## CHAPTER - 8

## DECIMALS

- To understand the parts of one whole (i.e. a unit) we represent a unit by a block. One block divided into 10 equal parts means each part is $\overline{10}$ (one-tenth) of a unit. It can be written as 0.1 in decimal notation. The dot represents the decimal point and it comes between the units place and the tenths place.
- Every fraction with denominator 10 can be written in decimal notation and vice-versa.
- One block divided into 100 equal parts means each part is $(-)$ (one-hundredth) of a unit. It can be written as 0.01 in decimal notation.
- Every fraction with denominator 100 can be written in decimal notation and vice-versa.
- In the place value table, as we go from left to the right, the multiplying factor becomes $\overline{10}$ of the previous factor.
- Fractions as Decimals: Fractions can be converted into decimals by writing them in the form with denominators 10,100 and so on. Example: $\overline{10}=0.7$
- Decimals as Fractions: Decimals can be converted into fractions by removing their decimal points and writing 10,100 , etc. in the denominators, depending upon the number of decimal places in the decimals. Examples: $0.9=\overline{10}$
- Addition of Decimals: Decimals can be added by writing them with equal number of decimals places. Example: Convert the given decimals as $0.005,6.500$ and 20.040. $0.005+6.500+20.040=26.545$
- Subtraction of Decimals: Decimals can be subtracted by writing them with equal number of decimal places.
Example: Subtract the given decimals as 5.674 and 12.500
$12.500-5.674=6.826$
- Comparing Decimals: Decimals numbers can be compared using the idea of place value:

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The given decimals have distinct whole number part, so we compare whole number part only. The whole number part of 45.32 is greater than 35.69 . Therefore, $45.32>35.69$.

- Using Decimals: Many daily life problems can be solved by converting different units of measurements such as money, length, weight, etc. in the decimal form.
- Money:

100 paise $=1$ Rupee
1 paise $=1 / 100$ Rupee $=0.01$ Rs.
5 paise $=5 / 100$ Rs. $=0.05$ Rs.
105 paise $=1$ Rs. +5 paise $=1.05$ Rs.
7 Rs. 8 paise $=7$ Rs. +0.08 Rs $=7.08$ Rs.
7 Rs. 80 paise $=7$ Rs. +0.80 Rs. $=7.80$ Rs.

- Length:
$10 \mathrm{~mm}=1 \mathrm{~cm}$
$1 \mathrm{~mm}=1 / 10 \mathrm{~cm}=0.1 \mathrm{~cm}$
$100 \mathrm{~cm}=1 \mathrm{~m}$
$1 \mathrm{~cm}=1 / 100 \mathrm{~m}=0.01 \mathrm{~m}$
$1000 \mathrm{~m}=1 \mathrm{~km}$
$1 \mathrm{~m}=1 / 1000 \mathrm{~km}=0.001 \mathrm{~km}$
- Weight:
$1000 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$
$1 \mathrm{~g}=1 / 1000 \mathrm{~kg}=0.001 \mathrm{~kg}$
$25 \mathrm{~g}=25 / 1000 \mathrm{~kg}=0.025 \mathrm{~kg}$


[^0]:    Example: 45.32 or 35.69

