

Why did the elephant stand on the marshmallow? So he wouldn't fall into the hot chocolate.

Fill in the missing number to make the fractions equal to each other.

(1)
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{20}$$
 (2) $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{40}{48}$

(3)
$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{45}$$
 (4) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{30}$

(5)
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{30}$$
 (6) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{20}$

$$\widehat{} \quad \frac{3}{6} = \frac{15}{30} \qquad \qquad \widehat{} \quad \frac{4}{6} = \frac{24}{36}$$

(a)
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{15}$$
 (b) $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{42}$

Equivalent Fractions, pages 20-21

Why did the elephant stand on the marshmallow? So he wouldn't fall into the hot chocolate.

Fill in the missing number to make the fractions equal to each other.

(1)
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{6}$$
 (2) $\frac{9}{54}$

(3)
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{6}$$
 (4) $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{48}$

(5)
$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{6}{24}$$
 (6) $\frac{2}{24} = \frac{16}{24}$

$$\hline 2 = \frac{8}{20} \qquad \qquad \boxed{8} \quad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{6}$$

(a)
$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{10}$$
 (b) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{10}$

Equivalent Fractions, pages 20-21

Why did the elephant stand on the marshmallow? So he wouldn't fall into the hot chocolate.

Fill in the missing number to make the fractions equal to each other.

(1)
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{14}$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{9}{54}$

⁽³⁾
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{36}$$
 ⁽⁴⁾ $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{16}{48}$

(5)
$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{6}{30}$$
 (6) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24}$

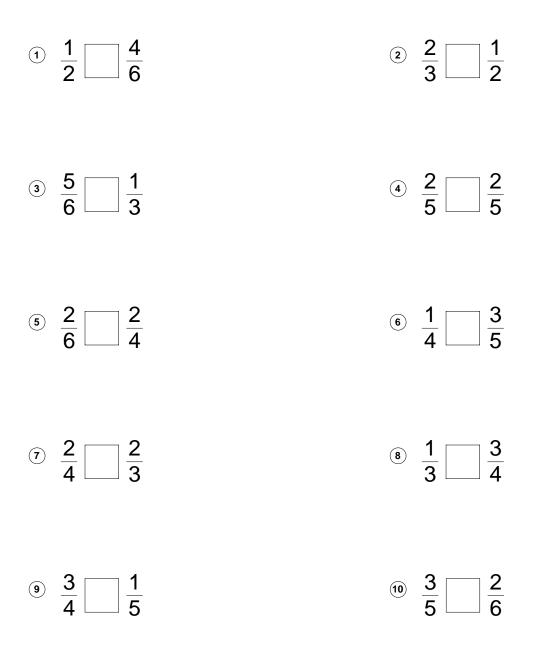
$$\widehat{} \quad \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{20} \qquad \qquad \widehat{} \quad \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$$

(a)
$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{12}$$
 (b) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{20}$

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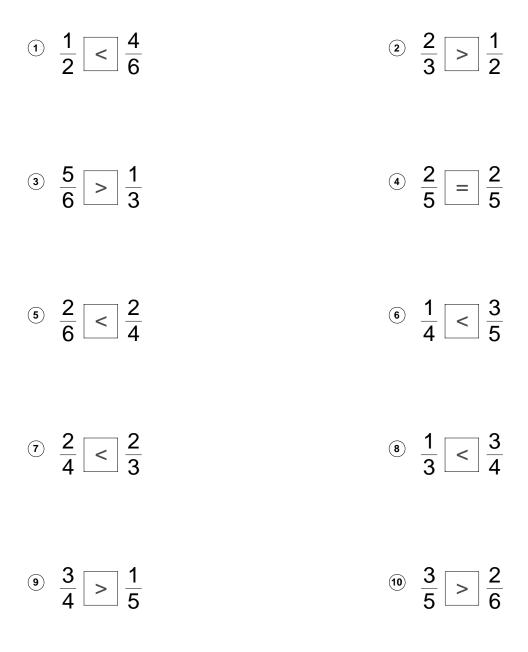
What does the dog say when he sits on sandpaper? Ruff! Ruff!

Estimate to see if one fraction is greater than the other, or if they are equal.



