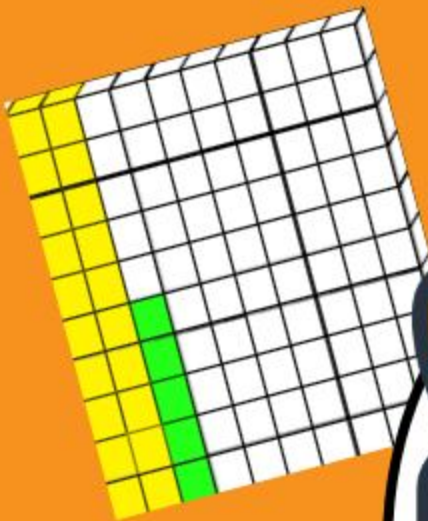


# GUIDED MATH TEACHER'S DECIMAL TOOL KIT



## DECIMAL CIRCLES

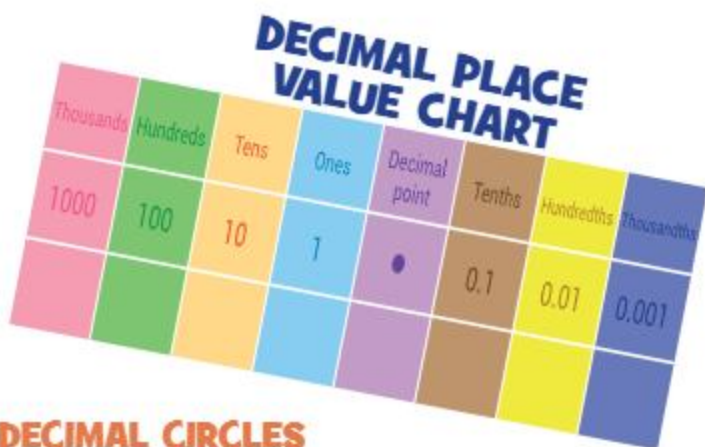


0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20
0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30
0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40
0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50
0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60
0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70
0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80
0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90
0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00

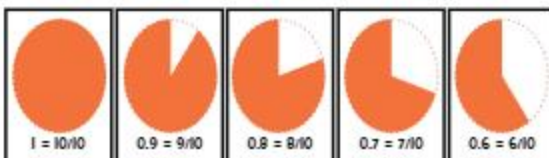
DECIMAL WALL				
1.0				
0.5		0.5		
0.333	0.333	0.333		
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167
0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08

**DR. NICKI NEWTON**  
Math Fact Fluency Playground

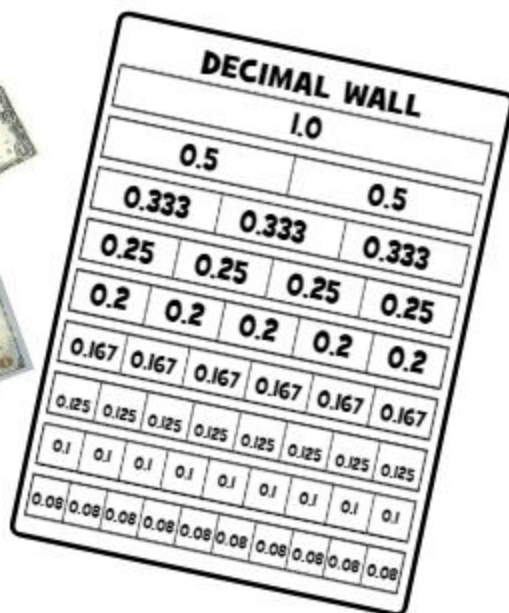
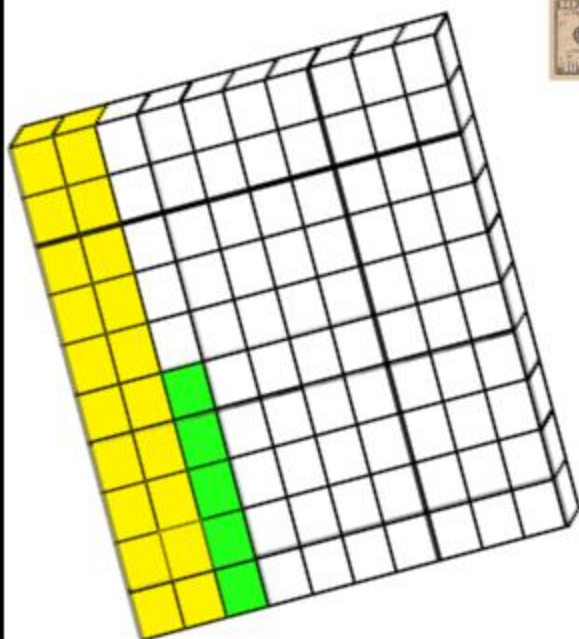
0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20
0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30
0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40
0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50
0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60
0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70
0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80
0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90
0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00



### DECIMAL CIRCLES



# DECIMAL TOOL KIT





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## **Welcome to this book!**

I am so excited that you are here to share this with me. This is the everything you ever wanted, needed, thought you might need, never even knew that you needed mega book of guided math decimal templates. This book is organized by the priority standards topics that you will teach for adding and subtracting within 20. It is written as a k-2 book in the spirit of acceleration and differentiation. The templates are differentiated along the learning progression so that you can meet your students where they are in small groups.

### **How to Use this Book!**

This book has templates that the teacher can use for guided math groups, whole class activities, workstations and homework! The teacher can pull the different templates and make a binder for each person in the group. In the binder, put the templates in sheet protectors or laminate them so they can be used over and over again! Each student will have their own binder and they can use it as needed!

### **Big Ideas/Priority Standards**

This book is aligned to the Big Ideas/Priority standards. It can be used as a supplement to any program. We have created a variety of templates to address the variations in state standards. These templates will provide you a way to reach back to catch up as well as extend learning for those students who are ready to go to the next steps.

### **Learning Trajectories**

Speaking of steps, we have based all of our templates with the learning trajectories in mind. A learning trajectory is a developmental path that shows the landscape of learning a particular concept. Clements and Sarama have written extensively about learning trajectories ([www.learningtrajectories.org](http://www.learningtrajectories.org)). In the front of each book, you will find the learning trajectories for the topic.



## **Guided Math**

**Guided Math is a way of teaching students in small groups. Small groups allow us to get up close and personal with our students and their learning. In a small guided math group, there should be no more than 3-5 students. Groups meet for 10-15 minutes. The focus is on DOING MATH. These templates help you to do just that! They provide a space for students to explore, think, talk and work. In the small guided math group, students will make sense of math through working with their peers, their teacher and the different math materials (thinking mats, manipulatives, vocabulary/language talk frames).**

**While students are working together, the teacher guides them, asks important questions and provides the necessary feedback on their attempts at making sense of the math so that they can make the necessary connections and corrections and build a deeper understanding of the math concepts. The learning spirals and children build on prior knowledge as they engage in new experiences.**

**(Dewey 1933/1998; Piaget, 1972; Vygotsky, 1978; Bruner, 1973, 1990). In the guided math group, the student's should spend most of the time doing math rather than listening to the teacher talk about math.**

**Experiences are scaffolded in a way to maximize the learning opportunities. Students are working in their Zone of Proximal Development, meaning that they are working at a level that is just right, not too easy and not too difficult (Vygotsky, 1978). Through interaction with more capable peers, adults who are facilitating their learning and artifacts (in this case appropriately selected materials such as manipulatives, books, computer programs etc.), students make meaning of the math (Vygotsky).**

## **Differentiated Instruction**

**As Coco Aguirre (my mentor teacher) had hanging above the threshold of her door. "If a student doesn't learn the way you teach, then teach the way they learn." This is a simple but powerful truth. Meet the children where they are and then take them to the next level. For me, differentiation is about always asking myself, "If they aren't getting it, what can I do differently?" These templates provide you an option to scaffold the learning so that all students have access to the grade level content!**

**Tomlinson (1999) speaks of how differentiated instruction results in academically responsive classrooms. In this type of classroom teachers are aware of the academic levels of their students and create curriculum designed to respond to their needs. Tomlinson stated that at its most basic level, differentiating instruction means "shaking up" what goes on in the classroom so that students have multiple options for taking in information, making sense of ideas, and expressing what they learn. In other words, a differentiated classroom provides different avenues to acquiring content, to processing or making sense of ideas, and to developing products so that each student can learn effectively (2001).**







## Questioning

It is so important to ask good questions. The questions should reach beyond the answer. As Phil Daro notes, we have to go “beyond answer-getting (<https://vimeo.com/79916037>).” The questions in the guided math group should be designed to get students to understand more fundamentally the mathematics of the grade level. Good questions don't just happen, they are planned for. The teacher should know ahead of time the types of questions that she will ask and why she will ask them. In the plan for the lesson, the teacher should brainstorm some possible questions that push student thinking. These are not yes or no questions, but rather ones that require students to explain themselves, show what they know and defend and justify their thinking.

# FLUENCY IS

1 EFFICIENCY

2 ACCURACY

3 FLEXIBILITY

(NRC, Kilpatrick et al., 2001; NCTM 2000; NCTM, 2014).

# DECIMAL PROGRESSION



## JOURNEY TO FLUENCY



**SET A GOAL. MAKE A PLAN. ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL!**



# DECIMAL PROGRESSION

FLUENCY IS

1 EFFICIENCY

2 ACCURACY

3 FLEXIBILITY

Estimate decimal sums, differences, products and quotients.

Divide a decimal by a whole number using repeated subtraction or area models.

Divide a whole number by a decimal.

Multiply decimals with a product to hundredths and then thousandths using models, drawings, or strategies based on place value.

Solve Real World Problems about decimals.

Add decimals to hundredths and then thousandths using models, drawings or strategies based on place value.

Subtract decimals to hundredths and then thousandths using models, drawings or strategies based on place value.

Write decimals using base ten numerals, number names and expanded form.

Round decimals to the nearest tenth, hundredth and thousandth.

Order decimals by tenths, hundredths and thousandths.

Compare 2 decimals to hundredths and then thousandths based on the value of the digits in each place. Use symbols to record the comparisons.

Use decimal notation to represent fractions.

