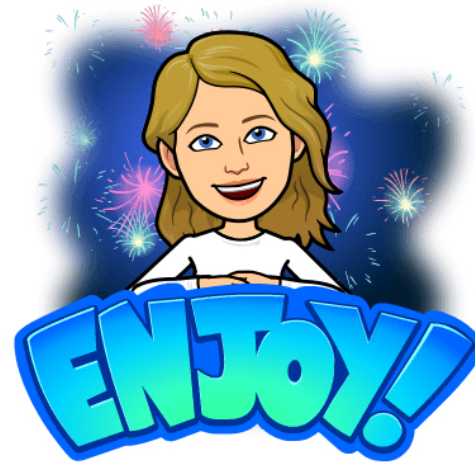


WELCOME

to today's Maths lesson

27.01.21

Multiplying by 10



27.01.21

Multiplying by 10



Good morning, Year 3.

In today's Maths lesson, we are going to be continuing with Multiplication and Division and looking at **multiplying by 10**.

There is no White Rose Maths video for today. Please watch the video of Miss Robertson talking you through today's lesson (link on the website).

If you have any questions or would like to send in any work, please email it to:

yearthree@st-jo-st.dudley.sch.uk

Well done everyone, you are all superstars ☺

Love

Miss Robertson xxxx



Starter activities:

Today's Tough Ten	
1	$60 - 10 =$
2	$8 - 5 =$
3	$= 8 + 5 + 3$
4	$54 + 9 =$
5	$67 - 50 =$
6	$34 + 26 =$
7	$18 \div 2 =$
8	$73 - 18 =$
9	$= 11 \times 10$
10	$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 12 =$

9.					10.					11.					12.				
	1	9	9			1	5	8			3	8	5			6	6	5	
+	3	9	1		+	4	6	6		+	1	3	7		+	1	0	7	

Deepen it:
Pick one question and write a number story for it.
Miss Robertson's example:
Mrs Hounsell has £73. She spends £18. How much does she have left?



Remember, finding 1/3 of something is the same as dividing by 3.

Times table practise:

$30 \div 3 =$

$3 \div 3 =$

$18 \div 3 =$

$12 \div 3 =$

$27 \div 3 =$

$21 \div 3 =$

$9 \div 3 =$

$6 \div 3 =$

$30 \div 3 =$

$30 \div 3 =$

$24 \div 3 =$

$24 \div 3 =$

$15 \div 3 =$

$15 \div 3 =$

$27 \div 3 =$

$12 \div 3 =$

$18 \div 3 =$

$21 \div 3 =$

$6 \div 3 =$

$3 \div 3 =$

$12 \div 3 =$

$18 \div 3 =$

$9 \div 3 =$

$27 \div 3 =$

$15 \div 3 =$

$6 \div 3 =$

$21 \div 3 =$

$24 \div 3 =$

$3 \div 3 =$

$9 \div 3 =$



Remember, you can also logon to TTRS to practise too :D



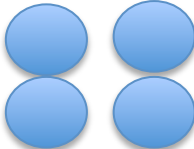


Multiplying by 10

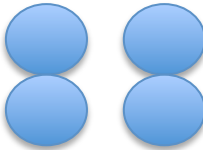
$$4 \times 10 =$$

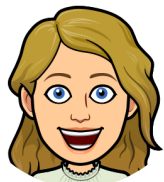
When we multiply a number by 10, the digits move 1 place to the left and a **place holder zero** is added.

Place value chart:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		4



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	4	0







Multiplying by 10



$$12 \times 10 =$$

When we multiply a number by 10, the **digits move 1 place to the left** and a **place holder zero** is added.

Place value chart:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	1	2



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	2	0



$$12 \times 10 = 120$$


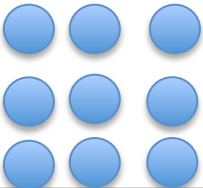


Multiplying by 10


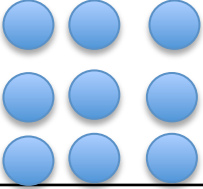
$$29 \times 10 =$$

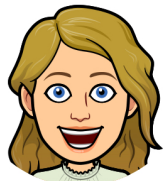
When we multiply a number by 10, the digits move 1 place to the left and a **place holder zero** is added.

Place value chart:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



$$29 \times 10 = 290$$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	2	9



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	9	0



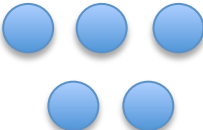
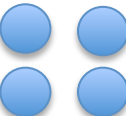


Multiplying by 10

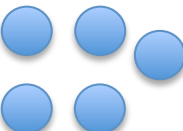
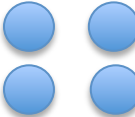
$$54 \times 10 =$$

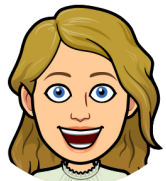
When we multiply a number by 10, the digits move 1 place to the left and a **place holder zero** is added.

Place value chart:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



$$54 \times 10 = 540$$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	5	4



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	4	0






Multiplying by 10


$$30 \times 10 =$$

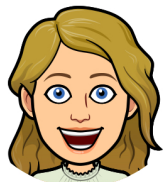
When we multiply a number by 10, the **digits move 1 place to the left** and a **place holder zero** is added.

