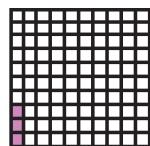
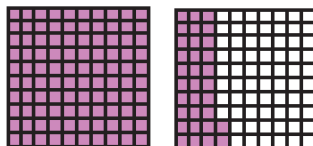


Two Decimal Digits—Hundredths



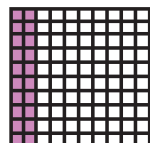
This is 3 hundredths ($3/100$).
As a decimal, we write **0.03**.

Read 0.03 as “three hundredths.”



This is 1 and 32 hundredths
($1 \frac{32}{100}$). As a decimal,
we write **1.32**.

Read 1.32 as “one and 32 hundredths.”

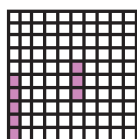


This is 20 hundredths ($20/100$). As a decimal, we write it as **0.20**.

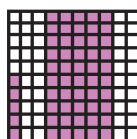
It is *also* two tenths ($2/10$ or 0.2), because it is two columns, and each column is one-tenth of the whole. So, $0.20 = 0.2$, or 20 hundredths equals 2 tenths.

The two decimal digits after the decimal point indicate *hundredths*.

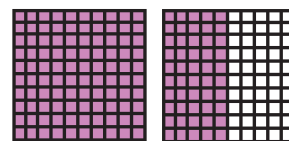
1. Write the number that each picture illustrates as a decimal *and* as a fraction or mixed number. Then read the decimals aloud.



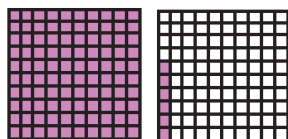
a. _____ =



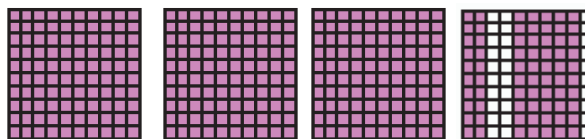
b. _____ =



c. _____ =

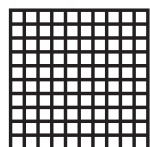


d. _____ =

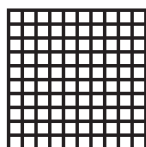


e. _____ =

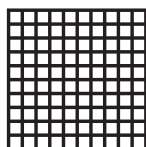
2. Color to illustrate the decimals. Then write them as fractions. Read the decimals aloud.



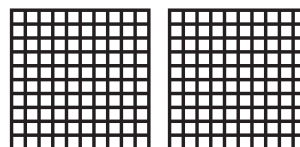
a. $0.52 =$



b. $0.7 =$



c. $0.09 =$



d. $1.08 =$