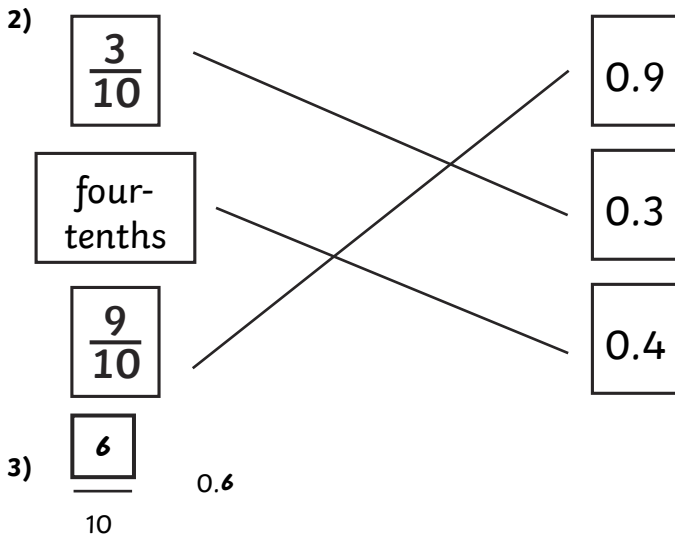




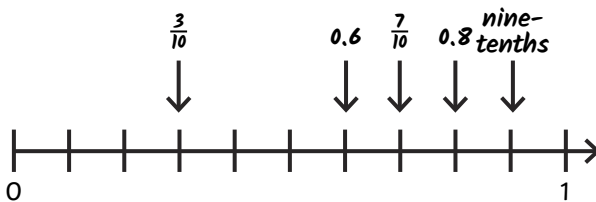
- 1) a) $\frac{6}{10}$ and 0.6
 b) $\frac{1}{10}$ and 0.1
 c) $\frac{9}{10}$ and 0.9



- 4) False. The arrow shows 0.1 because it is between 0 and 0.2.

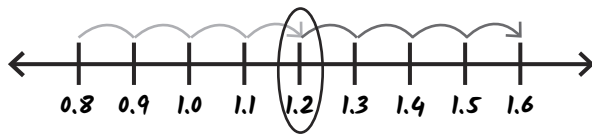


- 1) The bar model with seven-tenths (0.7) shaded is the odd one out. All other fractions/decimal fractions show nine tenths.
 2) False. 0.8 or eight-tenths will be represented.
 3) 0.8 is the second largest on the number line. $\frac{7}{10}$ is the third largest.





- 1) Neil and Kumar will reach 1.2 at the same time. If each person took turns moving one tenth at a time, they would both land on 1.2 having taken the same amount of turns.



- 2) There are seven different digits that can be placed within the shaded circle to correctly complete the part-whole model:

0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6

0.6 can be placed within the shaded circle because $0.6 + 0.0 = 1.0$

However, 0.7 cannot be placed within the shaded circle because $0.7 + 0.4 = 1.1$. Therefore, there are seven possible digits that can be placed correctly.

- 3) 0.6 can be represented in a variety of ways. Children may use pictorial or abstract concepts, including:

0.6

0.60

60%

six-tenths

$\frac{6}{10}$