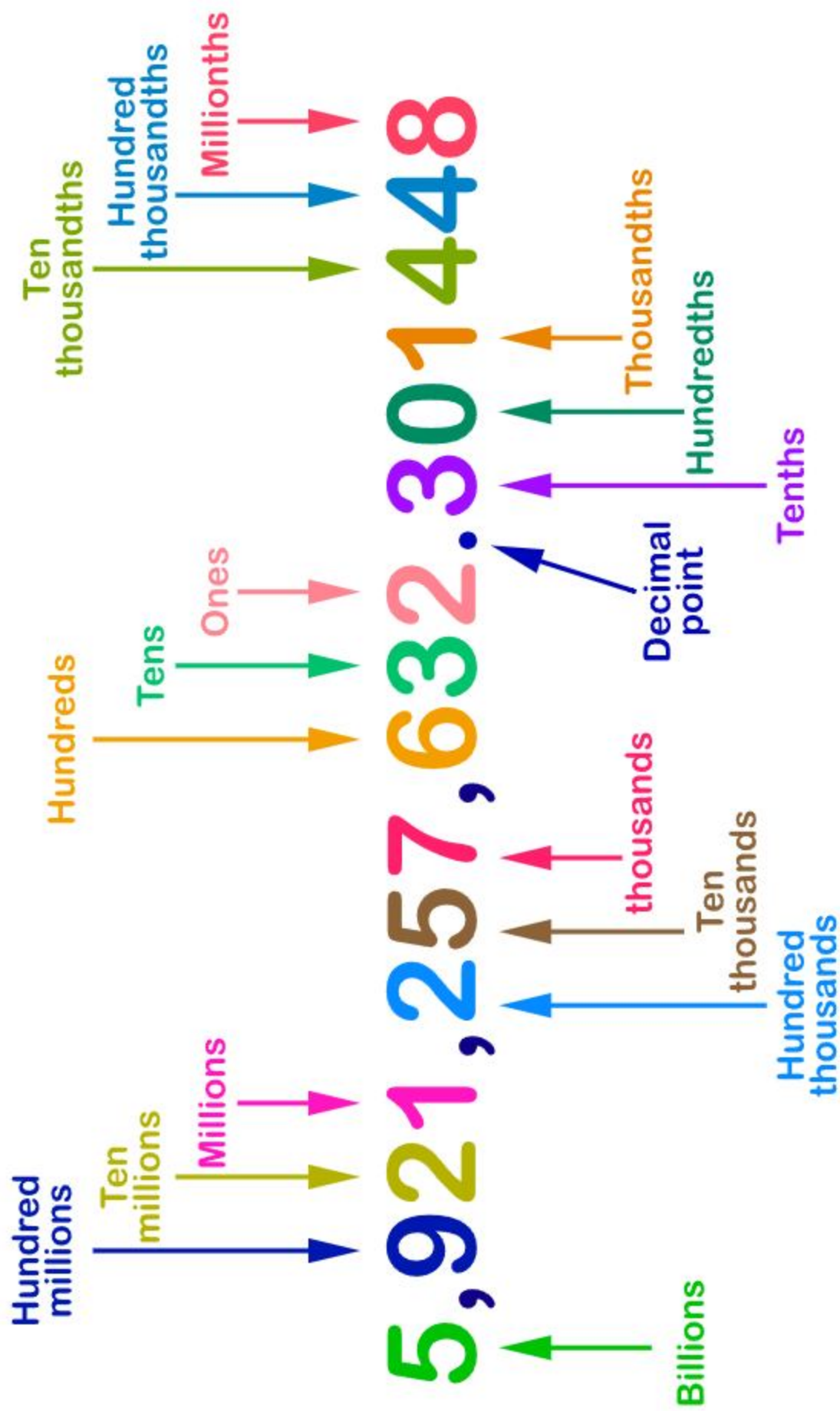
Express, model and explain the equivalence between fractions with denominators of 10 and 100.

Use equivalent fractions to add two fractions with denominators of 10 or 100.

Represent tenths and hundredths with models making connections between fractions and decimals.

Plot tenths and hundredths on the number line.

# PLACE VALUE POSTER





# DECIMAL PLACE VALUE CHART

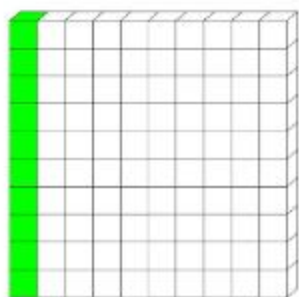
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Decimal point	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
1000	100	10	1	•	0.1	0.01	0.001

# VOCABULARY CARDS

0.1

**TENTH**

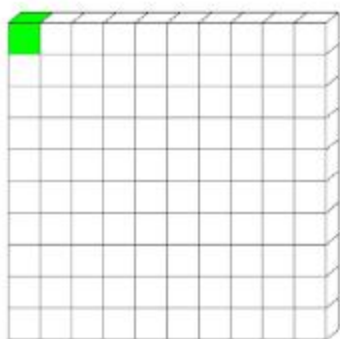
$\frac{1}{10}$



0.01

**HUNDREDTH**

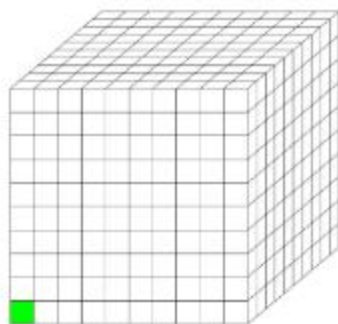
$\frac{1}{100}$



0.001

**THOUSANDTH**

$\frac{1}{1000}$





# DECIMALS

ADDING DECIMALS

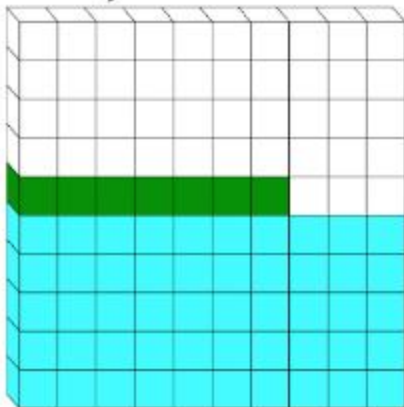
$$0.5 + 0.07$$

ADDING TENTHS AND HUNDRETHS

$$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{7}{100}$$

0.57

DECIMAL GRID



WORD FORM

FIFTY-SEVEN HUNDRETHS

FRACTION FORM

$$\frac{57}{100}$$





# DECIMAL PLACE VALUE CHART

## THOUSANDS TO THOUSANDTHS

THOUSANDS	
HUNDREDS	
TENS	
ONES	
TENTHS	
HUNDREDTHS	
THOUSANDTHS	

# PLACE VALUE CHART

TEN THOUSANDS				
THOUSANDS				
HUNDREDS				
TENTHS				
DECIMAL POINT				
ONES				
TENS				
HUNDREDS				
THOUSANDS				
TEN THOUSANDS				
HUNDRED THOUSANDS				
MILLIONS				
TEN MILLIONS				
HUNDRED MILLIONS				







# PLACE VALUE CHART

HUNDREDS	
TENTHS	
DECIMAL POINT	
ONES	
TENS	
HUNDREDS	
THOUSANDS	
TEN THOUSANDS	
HUNDRED THOUSANDS	
MILLIONS	
TEN MILLIONS	
HUNDRED MILLIONS	
BILLIONS	



# PLACE VALUE CHART

## ONES

	HUNDREDS (100)	
	TENS (10)	
	ONES (1)	

## THOUSANDS

	ONE HUNDRED THOUSANDS (100,000)	
	TEN THOUSANDS (10,000)	
	THOUSANDS (1,000)	

## MILLIONS

	ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS (100,000,000)	
	TEN MILLIONS (10,000,000)	
	MILLIONS (1,000,000)	

## BILLIONS

	HUNDRED BILLIONS	
	TEN BILLIONS	
	BILLIONS	



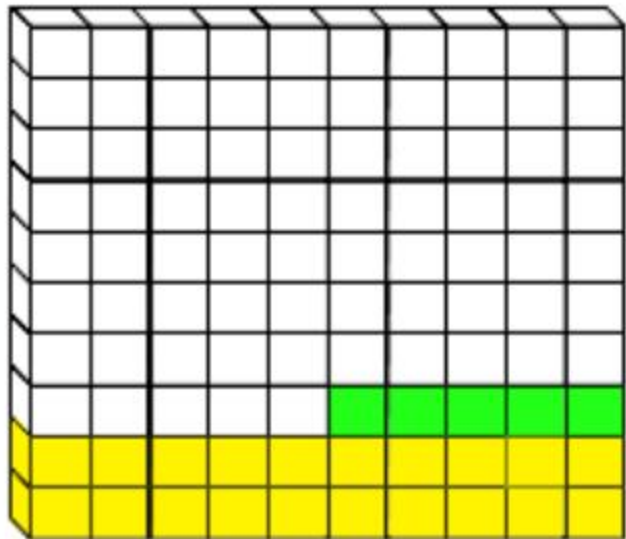
# PLACE VALUE

	hundred thousands
	ten thousands
	thousands
,	<i>say thousand</i>
	hundreds
	tens
	ones
.	<b>say and</b>
	tenths
	hundredths
	thousandths



# PLACE VALUE

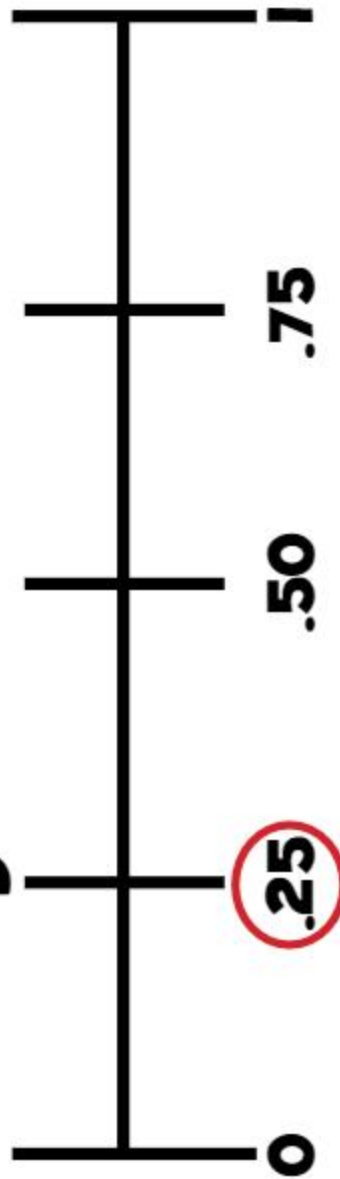
5	millions
,	say <i>million</i>
7	hundred thousands
2	ten thousand
9	thousand
,	say <i>thousand</i>
4	hundreds
1	tens
0	ones
.	say <i>and</i>
3	tenths
6	hundredths
8	thousandths
	say <i>thousandths</i>

