

2) Multiple answers are possible for line three, children should show a number less than 1.3 by drawing counters.

12.35	<	12.53	
1.5	>	0.3	
three ones, four-tenths and six-hundredths	=	3.46	
11.03	<	11.3	
2.79	<	two ones and eight-tenths	

3) Multiple possible answers. For example:

9.05	<	9.12
2.33	>	1.09
one ten, six ones and three-hundredths	=	16.03
22.1	<	22.43
10.33	>	9.44

4) Multiple possible answers. For example:









1)	three ones and five-hundredths	=	3. 0 5	
	16.77	<	16.7 8 or 16.7 9	
	70. 2 2, 70. 1 2 or 70. 0 2	=	seven tens, three-tenths and two-hundredths	
	5.69	>	five ones, zero/ one/ two/ three/ four or five -tenths and nine-hundredths	

- 2) When comparing numbers you don't just look for the greatest digit. First you compare the digits of the highest place value. Both numbers have three ones so you move onto the next highest place value. The first number has five-tenths and the second number has just one-tenth. 3.57 is the greater number.
- 3) Multiple possible answers. For example:
 - a) 7.53 < 7.63 or 7.65 or 7.56
 - **b)** 5.92 > **5.27 or 3.25 or 2.03**
 - c) 6.34 < 6.53 or 7.65 or 6.75