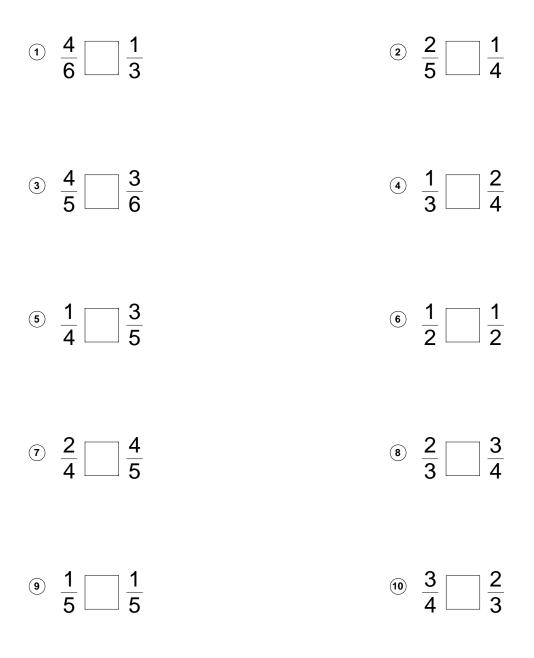
What does the dog say when he sits on sandpaper? Ruff! Ruff!

Estimate to see if one fraction is greater than the other, or if they are equal.



Who always steals the soap in the bathroom? The robber ducky!

Estimat to see if one fraction is greater than the other, or if they are equal.



Who always steals the soap in the bathroom? The robber ducky!

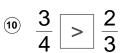
Estimat to see if one fraction is greater than the other, or if they are equal.







(a) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$



Fractions in Measurements pg 24-25

What has teeth but doesn't bite? A Comb!

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Ν	а	m	he	<u>.</u>
	~	••		

Fractions in Measurements pg 24-25

What has teeth but doesn't bite? A Comb!

1	1 1/2 "	
2	6 1/2 "	
3	2 1/4 "	
4	4 "	
5	3 "	
6	6 1/4 "	_
7	2 1/2 "	
8	1/2 "	
9	3 1/2 "	
10	5 1/2 "	

Fractions in Measurements pg 24-25

Did you hear the one about the skunk? It stunk!

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	 _

N 1				
Ν	а	m	٦٢	٠.
1 1	u		15	

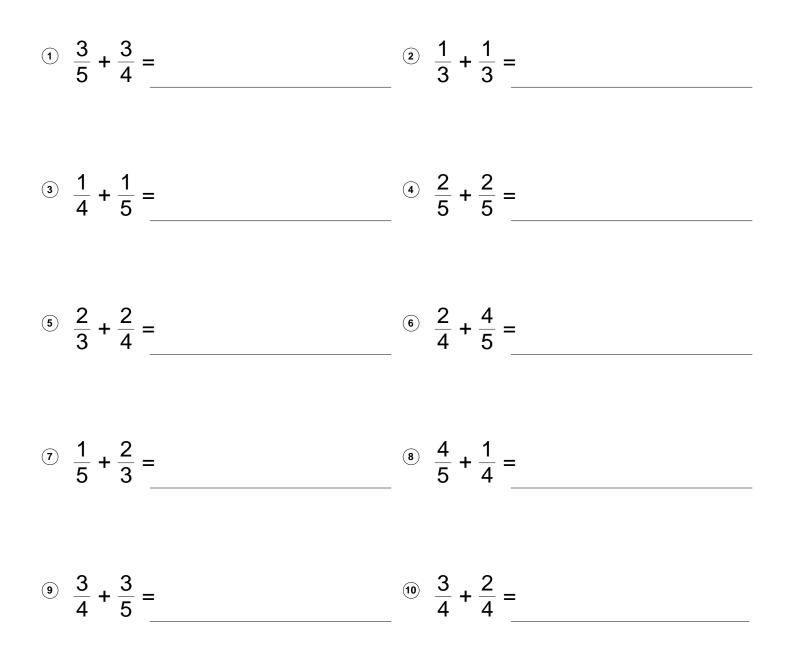
Fractions in Measurements pg 24-25

Did you hear the one about the skunk? It stunk!

1	2 1/4 "		
2	5 1/2 "		
3	3 "		
4	6 "		
5	3 1/2 "		
6	4 3/4 "		
	3 1/4 "		
	6 1/4 "		
9	2 1/2 "		
(10)	5 1/4 "		

Adding Fractions, pages 26-27

What do you call a happy mushroom? A Fun-Guy!



Date:

Adding Fractions, pages 26-27

What do you call a happy mushroom? A Fun-Guy!

1)
$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1\frac{7}{20}}{20}$$
 2) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

 3) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{20}$
 4) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$