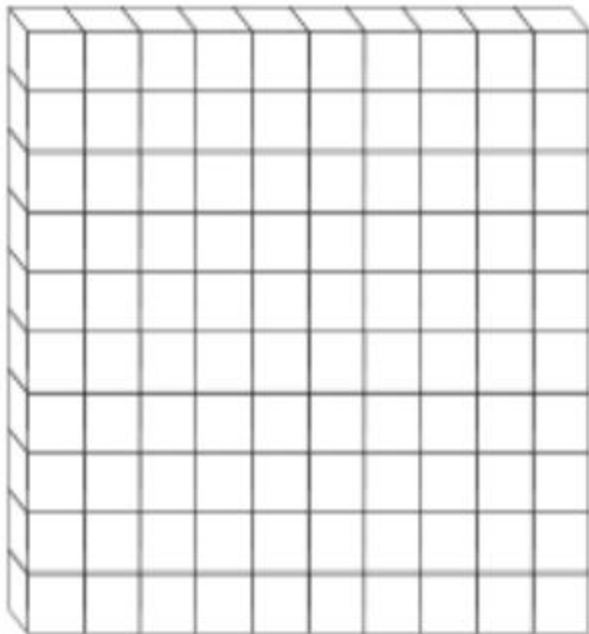


0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20
0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30
0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40
0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50
0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60
0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70
0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80
0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90
0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00

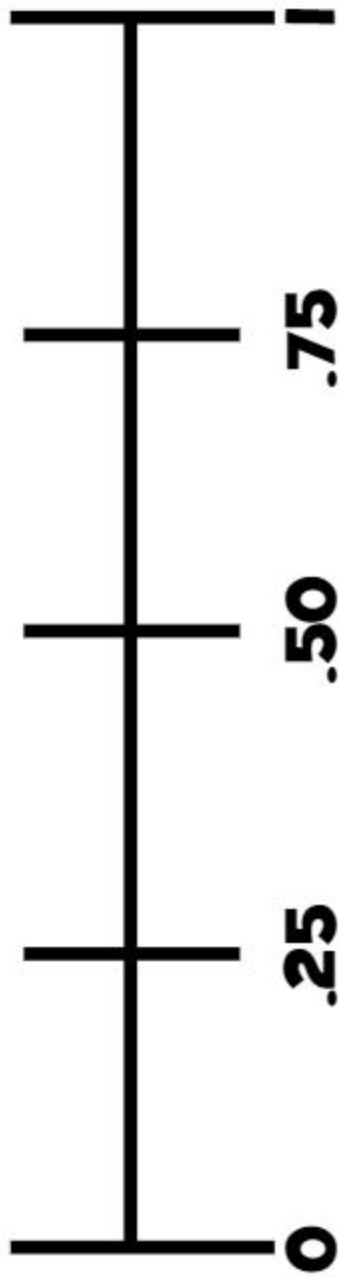
# 0.25

## Twenty-five hundredths





0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20
0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30
0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40
0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50
0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60
0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70
0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80
0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90
0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00





# REPRESENTING DECIMALS

**DECIMAL**

**.589**

**EXPANDED NOTATION**

**$(5 \times 1/10) + (8 \times 1/100) + (9 \times 1/1000)$**

**EXPANDED FORM**

**.5 + 0.08 + 0.009**

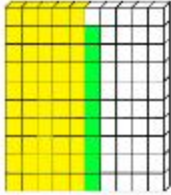

**FRACTION FORM**

**$5/10 + 8/100 + 9/1000$**






**FRACTION FORM**

**$589/1000$**

# REPRESENTING DECIMALS

DECIMAL	FRACTION	DECIMAL GRID	MONEY
<b>.59</b>	<b>59/100</b>		










# DECIMAL PLACE VALUE

HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES	•	TENTHS	HUNDREDTHS
			•		



# REPRESENTING A DECIMAL

## MONEY

HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES	.	TENTHS	HUNDRETHS
			.		
			.		

## STANDARD FORM

**7.85**

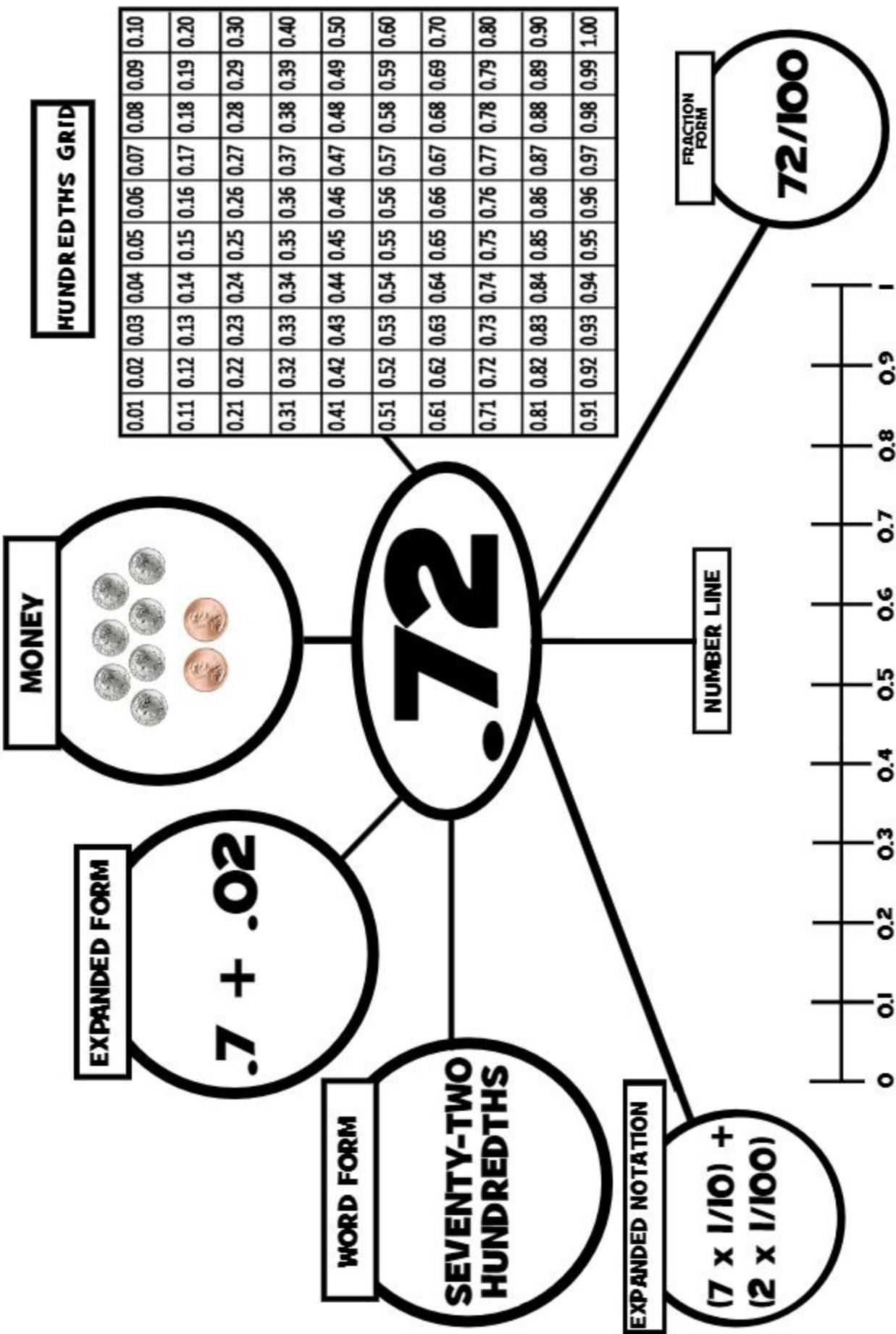
## WORD FORM

**SEVEN AND EIGHTY-FIVE  
HUNDRETHS**

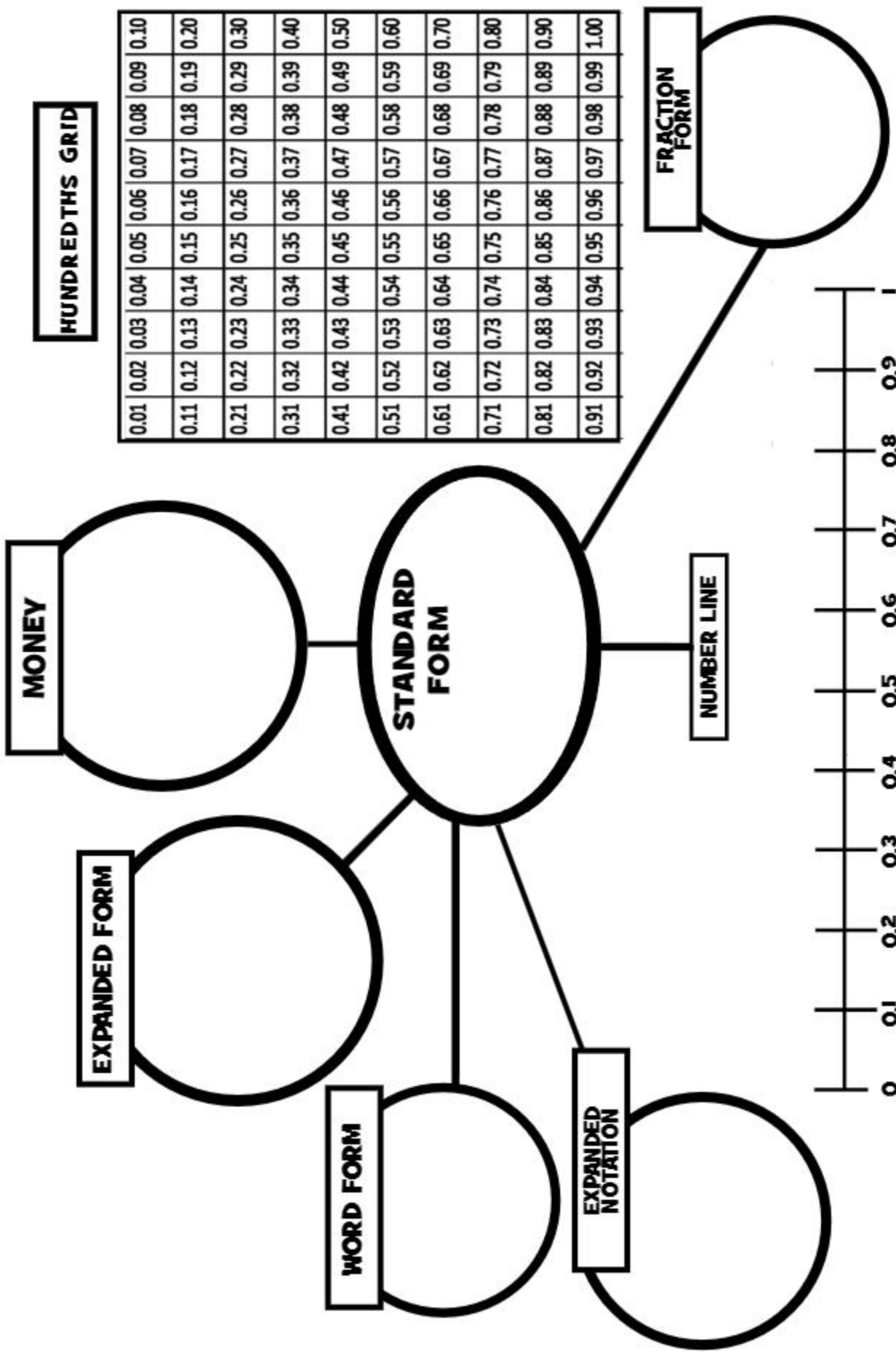
## EXPANDED FORM

**7 + .08 + .005**

# DECIMAL REPRESENTATION



# DECIMAL REPRESENTATION





# COMPARING DECIMALS

## HUNDREDTHS GRID

0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20
0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30
0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40
0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50
0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60
0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70
0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80
0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90
0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00

