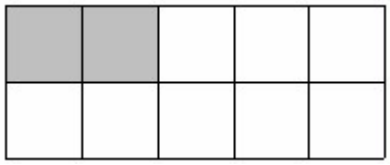
Name _____ Date _____

Master 5.32

Extra Practice 1

Lesson 1: Equivalent Fractions

1. Write two equivalent fractions for the shaded part of each picture.

a) 

b) 

2. Draw a picture to show that $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$.

3. Write three more equivalent fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{10}$, _____, _____, _____

b) $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{6}{8}$, _____, _____, _____

c) $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{6}$, _____, _____, _____

d) $\frac{2}{10}$, $\frac{4}{20}$, _____, _____, _____

4. Write three more equivalent fractions.

a) $\frac{24}{36}$, $\frac{12}{18}$, _____, _____, _____

b) $\frac{16}{24}$, $\frac{8}{12}$, _____, _____, _____

c) $\frac{40}{60}$, $\frac{20}{30}$, _____, _____, _____

d) $\frac{16}{32}$, $\frac{8}{16}$, _____, _____, _____

5. Draw a picture to show each pair of equivalent fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{10}$

b) $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{6}{9}$

c) $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{6}{8}$

d) $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{10}$

6. Which pairs of fractions are equivalent?

a) $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{20}$

b) $\frac{7}{14}$ and $\frac{1}{7}$

c) $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{9}{12}$

d) $\frac{5}{20}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$

e) $\frac{12}{36}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$

f) $\frac{14}{28}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$

7. Selma baked a dozen cupcakes. She ate 2 cupcakes.

Write 2 equivalent fractions to describe what part of the dozen

a) Selma ate.

b) Selma left.

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Master 5.33

Extra Practice 2

Lesson 2: Comparing and Ordering Fractions

1. Draw two 12-cm number lines.
Show thirds on one line.
Show twelfths on the other line.
Use the number lines. Which fraction is greater, $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{7}{12}$?

2. What is greater, $\frac{3}{6}$ or $\frac{3}{9}$? How do you know?

3. Use >, <, or = to make each statement true.

a) $\frac{3}{4} \square \frac{9}{12}$ **b)** $\frac{7}{10} \square \frac{2}{5}$ **c)** $\frac{5}{6} \square \frac{15}{18}$

d) $\frac{1}{4} \square \frac{3}{8}$ **e)** $\frac{1}{2} \square \frac{9}{16}$ **f)** $\frac{4}{5} \square \frac{16}{20}$

4. Order the fractions from least to greatest.

a) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$ **b)** $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{4}$ **c)** $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$

5. A wall has 30 tiles.
One-fifth of the tiles are pink.
One-half of the tiles are blue.
The rest of the tiles are yellow.

a) What fraction of the tiles is yellow?
b) What colour is the greatest number of tiles?
c) What colour is the least number of tiles?

6. Use three 15-cm strips of paper.
Show thirds on one strip.
Show fifteenths on one strip.
Show fifths on one strip.
Use the strips to order these fractions from least to greatest: $\frac{4}{15}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}$

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Master 5.34

Extra Practice 4

Lesson 4: Relating Fractions to Decimals

1. Write each fraction as a decimal.

a) $\frac{21}{100}$ **b)** $\frac{7}{10}$ **c)** $\frac{1}{10}$ **d)** $\frac{79}{100}$

2. Use Base Ten Blocks to represent each fraction.
Then write each fraction as a decimal.

a) $\frac{1}{4}$ **b)** $\frac{9}{10}$ **c)** $\frac{2}{5}$ **d)** $\frac{4}{25}$

e) $\frac{1}{2}$ **f)** $\frac{3}{4}$ **g)** $\frac{4}{5}$ **h)** $\frac{6}{20}$

3. Copy and complete. Use >, <, or =.

a) $\frac{50}{100}$ □ $\frac{1}{2}$ **b)** $\frac{76}{100}$ □ 0.17 **c)** 0.8 □ $\frac{80}{100}$

d) 0.75 □ $\frac{1}{4}$ **e)** $\frac{7}{10}$ □ 0.7 **f)** $\frac{1}{10}$ □ $\frac{3}{5}$

4. Write 2 equivalent fractions for each decimal.

a) 0.40 **b)** 0.25 **c)** 0.90 **d)** 0.8

5. Dallas had $\frac{3}{5}$ of a dollar left at the end of the day at the amusement park.
How much money did Dallas have?
What coins might he have had?

