## Important Concepts

## Choosing an Operation and Estimating

Students encounter various situations involving decimals. They decide which operations to use to find a solution. Students estimate to choose operations and check their work.

## Addition and Subtraction of Decimals

Decimals As Fractions
Write the decimals as fractions. Find common denominators and add or subtract the fractions. Then express the answer as a decimal.
Place Value Interpretation
Students analyze the meaning of each digit of a number. They see that they must compute with digits that occupy like places when adding or subtracting numbers.

## Multiplication of Decimals

Decimals As Fractions
Write the decimals as fractions. Multiply the fractions. Then write the answer as a decimal. The number of decimal places in the factors relates to the number of decimal places in the answer.

## Place Value Interpretation

Students find patterns in sets of problems to see why counting decimal places makes sense.

## Division of Decimals

Decimals As Fractions
Express decimals as fractions. Find common denominators. Then divide the numerators.

## Place Value Interpretation

Write an equivalent problem: multiply the dividend and the divisor by the same power of ten until both are whole numbers.

## Decimal Forms of Rational Numbers

Finite (Terminating) Decimals
Rational numbers with decimal forms that "end" are finite decimals. The simplified fraction form has only $2 s$ or 5 s in the prime factorization of the denominator.

## Infinite (Repeating) Decimals

Rational numbers with decimal forms that "continue forever" but repeat are infinite decimals. The simplified fraction form has numbers other than 2 or 5 in the prime factorization of the denominator.

## Finding Percents

This Unit includes many types of percent problems, including to find

- a percent of a number, based on the total and the percent rate
- the total amount, based on the percent of the amount and the percent rate
- the percent rate, based on the percent of the amount and the total


## Examples

Chakara makes a rectangular tablecloth that is 3.5 meters long and 1.5 meters wide. What is the area of the tablecloth?
The dimensions are about 4 meters by about 2 meters. To find the approximate area, multiply $4 \times 2$. To find the exact area, multiply $3.5 \times 1.5$.

Zeke buys cider for $\$ 1.97$ and pretzels for $\$ .89$. What is the total cost?
Written as fractions with denominator 100, the cost is $\frac{197}{100}+$ $\frac{89}{100}$, or $\frac{286}{100}$, or 2.86 . This is comparable to thinking of the cost in pennies and writing the sum in dollars.
To find the difference $3.725-0.41$, subtract thousandths from thousandths ( $0.005-0.000$ ), hundredths from hundredths ( $0.02-0.01$ ), tenths from tenths ( $0.7-0.4$ ), and ones from ones ( $3-0$ ).

Find the product $0.3 \times 2.3$. As fractions, this is $\frac{3}{10} \times 2 \frac{3}{10}=$ $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{23}{10}$; the product is $\frac{69}{100}$, or 0.69 . The denominator of the fraction tells the place value of the decimal.
Find the product $0.25 \times 0.31$. Use the fact that $25 \times 31=775$.
Tenths $\times$ tenths results in hundredths in the product, so
$2.5 \times 3.1=7.75$. Tenths $\times$ hundredths results in thousandths, so $2.5 \times 0.31=0.775$. Hundredths $\times$ hundredths results in ten-thousandths, so $0.25 \times 0.31=0.0775$.

Find the quotient $3.25 \div 0.5$.
Rewrite the expression as $\frac{325}{100} \div \frac{5}{10}=\frac{325}{100} \div \frac{50}{100}$. This is the same as $325 \div 50$, which is $6 \frac{1}{2}$ or 6.5 .
This approach explains why moving decimal points works. $0 . 0 1 5 \longdiv { 3 7 . 5 } = 0 . 0 1 5 \times 1,0 0 0 \longdiv { 3 7 . 5 \times 1 , 0 0 0 } = 1 5 \longdiv { 3 7 , 5 0 0 }$
$\frac{1}{2}=0.5 ; \frac{3}{4}=0.75 ; \frac{1}{8}=0.125 ; \frac{12}{75}=0.16$
$\frac{1}{3}=0.3333 \ldots ; \frac{2}{3}=0.6666 \ldots ; \frac{8}{15}=0.5333 \ldots$;
$\frac{3}{7}=0.4285714285714 \ldots$

Jill buys a $\$ 7.50$ CD. Sales tax is $6 \%$. How much is the tax? $1 \%$ of $\$ 7.50=\frac{1}{100}$ of $\$ 7.50$, or 0.075 . So, $6 \%$ of $\$ 7.50$ is $0.075 \times 6$, or $\$ .45$.
Jill received a $\$ 2.50$ tip. The tip was $20 \%$ of the bill.
How much was the bill?
$20 \%$ of some number is $\$ 2.50$. It takes five $20 \%$ s to make $100 \% .5 \times \$ 2.50=\$ 12.50$, so the total bill was $\$ 12.50$.
Sam got a $\$ 12$ discount on a $\$ 48$ shirt. What percent was the discount?
There are four 12 s in 48 , so the percent is $\frac{1}{4}$ of $100 \%$, or $25 \%$.

