Vocabulary: Comparing and Ordering Decimals



**Vocabulary**

* Compound inequality – two or more inequalities combined into one.
	+ For example, 9.2 < 9.3 < 9.4 is a combination of the two inequalities 9.2 < 9.3 and 9.3 < 9.4.
* Decimal – a number written in the base-10 system.
	+ Usually “decimal” refers to a number that contains a *decimal point*.
* Decimal point – a point that separates the ones place from tenths, hundredths, etc.
	+ For example, the decimal 7.4 is seven and four tenths. The decimal 7.41 is seven and forty-one hundredths.
* Equivalent – equal in value.
	+ Equivalent decimals have different numbers of digits but represent the same amount.
	+ For example, 0.5 (five tenths) and 0.50 (fifty hundredths) are equivalent decimals.
* Hundredth – one of 100 equal parts of a whole.
	+ The hundredths place is the position of the second digit after the decimal point.
	+ For example, in the number 89.71 the 1 is in the hundredths place.
* Inequality – a statement showing that one number is greater than (>) or less than (<) another number.
	+ For example, 5.3 < 6.8 is an inequality stating that 5.3 is less than 6.8.
* Tenth – one of 10 equal parts of a whole.
	+ The tenths place is the position of the first digit after the decimal point.
	+ For example, in the number 89.71 the 7 is in the tenths place.