6. Write each decimal as a fraction.

a) 0.3 **b)** 0.92 **c)** 0.26

d) 0.1 **e)** 0.53 **f)** 0.9

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Master 5.35

Extra Practice 5

Lesson 5: Fraction and Decimal Benchmarks

1. Draw 10-cm number lines. Label them with the benchmarks 0.0, 0.5, 1.0. Use the number lines to order each set of decimals from least to greatest.

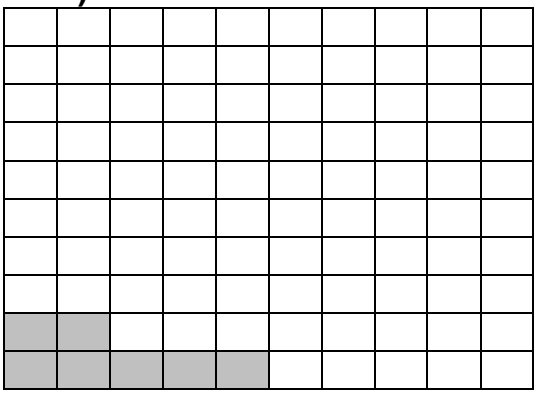
a) 0.4, 0.3, 0.8
b) 0.2, 0.9, 0.5
c) 0.25, 0.50, 0.10
d) 0.70, 0.30, 0.20

2. Use a number line and decimal benchmarks to compare the numbers in each pair.

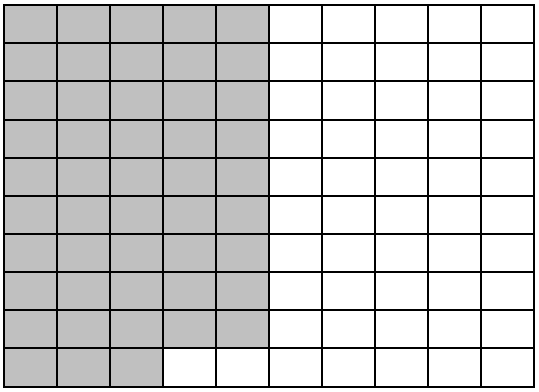
a) $\frac{4}{10}$ and 0.3 **b)** $\frac{3}{5}$ and 0.8 **c)** $\frac{1}{5}$ and 0.2

3. Write a decimal for each picture.
Which decimal benchmark (0.0, 0.5, 1.0) is each decimal closest to?
Order the decimals.

a)



b)



4. Order the decimals in each set from least to greatest.

a) 0.2, 0.50, 0.84 **b)** 0.49, 0.7, 0.3
c) 0.05, 0.6, 0.2 **d)** 0.11, 0.5, 0.17

5. Copy and complete. Use >, <, or =.

a) 0.40 □ 0.2 **b)** 0.6 □ 0.62 **c)** 0.2 □ 0.200
d) 0.89 □ 0.9 **e)** 0.9 □ 0.90 **f)** 0.51 □ 0.5

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Extra Practice 6

Lesson 6: Exploring Thousandths

1. Write each fraction as a decimal.

a) $\frac{231}{1000}$ **b)** $\frac{173}{1000}$ **c)** $\frac{8}{1000}$

d) $\frac{6}{1000}$ **e)** $\frac{9}{1000}$ **f)** $\frac{784}{1000}$

2. Write each decimal as a fraction.

a) 0.436 **b)** 0.16 **c)** 0.004

d) 0.102 **e)** 0.18 **f)** 0.3

3. Use the data in the table.
Write the number that has:

a) a 1 in the tenths place
b) a 6 in the thousandths place
c) the same digit in the tenths and thousandths places
d) a 2 in the ones place
e) a 5 in the hundredths place

