



## DEEPENING UNDERSTANDING ANSWER SHEET

### YEAR 4 PIM – COMPARE DECIMALS

#### Fluency 1

**0.63** has **0** ones, **6** tenths and **3** hundredths.

**0.61** has **0** ones, **6** tenths and **1** hundredth.

The decimals have the same number of **ones** and **tenths**.

**0.63** has **2** more **tenths** than **0.61**.

Therefore, it is **greater**.

#### Fluency 2

**4.73** has **4** ones, **7** tenths and **3** hundredths.

**4.63** has **4** ones, **6** tenths and **1** hundredth.

The decimals have the same number of **ones** and **hundredths**.

**4.73** has **1** more **tenth** than **4.63**.

Therefore, it is **greater**.

#### Fluency 3

$0.35 < 0.39$

$3.07 < 3.7$

$£12.94 > £12.49$



## Reasoning 1

### Modelled DAB Reasoning Responses

**D** – I disagree with Marlon.

**A** – The charts do not represent the same decimal number.

**B** – The first chart has **4** ones, **2** tenths and **8** hundredths.

The second chart has **5** ones, **2** tenths and **8** hundredth.

The charts show different decimal numbers.

## Reasoning 2

### Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

**D** – Asha's evidence is convincing.

**A** – Her drawing does show that 0.5 is smaller than 0.52

**B** – Sometimes, fewer counters could show the bigger number although this is not the case here. Asha has shown that both 0.5 and 0.52 have an equal number of tenths. However, she has shown that 0.52 is larger as it also has 2 hundredths, making it greater than 0.5.

## Reasoning 3

### Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

**D** – Millie's statement is not always correct.

**A** – Sometimes, a number with 2 decimal places is greater than a number with 1 decimal place but not always.

**B** – For example 0.2 is greater than 0.11.

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<https://www.deepeningunderstanding.co.uk/product/dab-reasoning-posters/>



## Problem Solving 1

The decimal numbers represented are:

1.5, £1.05, 0.55, 1.55 and 1.05

They can be compared in the following ways.

$1.5 > \text{£}1.05/0.55/1.05$      $1.5 < 1.55$

$\text{£}1.05 > 0.55$      $\text{£}1.05 = 1.05$      $\text{£}1.05 < 1.5/1.55$

$0.55 < 1.5/\text{£}1.05/1.55/1.05$

$1.55 > 1.5/\text{£}1.05/0.55/1.05$

$1.05 < 1.5/1.55$      $1.05 = \text{£}1.05$      $1.05 > 0.55$

