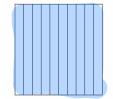
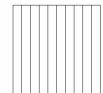
Date \_\_\_\_\_

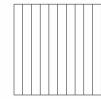
- 1. For each length given below, draw a line segment to match. Express each measurement as an equivalent mixed number.
  - a. 2.6 cm
  - b. 3.5 cm
  - c. 1.7 cm
  - d. 4.3 cm
  - e. 2.2 cm
- 2. Write the following in decimal form. Then, model and rename the number as shown below.
  - a. 2 ones and 4 tenths =  $\frac{2}{4}$











$$2\frac{4}{10} = 2 + \frac{4}{10} = 2 + 0.4 = 2.4$$

b. 3 ones and 8 tenths = 3.8



c.  $4\frac{1}{10} = 4$ 



d.  $1\frac{4}{10} = 1.4$ 



How much more is needed to get to 5?

e.  $\frac{33}{10} = 3.3$ 



How much more is needed to get to 5? \_\_\_





Lesson 2:

Use metric measurement and area models to represent tenths as fractions greater than 1 and decimal numbers.