Counter Flicking

Contestant	Distance (m)
Roald	0.938
Janet	2.407
Rudy	0.979
Bertram	4.112
Sayid	1.456

4. Write an equivalent decimal for each number.

a) 0.05 **b)** 2.35 **c)** 1.6 **d)** 8.43

5. Record each number in expanded form.

a) 823 thousandths **b)** 0.423
d) 1.009 **e)** 5 and 317 thousandths

6. Describe the value of each digit in each decimal.

a) 3.126 **b)** 0.104 **c)** 5.149

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Extra Practice 7

Lesson 7: Comparing and Ordering Decimals

1. Copy and complete. Use =, >, or <.

a) 0.7 _____ 0.2 **b)** 2.05 _____ 2.01 **c)** 7.462 _____ 7.460

d) 1.7 _____ 1.70 **e)** 0.68 _____ 0.684 **f)** 3.512 _____ 3.9

2. Order the numbers from least to greatest.

a) 0.439, 1.004, 0.37 **b)** 2.83, 1.9, 0.297

c) 6.327, 6.019, 6.8 **d)** 3.105, 3.6, 5.12

3. Write a number that is between each pair of numbers.

a) 2.358 and 2.361 **b)** 8.014 and 8.1

c) 0.45 and 0.459 **d)** 1.238 and 1.24

4. Write a decimal with thousandths to make each statement true.

a) 0.59 > _____ **b)** 4.8 < _____ **c)** 3.001 > _____

d) 1.53 < _____ **e)** 9.23 > _____ **f)** 0.2 > _____

5. Which number in each set is closest to 5?

a) 5.023, 4.998, 5.104 **b)** 4.763, 5.933, 5.769

6. Use the data in the table.

a) Which pet is heaviest?

b) Which pet is lightest?

c) Which pet is heavier than Gordon but lighter than Scooter?

d) Sparky is heavier than Maggie but lighter than Scooter. What might his mass be?

Masses of Our Pets

Pets	Mass (kg)
Moose	33.566
Maggie	4.082
Scooter	9.525
Tiny	33.512
Gordon	0.453

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Master 5.38

Extra Practice 8

Lesson 8: Using Decimals to Relate Units of Measure

1. Copy and complete.

a) 7 m = _____ cm **b)** 24 mm = _____ cm

c) 16 cm = _____ m **d)** 5 m = _____ mm

e) 23 m = _____ cm **f)** 84 cm = _____ m

2. Record each measure in millimetres and metres.

a) 73 cm **b)** 16 cm **c)** 1 cm **d)** 231 cm
e) 1000 cm **f)** 342 cm **g)** 4 cm **h)** 38 cm

3. Record each measure in millimetres and centimetres.

a) 1 m **b)** 0.4 m **c)** 0.9 m **d)** 2 m
e) 0.1 m **f)** 0.6 m **g)** 0.3 m **h)** 0.5 m

4. Record each measure in centimetres and metres.

a) 500 mm **b)** 68 mm **c)** 894 mm **d)** 176 mm
e) 5 mm **f)** 777 mm **g)** 6 mm **h)** 82 mm

5. Draw a worm of each length.

a) 75 mm **b)** 4 cm **c)** 18 cm **d)** 0.132 m

6. Jake's frog jumped 3.7 cm.
Abigail's frog jumped 3.75 cm.
Whose frog jumped the greater distance? By how much?

7. Copy and complete. Use =, >, or <.

a) 2.25 m _____ 80 cm **b)** 456 cm _____ 1.46 m

c) 27 mm _____ 2.7 cm **d)** 2000 mm _____ 3.1 m

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Master 5.39

Extra Practice 9

Lesson 9: Relating Fractions and Decimals to Division

1. Write each fraction as a division statement.

a) $\frac{1}{2}$	**b)** $\frac{3}{4}$	**c)** $\frac{5}{8}$	**d)** $\frac{1}{7}$
e) $\frac{2}{3}$	**f)** $\frac{4}{5}$	**g)** $\frac{1}{6}$	**h)** $\frac{3}{10}$

