

Decimals

● *Goals lesson*

- Education:
 - students organize work on the consolidation of the primary and “decimals”
 - the algorithm records decimals
- Educational:
 - educate student the culture of communication
 - ability to work independently
 - self-confidence
- Developing:
 - develop logical thinking
 - semantic memory
 - arbitrary attention

- *Type lesson:* work independently
- *Lesson equipment:* interactive board, slide.

● *Plan lesson*

1. Organizing time (3 minute)
2. Teach and basic properties of decimals (8 minute)
3. Show examples of the solution (5 minute)
4. Work together with the teacher (15 minute)
5. Reflection (5 minute)
6. Give homework (3 minute)
7. Summarizing the lesson (3 minute)
8. Supply assessment (3 minute)

- Decimals they look like this: 5.6; 3.17; 0.17, etc. In fact, this is a special record of fractions whose denominator is 10, 100, 1000, 10000 etc.
- Such fractions agreed to write without the denominator. That is:

$$\frac{6}{10} = 0,6$$

$$\frac{27}{10} = 2,7$$

$$\frac{32}{100} = 0,32$$

● As written decimal?

Please write the integer part, and then put a comma and write the numerator of the fractional part. Here is an example.

Suppose we are given a common fraction $57/10$. The denominator is 10. We believe the number of zeros in the denominator. We have one zero. Are counted from right to left in the numerator of the fractional part of one character (a number) and put a comma.

In the resulting decimal number 5 - the whole part, figure 7 (standing to the right of the decimal point) - the fractional part.

$$\frac{57}{10} = 5,7$$