Vocabulary Review Sheet

Lesson – Decimals and Fairness in Wages

How to Use

- Review each word before or after the lesson video.
- Pay attention to how **decimals** show small but powerful differences in wages between groups.
- Use the math, real-life, and fairness examples to connect what you see in numbers to what fairness means in real life.
- Keep this sheet in your *Equity in Numbers Student Journal* as a quick reference.

Decimal

- **Definition:** A number that shows parts of a whole using a point (.) to separate whole numbers from tenths and hundredths.
- **Math Examples:**
  - 0.75 = seventy-five hundredths
  - 28.75 − 23.60 = 5.15
  - 30.25 − 21.80 = 8.45
- **Real-Life Example:** Workers earn hourly wages like $28.75 or $23.60 per hour.
- **Fairness Example:** Decimals help measure small wage differences that add up to large inequalities over time.

Wage

- **Definition:** The amount of money paid for each hour of work.
- **Math Examples:**
  - $23.60 × 40 hours = $944.00 per week
  - $28.75 × 40 hours = $1,150.00 per week
  - $30.25 × 40 hours = $1,210.00 per week

- **Real-Life Example:** A worker earning $23.60/hour earns $206 less per week than someone earning $28.75/hour.
- **Fairness Example:** Wages show how work is valued; fair pay means equal effort deserves equal reward.

Wage Gap

- **Definition:** The difference in hourly pay between two groups.
- **Math Examples:**
    - 28.75 − 23.60 = 5.15
    - 30.25 − 21.80 = 8.45
    - 30.25 − 25.40 = 4.85
- **Real-Life Example:** Black workers earn $5.15 less per hour than White workers on average.
- **Fairness Example:** Wage gaps show economic inequality; understanding them is the first step toward pay equity.

Subtract

- **Definition:** To take one number away from another to find the difference.
- **Math Examples:**
    - 28.75 − 23.60 = 5.15
    - 30.25 − 21.80 = 8.45
    - 25.40 − 20.00 = 5.40
- **Real-Life Example:** Subtraction shows how much less one worker earns than another.
- **Fairness Example:** Subtracting wages helps identify pay differences that affect families and communities.

Difference

- **Definition:** The result of subtraction; shows how far apart two numbers are.
- **Math Examples:**
    - 28.75 − 23.60 = 5.15 (difference in pay)
    - 30.25 − 21.80 = 8.45
    - 25.40 − 20.40 = 5.00
- **Real-Life Example:** The difference between two wages tells us the size of the pay gap.
- **Fairness Example:** The difference shows how unequal pay can impact opportunity and quality of life.

Compare

- **Definition:** To look at two or more numbers to see which is larger, smaller, or equal.
- **Math Examples:**
    - 28.75 > 23.60
    - 30.25 > 21.80
    - 25.40 < 30.25
- **Real-Life Example:** Comparing wages shows who earns more or less per hour.
- **Fairness Example:** Comparing decimals helps us see where inequality exists and where balance is needed.

Align Decimal Points

- **Definition:** To line up decimal points correctly before adding or subtracting.
- **Math Examples:**
    - 28.75 − 23.60 = 5.15
    - 30.25 − 21.80 = 8.45
    - 25.40 − 20.00 = 5.40

- **Real-Life Example:** Aligning decimals ensures that money calculations are accurate.
- **Fairness Example:** Accuracy matters when tracking pay equity — every cent counts in fairness discussions.

Estimate

- **Definition:** To find an approximate answer before solving exactly.
- **Math Examples:**
  - 29 − 24 = 5 (estimate for 28.75 − 23.60)
  - 30 − 22 = 8 (estimate for 30.25 − 21.80)
  - 25 − 20 = 5 (estimate for 25.40 − 20.00)
- **Real-Life Example:** Estimating helps workers predict weekly or yearly income.
- **Fairness Example:** Estimation allows us to quickly identify big gaps in wages that deserve attention.

Equity

- **Definition:** Fair and just pay for equal work and effort.
- **Math Examples:**
  - 28.75 − 28.75 = 0 (no gap = equity)
  - 25.40 + 5.15 = 30.55 → raising one group's pay for fairness
  - 23.60 + 5.15 = 28.75 → pay adjustment for equality
- **Real-Life Example:** Pay equity means workers doing the same job earn the same wage.
- **Fairness Example:** True equity means using math to fix pay gaps and create fairness at work.

Yearly Impact

- **Definition:** The total wage gap after multiplying by yearly work hours.
- **Math Examples:**
    - 5.15 × 2,000 = $10,300 per year
    - 8.45 × 2,000 = $16,900 per year
    - 4.85 × 2,000 = $9,700 per year
- **Real-Life Example:** A $5.15 hourly gap equals more than $10,000 lost income yearly.
- **Fairness Example:** Small decimal gaps lead to big yearly inequities, showing why fair pay policies matter.

Summary of Math + Fairness Connections

Concept	Math Focus	Fairness Connection
Decimals	Represent exact amounts	Show detailed wage differences
Subtract	Find the difference	Identify inequalities
Compare	See who earns more or less	Reveal unfair pay gaps
Align & Estimate	Calculate accurately	Ensure fairness in data
Equity	Equal pay for equal work	Justice and opportunity for all