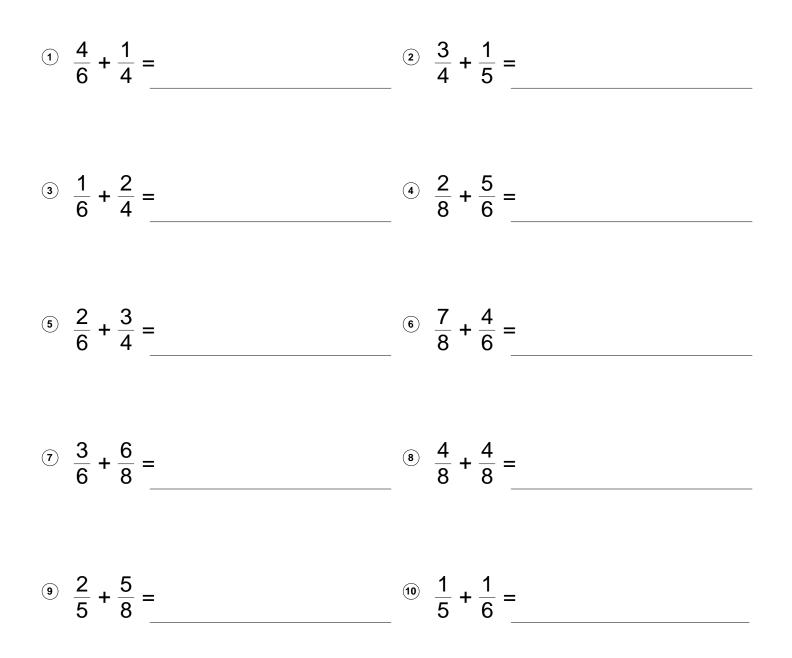
 6) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1\frac{1}{6}}{16}$
 6) $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1\frac{3}{10}}{10}$

 (i) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{13}{15}$
 (i) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1\frac{1}{20}}{120}$

 (i) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5} = 1\frac{7}{20}$
 (i) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$

Adding Fractions, pages 26-27

What sort of music was invented by cavemen? Rock music!



Adding Fractions, pages 26-27

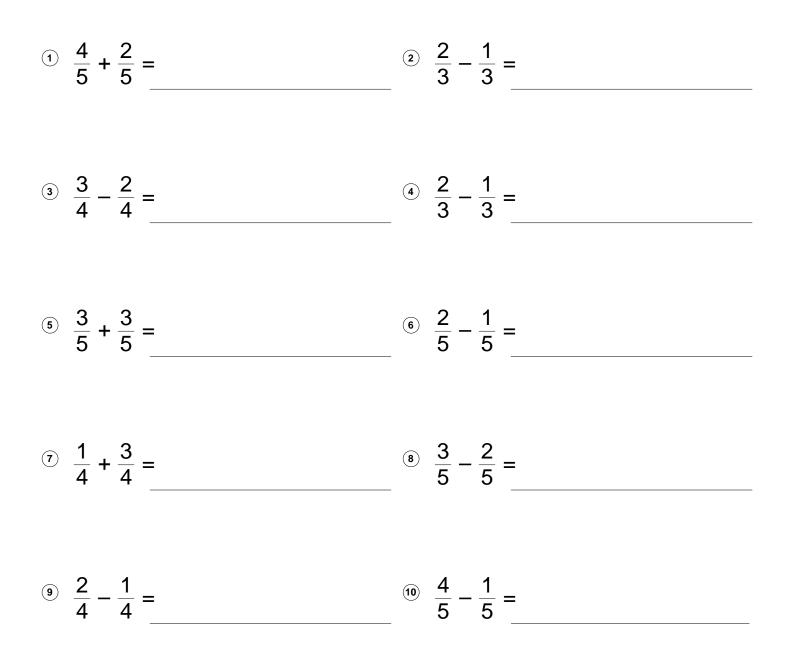
What sort of music was invented by cavemen? Rock music!

(a)
$$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{12}$$

(b) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{19}{20}$
(c) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{2}{3}$
(c) $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$
(c) $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$
(c) $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$
(c) $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{1}{124}$
(c) $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{1}{124}$
(c) $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{1}{124}$
(c) $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{6}{8} = \frac{1}{14}$
(c) $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = 1$
(c) $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = 1$
(c) $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = 1$
(c) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{140}$
(c) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{11}{30}$

Subtraction Fractions, pages 28-29

What do you call a rooster with a bad sunburn? A fried chicken.



Date:

Subtraction Fractions, pages 28-29

What do you call a rooster with a bad sunburn? A fried chicken.

