

Counting in Decimals

Purpose

You can help your child to count in decimal number sequences.

What you need: Pen and paper

What to do:

Write a decimal number with 2 decimal places. For example: 23.21 Name the decimal one tenth more than that number. Write the next five decimal numbers in order. 23.31 23.41 23.51 23.61 23.71

For example: 23.21

Ask your child to write a decimal number with 2 decimal places. For example 35.67

Take turns to name the decimal one hundredth more than that number. For example: 35.68

Have 3 or 4 turns each.

Ask your child to write another decimal number with 2 decimal places. For example: 45.32

Take turns to name the decimal one hundredth less than that number. For example: 45.31

Have 3 or 4 turns each.

What to expect your child to do:

To be able to count forwards and backwards in decimal number sequences.

Variations:

Extend the activity by asking your child to write a decimal with 3 decimal places and count forwards and backwards in hundredths or thousandths.

He Kupu Māori:

tenths	hautekau
hundredths	haurau
decimal places	mati ā-ira
decimal number	tau ā-ira
thousandths	haumano

He Whakawhitinga Körero:

- Tuhia he tau kia rua ona mati a-ira. (Write a number with two decimal places.)
- He aha te tau kotahi haurau te rahinga ake? (What is the number that is bigger by one hundredth?)
- He aha te tau kotahi hautekau te itinga iho? (What is the number that is one tenth smaller?)
- Tatauria whakamua ngā haurau. (Count forwards in hundredths.)
- Tatauria whakamuri ngā haumano. (Count backwards in thousandths.)