## MONEY



## USING SYMBOLS

$$.38 < .55$$

## NUMBERLINE



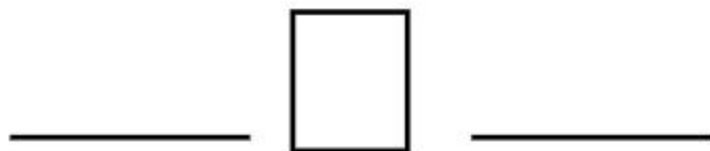
# COMPARING DECIMALS

## HUNDREDTHS GRID

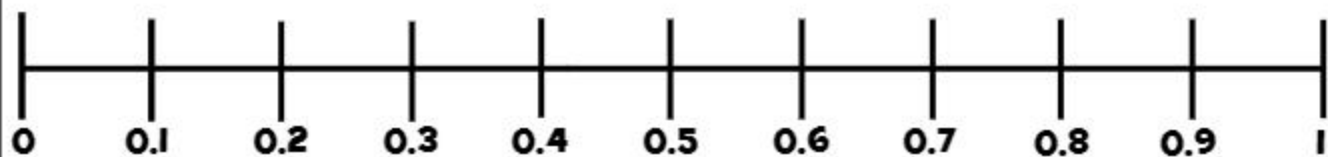
0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20
0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30
0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40
0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50
0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60
0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70
0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80
0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90
0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00

## MONEY

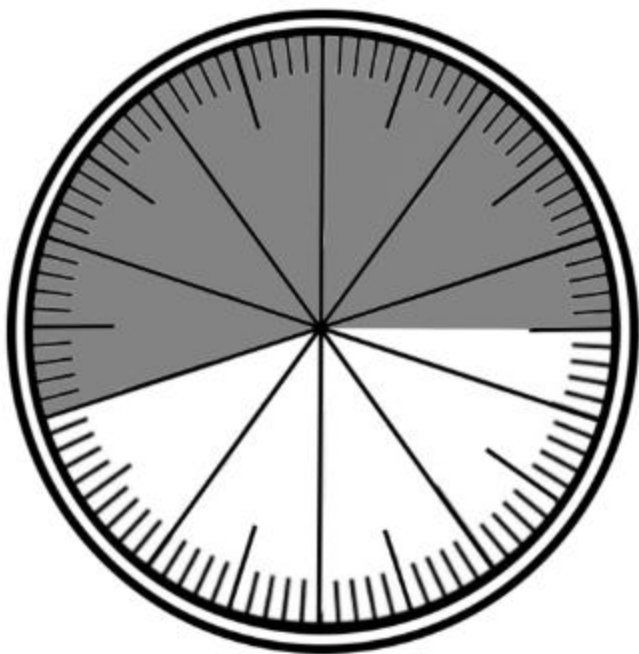
## USING SYMBOLS



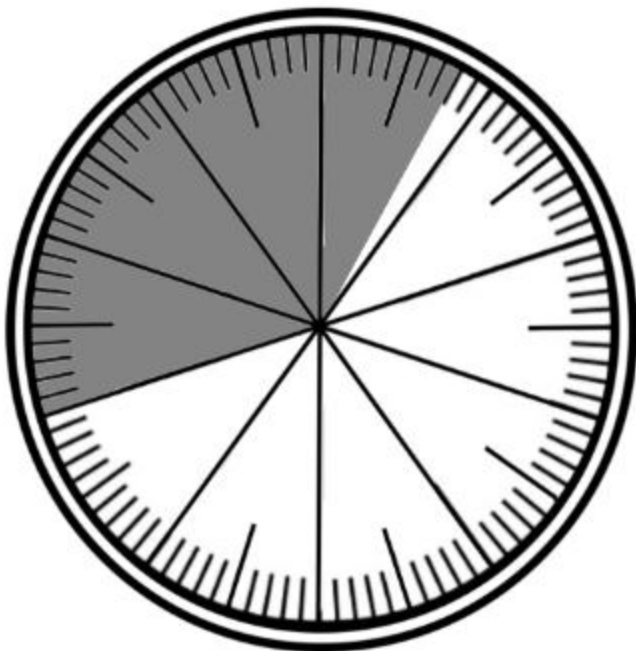
## NUMBERLINE



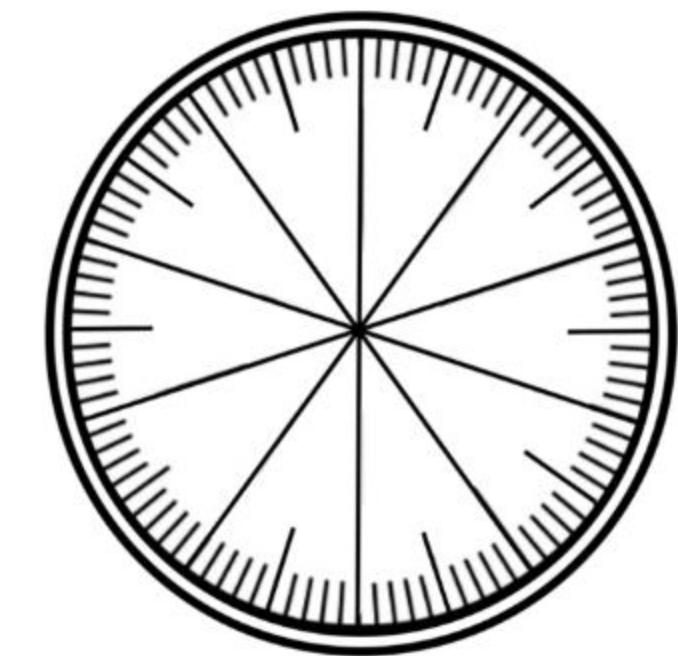
# COMPARING DECIMALS



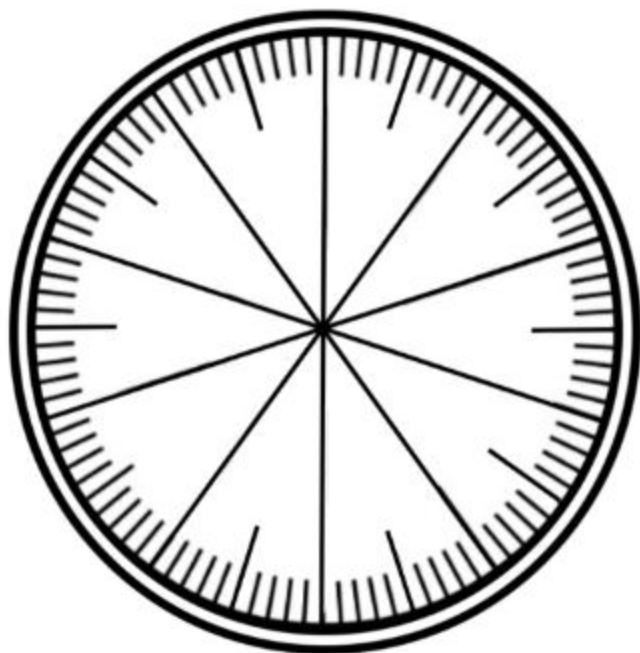
$\equiv$   
 $>$ ,  
 $<$



# COMPARING DECIMALS



$\parallel$   
 $>$   
 $<$





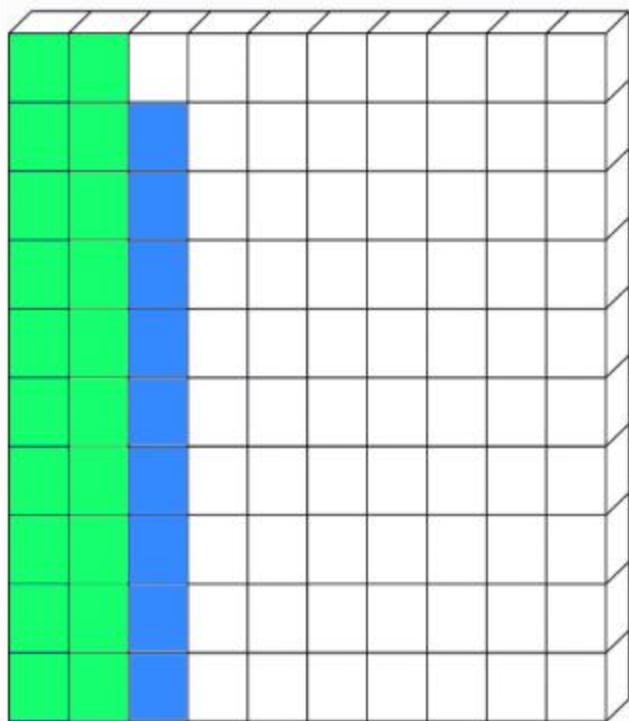
# ROUNDING DECIMALS

**.29**

## CHART

0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20
0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30
0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40
0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50
0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60
0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70
0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80
0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90
0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00

## GRID



## NUMBERLINE



# ROUNDING DECIMALS



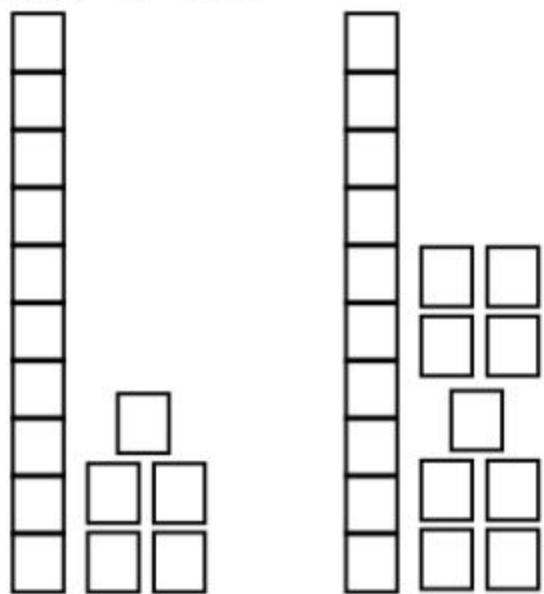
0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2
2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3
3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4
4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5
5	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6
6	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7
7	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8
8	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9
9	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	10



