

## Max's Magnificent Decimal Discovery

Max the Monkey is on a mission to master decimals—can you help him spot the patterns?

- The decimal point separates the whole number parts from the fractional parts. A digit in the tenths column is ten times larger than a digit in the hundredths column.
- To compare two decimals, always look at the column with the highest place value first, starting from the left (the tenths, then hundredths, then thousandths).
- Decimals can be written as fractions. For example, 0.5 is the same as  $\frac{5}{10}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and 0.25 is the same as  $\frac{25}{100}$  or  $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- When using money, we use two decimal places to show the pence, such as £4.50. The '4' represents whole pounds, and the '50' represents fifty pence.
- Adding a zero as a placeholder at the end of a decimal does not change its value. This means 0.7 is exactly the same as 0.70 and 0.700.

*Did you know? Did you know? The decimal point acts like an anchor in the middle of a number! Everything to the left is a whole number, and everything to the right is a fraction of a whole. Even if you have a tiny number like 0.001, it is still a very important part of the total!*

**Key vocabulary:** Decimal point · Tenths · Hundredths · Thousandths · Place value · Equivalent