

# Comparing Decimals to Hundredths

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 24

## Q Quick Review

To compare two decimals, line up the decimal points and check one place at a time, starting with the **tenths**. The decimal with the larger tenths digit is bigger. If the tenths are equal, look at the **hundredths**. A helpful trick is to give both decimals the same number of places — you can add a zero to the end without changing the value, so  $0.5 = 0.50$ . Then compare as if they were whole numbers of hundredths:  $0.5 = \frac{50}{100}$  and  $0.06 = \frac{6}{100}$ , so  $0.5 > 0.06$ . Use the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ , and  $=$ , and remember the symbol always points to the **smaller** number.

◇ **Example:** Compare 0.3 and 0.27 using  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ .  
 ⇒ Let's give both decimals two places so they are easy to compare. Add a zero to 0.3 to make 0.30. Now compare 0.30 and 0.27. The tenths digit of 0.30 is 3, and the tenths digit of 0.27 is 2. Since 3 is greater than 2, we know 0.30 is bigger. So  $0.3 > 0.27$ . Don't be fooled — more digits does not mean a bigger number!

**Answer:**  $0.3 > 0.27$

## PRACTICE

Compare each pair of decimals. Write  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  in the blank.

- |                        |       |                         |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| 1. $0.3 \square 0.7$   | _____ | 11. $0.62 \square 0.71$ | _____ |
| 2. $0.9 \square 0.4$   | _____ | 12. $0.99 \square 0.9$  | _____ |
| 3. $0.5 \square 0.50$  | _____ | 13. $0.15 \square 0.51$ | _____ |
| 4. $0.6 \square 0.06$  | _____ | 14. $0.2 \square 0.19$  | _____ |
| 5. $0.21 \square 0.12$ | _____ | 15. $0.86 \square 0.86$ | _____ |
| 6. $0.45 \square 0.54$ | _____ | 16. $0.7 \square 0.68$  | _____ |
| 7. $0.8 \square 0.80$  | _____ | 17. $0.04 \square 0.40$ | _____ |
| 8. $0.07 \square 0.7$  | _____ | 18. $0.58 \square 0.5$  | _____ |
| 9. $0.33 \square 0.3$  | _____ | 19. $0.3 \square 0.30$  | _____ |
| 10. $0.4 \square 0.40$ | _____ | 20. $0.91 \square 0.19$ | _____ |

### ◆ Word Problems

21. In long jump practice, Mia jumped 0.5 of a meter and Tom jumped 0.45 of a meter. Who jumped farther? \_\_\_\_\_
22. A red apple weighs 0.7 of a pound and a green apple weighs 0.65 of a pound. Which apple is heavier? \_\_\_\_\_
23. Three runners finished a race in 0.3, 0.25, and 0.4 of an hour. List the times in order from least to greatest. \_\_\_\_\_
24. Sara has 0.8 of a dollar in dimes and Ben has 0.08 of a dollar in pennies. Who has more money? \_\_\_\_\_



## Answer Keys

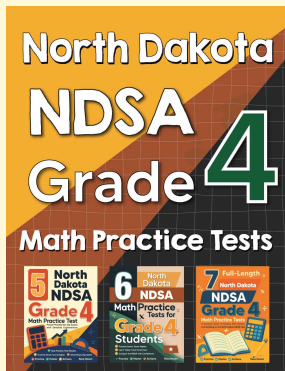
- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> <  | 13. <input type="radio"/> <   |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> >  | 14. <input type="radio"/> >   |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> =  | 15. <input type="radio"/> =   |
| 4. <input type="radio"/> >  | 16. <input type="radio"/> >   |
| 5. <input type="radio"/> >  | 17. <input type="radio"/> <   |
| 6. <input type="radio"/> <  | 18. <input type="radio"/> >   |
| 7. <input type="radio"/> =  | 19. <input type="radio"/> =   |
| 8. <input type="radio"/> <  | 20. <input type="radio"/> >   |
| 9. <input type="radio"/> >  | 21. <input type="text" value="Mia jumped farther (0.5 &gt; 0.45)"/> |
| 10. <input type="radio"/> = | 22. <input type="text" value="The red apple (0.7 &gt; 0.65)"/>      |
| 11. <input type="radio"/> < | 23. <input type="text" value="0.25, 0.3, 0.4"/>                     |
| 12. <input type="radio"/> > | 24. <input type="text" value="Sara has more (0.8 &gt; 0.08)"/>      |

