

Practice 1-5

Adding and Subtracting Decimals

First estimate. Then find each sum or difference.

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|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. $0.6 + 5.8$
_____ | 2. $2.1 + 3.4$
_____ | 3. $3.4 - 0.972$
_____ | 4. $3.1 - 2.076$
_____ |
| 5. $8.13 - 2.716$
_____ | 6. $5.91 + 2.38$
_____ | 7. $3.086 + 6.152$
_____ | 8. $4.7 - 1.9$
_____ |
| 9. $9.3 - 3.9$
_____ | 10. $5.2 - 1.86$
_____ | 11. $15.98 + 26.37$
_____ | 12. $9.27 + 15.006$
_____ |
| 13. $5.9 - 2.803$
_____ | 14. $15.7 - 8.923$
_____ | 15. $4.19 - 2.016$
_____ | 16. $14.75 - 6.9264$
_____ |
| 17. $5.1 + 4.83 + 9.002$
_____ | 18. $3 + 4.02 + 8.6$
_____ | 19. $4.7 + 5.26 + 8.931$
_____ | |

Use mental math to find each sum.

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|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 20. $12 + 0.25 + 4.75$
_____ | 21. $18.5 + 0.25 + 0.25$
_____ | 22. $17 + 23 + 10.6$
_____ |
| 23. $11.3 + 5.7$
_____ | 24. $5 + 6.2 + 4.05$
_____ | 25. $50.6 + 10.4 + 20$
_____ |
| 26. $2.1 + 0.6 + 0.3$
_____ | 27. $14.3 + 16$
_____ | 28. $4.9 + 0.6 + 4$
_____ |

Use the table at the right for Exercises 29–31.

29. Find the sum of the decimals given in the chart. What is the meaning of this sum?

30. What part of the hourly work force is ages 25–44?

31. Which three age groups combined represent about one-fourth of the hourly work force?

Ages of Workers Earning Hourly Pay

Age of Workers	Part of Work Force
16–19	0.08
20–24	0.15
25–34	0.29
35–44	0.24
45–54	0.14
55–64	0.08
65 & over	0.02