Partitioning 2-digit numbers

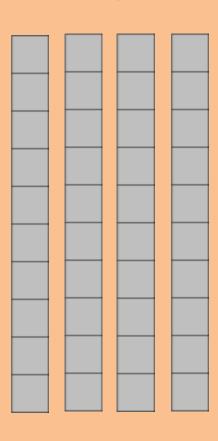


40

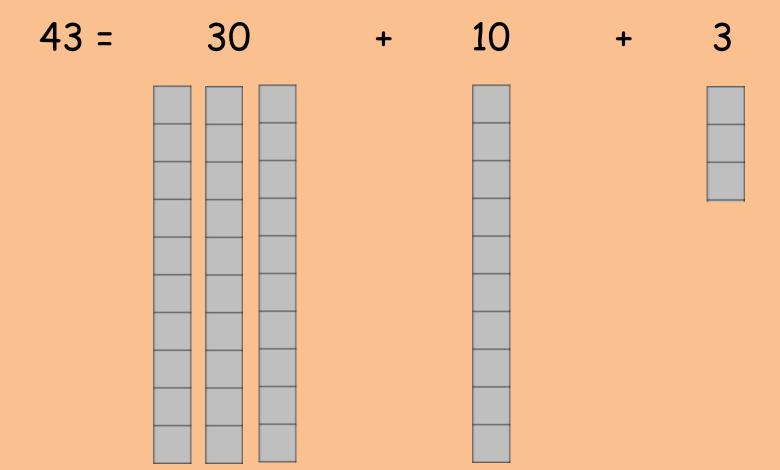
+ 2

+

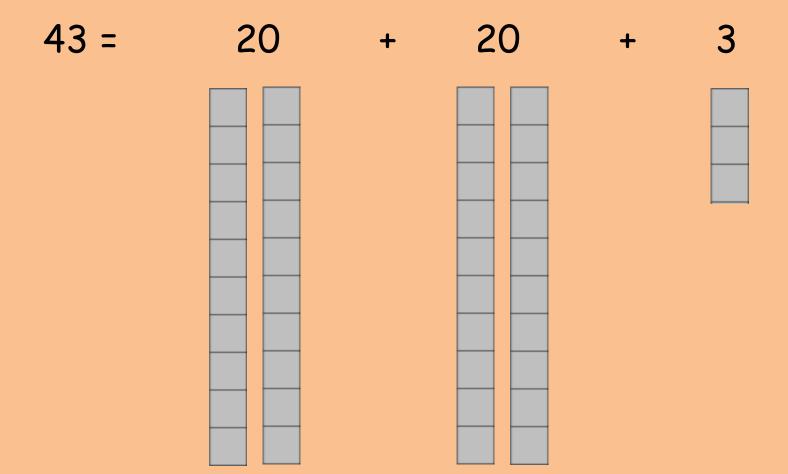
1



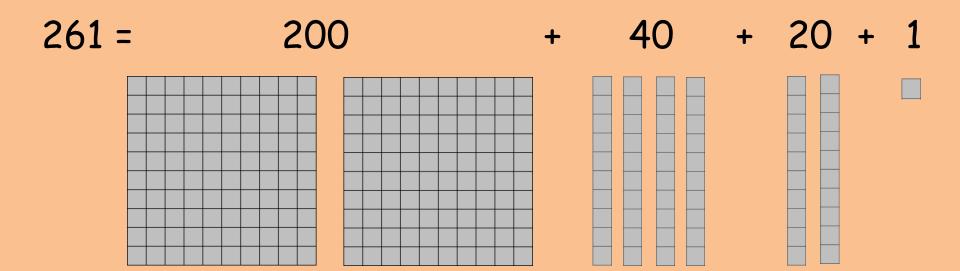
Partitioning 2-digit numbers



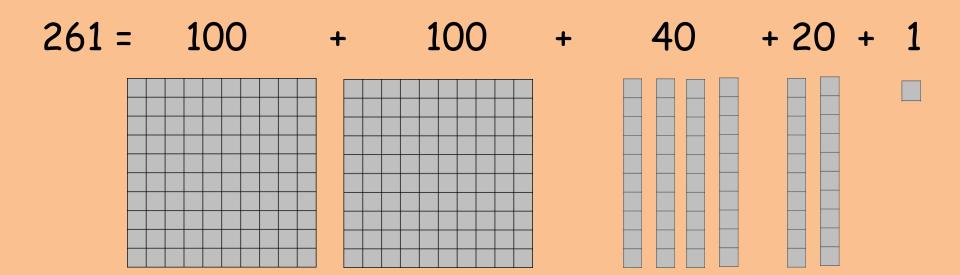
Partitioning 2-digit numbers



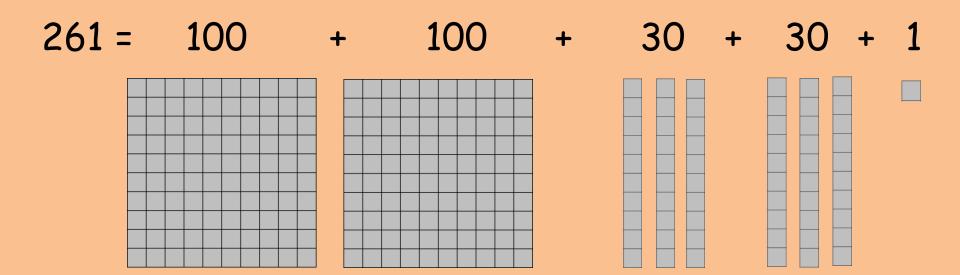
Partitioning 3-digit numbers



Partitioning 3-digit numbers



Partitioning 3-digit numbers



Partitioning 4-digit numbers

We partition 4-digit numbers in to their thousands, hundreds, ten and units

$$3,653 = 3,000 + 600 + 50 + 3$$

$$3,653 = 2,000 + 1,000 + 600 + 50 + 3$$

$$3,653 = 3,000 + 500 + 100 + 50 + 2 + 1$$

Tenths

Units can be split in to tenths

10 tenths make 1 unit

Units tenths

Hundredths

Units can also be split in to hundredths

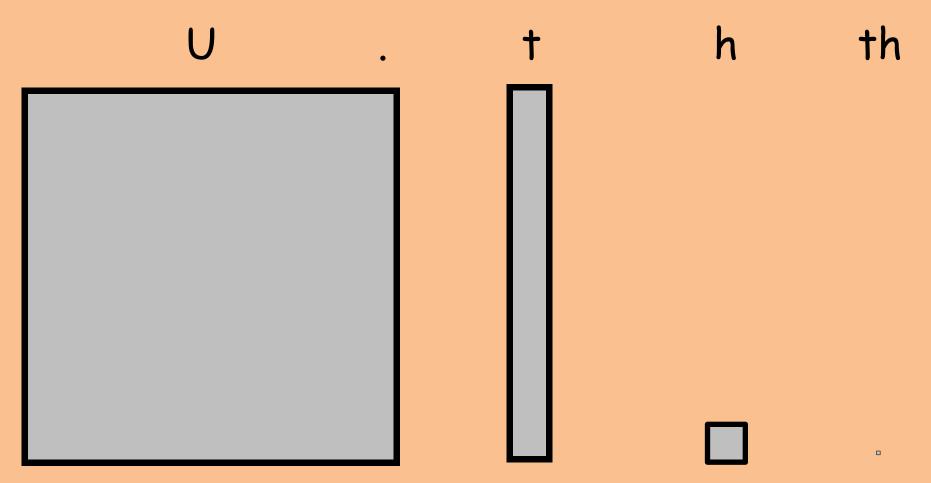
100 hundredths make 1 unit

hundredths Units

