Vocabulary: Modeling Decimals



**Vocabulary**

* 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 (5 tenths) and 0.50 (50 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.
	+ Example: In the number 89.71, the 1 is in the hundredths place.
* Tenth – one of 10 equal parts of a whole.
	+ The tenths place is the position of the first digit after the decimal point.
	+ Example: In the number 89.71, the 7 is in the tenths place.
* Whole number – a positive number or zero that represents a whole quantity (no decimal part).
	+ Examples: The numbers 437, 2, 50, 9941, and 6,489,274 are all whole numbers.
	+ Example: In the number 89.71, the 89 is often referred to as the “whole number” or the “whole number part.”
	+ There is an unlimited (infinite) number of whole numbers.