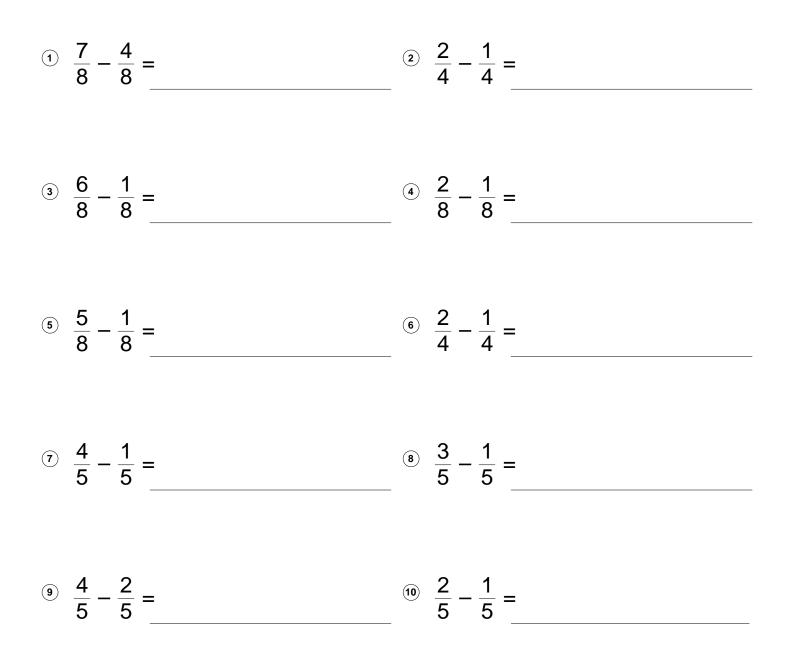
(a)
$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1\frac{1}{5}}{5}$$

(a) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$
(b) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$
(c) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$
(e) $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
(f) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{5}$
(g) $\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$
(g) $\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$
(g) $\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
(g) $\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$
(g) $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$
(g) $\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$
(g) $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$
(g) $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

Date:

Subtraction Fractions, pages 28-29

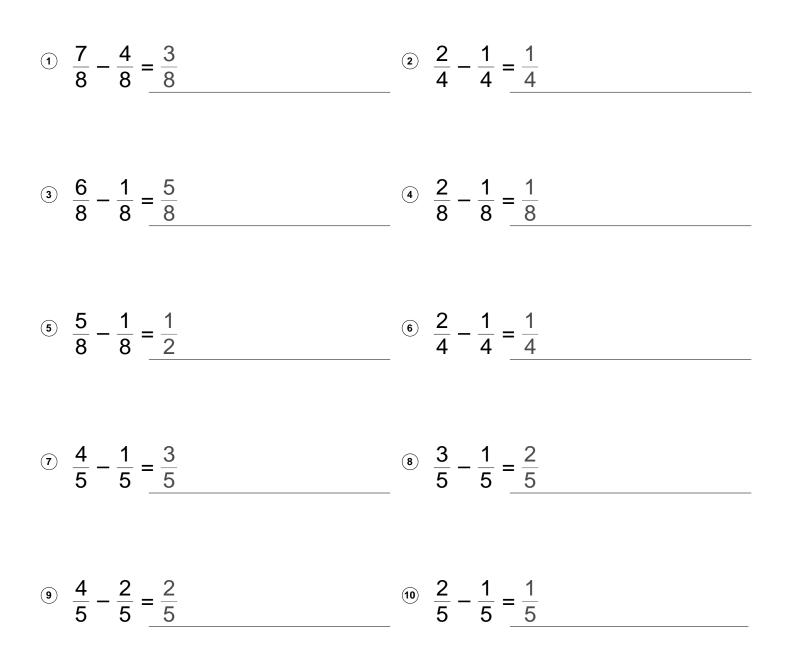
What is a bow that is impossible to tie? A rainbow.



Date:

Subtraction Fractions, pages 28-29

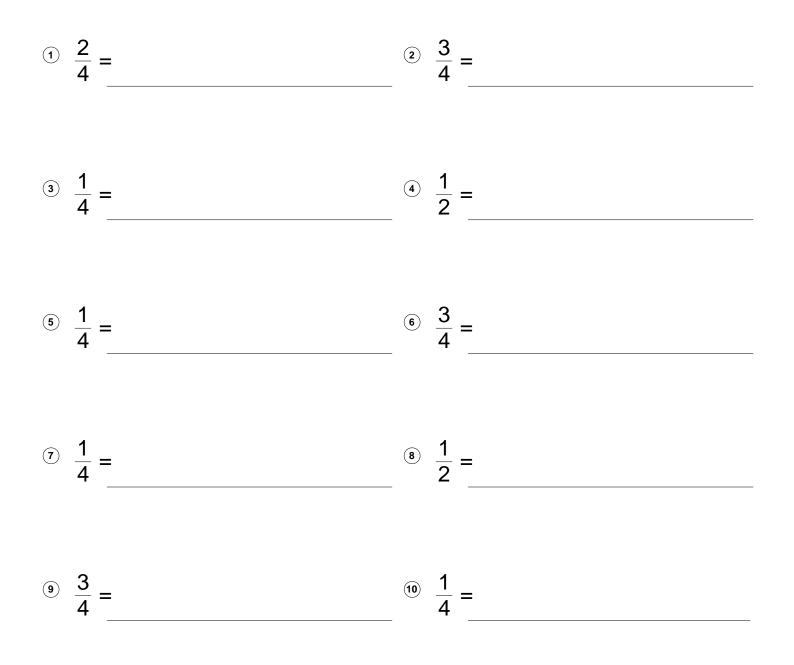
What is a bow that is impossible to tie? A rainbow.



