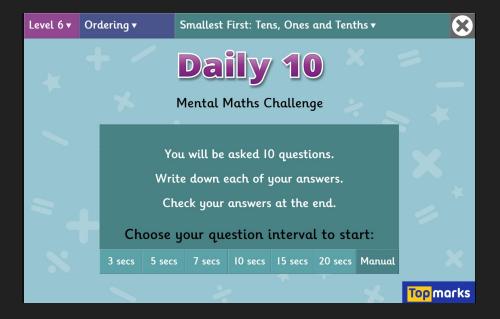
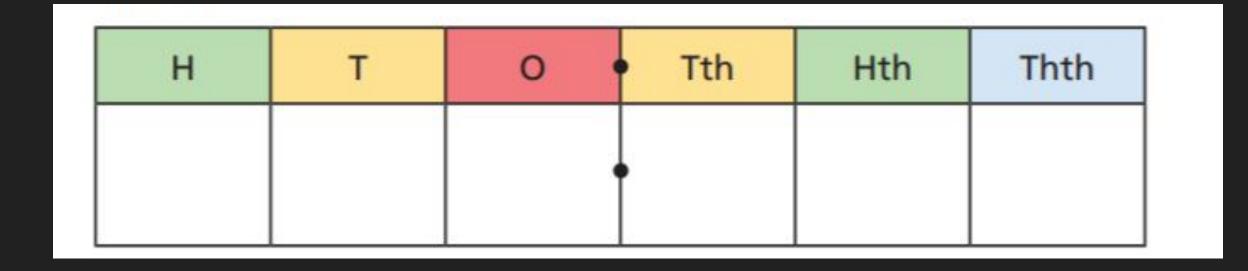
LO: multiply by 10, 100 and 1000.

Daily 10

Level 6
Ordering
Smallest First: Tens,
Ones and Tenths.



Place value chart



Use this place value chart to help you work out your answers.

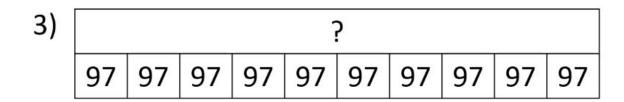
Warm up



1)
$$32 \times 10 =$$

 $32 \times 100 =$
 $32 \times 1,000 =$





Warm up

Complete the calculations and sentences.

Use place value counters to help you.

Th	н	Т	0	Tth	Hth
			00		
			· '		

When the number is multiplied by 10 the counters move place to the left.

When the number is multiplied by 100 the counters move places to the left.

When the number is multiplied by 1,000 the counters move places to the left.

Warm up

-			
4	4	×	-1

Th	Н	Т	0	Tth	Hth

4.4×10

Th	Н	T	0	Tth	Hth
			3		

4.4×100

Th	н	Т	0	Tth	Hth
			6		

$4.4 \times 1,000$

Th	Н	Т	0	Tth	Hth

b) Complete the calculations.

What do you notice?

You will have discovered the rules by now for multiplying by 10, 100 and 1000. Read the sentence stems and learn them off by heart. They will help you answer your questions today.





Th	Н	Т	0	tth	hth
			2	3	

When the number is multiplied by 10 the counters move ______ place to the __left_.

When the number is multiplied by 100 the counters move _____2_ places to the _left_.

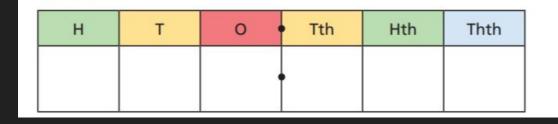
When the number is multiplied by 1,000 the counters move

3 places to the left.

Our task

Have a go at answering the questions.

Remember to use your place value chart to help you.



Varied Fluency

Identify the number represented on the place value chart.

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

Multiply it by 10, 100 and 1,000 and complete the sentence stem for each.

When multiplied by ____ the counters move ____ places to the

Use a place value chart to multiply the following decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000

6.4 6.04 6.004

Fill in the missing numbers in these calculations

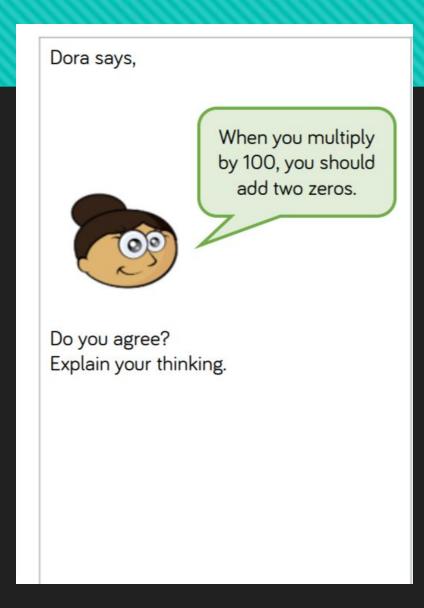
32.4 × = 324 1.562 × 1,000 =

× 100 = 208 4.3 × = 86

Your task

Μι	ıltiply by 10.	۸۸,	ultiply by 100	Mι	ıltiply by 1000.
	0.4		altiply by 100.		0.06
		1)	0.9		
	3.9	2)	5.38	2)	0.309
3)	21.6	3)	71.6	3)	2.8
4)	0.2	•	0.44	4)	1.43
5)	10.7		2.1	5)	0.071
6)	9.5		0.05	6)	0.02
7)	0.12	7)	4.76	7)	10.5
8)	35.8		9.032	8)	6.7
9)	4.35	9)	0.5	9)	0.14
10)	0.6		10.891	10)	0.558
11)	17.41		23.07		2.06
12)	40.9		0.255		0.009

There are two problems to solve. You need to answer one of them. You can choose which problem you would like to have a go at.



Dora says,



When you multiply by 100, you should add two zeros.

Do you agree? Explain your thinking. Children should explain that when you multiply by 100 the digits move two places to the left.

For example: $0.34 \times 100 =$ 0.3400 is incorrect as 0.34is the same as 0.3400Also:

0.34 + 0 + 0 = 0.34

Children show $0.34 \times 100 = 34$

Using the digit cards 0-9 create a number with up to 3 decimal places e.g. 3.451

Cover the number using counters on your Gattegno chart.

10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000
1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009

Explore what happens when you multiply your number by 10, then 100, then 1,000

What patterns do you notice?

In the video it explained what a Gattegno chart is. You may find it useful to watch the video again before you start this problem.

Using the digit cards 0-9 create a number with up to 3 decimal places e.g. 3.451

Cover the number using counters on your Gattegno chart.

10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000
1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009

Explore what happens when you multiply your number by 10, then 100, then 1,000

What patterns do you notice?

Children will be able to see how the counter will move up a row for multiplying by 10, two rows for 100 and three rows for 1,000. They can see that this happens to each digit regardless of the value. For example, 3.451×10 becomes 34.51 Each counter moves up a row but stays in the same column.





 $1.72 \times 10 = 0.172 \times 1000$



Plenary

True or False?

False

$$1.72 \times 10 = 0.172 \times 100$$

or

$$1.72 \times 100 = 0.172 \times 1000$$

