## Addition

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


Rewritten with decimas lined up...
$10.5+11.74$

$$
10.50
$$

## Subtraction

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

## EXAMPLE Reansten mind beat mads lined up...

$$
12.7-9.23
$$

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



## 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 and number the decimal is moved over
> This is how many places you move the decimaI in your answer

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { EXAMPLE } \\
& \text { '1.201 < } \quad \text { decimalplaces } \\
& \times \quad .25 .22 \text { decmalplaces } \\
& 6005 \\
& 24020 \\
& .30025 \text { < } 5 \text { decimal places }
\end{aligned}
$$

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 $>0,3, \longdiv { 1 , 4 1 }$
$3 \longdiv { 4 . 7 }$
$\frac{-12}{21}$
$\frac{-21}{0}$