Decimals and Fractions, pages 32-33

How can you tell if an elephant is hiding in your bathtub? You can smell the peanuts on his breath.

Convert the fractions into decimal numbers.



Decimals and Fractions, pages 32-33

How can you tell if an elephant is hiding in your bathtub? You can smell the peanuts on his breath.

Convert the fractions into decimal numbers.

(1)
$$\frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$
 (2) $\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

⁽³⁾
$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$
 ⁽⁴⁾ $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

⁽⁵⁾
$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$
 ⁽⁶⁾ $\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

$$(7) \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$
 (8) $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

⁽⁹⁾
$$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$
 ⁽¹⁰⁾ $\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

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Decimals and Fractions, pages 32-33

How can you tell if an elephant is hiding in your bathtub? You can smell the peanuts on his breath.

Convert the decimal numbers into fractions.

^① 0.5 =	⁽²⁾ 0.5 =
^③ 0.75 =	⁽⁴⁾ 0.333 =
⁽⁵⁾ 0.667 =	⁶ 0.25 =
⁽⁷⁾ 0.75 =	[®] 0.333 =
⁽⁹⁾ 0.667 =	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.75 =

Decimals and Fractions, pages 32-33

How can you tell if an elephant is hiding in your bathtub? You can smell the peanuts on his breath.

Convert the decimal numbers into fractions.

(1)
$$0.5 = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (2) $0.5 = \frac{1}{2}$

⁽³⁾
$$0.75 = \frac{3}{4}$$
 ⁽⁴⁾ $0.333 = \frac{1}{3}$

(5)
$$0.667 = \frac{2}{3}$$
 (6) $0.25 = \frac{1}{4}$

$$0.75 = \frac{3}{4}$$
⁽⁸⁾ 0.333 = $\frac{1}{3}$

⁽⁹⁾
$$0.667 = \frac{2}{3}$$
 ⁽¹⁰⁾ $0.75 = \frac{3}{4}$

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Equivalent Decimals, pages 34-35

What is the difference between a healthy rabbit and a sick joke? One is a fit bunny, the other is a bit funny.

Which of the decimals have the same value?

1	0.37 0.15	2	0.40 0.4
3	0.10.10	4	0.210.40
5	0.380.18	6	0.490.490
7	0.410.140	8	0.46_0.02
9	0.05 0.050	10	0.20 0.2

Equivalent Decimals, pages 34-35

What is the difference between a healthy rabbit and a sick joke? One is a fit bunny, the other is a bit funny.

Which of the decimals have the same value?

(1)
$$0.37 \ge 0.15$$
 (2) $0.40 = 0.4$

$$(3)$$
 0.1 = 0.10 (4) 0.21 < 0.40

$$^{(5)}$$
 0.38 > 0.18 $^{(6)}$ 0.49 = 0.490

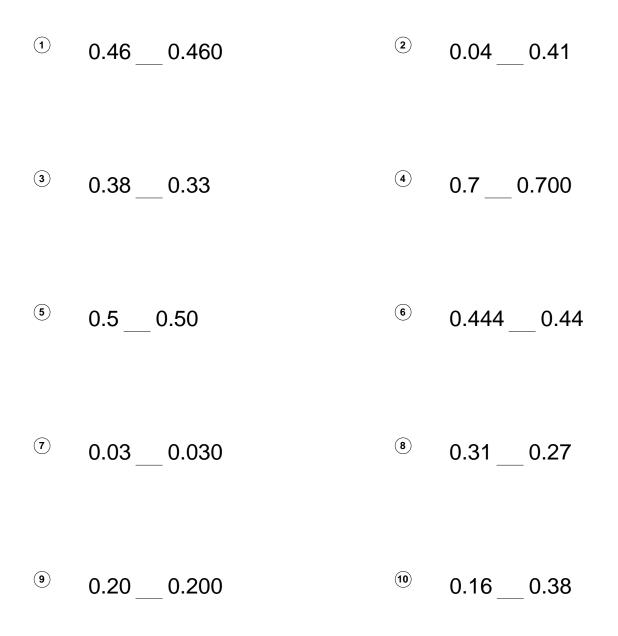
$$\overline{0}$$
 0.41 > 0.140 ⁽⁸⁾ 0.46 > 0.02

(9)
$$0.05 = 0.050$$
 (10) $0.20 = 0.2$

Equivalent Decimals, pages 34-35

What is the difference between a healthy rabbit and a sick joke? One is a fit bunny, the other is a bit funny.

Which of the decimals have the same value?