# DECIMALS OPERATIONS

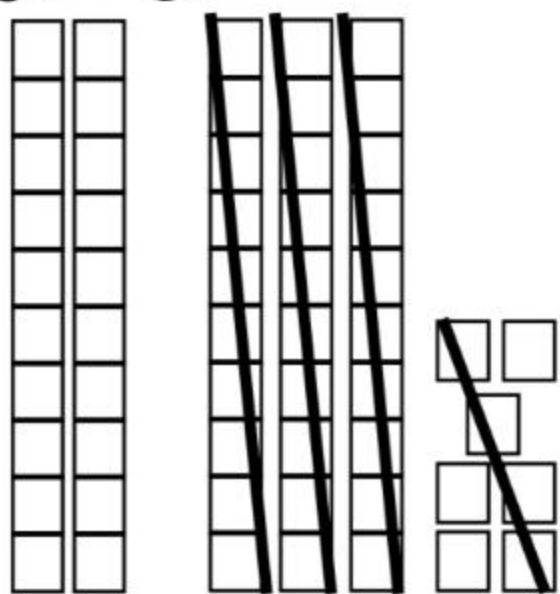
## ADDING DECIMALS

$$.15 + .19$$



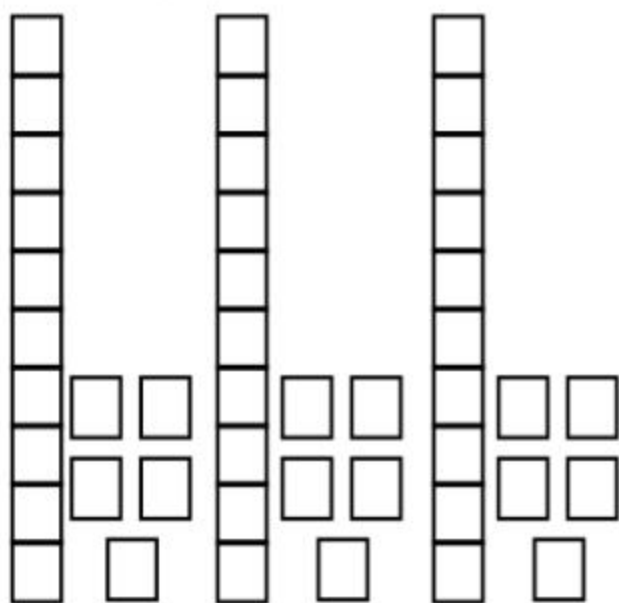
## SUBTRACTING DECIMALS

$$.57 - 37$$



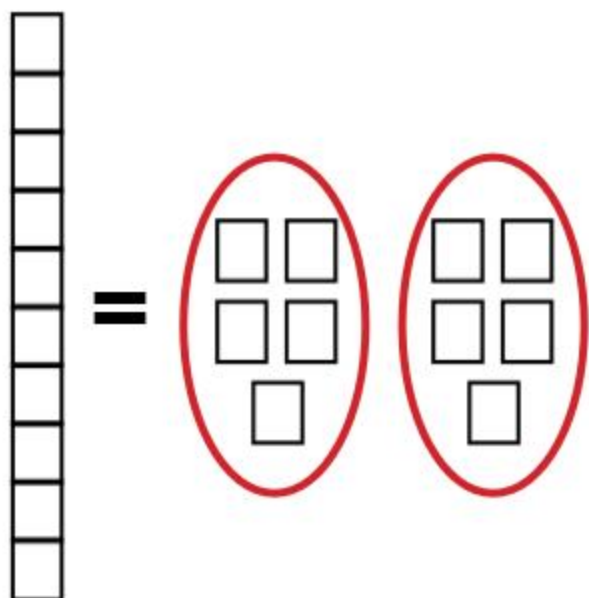
## MULTIPLYING DECIMALS

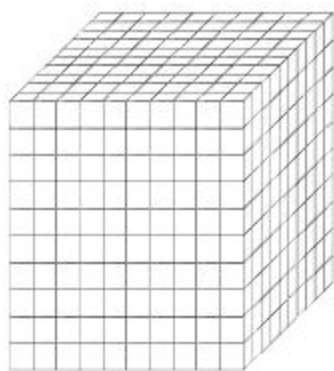
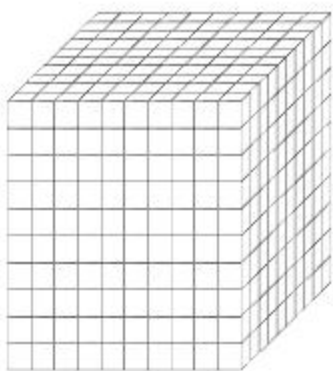
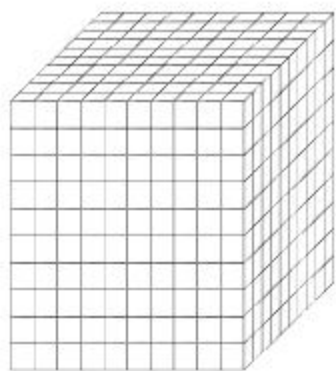
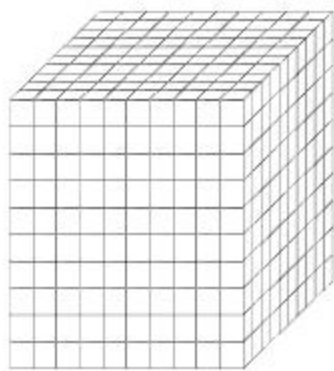
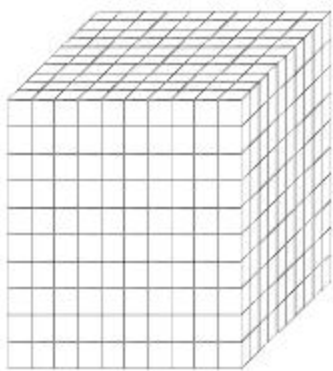
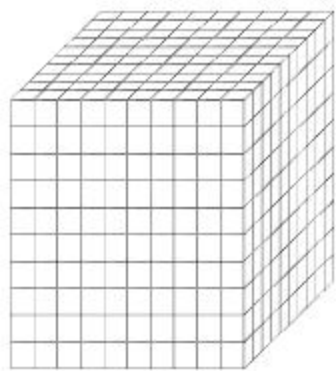
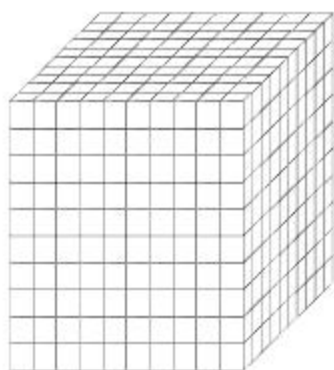
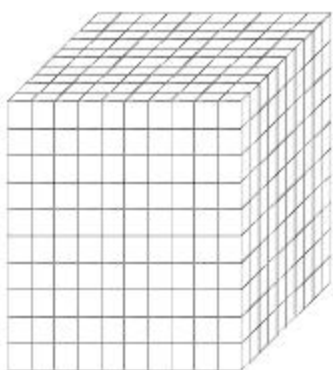
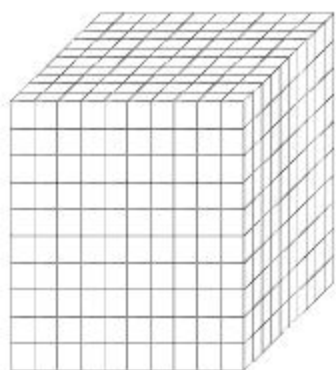
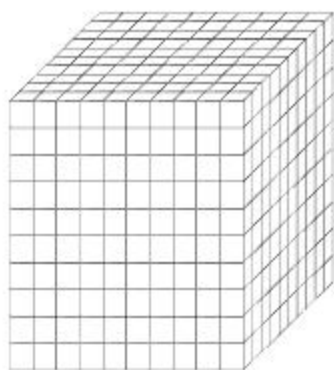
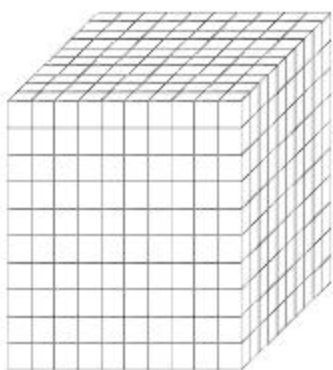
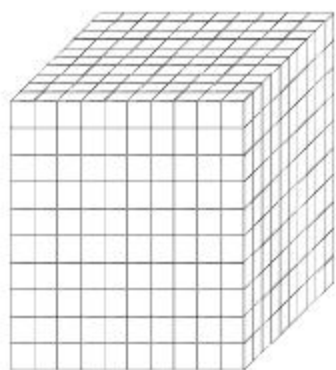
$$3 \times .15$$



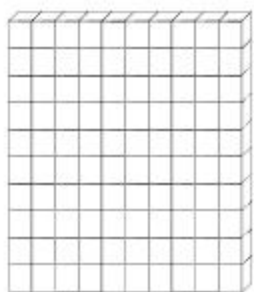
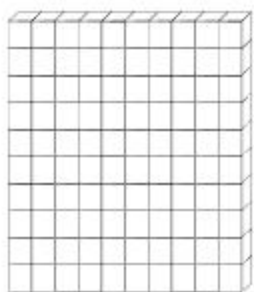
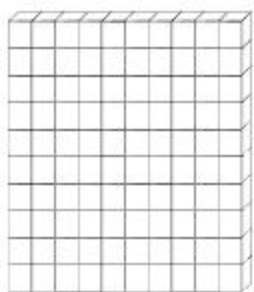
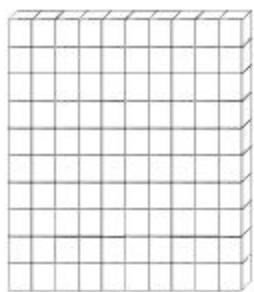
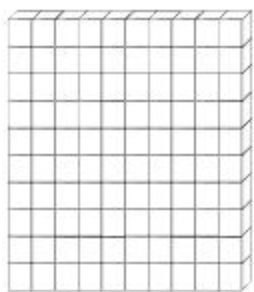
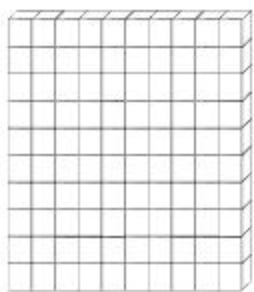
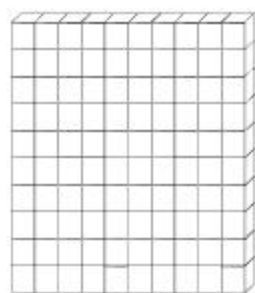
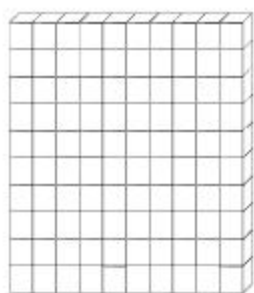
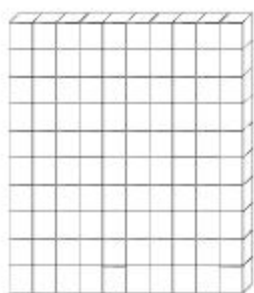
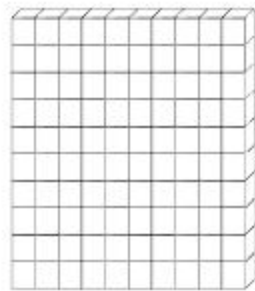
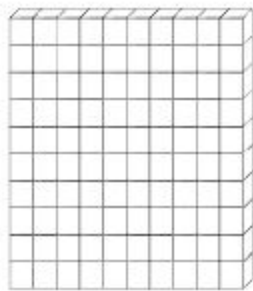
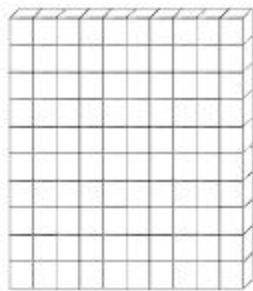
## DIVIDING DECIMALS