2. Write each division statement as a fraction.

a) 3 ÷ 6	**b)** 5 ÷ 8	**c)** 4 ÷ 9	**d)** 6 ÷ 10
e) 4 ÷ 11	**f)** 8 ÷ 14	**g)** 3 ÷ 8	**h)** 7 ÷ 9

3. Divide. Show each remainder as a fraction.

a) 8 ÷ 3	**b)** 24 ÷ 9	**c)** 200 ÷ 7	**d)** 16 ÷ 5
e) 17 ÷ 6	**f)** 150 ÷ 8	**g)** 12 ÷ 5	**h)** 19 ÷ 3

4. Divide. Show each remainder as a decimal.

a) 25 ÷ 2	**b)** 17 ÷ 5	**c)** 199 ÷ 4	**d)** 93 ÷ 5
e) 24 ÷ 5	**f)** 53 ÷ 2	**g)** 55 ÷ 4	**h)** 16 ÷ 5

5. Write each answer as a decimal.

a) Two friends share a prize of $25 equally.
How much does each person get?

b) Morrison has 9 m of ribbon to decorate 5 gifts.
How much ribbon can he use for each gift?

c) Victor has 10 kg of birdseed to divide among 4 feeders. How much birdseed can Victor put in each feeder?

6. Olga makes 6 pie crusts from one bag of flour.
How many bags of flour will she need to make 20 pie crusts?

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Master 5.40

Extra Practice 10

Lesson 10: Estimating Sums and Differences

1. Estimate each sum.

a) 8.1 + 7.2	**b)** 6.51 + 4.03	**c)** 7.358 + 2.71
d) 4.758 + 3.164	**e)** 0.943 + 0.995	**f)** 3.568 + 2.541
g) 5.09 + 4.94	**h)** 6.281 + 7.142	**i)** 0.415 + 0.327

2. Estimate each difference.

a) 26.18 – 20.92	**b)** 5.384 – 2.111	**c)** 8.43 – 2.251
d) 2.205 – 0.973	**e)** 6.275 – 1.184	**f)** 7.042 – 3.962
g) 0.736 – 0.002	**h)** 9.428 – 4.969	**i)** 3.849 – 1.932

3. Wolfgang is 1.476 m tall. His brother is 1.042 m tall.
Estimate the difference in their heights.

4. The CN Tower is 553.339 m tall. The Calgary Tower is 190.804 m tall.
Estimate the difference in their heights.

5. The average depth of the Caribbean Sea is 2.575 km.
The average depth of Hudson Bay is 0.093 km.
Estimate the difference in their depths.

6. Calli drank 1.756 L of water during Track and Field Day. Arthur drank 0.987 L. About how much more water did Calli drink than Arthur?

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Master 5.41

Extra Practice 11

Lesson 11: Adding Decimals

1. Add.

a) 4.3 + 1.3 **b)** 9.2 + 4.4 **c)** 4.25 + 3.76

d) 5.24 + 4.31 **e)** 0.52 + 3.76 **f)** 16.24 + 24.16

2. Add. Think about equivalent decimals when you need to.

a) 3.57 + 8.6 **b)** 7.4 + 3.51 **c)** 0.81 + 4.9

d) 27.34 + 8.59 **e)** 8.37 + 9.4 **f)** 62.1 + 35.76

3. The decimal point is missing in each sum.
Use estimation to place each decimal point.

a) 3.54 + 7.62 = 1116 **b)** 31.58 + 42.04 = 7362

c) 3.8 + 4.7 + 9.5 = 180 **d)** 73.4 + 2.65 + 0.8 = 7685

4. The decimal point in each sum is in the wrong place.
Write the sum with the decimal point in the right place.

a) 3.76 + 4.97 = 87.3 **b)** 25.91 + 42.76 = 6.867

c) 0.84 + 2.76 = 36.0 **d)** 4.81 + 7.36 = 121.7

5. Add.

a)	**b)**	**c)**	**d)**
$24.67	7.63	94.12	$1.54
+ 21.42	+ 8.45	+ 8.03	+ 8.76

6. Write a story problem that can be solved by adding two decimals with hundredths.
Solve your problem.

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Master 5.42

Extra Practice 12

Lesson 12: Subtracting Decimals

1. Subtract.

a) 9.7 – 4.3 **b)** 8.6 – 2.9 **c)** 3.25 – 1.42
d) $15.42 – $9.83 **e)** 75.42 – 25.31 **f)** 18.92 – 4.25