Equivalent Decimals, pages 34-35

What is the difference between a healthy rabbit and a sick joke? One is a fit bunny, the other is a bit funny.

Which of the decimals have the same value?

$$(1)$$
 0.46 = 0.460 (2) 0.04 < 0.41

$$(3)$$
 0.38 > 0.33 (4) 0.7 = 0.700

$$^{(5)}$$
 0.5 = 0.50 $^{(6)}$ 0.444 > 0.44

$$\overline{0}$$
 0.03 = 0.030 ⁽⁸⁾ 0.31 > 0.27

$$^{(9)}$$
 0.20 = 0.200 $^{(10)}$ 0.16 < 0.38

Who always steals the soap in the bathroom? The robber ducky!

1	0.140.07	2	0.08_0.48
3	0.46 0.26	4	0.210.31
5	0.18 0.29	6	0.120.13
7	0.370.05	8	0.400.40
9	0.22 0.42	(10)	0.470.03
(11)	0.44 0.11	(12)	0.040.25
13)	0.280.44	(14)	0.420.08
(15)	0.30 0.20	(16)	0.240.30
(17)	0.030.47	(18)	0.49_0.09
(19)	0.25_0.23	20	0.15_0.11

Who always steals the soap in the bathroom? The robber ducky!

1	0.14 _> 0.07	2	0.08 < 0.48
3	0.46 > 0.26	4	0.21 < 0.31
5	0.18 < 0.29	6	0.12 <u><</u> 0.13
7	0.37 _> 0.05	8	0.40 _= 0.40
9	0.22 < 0.42	10	0.47 _> 0.03
11	0.44 _> 0.11	(12)	0.04 < 0.25
13	0.28 < 0.44	14)	0.42 > 0.08
(15)	0.30 > 0.20	(16)	0.24 < 0.30
(17)	0.03 < 0.47	(18)	0.49 > 0.09
19	0.25 > 0.23	20	0.15 <u>></u> 0.11

Tongue Twister: How much wood could a woodchuck chuck, if a woodchuck could chuck wood? It would chuck as much as a woodchuck could, if a woodchuck could chuck wood.

1	0.28_0.14	2	0.15_0.29
3	0.310.12	4	0.38_0.27
5	0.11 0.50	6	0.18_0.10
7	0.100.04	8	0.010.13
9	0.270.16	10	0.43_0.16
11)	0.230.48	12	0.200.27
13)	0.470.26	14)	0.25_0.17
15)	0.170.27	(16)	0.33_0.08
17)	0.48_0.10	18)	0.45_0.08
(19)	0.370.01	20	0.35_0.30

Tongue Twister: How much wood could a woodchuck chuck, if a woodchuck could chuck wood? It would chuck as much as a woodchuck could, if a woodchuck could chuck wood.

1	0.28 > 0.14	2	0.15 < 0.29
3	0.31 > 0.12	4	0.38 > 0.27
5	0.11 < 0.50	6	0.18 > 0.10
7	0.10 > 0.04	8	0.01 < 0.13
9	0.27 _> 0.16	10	0.43 > 0.16
11	0.23 < 0.48	12	0.20 < 0.27
13	0.47 _> 0.26	14)	0.25 > 0.17
(15)	0.17 < 0.27	(16)	0.33 > 0.08
(17)	0.48 > 0.10	(18)	0.45 > 0.08
(19)	0.37 > 0.01	20	0.35 > 0.30

Rounding Decimals, pages 38-39

How do you catch an elephant? Hide in the grass and make a noise like a peanut.

Round each decimals to the nearest tenth place.

1	0.39 =	2	0.68 =
3	0.52 =	4	0.16 =
5	0.64 =	6	0.71 =
7	0.91 =	8	0.32 =
9	0.36 =	10	0.54 =
11	0.98 =	12	0.19 =
13	0.41 =	14	0.96 =
15	0.78 =	(16)	0.46 =
17)	0.63 =	(18)	0.13 =
(19)	0.29 =	20	0.3 =

Rounding Decimals, pages 38-39

How do you catch an elephant? Hide in the grass and make a noise like a peanut.

Round each decimals to the nearest tenth place.

1	0.39 = 0.4	2	0.68 = 0.7
3	0.52 = 0.5	4	0.16 = 0.2
5	0.64 = 0.6	6	0.71 = 0.7
7	0.91 = 0.9	8	0.32 = 0.3
9	0.36 = 0.4	10	0.54 = 0.5
11	0.98 = 1	(12)	0.19 = 0.2
13	0.41 = 0.4	(14)	0.96 = 1
15	0.78 = 0.8	(16)	0.46 = 0.5
17	0.63 = 0.6	(18)	0.13 = 0.1
(19)	0.29 = 0.3	20	0.3 = 0.3

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Date:

Rounding Decimals, pages 38-39

What is a bow that is impossible to tie? A rainbow.