### Step-by-Step Explanations

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Both have 0 ones. Compare tenths: <math>3 &lt; 7</math>, so <math>0.3 &lt; 0.7</math>.</p> <p>2. The tenths digit 9 is greater than 4, so <math>0.9 &gt; 0.4</math>.</p> <p>3. Adding a zero to the end does not change the value: <math>0.5 = 0.50</math>.</p> <p>4. 0.6 is six tenths, but 0.06 is only six hundredths, so <math>0.6 &gt; 0.06</math>.</p> <p>5. Compare tenths first: <math>2 &gt; 1</math>, so <math>0.21 &gt; 0.12</math>.</p> <p>6. The tenths digit 4 is less than 5, so <math>0.45 &lt; 0.54</math>.</p> <p>7. 0.8 and 0.80 are the same amount — a trailing zero adds nothing.</p> <p>8. 0.07 has 0 tenths, but 0.7 has 7 tenths, so <math>0.07 &lt; 0.7</math>.</p> <p>9. Write 0.3 as 0.30. The tenths match, but <math>3 &gt; 0</math> in the hundredths, so <math>0.33 &gt; 0.3</math>.</p> <p>10. <math>0.4 = 0.40</math> — adding a zero at the end keeps the same value.</p> <p>11. Compare tenths: <math>6 &lt; 7</math>, so <math>0.62 &lt; 0.71</math>.</p> <p>12. Write 0.9 as 0.90. Tenths match, but <math>9 &gt; 0</math> in the hundredths, so <math>0.99 &gt; 0.9</math>.</p> <p>13. The tenths digit 1 is less than 5, so <math>0.15 &lt; 0.51</math>.</p> | <p>14. Write 0.2 as 0.20. The tenths <math>2 &gt; 1</math>, so <math>0.2 &gt; 0.19</math>.</p> <p>15. Every digit matches, so the two decimals are equal.</p> <p>16. Write 0.7 as 0.70. The tenths <math>7 &gt; 6</math>, so <math>0.7 &gt; 0.68</math>.</p> <p>17. 0.04 has 0 tenths but 0.40 has 4 tenths, so <math>0.04 &lt; 0.40</math>.</p> <p>18. Write 0.5 as 0.50. Tenths match, but <math>8 &gt; 0</math> in the hundredths, so <math>0.58 &gt; 0.5</math>.</p> <p>19. 0.3 and 0.30 name the same amount, so they are equal.</p> <p>20. Compare tenths: <math>9 &gt; 1</math>, so <math>0.91 &gt; 0.19</math>.</p> <p>21. Write 0.5 as 0.50. Comparing 0.50 and 0.45, the tenths digit <math>5 &gt; 4</math>, so <math>0.5 &gt; 0.45</math> and Mia jumped farther.</p> <p>22. Write 0.7 as 0.70. Since 7 tenths is more than 6 tenths, <math>0.7 &gt; 0.65</math>, so the red apple is heavier.</p> <p>23. Give each two places: 0.30, 0.25, 0.40. Ordering the tenths gives <math>0.25 &lt; 0.30 &lt; 0.40</math>, so the order is 0.25, 0.3, 0.4.</p> <p>24. 0.8 is eight tenths of a dollar, but 0.08 is only eight hundredths. Since <math>0.8 &gt; 0.08</math>, Sara has more money.</p> |
|--|---|



## Want Even More Practice? Check Out Our Other North Dakota NDSA Test Books!



### North Dakota NDSA Grade 4 Math Preparation Bundle

18 full-length practice tests across three books  
(5 + 6 + 7)

No repeated questions—maximum practice value!



**18 Tests!**  
**3 Books**  
**One Bundle**

**Important:** All our test books contain **unique, completely different tests** from each other! Each book offers fresh practice questions—no repeats!

#### 5 Practice Tests

- ✓ 5 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ Perfect foundation for NDSA test preparation
- ✓ Builds confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ High-quality questions aligned with state standards

**Start your practice journey!**

#### 6 Practice Tests

- ✓ 6 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from the 5 tests book
- ✓ Perfect for more practice after mastering 5 tests
- ✓ Builds even more confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ Same high-quality questions aligned with standards

**Take your practice to the next level!**

#### 7 Practice Tests

- ✓ 7 complete practice tests for maximum preparation
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from 5 and 6 tests books
- ✓ The most comprehensive practice for Grade 4
- ✓ Ideal for students aiming for top scores
- ✓ Extensive practice builds mastery and confidence

**Go all the way with comprehensive practice!**