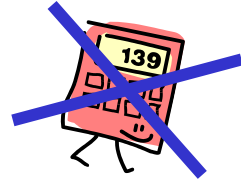


Before you start:

Have a go at these:



- a) $8.26 - 0.31$ b) $15.31 - 9.2$ c) $15.3 - 1.92$ d) $5.03 - 0.2$

4. Multiplying by 10, 100 and 1000 (Part 1)

How to ...

$$69 \times 10$$

"Proper" mathematicians will tell you: when " $\times 10$ " every digit moves 1 place to the left

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline & 6 & 9 \\ \hline 6 & 9 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{690}$$

← and the empty space is filled with a '0'

The rule 'add a zero' causes confusion later when it comes to multiplying decimals i.e. 3.7×10 is not 3.70 is it?

$$74 \times 100$$

So when " $\times 100$ " every digit moves 2 places to the left

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & 7 & 4 \\ \hline 7 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{7,400}$$

← and the empty spaces are filled with '0's...

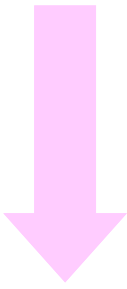
$$38 \times 1000$$

I bet you can see the pattern! When " $\times 1000$ " every digit moves 3 places to the left

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & 3 & 8 \\ \hline 3 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{38,000}$$

← and the empty spaces are filled with '0's...

Now have a go ... (if the answer isn't in the answer box ... Try again!)



1. 6×10

2. 4×10

3. 9×10

4. 50×10

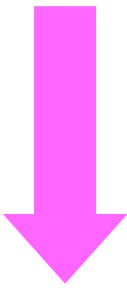
5. 71×10

6. 63×10

7. 269×10

8. 480×10

9. 313×10



1. 6×100

2. 9×100

3. 1×100

4. 31×100

5. 88×100

6. 45×100

7. 780×100

8. 289×100

9. 621×100



1. 8×1000

2. 3×1000

3. 9×1000

4. 63×1000

5. 90×1000

6. 21×1000

7. 341×1000

8. 400×1000

9. 186×1000



1. 83×10

2. 31×100

3. 92×1000

4. 64×1000

5. 91×10

6. 23×100

7. 34×100

8. 42×1000

9. 186×10

ANSWERS

3,100	9,000	92,000	3,400	4,800	62,100
21,000	100	90,000	4,500	8,000	341,000
710	42,000	78,000	400,000	63,000	40
1,860	2,690	830	2,300	900	8,800
28,900	910	600	64,000	3,100	90
3,130	3,000	500	630	60	186,000