Numbers with decimal places

Numbers with decimal follows the same rules

The further to the left a number is, the more it is worth



Zeros after the last digit

In numbers with decimal places, zeros after the last number do not change the value of the number

The numbers in the same colours below have the same value as each other, despite the extra zeros on the end

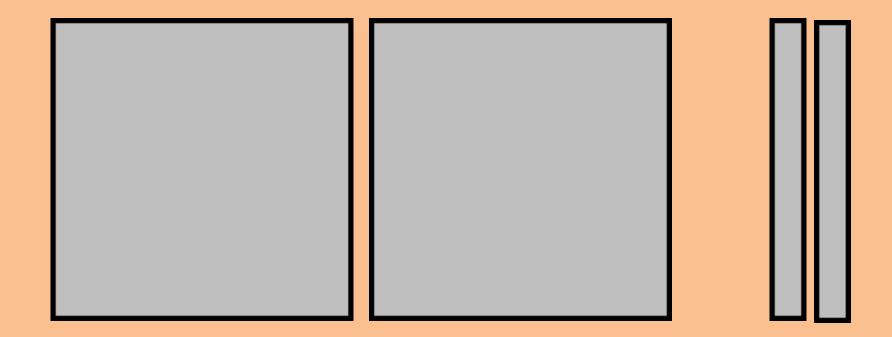
8 8.0

2 2.00

5.1 5.10

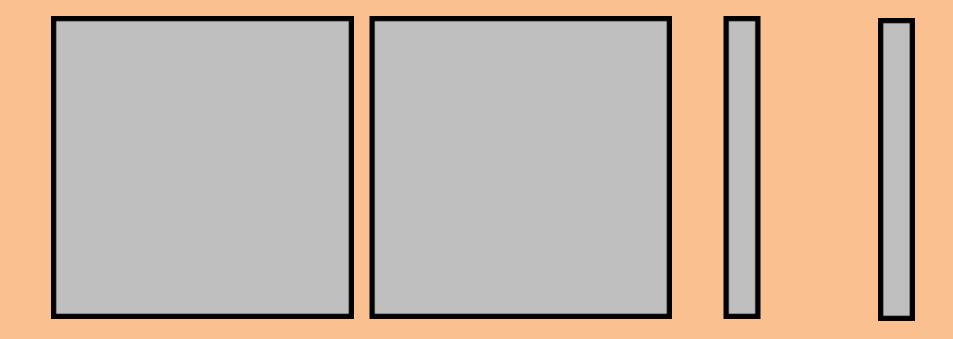
7.35 7.350000

Partitioning numbers with decimal places



Partitioning numbers with decimal places

$$2.2 = 2 + 0.1 + 0.1$$



Partitioning numbers with decimal places

When we partition numbers with decimal places we split them up in to their units, tenths, hundredths and thousandths

$$3.653 = 3 + 0.6 + 0.05 + 0.003$$

$$3.653 = 2 + 1 + 0.6 + 0.05 + 0.003$$

$$3.653 = 3 + 0.5 + 0.1 + 0.05 + 0.002 + 0.001$$