

# Answer Key — Comparing & Ordering Decimals

Year 4 Mathematics · Number and algebra · WA4MNADE1

## Section A — Fluency (16 marks, 1 mark each)

1. <
2. >
3. =
4. <
5. >
6. <
7. >
8. =
9. >
10. <
11. >
12. >
13. <
14. <
15. >
16. =

## Section B — Core (21 marks)

1. 12.04, 12.3, 12.4, 12.45. [3 marks]
2. (a) The jug (0.65 L). (b) 0.05 L more. [2 marks part (a), 2 marks part (b)]
3. Yes, they are equal — the trailing zero in 0.70 doesn't add any value, so 0.7 and 0.70 both represent seven tenths. [3 marks]
4. (a) 2.08, 2.35, 2.5. (b) The student who jumped 2.5m jumped furthest. [2 marks part (a), 2 marks part (b)]
5. The ribbon costing \$0.4 per metre (40 cents) is cheaper than \$0.45 per metre. [3 marks]
6. (a) 0.09, 0.8, 0.85, 0.95. (b) 0.09. [2 marks part (a), 2 marks part (b)]

## Section C — Reasoning (9 marks) — sample responses, award marks for valid reasoning

1. The extra zero in 0.60 is in the hundredths place and adds no value, so 0.6 (six tenths) and 0.60 (sixty hundredths) represent exactly the same amount. [2 marks]
2. Comparing the whole numbers 45 and 5 ignores place value; you must compare tenths first: 0.45 has 4 tenths and 0.5 has 5 tenths, so 0.45 is actually smaller than 0.5. [2 marks]
3. Line up the decimal points and compare the tenths digit first: 0.38 has 3 tenths and 0.4 has 4 tenths, so 0.38 is smaller than 0.4, even though 38 looks bigger than 4. [2 marks]
4. The number of digits after the decimal point doesn't determine size; comparing tenths digits gives the correct ascending order: 0.09, 0.19, 0.9. [3 marks]

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### Section D — Challenge (7 marks)

1. Any valid decimal, e.g. 0.45. [2 marks]
2. 0.05, 0.15, 0.5, 0.55. [2 marks]
3. 0.66. [3 marks]