Round the decimal to the nearest tenth place

1	0.11 =	2	0.49 =
3	0.19 =	4	0.97 =
5	0.15 =	6	0.37 =
7	0.65 =	8	0.43 =
9	0.66 =	10	0.54 =
11)	0.68 =	(12)	0.29 =
(13)	0.87 =	14)	0.95 =
(15)	0.31 =	(16)	0.59 =
(17)	0.72 =	(18)	0.84 =
(19)	0.41 =	20	0.7 =

Date:

Rounding Decimals, pages 38-39

What is a bow that is impossible to tie? A rainbow.

Round the decimal to the nearest tenth place

1	0.11 = 0.1	2	0.49 = 0.5
3	0.19 = 0.2	4	0.97 = 1
5	0.15 = 0.2	6	0.37 = 0.4
7	0.65 = 0.7	8	0.43 = 0.4
9	0.66 = 0.7	(10)	0.54 = 0.5
(11)	0.68 = 0.7	(12)	0.29 = 0.3
(13)	0.87 = 0.9	14)	0.95 = 1
(15)	0.31 = 0.3	16)	0.59 = 0.6
(17)	0.72 = 0.7	(18)	0.84 = 0.8
(19)	0.41 = 0.4	20	0.7 = 0.7

What goes...Now you see me, now you don't. A Zebra using a crosswalk!

Estimate by rounding each decimal equation to the nearest whole number. Is your estimate close to the actual answer on the answer sheet?

1	3.1 + 5.7 =	⁽²⁾ 7.5 – 3.6 =
3	0.88 + 6.02 =	⁽⁴⁾ 10.24 – 3.25 =
5	5.77 + 0.2 =	⁶ 2.7 + 0.26 =
7	6.17 + 0.73 =	⁽⁸⁾ 7.19 – 0.10 =
9	32.4 – 22.6 =	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.94 – 0.03 =

What goes...Now you see me, now you don't. A Zebra using a crosswalk!

Estimate by rounding each decimal equation to the nearest whole number. Is your estimate close to the actual answer on the answer sheet?

 $^{(2)}$ 7.5 - 3.6 = 3.9 (1) 3.1 + 5.7 = 8.8(3) (4) 0.88 + 6.02 = 6.910.24 - 3.25 = 6.99⁽⁵⁾ 5.77 + 0.2 = 5.97 6 2.7 + 0.26 = 2.96 ⁽⁸⁾ 7.19 - 0.10 = 7.09 7 6.17 + 0.73 = 6.932.4 - 22.6 = 9.8 (9) (10) 0.94 - 0.03 = 0.91

What goes...Now you see me, now you don't. A Zebra using a crosswalk!

Estimate by rounding each decimal equation to the nearest whole number. Is your estimate close to the actual answer on the answer sheet?

⁽¹⁾ 4.61 + 0.29 =	⁽²⁾ 9.1 – 5.9 =
³ 0.13 + 7.80 =	 4 5.3 – 1.1 =
⁽⁵⁾ 4.8 – 3.9 =	⁶ 7.16 – 0.10 =
⁽⁷⁾ 6.66 + 3.33 =	[®] 5.06 – .09 =
⁽⁹⁾ 5.66 + 0.33 =	⁽¹⁰⁾ 9.1 + 0.94 =

What goes...Now you see me, now you don't. A Zebra using a crosswalk!

Estimate by rounding each decimal equation to the nearest whole number. Is your estimate close to the actual answer on the answer sheet?

⁽²⁾ 9.1 - 5.9 = 3.2 (1) 4.61 + 0.29 = 4.9³ 0.13 + 7.80 = 7.93 (4) 5.3 – 1.1 = 4.2 ⁽⁵⁾ 4.8 - 3.9 = 0.9 $^{(6)}$ 7.16 – 0.10 = 7.06 ⁽⁸⁾ 5.06 - .09 = 4.97 7 6.66 + 3.33 = 9.99⁽¹⁰⁾ 9.1 + 0.94 = 10.04 (9) 5.66 + 0.33 = 5.99

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Tongue Twister: Shallow ships show some signs of sinking.

Complete the activity by adding the decimal numbers.

⁽¹⁾ 4.5	⁽²⁾ 0.14
+7.8	+ 0.76

⁽⁵⁾ 0.38	⁶ 3.4
+ 0.32	+1.8

⁽⁷⁾ 9.5	[®] 2.5
+7.9	+4.5

⁽⁹⁾ 0.85	¹⁰ 1.7
+ 0.82	+2.0

Tongue Twister: Shallow ships show some signs of sinking.

Complete the activity by adding the decimal numbers.

