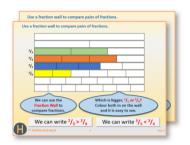
Year 3: Week 4, Day 1

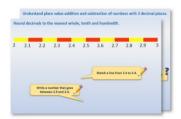
Multiply and divide by 10 and 100

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

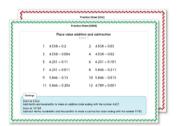
1. If possible, watch the **PowerPoint presentation** with a teacher or another grown-up.



OR start by carefully reading through the **Learning Reminders**.



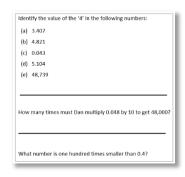
Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet.
 There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
 Check the answers.



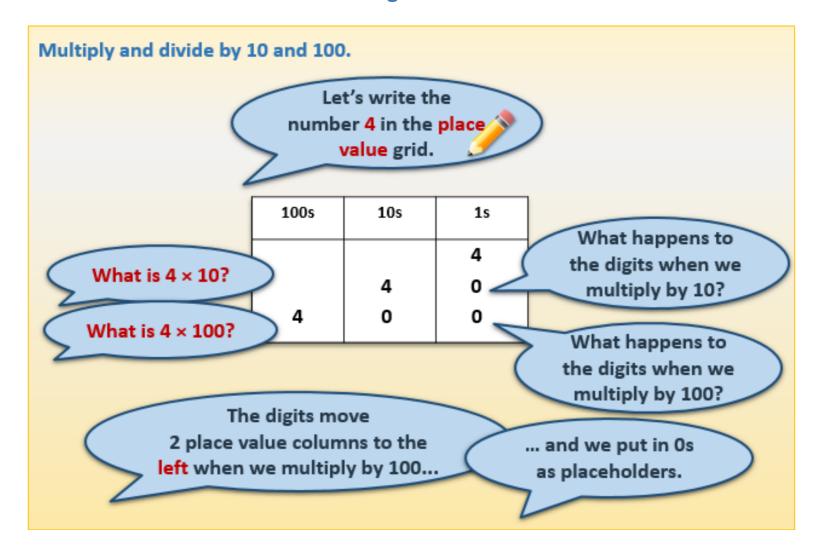
3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?



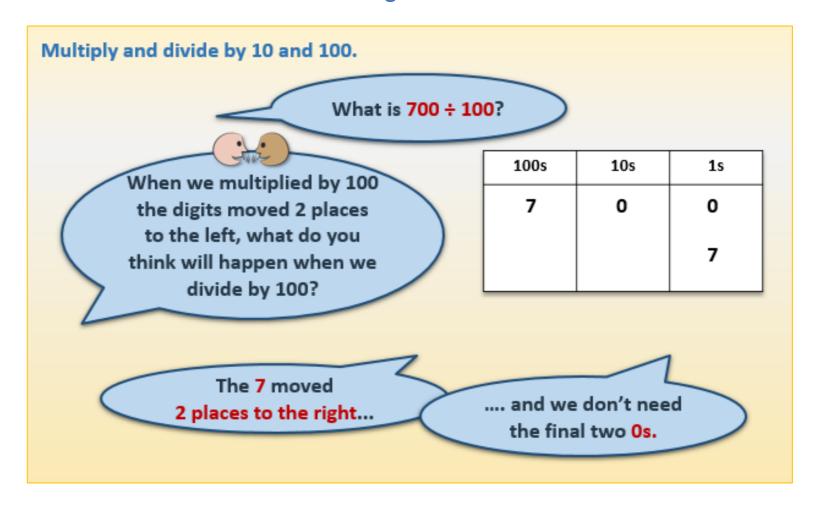
4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding. Fold the page to hide the answers!



Learning Reminders



Learning Reminders



Practice Sheet Mild

Multiplication practice

Copy and complete the number sentences.

Section 1

$$550 = 55 x$$
?

$$900 = 90 \times ?$$

$$300 = 3 x ?$$

$$420 = 42 \times ?$$

Section 2

$$340 \div ? = 34$$

$$3 = ? \div 10$$

$$780 \div ? = 78$$

$$200 \div ? = 2$$

$$4 = ? \div 100$$

$$390 \div ? = 39$$

Section 3

Practice Sheet Hot

Multiplication practice

Copy and complete the number sentences.

Section 1

$$340 \div ? = 34$$

$$3 = ? \div 10$$

$$780 \div ? = 78$$

$$220 \div ? = 22$$

$$200 \div ? = 2$$

$$? \div 100 = 1$$

$$? \div 100 = 4$$

$$39 = 390 \div ?$$

Section 2

Section 3

$$775 = 7750 \div ?$$

$$? \div 100 = 55$$

Challenge

Find a way from 8 to 100.

Colour the boxes to show your route.

Be careful though as you can only go across or down!

