## NAME

$\qquad$
Module 5 Decimal Operations, Exponents, and Powers
Lesson 2 Converting, Comparing, and Ordering

## Independent

 PracticeOrder each set of numbers from least to greatest.

1. $1,0.4,-1, \frac{3}{10}$
2. $-0.25,0,-0.35, \frac{1}{2}$
$-1, \frac{3}{10}, 0.4,1$
$-0.35,-0.25,0, \frac{1}{2}$
3. $\frac{3}{4},-1,1,0.8$
$-1, \frac{3}{4}, 0.8,1$
4. $0.65,0.5,-0.05,-\frac{1}{3}$
$-\frac{1}{3},-0.05,0.5,0.65$

Order each set of numbers from greatest to least.
5. $\frac{9}{10}, 0.95,1,0.75$
$1,0.95, \frac{9}{10}, 0.75$
6. $-0.66,0,0.15,-\frac{1}{4}$
$0.15,0,-\frac{1}{4},-0.66$
7. $-\frac{1}{5},-0.22,-1,-0.3$
$-\frac{1}{5},-0.22,-0.3,-1$
8. $\frac{4}{5}, 0.4,1,0.75$
$1, \frac{4}{5}, 0.75,0.4$

Use $<,>$, or = to compare each set of numbers.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{aligned}
0.45 & \text { and } \frac{1}{2} \\
0.45 & <\frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

10. $33 \%$ and 0.3

$$
33 \%>0.3
$$

11. $\frac{3}{5}$ and 0.6

$$
\frac{3}{5}=0.6
$$

12. 

1.15 and $1 \frac{1}{5}$
$1.15<1 \frac{1}{5}$

Use $<,>$, or = to compare each set of numbers.
13. $25 \%$ and $\frac{1}{3}$
$25 \%<\frac{1}{3}$
14. -4.8 and $-4 \frac{4}{5}$
$-4.8=-4 \frac{4}{5}$

## Solve each problem.

15. Kellie earned a grade of $70 \%$ on the math exam. Blake correctly answered 34 out of 50 questions on the same math exam. Who had the greater percentage on the exam?
16. Ben sold 19 out of 50 candles. Jacque sold eight out of 25 candles. Who had the greater sales percentage?

Ben

## Kellie

## Journal

1. Explain how to order $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$, and 0.7 from least to greatest.
2. Which is greater: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{6}{10}, 0.49$, or $68 \%$ ? Explain your reasoning.
3. Name a number that lies between $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$. Explain how you can use decimals and a number line to help you.

## Cumulative Review

Round each decimal to the nearest whole number.

1. 0.15
2. 7.809
3. 3.721

0
8
$\qquad$
Module 5 Decimal Operations, Exponents, and Powers
Lesson 2 Converting, Comparing, and Ordering

Round each decimal to the nearest tenth.
4. 2.65
5. 0.761
6. 0.621
2.7
0.8
0.6

Round each decimal to the nearest hundredth.
7. 0.3882
8. 10.1252
9. 3.655
0.39
10.13
3.66

Round each decimal to the nearest thousandth.
10. 0.14728
11. 1.8016
12. 24.0004
0.147
1.802
24.000

Use $<,>$, or = to compare each pair of decimals.
13. 0.14476 and 0.14746
$0.14476<0.14746$
14. -0.055 and -0.115
$-0.055>-0.115$
15. -8.2491 and -8.2391

$$
-8.2491<-8.2391
$$

Round each decimal to the nearest tenth. Then, compare the rounded numbers using $<,>$, or $=$.
16. 0.605 and 0.614
$0.6=0.6$
17. -4.7499 and -4.7502
$-4.7>-4.8$

## Possible Journal Answers

1. $\frac{3}{5}, 0.7, \frac{3}{4}$ : I wrote all the numbers as decimals: $\frac{3}{5}=0.6 ; \frac{3}{4}=0.75$; and 0.70. I looked at the ones place for each number and they all equal zero. In the tenths place, six is less than seven. In the hundredths place of the two decimals that have seven in the tenths place, zero is less than five. The order of the numbers from least to greatest is six tenths, seven tenths, and seventy-five hundredths or three fifths, seven tenths, and three fourths.
2. $68 \%$ : One-half is five tenths or $50 \%$; six tenths is 0.6 or $60 \%$; and 0.49 is $\mathbf{4 9 \%}$. The greater number would be $\mathbf{6 8 \%}$.
3. $\frac{9}{20}$ : Two fifths equals four tenths. One-half equals five tenths. Put four tenths and five tenths on a number line and pick a point between them. Forty-five hundredths or nine twentieths is between those two points.

