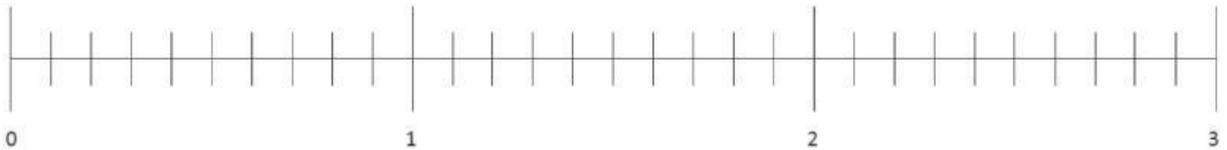
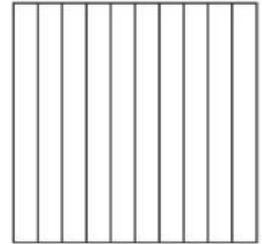
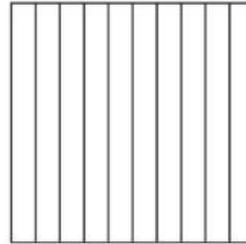
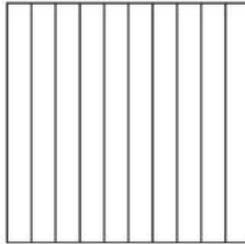


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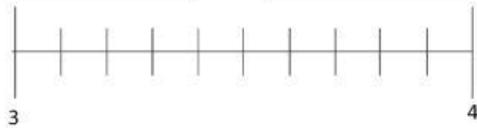
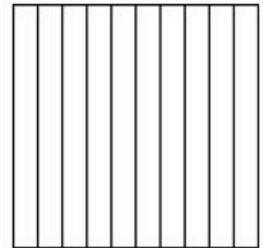
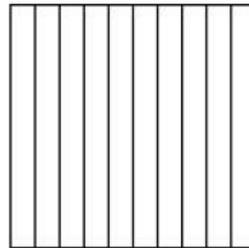
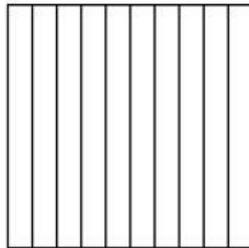
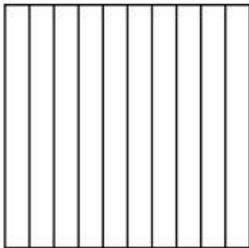
Date _____

1. Shade the area models to represent the number, drawing horizontal lines to make hundredths as needed. Locate the corresponding point on the number line. Label with a point, and record the mixed number as a decimal.

a. $2\frac{35}{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



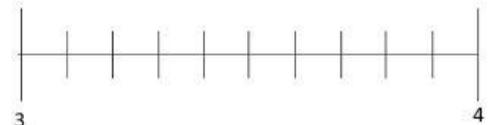
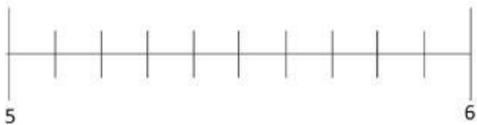
b. $3\frac{17}{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



2. Estimate to locate the points on the number lines.

a. $5\frac{90}{100}$

b. $3\frac{25}{100}$



Lesson 6: Use the area model and number line to represent mixed numbers with units of ones, tenths, and hundredths in fraction and decimal forms.



3. Write the equivalent fraction and decimal for each of the following numbers.

a. 2 ones 2 hundredths	b. 2 ones 16 hundredths
c. 3 ones 7 hundredths	d. 1 one 18 hundredths
e. 9 ones 62 hundredths	f. 6 ones 20 hundredths

4. Draw lines from dot to dot to match the decimal form to both the unit form and fraction form. All unit forms and fractions have at least one match, and some have more than one match.

4 ones 18 hundredths ●	● 4.80 ●	● $4\frac{18}{100}$
4 ones 8 hundredths ●	● 4.8 ●	● 48
4 ones 8 tenths ●	● 4.18 ●	● $4\frac{8}{100}$
4 tens 8 ones ●	● 4.08 ●	● $4\frac{80}{100}$
	● 48 ●	

