## L.O. To multiply and divide measures by 10,100 and 1000 .

Remember: when we are multiplying by 10,100 and 1000, we DO NOT need the method of short multiplication.

Remember: when we are dividing by 10,100 and 1000, we DO NOT need the method of bus stop division.

To calculate these questions, we need to think about PLACE VALUE and moving the digits up and down the place value columns.

Please watch this clip to revise our work on multiplying and dividing by 10,100 and 1000.

## BBC Bitesize Multiply and Divide by 101001000

I would like you to complete Section A below, thinking carefully about the direction of moving the digits up the columns (when multiplying) to make your answer bigger and moving the digits down the columns (when dividing) to make your answer smaller.

Please use the place value chart below if you need to, to help you work out the answers.

| Hundreds | Tens |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Section A - Please remember to include the units of measure in your answer.

1. $3.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 10=38 \mathrm{~cm}$
( $\times 10$ tells us we need to move up the place value columns one place)
2. $0.1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 100=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ ( $\times 100$ tells us we need to move up the place value columns two places)
Write the answer only.
(1) }3.8\textrm{cm}\times1
2. }60.5\textrm{kg}\times1
3. 0.19 litres }\times1
(4) }45.42\textrm{m}\times1
5. }0.6\textrm{cm}\times1
6. }7.31\textrm{km}\times1
(7. }504\textrm{kg}\div1
8) }197m\div1
9) }834.3\mathrm{ litres }\div1
10) }8\textrm{cm}\div1
(11)}62\textrm{km}\div1
(12)}1.5m\div1
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(13) \(0.1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 100\)
(14) \(5.87 \mathrm{~kg} \times 100\)
(15) 49.3 litres \(\times 100\)
(16) \(28.49 \mathrm{~km} \times 100\)
(17) \(0.24 \mathrm{~m} \times 100\)
(18) \(4.6 \mathrm{~kg} \times 100\)
(19) \(125 m \div 100\)
20) 780 litres \(\div 100\)
(21) \(30 \mathrm{~cm} \div 100\)
(22) \(1061 \mathrm{~km} \div 100\)
(23) \(17 m \div 100\)
(24) \(3240 \mathrm{~kg} \div 100\)

\section*{Answers - Section A}
1. 38 cm
2. 605 kg
3. 1.9 litres
4. 454.2 m
5. 6 cm
6. 73.1 km
7. 50.4 kg
8. 19.7 m
9. 83.43 litres
10. 0.8 cm
11. 6.2 km
12. 0.15 m
13. 10 cm
14. 587 kg
15. 4930 litres
16. 2849 km
17. 24 m
18. 460 kg
19. 1.25 m
20. 7.80 litres
21. 0.30 cm
22. 10.61 km
23. 0.17 m
24. 32.40 kg

If you feel confident and you would like to attempt the extension task, move on to Section B.

\section*{Section B}
1. 0.169 litres \(\times 1000=169\) litres
( \(\times 1000\) tells us we need to move up the place value columns three places)
13. 92.1 litres \(x\) \(\square\) \(=92,100\) litres
(We need to work out how many places 92.1 has moved up the columns to make 92,100 \(\qquad\) it has moved up the place value columns three places.......therefore we must have \(\times 1000\) )
92.1 litres \(\times 1000=92,100\) litres

\section*{\(B\)}

Write the answer only.
(1) 0.169 litres \(\times 1000\)
(2) \(0.002 \mathrm{~m} \times 10\)
(3) \(7.6 \mathrm{~km} \times 1000\)
(4) \(0.013 \mathrm{~kg} \times 100\)

5 3.957 litres \(\times 10\)
(6) \(0.04 \mathrm{~m} \times 1000\)
(7) \(28 \mathrm{~km} \div 100\)
(8) \(810 \mathrm{~kg} \div 1000\)

9 . 0.05 litres \(\div 10\)
10) \(3200 \mathrm{~m} \div 1000\)
(11) \(185.9 \mathrm{~km} \div 100\)
(12. \(27 \mathrm{~kg} \div 1000\)

Copy and complete.
(13) \(92.1 \ell \times \square=92100 \ell\)
(14) \(0.344 \mathrm{~km} \times \square=34.4 \mathrm{~km}\)
(15) \(0.056 \mathrm{~kg} \times \square=56 \mathrm{~kg}\)
(16) \(0.93 \mathrm{~m} \times \square=9.3 \mathrm{~m}\)
(17) \(7.5 \ell \times \square=750 \ell\)
(18) \(1.48 \mathrm{~km} \times \square=1480 \mathrm{~km}\)
(19) \(60.7 \mathrm{~m} \div \square=6.07 \mathrm{~m}\)
(20) \(400 \mathrm{~kg} \div \square=0.4 \mathrm{~kg}\)
(21) \(1530 \mathrm{~km} \div \square=15.3 \mathrm{~km}\)
(22) \(3.52 \ell \div \square=0.352 \ell\)
(23) \(8089 \mathrm{~kg} \div \square=8.089 \mathrm{~kg}\)

24 \(50 \mathrm{~m} \div \square=0.05 \mathrm{~m}\)```

