



## 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.

