

## Ordering Decimals

When **Ordering decimals** it best to set the numbers underneath one another and compare each **place value column**.

Example: Order from greatest to least: 0.79, 7.9, 0.709, 0.079, 7.09

	Units	Decimal	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
1 <sup>st</sup> number	<b>0</b>	.	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	
2 <sup>nd</sup> number	<b>7</b>	.	<b>9</b>		
3 <sup>rd</sup> number	<b>0</b>	.	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
4 <sup>th</sup> number	<b>0</b>	.	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>
5 <sup>th</sup> number	<b>7</b>	.	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	

Now we can **compare** starting with our **largest place value columns** on the left. Where two numbers have the same digit in a column, look across to the next until one is larger than the other. In this case we can see that the numbers from greatest to least should be...

7.9, 7.09, 0.79, 0.709, 0.079

Now try ordering these numbers from greatest to least using the same method.

1. 6.2, 6.02, 0.26, 0.62, 2.6 \_\_\_\_\_

2. 0.96, 9.06, 6.09, 0.69, 9.6 \_\_\_\_\_

3. 0.52, 5.2, 2.050, 5.02, 0.052 \_\_\_\_\_

4. 3.7, 3.07, 0.78, 0.07, 0.08 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 8.0, 0.11, 1.81, 1.1, 8.11 \_\_\_\_\_

6. 4.1, 1.40, 0.41, 0.14, 4.01 \_\_\_\_\_

7. 0.58, 0.85, 0.085, 0.058, 5.8 \_\_\_\_\_

8. 9.2, 9.02, 9.92, 2.9, 2.09 \_\_\_\_\_

## Answers

1. 6.2, 6.02, 2.6, 0.62, 0.26
2. 9.6, 9.06, 6.09, 0.96, 0.69
3. 5.2, 5.02, 2.050, 0.52, 0.25
4. 3.7, 3.07, 0.78, 0.08, 0.07
5. 8.11, 8.0, 1.81, 1.1, 0.11
6. 4.1, 4.01, 1.40, 0.41, 0.14,
7. 5.8, 0.85, 0.58, 0.085, 0.058
8. 9.92, 9.2, 9.02, 2.9, 2.09