

# REPRESENTING DECIMALS AND FRACTIONS

<p><b>place value</b></p> <p>In every number, each digit is in a different <b>place</b>. The <b>place value</b> of the digit is the <u>name</u> of its place.</p>	<p><b>place name</b></p>	<p>64.297</p> <p>tens ones tenths hundredths thousandths</p>	<p><b>value</b></p> <p>Each digit in a number has a certain <b>value</b>. The value tells what the digit is <u>worth</u>.</p>	<p>31.805</p> <p>The <b>place value</b> of the 0 is <b>hundredths</b>. The <b>value</b> of the 8 is <b>8 tenths</b>.</p>
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When you **represent** a number, you are showing it in some way.

0.084

6.21

$0.08 + 0.004$

$6 + 0.2 + 0.01$

$\frac{84}{1000}$

$6\frac{21}{100}$

**standard form**

**expanded form**

Decimals can be written in **standard form**. The decimal separates the whole and the parts.

If you use **expanded form** (or **expanded notation**), you tell how much each digit is worth.

Decimals can be written as a fraction or a mixed number. A mixed number has a whole and a fraction.

eighty-four thousandths

six *and* twenty-one hundredths

**word form**

You can also represent numbers using words, in **word form**. The word “and” is used to separate wholes and parts.