

Addition

- > Find the decimal
- > Line up the decimals
- > Fill in empty spots with zero
- > Add
- > Bring down the decimal in your answer

EXAMPLE

Rewritten with decimals lined up...

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.5 + 11.74 \\ + 11.74 \\ \hline 22.24 \end{array}$$

Subtraction

- > Find the decimal
- > Line up the decimals
- > Fill in empty spots with zero
- > Subtract
- > Bring down the decimal in your answer

EXAMPLE

Rewritten with decimals lined up...

$$\begin{array}{r} 12.7 - 9.23 \\ - 9.23 \\ \hline 3.47 \end{array}$$

Rules of Decimals

Multiplication

- > The number with most digits goes on top
- > Decimals do not have to line up
- > Multiply like normal
- > Count how many places in first number the decimal is moved over
- > Count how many places in 2nd number the decimal is moved over
- > This is how many places you move the decimal in your answer

EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.201 < 3 \text{ DECIMAL PLACES} \\ \times .25 < 2 \text{ DECIMAL PLACES} \\ \hline 6005 \\ 24020 \\ \hline .30025 < 5 \text{ DECIMAL PLACES} \end{array}$$

Division

- > Divisor can not have a decimal
- > Move the divisor decimal so it is a whole number
- > Move the same amount of places in dividend
- > Place a decimal straight up where you write your answer, rewrite problem
- > Divide like normal

EXAMPLE

DIVISOR > 0.3 $\overline{)1.41}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 3 \overline{)14.1} \\ \underline{-12} \\ 21 \\ \underline{-21} \\ 0 \end{array}$$