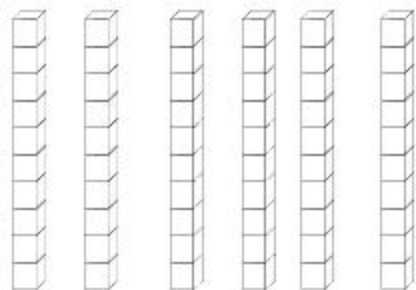
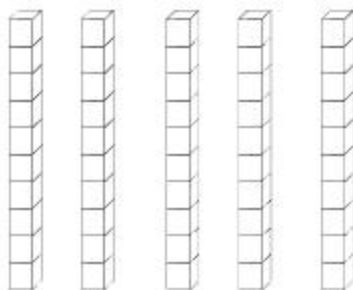
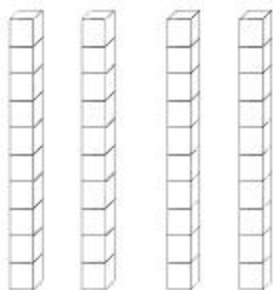
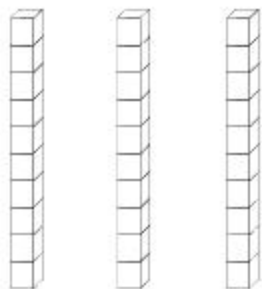
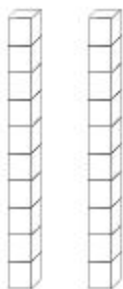
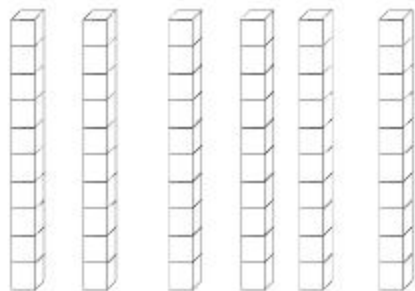
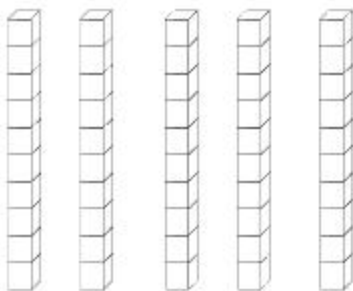
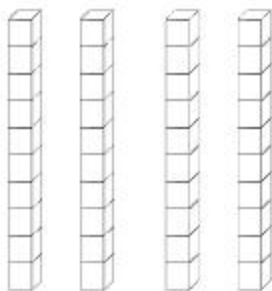
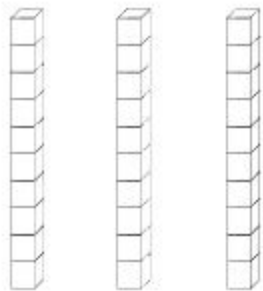
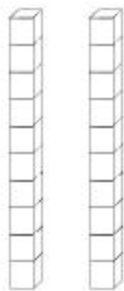
$$.10 \div 2 =$$

