



G.D.GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Subject: Math 5th

Aspect: 01 - 09 - 20. Home-Assignment

Chapter No.6: Decimal Numbers.

Introduction (Part 1)

Decimals: - The numbers written in decimal form are called decimal numbers or simply decimals.

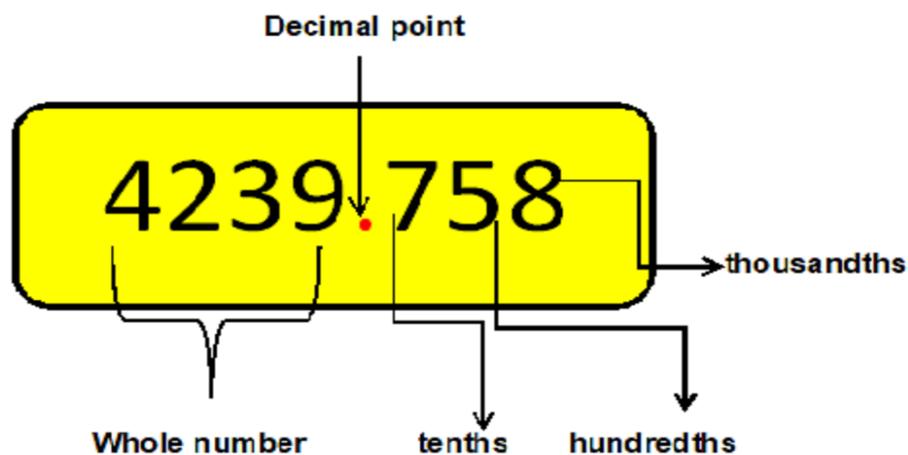
Decimal Point: - The dot (.) in a decimal representation is called decimal point.

For Example: 0.7; 406.34; 23.09; 340.568, etc.

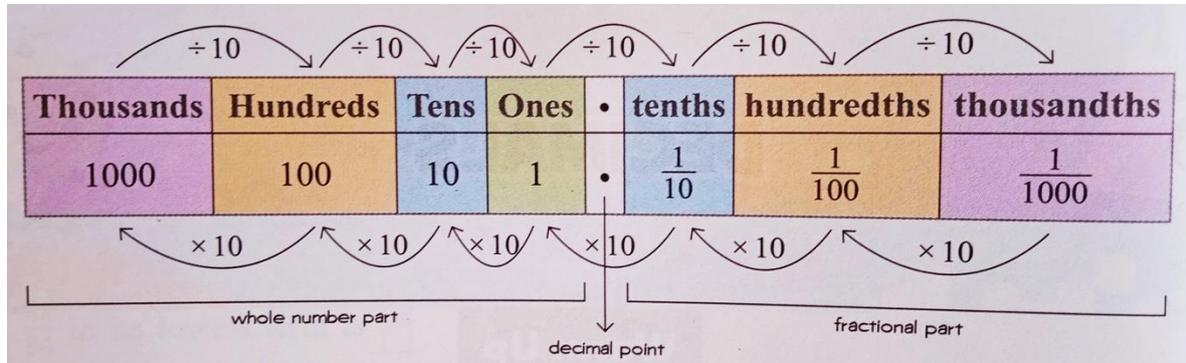
The absence of any of the parts is shown by 0. Thus, .63 may be written as 0.63 and 89 may be written as 89.0

Representation of decimal numbers:-

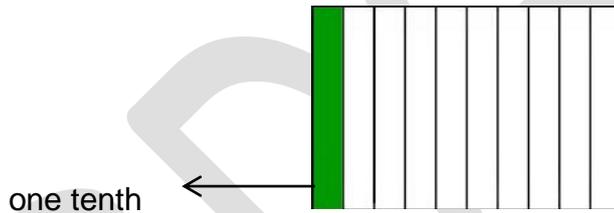
Decimal numbers consist of three parts, **the whole number**, **the decimal point**, and **the fractional part**. In a decimal number, the digits to the left of the decimal point are whole number. The digits to the right of the decimal point are fractional parts and represent tenths, hundredths, thousandths, and so on.



Place value: In a place value chart, as we move to the right by one place, the place value of a digit becomes tenth. When you move to the left by one place, the place value of a digit becomes ten times.



TENTHS: When one whole is divided into 10 equal parts, each part is called one tenth or tenths.

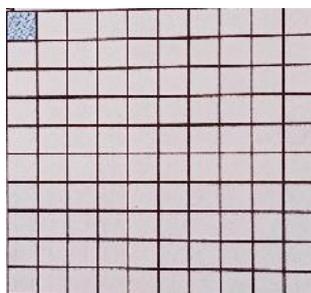


The fractional form of one tenth is $\frac{1}{10}$.

The decimal form of one tenth is 0.1.

it is also read as zero point one or point one.

Hundredths: When one tenth is further divided into 10 equal parts, each part is called one hundredths or hundredths.



The shaded part represents **one hundredth** of the square.

The fractional form of one hundredth is **$1/100$** .

The decimal form of one hundredths is **0.01**.

It is read as **zero point zero one** or **point zero one**.

Thousandths:

Similarly, one thousandth = **$1/1000 = 0.001$**

It is read as **zero point zero zero one** or **point zero zero one**

Note: Chapter No.6 (Decimals) **(To be done in the notebook, page No.91)**