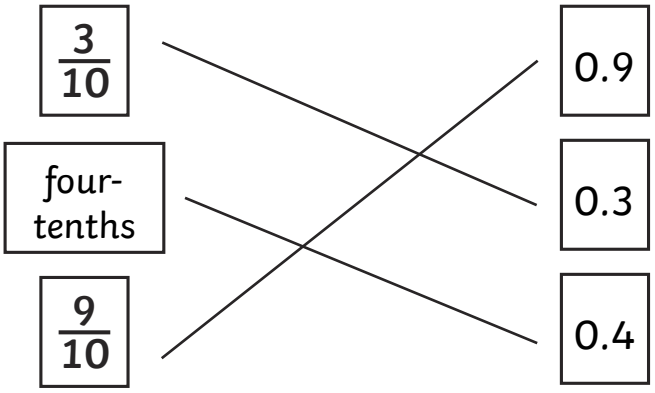
1) a) $\frac{6}{10}$ and 0.6

b) $\frac{1}{10}$ and 0.1

c) $\frac{9}{10}$ and 0.9

2)



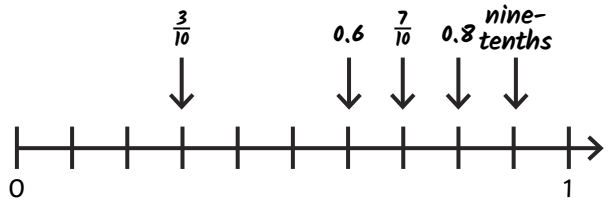
3) $\frac{6}{10}$ 0.6

4) False. The arrow shows 0.1 because it is between 0 and 0.2.

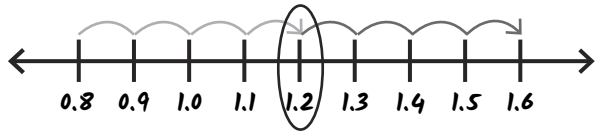
1) The bar model with seven-tenths (0.7) shaded is the odd one out. All other fractions/decimal fractions show nine tenths.

2) False. 0.8 or eight-tenths will be represented.

3) 0.8 is the second largest on the number line. $\frac{7}{10}$ is the third largest.



1) Neil and Kumar will reach 1.2 at the same time. If each person took turns moving one tenth at a time, they would both land on 1.2 having taken the same amount of turns.



2) There are seven different digits that can be placed within the shaded circle to correctly complete the part-whole model:

0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6

0.6 can be placed within the shaded circle because 0.6 + 0.0 = 1.0

However, 0.7 cannot be placed within the shaded circle because 0.7 + 0.4 = 1.1. Therefore, there are seven possible digits that can be placed correctly.

3) 0.6 can be represented in a variety of ways. Children may use pictorial or abstract concepts, including:

0.6

0.60

60%

six-tenths

$\frac{6}{10}$