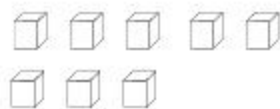












# MODELING DECIMALS





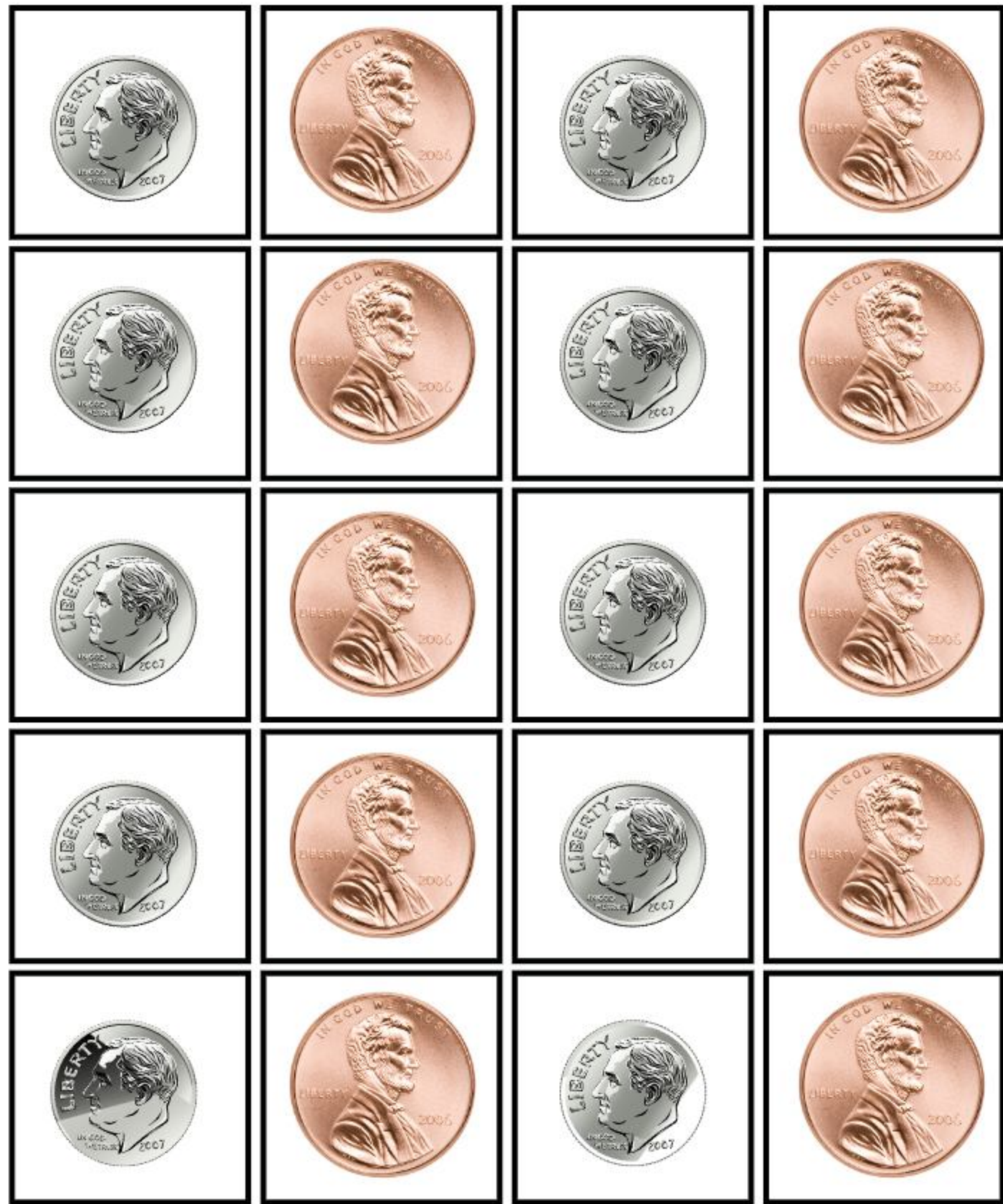








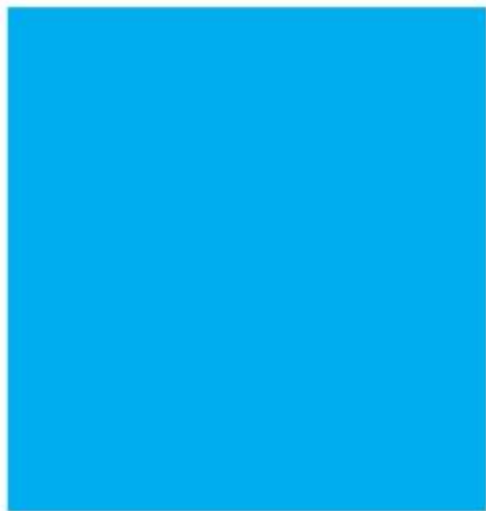
# MODELING DECIMALS



# DECIMALS

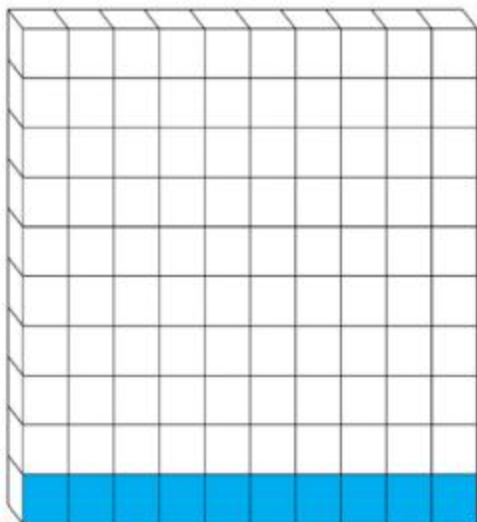
**ONE  
WHOLE**

**1**



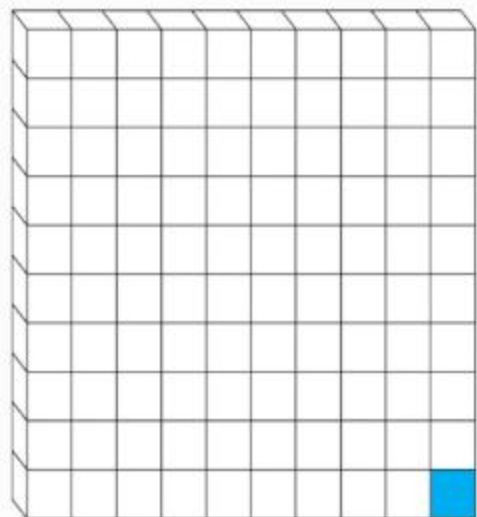
**ONE  
TENTH**

**0.1**

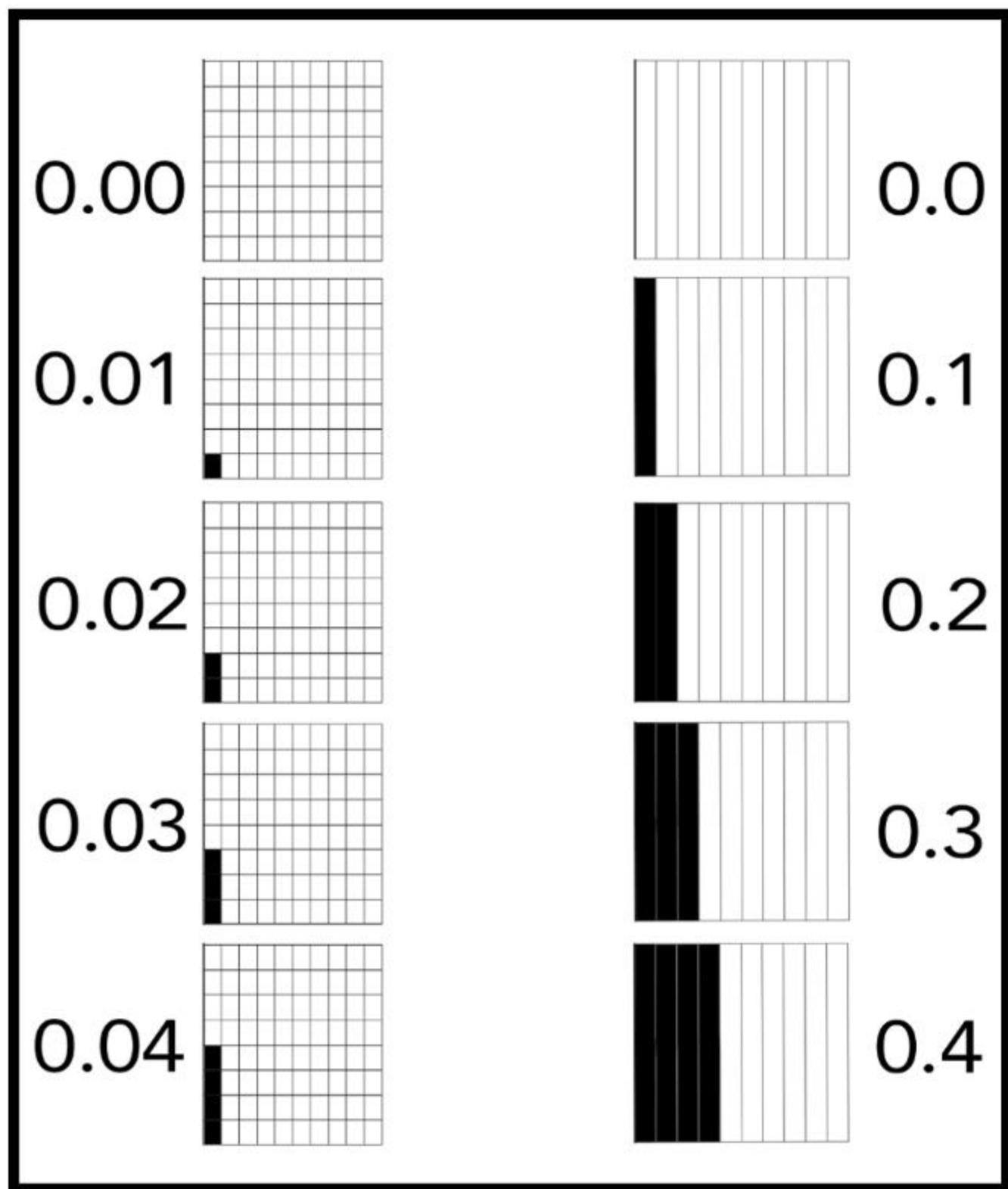


**ONE  
HUNDREDTH**

**0.01**



# DECIMAL GRID



# HUNDREDTHS CHART

0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20
0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30
0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40
0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50
0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60
0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70
0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80
0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90
0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00



# DECIMAL NUMBER LINE

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0

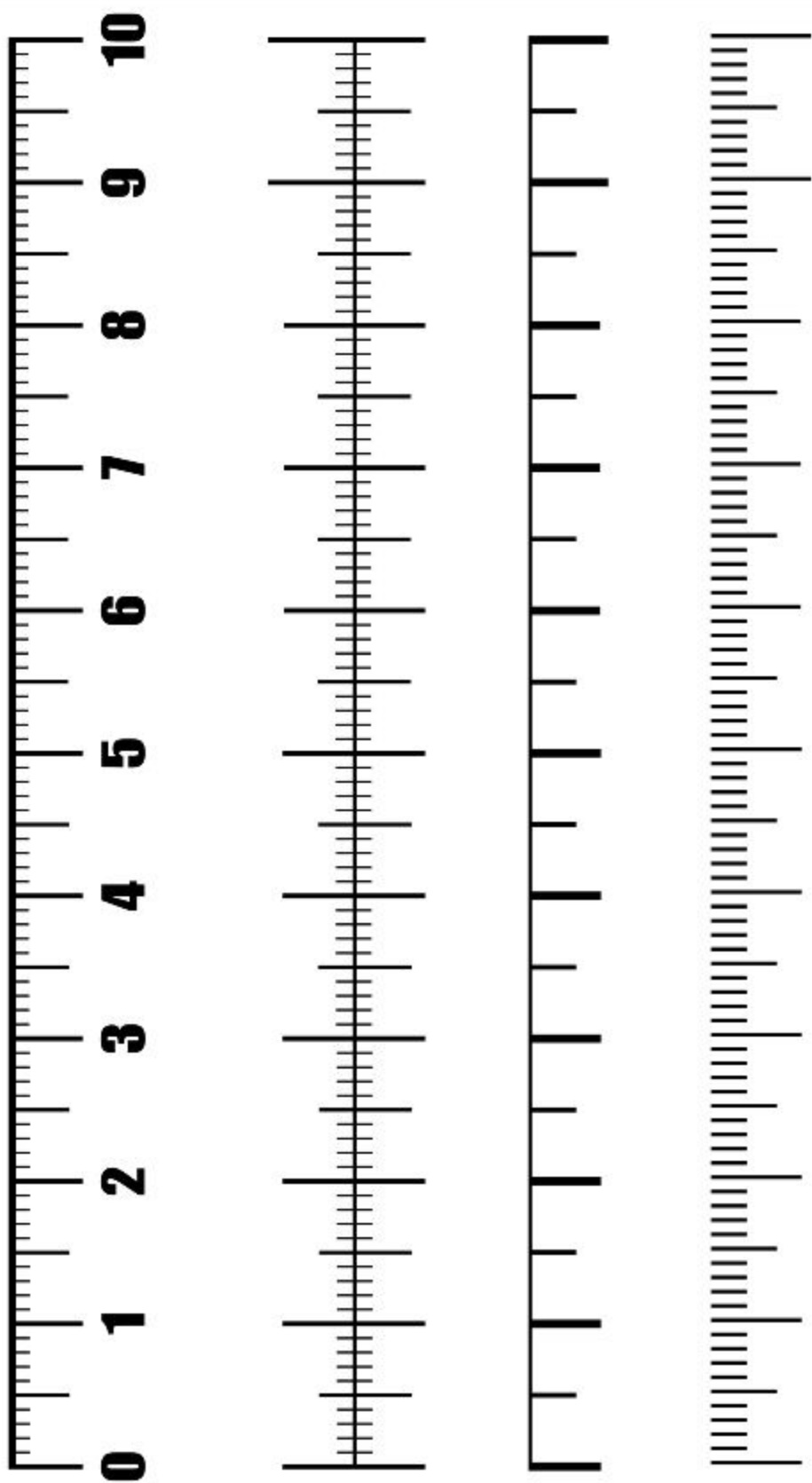
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0

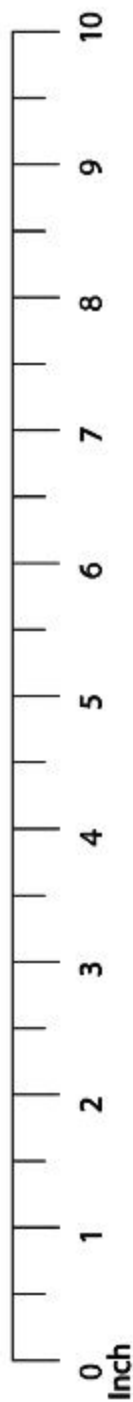
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0

# NUMBER LINES DECIMALS

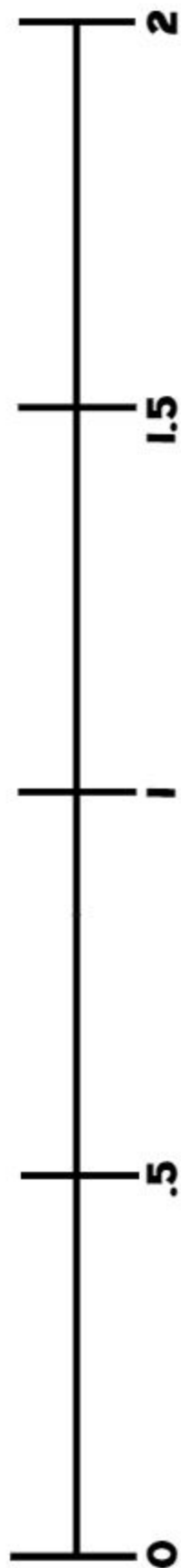
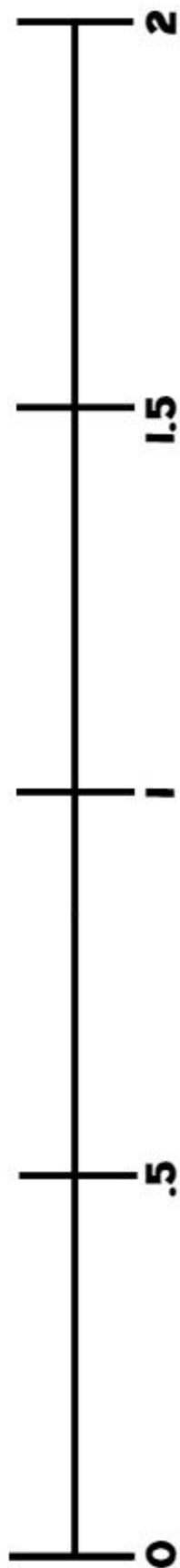
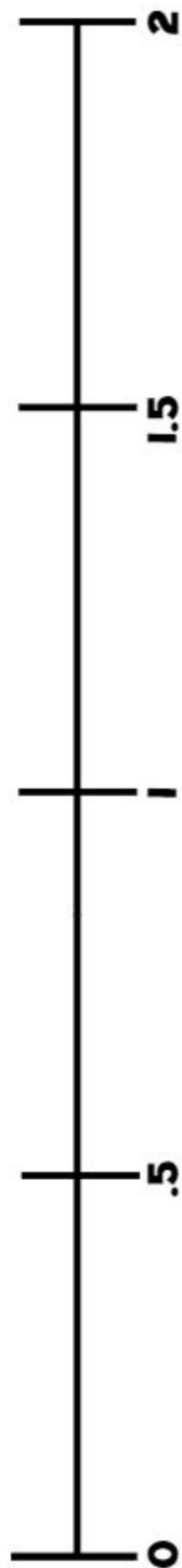