2. Subtract. Think about equivalent decimals when needed.

a) 5.76 – 2.3 **b)** $2.59 – $1.57 **c)** 8.7 – 3.24
d) 84.6 – 31.7 **e)** 13.92 – 4.7 **f)** 16.85 – 5.9

3. The decimal point is missing in each difference.
Use estimation to place the decimal point.

a) 14.53 – 12.68 = 185 **b)** 3.45 – 0.61 = 284
c) 11.9 – 4.6 = 73 **d)** 25.73 – 14.86 = 1087

4. The decimal point in each difference is in the wrong place.
Write the difference with the decimal point in the right place.

a) 9.76 – 2.38 = 73.8 **b)** 37.92 – 14.26 = 236.6
c) 4.18 – 0.37 = 38.1 **d)** 85.76 – 41.35 = 4.441

5. Subtract.

a)	**b)**	**c)**	**d)**
8.4	6.58	92.41	50.47
– 2.7	– 0.23	– 3.78	– 13.58

6. Write a story problem that can be solved by subtracting two decimals with hundredths.
Solve your problem.

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Master 5.43

Extra Practice 13

Lesson 13: Adding and Subtracting Decimals

1. Add.
a) 1.685 + 4.937 **b)** 5.148 + 3.227
c) 0.367 + 4.996 **d)** 61.239 + 8.468

2. Subtract.
a) 13.352 – 7.166 **b)** 5.891 – 1.309
c) 11.026 – 6.382 **d)** 9.405 – 3.881

3. Add or subtract.
a) 6.941 – 2.34 **b)** 3.85 + 7.206
c) 1.456 + 0.937 **d)** 8.142 + 0.51
e) 2.856 – 1.23 **f)** 5.34 – 1.9

4. Use estimation to place the decimal point in each sum or difference.
a) 3.657 + 5.544 = 9201 **b)** 8.156 + 4.189 = 12345
c) 7.854 – 2.499 = 5355 **d)** 8.004 – 5.4 = 2604
e) 24.316 – 20.452 = 3864 **f)** 16.134 + 8.009 = 24143

5. Maude is mixing 1.36 L of pineapple juice, 355 mL of orange juice, and 2 L of ginger ale to make a fruit punch. Will the liquids fit in a 4-L bowl? Explain.

6. Use each of the digits 0 to 9 once.
Make 2 decimals with thousandths whose sum is close to 50.

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Master 5.44

Extra Practice Sample Answers

Extra Practice 1 – Master 5.32

Lesson 1

1. **a)** $\frac{2}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$ **b)** $\frac{3}{9}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$
2. Student's art should show 6 equal objects, 3 of which are shaded.
3. For example:
   a) $\frac{3}{15}$, $\frac{4}{20}$, $\frac{5}{25}$ **b)** $\frac{9}{12}$, $\frac{12}{16}$, $\frac{15}{20}$
   c) $\frac{3}{9}$, $\frac{4}{12}$, $\frac{5}{15}$ **d)** $\frac{6}{30}$, $\frac{8}{40}$, $\frac{10}{50}$
4. For example:
   a) $\frac{8}{12}$, $\frac{6}{9}$, $\frac{4}{6}$ **b)** $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{32}{48}$
   c) $\frac{10}{15}$, $\frac{8}{12}$, $\frac{4}{6}$ **d)** $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
5. Student's art should show:
   a) 10 equal objects, 5 of which are shaded
   b) 9 equal objects, 6 of which are shaded
   c) 8 equal objects, 6 of which are shaded
   d) 10 equal objects, 2 of which are shaded
6. a, c, d, and e
7. **a)** $\frac{2}{12}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ **b)** $\frac{10}{12}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$