⁽¹⁾ 4.5	⁽²⁾ 0.14
<u>+7.8</u>	+ 0.76
12.3	0.90
³ 8.4	⁽⁴⁾ 2.7
<u>+2.4</u>	<u>+5.4</u>
10.8	8.1
(5) 0.38	⁶ 3.4
+ 0.32	<u>+1.8</u>
0.70	5.2
⁽⁷⁾ 9.5	⁽⁸⁾ 2.5
<u>+7.9</u>	+4.5
17.4	7.0
⁽⁹⁾ 0.85	⁽¹⁰⁾ 1.7
<u>+ 0.82</u>	+2.0
1.67	3.7

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Tongue Twister: Shallow ships show some signs of sinking.

Complete the activity by adding the decimal numbers.

⁽¹⁾ 0.20	⁽²⁾ 0.52
+ 0.99	+ 0.88

³ 0.65	⁽⁴⁾ 4.9
+ 0.70	+7.9

⁽⁵⁾ 2.1	⁶ 0.73
+7.5	+ 0.46

⁽⁷⁾ 0.51	⁽⁸⁾ 6.6
+ 0.14	+2.2

⁽⁹⁾ 0.84	
+ 0.74	

0.68
0.57

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Tongue Twister: Shallow ships show some signs of sinking.

Complete the activity by adding the decimal numbers.

$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1}{0.20} \\ + \ 0.99 \\ \hline 1.19 \end{array}$	⁽²⁾ 0.52 + 0.88 1.40
³ 0.65	⁽⁴⁾ 4.9
<u>+ 0.70</u>	+7.9
1.35	12.8
⁽⁵⁾ 2.1	⁽⁶⁾ 0.73
<u>+7.5</u>	+ 0.46
9.6	1.19
$(\overline{)}^{0}$ 0.51	⁽⁸⁾ 6.6
+ 0.14	+2.2
0.65	8.8
⁽⁹⁾ 0.84	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.68
+ 0.74	+ 0.57
1.58	1.25

Subtracting Decimals page 44-45

How do you catch a squirrel? Climb into a tree and act like a nut.

Subtract the decimal numbers.

1	0.97	² 0.85	³ 1.6	④ 0.44
-	- 0.44	- 0.26	- 1.5	- 0.36

⁽⁵⁾ 6.2	⁽⁶⁾ 0.39	⁽⁷⁾ 0.46	[®] 1.4
- 5.2	- 0.31	- 0.27	- 1.0

۹ 3.0	⁽¹⁰⁾ 8.4	⁽¹⁾ 0.86	⁽¹²⁾ 9.4
-2.3	<u> </u>	- 0.59	- 5.1

Name:

Date:

Subtracting Decimals page 44-45

How do you catch a squirrel? Climb into a tree and act like a nut.

Subtract the decimal numbers.

 0.97 	7 ② 0.85	³ 1.6	⁽⁴⁾ 0.44
- 0.44	4 - 0.26	– 1.5	- 0.36
0.53	.59	0.1	0.08

⁽⁵⁾ 6.2	⁶ 0.39	⑦ 0.46	[®] 1.4
- 5.2	- 0.31	- 0.27	- 1.0
1.0	0.08	0.19	0.4

⁹ 3.0	⁽¹⁰⁾ 8.4	⁽¹⁾ 0.86	⁽¹²⁾ 9.4
-2.3	- 1.1	- 0.59	- 5.1
0.7	7.3	0.27	4.3

Subtracting Decimals page 44-45

How do you catch a squirrel? Climb into a tree and act like a nut.

Complete the activity by subracting the bottom decimal number from the top decimal number.

⁽⁵⁾ 0.44	⁶ 0.17	(7) 9.8	⁽⁸⁾ 0.58
-0.24	- 0.16	- 9.6	- 0.52

⁽⁹⁾ 0.68	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.43	⁽¹⁾ 8.2	⁽¹²⁾ 3.9
-0.11	- 0.31	-2.7	- 1.3

Subtracting Decimals page 44-45

How do you catch a squirrel? Climb into a tree and act like a nut.

Complete the activity by subracting the bottom decimal number from the top decimal number.

¹ 8.0	⁽²⁾ 0.57	³ 4.8	④ 0.32
- 1.4	- 0.27	- 4.2	- 0.21
6.6	0.30	0.6	0.11

⁽⁵⁾ 0.44	⁶ 0.17	⑦ 9.8	⁽⁸⁾ 0.58
- 0.24	- 0.16	- 9.6	- 0.52
0.20	0.01	0.2	0.06

⁽⁹⁾ 0.68	⁽¹⁰⁾ 0.43	⁽¹⁾ 8.2	⁽¹²⁾ 3.9
-0.11	- 0.31	- 2.7	- 1.3
0.57	0.12	5.5	2.6