

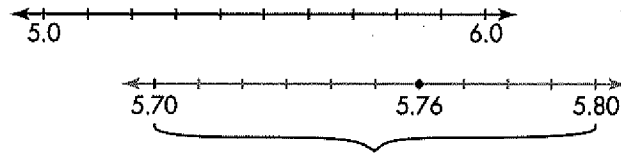
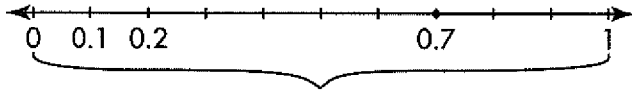
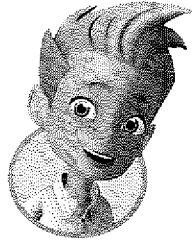


Homework 1-9

Decimals on the Number Line

Another Look!

You can use a number line to show decimal numbers.



There are 10 sections between each whole number. That means each section is one tenth, or 0.1.

There are 10 sections between each tenth. That means each section is one hundredth, or 0.01.

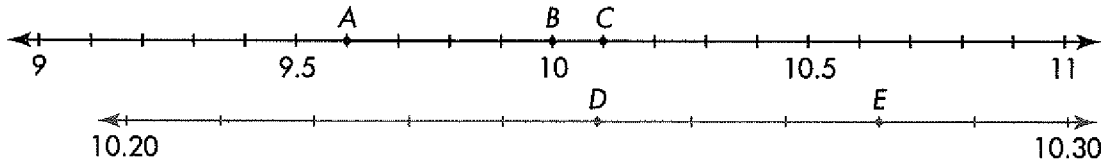
Count the sections to find the decimal for the point on the number line.

Count the sections to find the decimal for the point on the number line.

7 sections means the point is at 0.7.

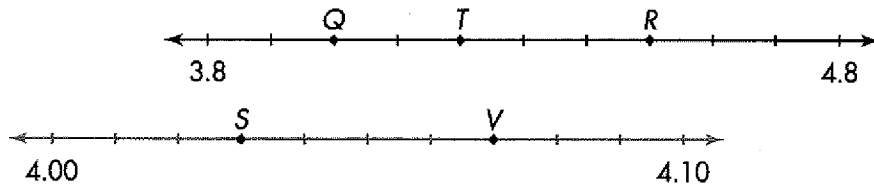
6 sections means the point is at 5.76.

In **1** through **5**, name the point on the number line for each decimal.



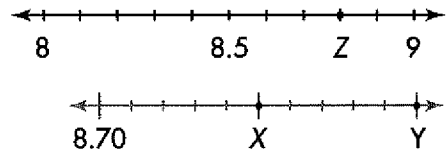
1. 10.1 2. 10.28 3. 10.25 4. 9.6 5. 10.0

In **6** through **10**, name the decimal for each point on the number line.



6. Q 7. R 8. S 9. T 10. V

11. Analyze Information Which two points on the number line to the right represent the same point?

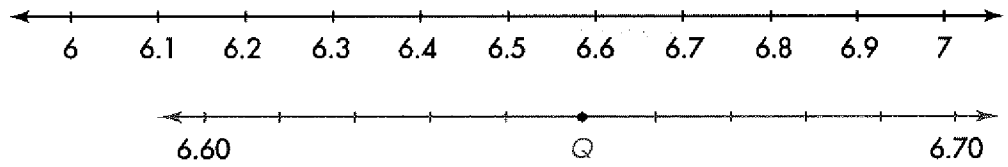


12. Reason Ben says 9 is greater than 2, so 7.09 must be greater than 7.2. Do you agree? Draw a number line to show how you know.

13. Which decimal is at point Q?



- A 6.12
- B 6.5
- C 6.7
- D 6.65



In 14 and 15, use the diagram.

According to the Greek mathematician Zeno, if each bounce of a ball is half as high as the bounce before it, the ball will never stop bouncing.

14. Extend Your Thinking Name the decimals that should be written at points C, D, and E.

15. Extend Your Thinking What do you think will happen for the ball's next bounce?