Extra Practice 2 – Master 5.33

Lesson 2

1. Student answers should consist of two number lines 12-cm long, one showing thirds and the other showing twelfths.
   $\frac{2}{3}$ is greater than $\frac{7}{12}$.
2. Sixths are bigger than ninths. So $\frac{3}{6}$ is greater than $\frac{3}{9}$.
3. **a)** $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$ **b)** $\frac{7}{10} > \frac{2}{5}$ **c)** $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{18}$ **d)** $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{8}$ **e)** $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{9}{16}$ **f)** $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{20}$
4. **a)** $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ **b)** $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$ **c)** $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$
5. **a)** $\frac{9}{30}$ or $\frac{3}{10}$ of the tiles are yellow **b)** blue **c)** pink
6. Student strips should show fractions ordered as follows: $\frac{4}{15}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$

Extra Practice 4 – Master 5.34

Lesson 4

1. **a)** 0.21 **b)** 0.7 **c)** 0.1 **d)** 0.79
2. **a)** 0.25 **b)** 0.9 **c)** 0.40 **d)** 0.16 **e)** 0.5 **f)** 0.75 **g)** 0.80 **h)** 0.30
3. **a)** $\frac{50}{100} = \frac{1}{2}$ **b)** $\frac{76}{100} > 0.17$ **c)** $0.8 = \frac{8}{10}$ **d)** $0.75 > \frac{1}{4}$ **e)** $\frac{7}{10} = 0.7$ **f)** $\frac{1}{10} < \frac{3}{5}$
4. For example:
   a) $\frac{40}{100}$, $\frac{2}{5}$ **b)** $\frac{25}{100}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ **c)** $\frac{90}{100}$, $\frac{9}{10}$ **d)** $\frac{8}{10}$, $\frac{4}{5}$
5. Dallas had 60 cents left.
   For example: He might have had 6 dimes or 2 quarters and 1 dime.

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6. **a)** $\frac{3}{10}$ **b)** $\frac{92}{100}$ **c)** $\frac{26}{100}$ **d)** $\frac{1}{10}$ **e)** $\frac{53}{100}$ **f)** $\frac{9}{10}$

Extra Practice 5 – Master 5.35

Lesson 5

1. Student number lines should be labelled 0.0, 0.5, and 1.0. The decimal sets should be ordered as follows:
a) 0.3, 0.4, 0.8 **b)** 0.2, 0.5, 0.9 **c)** 0.10, 0.25, 0.50 **d)** 0.20, 0.30, 0.70

2. Student number lines and benchmarks should indicate the following:
a) $\frac{4}{10} > 0.3$ **b)** $\frac{3}{5} < 0.8$ **c)** $\frac{1}{5} = 0.2$

3. **a)** 0.07: closest to 0.00 b) 0.48: closest to 0.50
In order: 0.07, 0.48

4. **a)** 0.2, 0.50, 0.84 **b)** 0.3, 0.49, 0.7
c) 0.05, 0.2, 0.6 **d)** 0.11, 0.17, 0.5

5. **a)** 0.40 > 0.2 **b)** 0.6 < 0.62 **c)** 0.2 = 0.200 **d)** 0.89 < 0.9 **e)** 0.9 = 0.90 **f)** 0.51 > 0.5

Extra Practice 6 – Master 5.36

Lesson 6

1. **a)** 0.231 **b)** 0.173 **c)** 0.008
d) 0.006 **e)** 0.009 **f)** 0.784

2. **a)** $\frac{436}{1000}$ **b)** $\frac{16}{100}$ **c)** $\frac{4}{1000}$ **d)** $\frac{102}{1000}$ **e)** $\frac{18}{100}$ **f)** $\frac{3}{10}$