There are two routes available.

Can you find both?

8	x100	x10	÷10
x100	÷10	÷100	+20
÷100	+10	+10	100

Practice Sheet Answers

Multiplication practice (Mild)

Section 1

6 x 100 = 600	37 x 10 = 370	550 = 55 x 10	
2 x 100 = 200	23 x 10 = 230	3 x 100 = 300	
900 = 90 x 10	$300 = 3 \times 100$	7 x 100 = 700	
25 x 10 = 250	$420 = 42 \times 10$	$100 = 1 \times 100$	
Section 2			
$340 \div 10 = 34$	$3 = 30 \div 10$	780 ÷ 10 = 78	22 = 220 ÷ 10
200 ÷ 100 = 2	100 ÷ 100 = 1	$4 = 400 \div 100$	390 ÷ 10 = 39
Section 3			
$600 = 6 \times 100$	$990 \div 10 = 99$	$340 \div 10 = 34$	
78 x 10 = 780	$8 = 800 \div 100$	$320 \div 10 = 32$	

Multiplication practice (Hot)

Section 1

Section 1			
$340 \div 10 = 34$	$3 = 30 \div 10$	780 ÷ 10 = 78	220 ÷ 10 = 22
200 ÷ 100 = 2	100 ÷ 100 = 1	400 ÷ 100 = 4	39 = 390 ÷ 10
Section 2			
600 = 6 x 100	99 = 990 ÷ 10	$340 \div 10 = 34$	
78 x 10 = 780	8 = 800 ÷ 100	320 ÷ 10 = 32	
Section 3			
62 x 100 = 6200	854 x 10 = 8540	$775 = 7750 \div 10$	
5500 ÷ 100 = 55	99 = 9900 ÷ 100	460 x 10 = 4600	

Challenge

8	x100		
x100			
÷100	+10	+10	100

A Bit Stuck? Treasure or trap

Work in pairs

What to do:

- Look at the tables below. Work out each player's new score.
 - ° If a player finds a treasure chest, multiply their score by 10.
 - ° If they step on a trap door, divide their score by 10.
 - $^{\circ}\,$ Use your place value grid and digit cards to help you.

If you get stuck, use a calculator and watch which way the digits move.

Players 1 to 4 find a treasure chest 😂



Score	New score
28	
37	
15	

S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Player 1

Player 2

Player 3

Player 4

Player 9 has found a treasure chest! Her score is now 250. Work out what her score was just before she found the treasure chest. Test out your idea using a calculator.

94

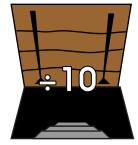
Things you will need:

- A 100s, 10s and 1s place value grid
- 0 to 9 cards
- A calculator



Players 5 to 8 step on a trap door (**)





	Score	New score
Player 5	850	
Player 6	490	
Player 7	320	
Player 8	560	

Learning outcomes:

- I can multiply 2-digit numbers by 10, e.g. 28 x 10.
- I can divide 3-digit multiples of 10 by 10, e.g. $850 \div 10$.
- \cdot I am beginning to work out missing numbers in place value multiplications.

© Hamilton Trust

10s	1s
	10s

© Hamilton Trust

Check your understanding: Questions

Describe in words what happens to a number when we multiply by 10.

Now explain WHY it happens – you may draw a picture if it helps.

Write the missing numbers:

(a)
$$x 10 = 550$$

(c)
$$= 10 = 60$$

(f)
$$\int x 10 = 990$$

Write the result number in each chain:

$$5 \times 100 \div 10 \times 10 \div 100 =$$

$$300 \div 10 \div 10 \times 10 \times 10 =$$

Invent your own chain where you end up back at your starting number.

Fold here to hide answers:

Check your understanding: Answers

Describe in words what happens to a number when we multiply by 10. The digits each move one place to the left and a zero is put in the 1s place as a place holder for the other digits.

Now explain WHY it happens – you may draw a picture if it helps.

Each digit becomes ten times greater, so multiplying 73 by 10 the '7' increases in value from 70 to 700 and the '3' from 3 to 30. This can be seen by moving digits on a place grid:

100s	10 s	1 s
	7	3
7	3	0

Write the missing numbers:

(a)
$$55 \times 10 = 550$$

(b)
$$100 \times 39 = 3900$$

(c)
$$600$$
 ÷ 10 = 60

(d)
$$17 \times \left(10 \right) = 170$$

(e)
$$500 \div \boxed{100} = 5$$

Write the result number in each chain:

$$5 \times 100 \div 10 \times 10 \div 100 = 5$$

 $300 \div 10 \div 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 300$

$$40 \times 10 \div 100 \times 10 = \boxed{40}$$

In each case, the initial number has been multiplied and divided by the same number.

Do children's own chains 'work', by ending back at their chosen starting number? Use a calculator to check if unsure...

© Hamilton Trust