

## Fingers

This person has 10 fingers (including thumbs) so one finger represents $\frac{1}{10}$.


With a partner, write down other sets that are often in tens, so one is $\frac{1}{10}$.

Possible answers: toes, events in a decathlon, years in a decade, top ten, bowling pins, scale on an amp, Ten Commandments, etc.

## Tenths Stick

Fatima has a stick with 10 squares. Each square is $\frac{1}{10}$ of the whole.
1.

$\square$
3.

4. $\qquad$ 5.


## Tenths

- Which of these images are the odd ones out? Explain your thinking.



## Which Tenth Is Next?

Ruby asks: Which tenth comes after:

Working with your partner, give each other a tenth from which to start counting. Try backwards as well.

## Which Tenth Comes Before?

Mariam asks: Which tenth comes before:

## $\frac{\underline{0}}{10} \longrightarrow \frac{\underline{3}}{10}$

Work with a partner and ask each other similar questions.

## Counting

Fatima and Natalie are counting in tenths.
Fatima says, "After $\frac{10}{10}$ it is $\frac{11}{10}$."
Natalie says, "You can't have $\frac{11}{10}$."
Who do you agree with and why?

## Show answer

Fatima is correct. You could also say $1 \frac{1}{10}$ as this is equivalent to $\frac{11}{10}$.
$\frac{11}{10}$ is an example of an improper fraction, a fraction where the numerator is greater than the denominator showing it is more than a whole.


## Count From

Mohammed and Ruby practise counting in tenths.
Work with a partner to count in tenths alternately from:

| $\underline{6}$ | $\frac{7}{10}$ | $\underline{8}$ | $\underline{9}$ | $\frac{10}{10}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 10 | 10 |  |  |

5
10


10
10 8
$\underline{2}$
10


10

3
10
$\underline{2}$
10
10
10 10

Working with your partner, give each other a tenth from which to start counting. Try counting backwards as well.