3. **a)** 4.112 **b)** 1.456 **c)** 0.979 **d)** 2.407 **e)** 1.456

4. **a)** 0.050 **b)** 2.350 **c)** 1.60 **d)** 8.430

5. **a)** 8 tenths + 2 hundredths + 3 thousandths = 0.8 + 0.02 + 0.003
b) 4 tenths + 2 hundredths + 3 thousandths = 0.4 + 0.02 + 0.003
c) 1 + 9 thousandths = 1 + 0.009
d) 5 + 3 tenths + 1 hundredth + 7 thousandths = 5 + 0.3 + 0.01 + 0.007

6.

a) 3: 3 ones	**b)** 0: 0 ones	**c)** 5: 5 ones
1: 1 tenth	1: 1 tenth	1: 1 tenth
2: 2 hundredths	0: 0 hundredths	4: 4 hundredths
6: 6 thousandths	4: 4 thousandths	9: 9 thousandths

Extra Practice 7 – Master 5.37

Lesson 7

1. **a)** 0.7 > 0.2 **b)** 2.05 > 2.01 **c)** 7.462 > 7.460 **d)** 1.7 = 1.70 **e)** 0.68 < 0.684 **f)** 3.512 < 3.9

2. **a)** 0.37, 0.439, 1.004 **b)** 0.297, 1.9, 2.83 **c)** 6.019, 6.327, 6.8 **d)** 3.105, 3.6, 5.12

3. For example:
a) 2.359 **b)** 8.015 **c)** 0.458 **d)** 1.239

4. For example:
a) 0.59 > 0.481 **b)** 4.8 < 6.762 **c)** 3.001 > 2.994
d) 1.53 < 1.611 **e)** 9.23 > 9.212 **f)** 0.2 > 0.194

5. **a)** 4.998 **b)** 4.763

6. **a)** Moose **b)** Gordon **c)** Maggie **d)** For example: 7.145 kg

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Extra Practice 8 – Master 5.38

Lesson 8

1. **a)** 700 cm **b)** 2.4 cm **c)** 0.16 m
d) 5000 mm **e)** 2300 cm **f)** 0.84 m

2. **a)** 730 mm, 0.73 m **b)** 160 mm, 0.16 m **c)** 10 mm, 0.01 m **d)** 2310 mm, 2.31 m
e) 10 000 mm, 10 m **f)** 3420 mm, 3.42 m **g)** 40 mm, 0.04 m **h)** 380 mm, 0.38 m

3. **a)** 1000 mm, 100 cm **b)** 400 mm, 40 cm **c)** 900 mm, 90 cm **d)** 2000 mm, 200 cm
e) 100 mm, 10 cm **f)** 600 mm, 60 cm **g)** 300 mm, 30 cm **h)** 500 mm, 50 cm

4. **a)** 50 cm, 0.5 m **b)** 6.8 cm, 0.068 m **c)** 89.4 cm, 0.894 m **d)** 17.6 cm, 0.176 m
e) 0.5 cm, 0.005 m **f)** 77.7 cm, 0.777 m **g)** 0.6 cm, 0.006 m **h)** 8.2 cm, 0.082 m

5. Student drawings should be of worms of each length:
a) 75 mm or 7.5 cm **b)** 4 cm **c)** 18 cm **d)** 0.132 m or 13.2 cm

6. Abigail's frog jumped 0.05 cm farther than Jake's frog.

7. **a)** 2.25 m > 80 cm **b)** 456 cm > 1.46 m **c)** 27 mm = 2.7 cm **d)** 2000 mm < 3.1 m

Extra Practice 9 – Master 5.39

Lesson 9

1. **a)** 1 ÷ 2 **b)** 3 ÷ 4 **c)** 5 ÷ 8 **d)** 1 ÷ 7 **e)** 2 ÷ 3 **f)** 4 ÷ 5 **g)** 1 ÷ 6 **h)** 3 ÷ 10

2. **a)** $\frac{3}{6}$ **b)** $\frac{5}{8}$ **c)** $\frac{4}{9}$ **d)** $\frac{6}{10}$ **e)** $\frac{4}{11}$ **f)** $\frac{8}{14}$ **g)** $\frac{3}{8}$ **h)** $\frac{7}{9}$

