1) Fill in the missing hundredths to complete the number lines.
a)

b)

2) Find the missing numbers. The first one has been done for you.
a) $\frac{1}{10}=\frac{1}{100}$
b) $\frac{2}{10}=\frac{}{100}$
c) $\frac{5}{10}=\frac{\square}{100}$
d) $\overline{10}=\frac{60}{100}$
e) $\overline{\square 0}=\frac{80}{100}$
f) $\overline{\square 0}=\frac{90}{100}$
3) Fill in the missing tenths or hundredths to complete the sequence.

4) Find tenths and hundredths fractions that could be approximately where the arrow is pointing.

5) Is Mohamed right or wrong? Explain what you know about the denominator in your answer.

## Mohamed

$\frac{5}{100}$ is greater than $\frac{5}{10}$. I know this because 100 is greater than 10.
2) Is this always, never or sometimes true? Give examples in your explanation.

A number that contains hundredths is smaller than a number that contains tenths.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) Cara has been writing equivalents between tenths and hundredths. Tick or cross each statement. If there is a mistake, write the correct answer.


| $\frac{30}{100}=\frac{3}{10}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{55}{100}=\frac{5}{10}$ and $\frac{5}{100}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{49}{10}=\frac{4}{10}$ and $\frac{9}{10}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{89}{100}=\frac{8}{100}$ and $\frac{9}{10}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{7}{10}$ and $\frac{4}{100}=\frac{74}{10}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{65}{10}=6$ and $\frac{5}{100}$ |  |  |

1) Complete the following. Write a different number in each empty box.

$$
\frac{79}{100}<\frac{\square}{100}=\frac{\square}{10}>\frac{\square}{100}<\frac{\square}{10}
$$

2) Use these fractions to complete the comparison statements. You can use each fraction more than once. The first one has been done for you.


| $\frac{30}{100}$ | $\frac{27}{100}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{50}{100}$ | $\frac{40}{100}$ |
| $\frac{38}{100}$ | $\frac{82}{100}$ |
| $\frac{2}{10}$ | $\frac{3}{10}$ |
| $\frac{8}{10}$ | $\frac{22}{10}$ |
| $\frac{7}{10}$ |  |

3) Draw arrows to mark where each fraction should go on the number line.