# DECIMAL NUMBER LINE



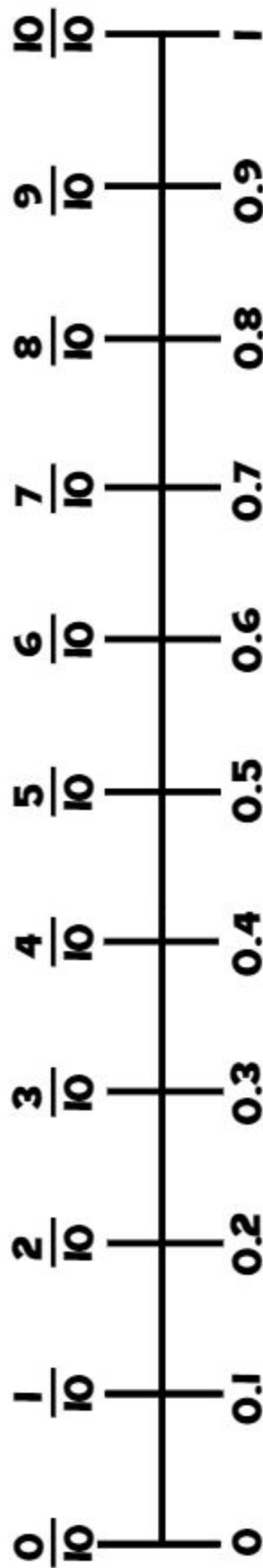
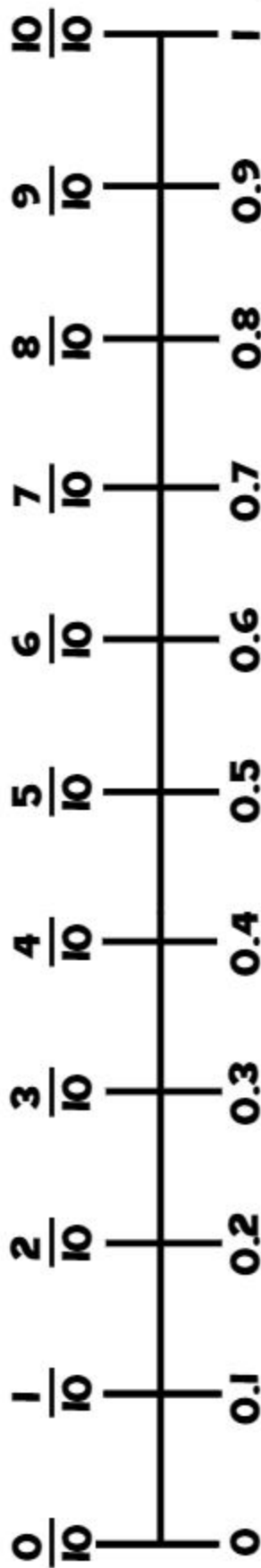
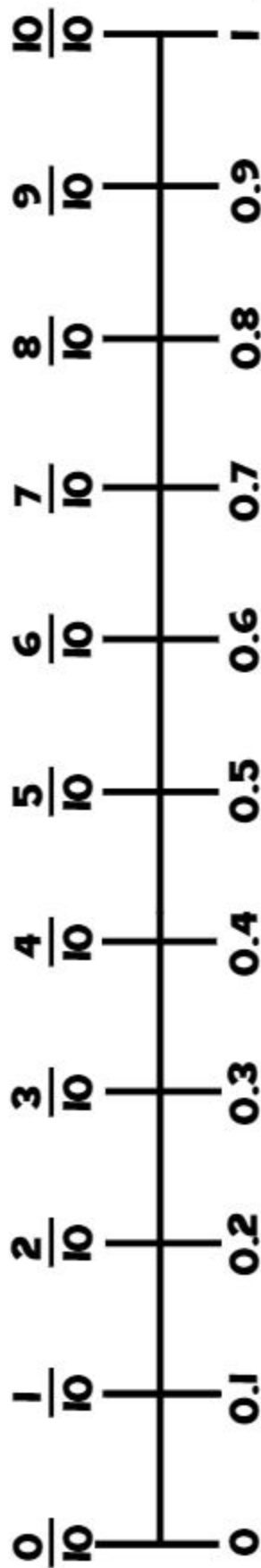
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# DECIMAL NUMBER LINE



# DECIMAL NUMBER LINE

## TENTHS





# DECIMAL WALL

1.0
-----

0.5	0.5
-----	-----

0.333	0.333	0.333
-------	-------	-------

0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
------	------	------	------

0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

# DECIMAL CIRCLES



$1 = 10/10$



$0.9 = 9/10$



$0.8 = 8/10$



$0.7 = 7/10$



$0.6 = 6/10$



$0.5 = 5/10 = 1/2$



$0.4 = 4/10$



$0.3 = 3/10$

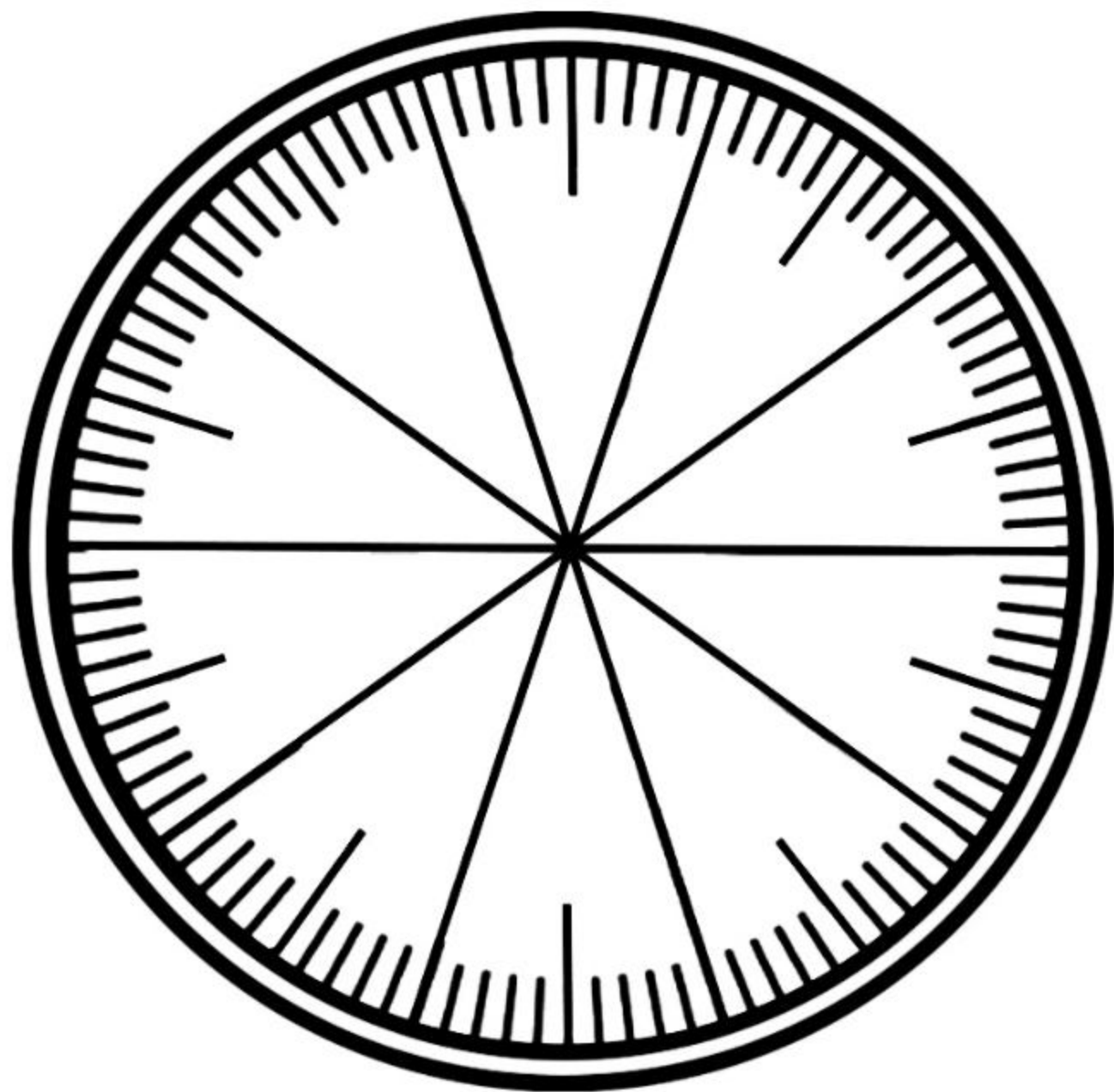


$0.2 = 2/10$



$0.1 = 1/10$

# DECIMAL WHEEL



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- Tomlinson (2001)



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Hold the phone over the qr code (picture  
here on the right.) Tap the link that appears  
on your screen for your free download.

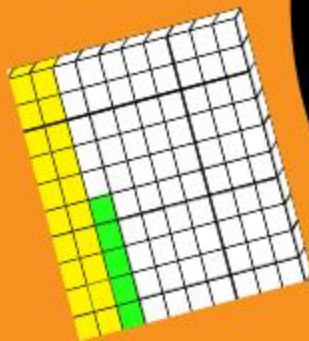


[www.mathfactfluencyplayground.com](http://www.mathfactfluencyplayground.com)



# GUIDED MATH TEACHER'S DECIMAL TOOL KIT

0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20
0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30
0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40
0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50
0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60
0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70
0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80
0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90
0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.00



This Teacher's Decimal Resource Toolkit was created to help teach decimals. There are many different templates, activity sheets and backline masters to use to differentiate instruction. Use these resources to scaffold access to grade level content for all your students!

DECIMAL WALL				
1.0				
0.5		0.5		
0.333	0.333	0.333		
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167
0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08