3. **a)** 2 and $\frac{2}{3}$ **b)** 2 and $\frac{6}{9}$ **c)** 28 and $\frac{4}{7}$ **d)** 3 and $\frac{1}{5}$
e) 2 and $\frac{5}{6}$ **f)** 18 and $\frac{6}{8}$ **g)** 2 and $\frac{2}{5}$ **h)** 6 and $\frac{1}{3}$

4. **a)** 12.5 **b)** 3.4 **c)** 49.75 **d)** 18.6
e) 4.8 **f)** 26.5 **g)** 13.75 **h)** 3.2

5. **a)** $12.50 **b)** 1.8 m **c)** 2.5 kg

6. 3 bags and $\frac{1}{3}$ bag more.

Extra Practice 10 – Master 5.40

Lesson 10

1. For example:
a) about 15 **b)** about 10.5 **c)** about 10
d) about 8 **e)** about 2 **f)** about 6
g) about 10 **h)** about 13 **i)** about 0.7

2. For example:
a) about 5 **b)** about 3 **c)** about 6
d) about 1 **e)** about 5 **f)** about 3
g) about 0.7 **h)** about 4.5 **i)** about 2

3. For example: about 0.5 m

4. For example: about 350 m

5. For example: about 2.5 km

6. For example: about 0.75 L

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Extra Practice 11 – Master 5.41

Lesson 11

1. **a)** 5.6 **b)** 13.6 **c)** 8.01 **d)** 9.55 **e)** 4.28 **f)** 40.40
2. **a)** 12.17 **b)** 10.91 **c)** 5.71 **d)** 35.93 **e)** 17.77 **f)** 97.86
3. **a)** 11.16 **b)** 73.62 **c)** 18.0 **d)** 76.85
4. **a)** 8.73 **b)** 68.67 **c)** 3.60 **d)** 12.17
5. **a)** $46.09 **b)** 16.08 **c)** 102.15 **d)** $10.30
6. For example: Janet had 2.56 m of blue ribbon and 4.75 m of red ribbon. How much ribbon did she have in all?
2.56 + 4.75 = 7.31
She had 7.31 m of ribbon.

Extra Practice 12 – Master 5.42

Lesson 12

1. **a)** 5.4 **b)** 5.7 **c)** 1.83 **d)** $5.59 **e)** 50.11 **f)** 14.67
2. **a)** 3.46 **b)** 1.02 **c)** 5.46 **d)** 52.9 **e)** 9.22 **f)** 10.95
3. **a)** 1.85 **b)** 2.84 **c)** 7.3 **d)** 10.87
4. **a)** 7.38 **b)** 23.66 **c)** 3.81 **d)** 44.41
5. **a)** 5.7 **b)** 6.35 **c)** 88.63 **d)** 36.89
6. For example: Gerard's frog jumped 4.76 m. Maddie's frog jumped 3.89 m. Whose frog jumped the greater distance? How much of a difference was there?
Gerard's frog jumped 0.87 m farther than Maddie's frog.

Extra Practice 13 – Master 5.43

Lesson 13

1, **a)** 6.622 **b)** 8.375 **c)** 5.363 **d)** 69.707
2. **a)** 6.186 **b)** 4.582 **c)** 4.644 **d)** 5.524
3. **a)** 4.601 **b)** 11.056 **c)** 2.393
d) 8.652 **e)** 1.626 **f)** 3.44
4. **a)** 9.201 **b)** 12.345 **c)** 5.355
d) 2.604 **e)** 3.864 **f)** 24.143
5. 355 mL = 0.355 L
1.36 + 0.355 + 2.00 = 3.715
There are 3.715 L of liquids.
This is less than 4 L.
So, the liquids will fit in the bowl.
6. Several combinations will give results close to 50. For example: 38.926 + 10.457 = 49.383; 39.785 + 10.246 = 50.031; 39.756 + 10.248 = 50.004.

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