Place value chart:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



$$30 \times 10 = 300$$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	3	0



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
3	0	0



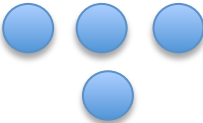
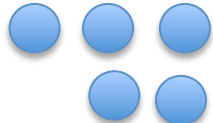


Multiplying by 10

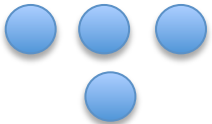
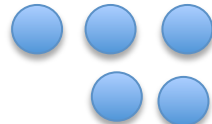
$$45 \times 10 =$$

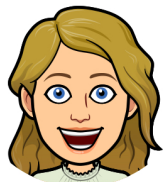
When we multiply a number by 10, the digits move 1 place to the left and a **place holder zero** is added.

Place value chart:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



$$45 \times 10 = 450$$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	4	5



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
4	5	0



1. $14 \times 10 =$

2. $17 \times 10 =$

3. $16 \times 10 =$

4. $18 \times 10 =$

5. $12 \times 10 =$

6. $39 \times 10 =$

7. $23 \times 10 =$

8. $27 \times 10 =$

9. $33 \times 10 =$

10. $29 \times 10 =$

11. $49 \times 10 =$

12. $42 \times 10 =$

Deepen it:



There are **24 donuts** in each pack. Miss Robertson buys **10 packs**. How many donuts does she have?

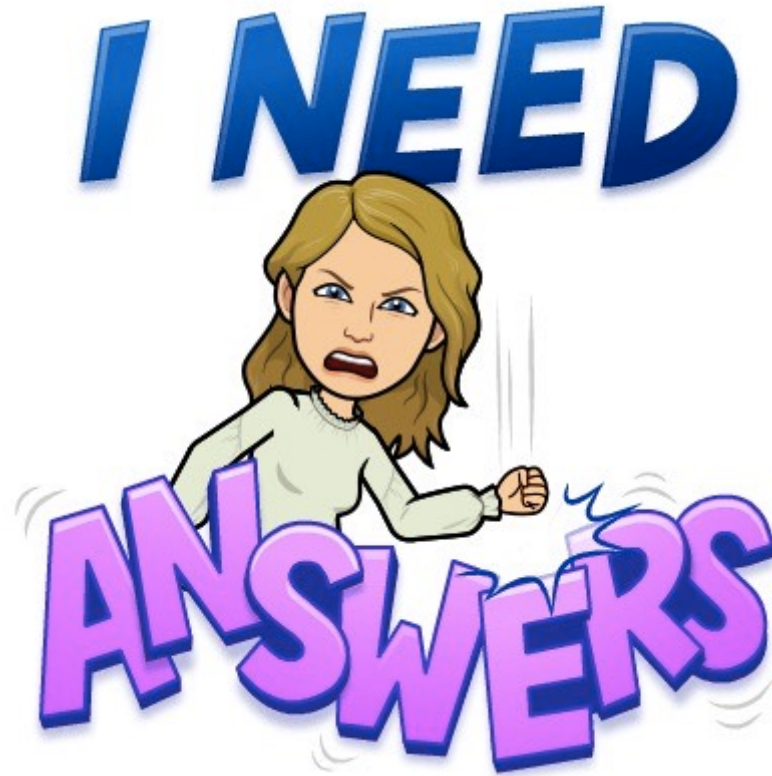
(Don't worry, she doesn't eat them all!)

Annie has multiplied a whole number by 10

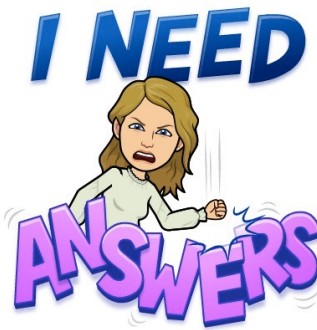
Her answer is between 440 and 540

What could her original calculation be?

How many possibilities can you find?



**Answers are coming up on the next slide.
No peeking until you have completed the
questions 😊**



$$1. 14 \times 10 = 140$$

$$2. 17 \times 10 = 170$$

$$3. 16 \times 10 = 160$$

$$4. 18 \times 10 = 180$$

$$5. 12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$6. 39 \times 10 = 390$$

$$7. 23 \times 10 = 230$$

$$8. 27 \times 10 = 270$$

$$9. 33 \times 10 = 330$$

$$10. 29 \times 10 = 290$$

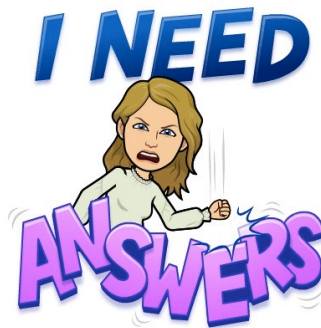
$$11. 49 \times 10 = 490$$

$$12. 42 \times 10 = 420$$

There are **24 donuts** in each pack. Miss Robertson buys **10 packs**. How many donuts does she have?

(Don't worry, she doesn't eat them all!)

$$24 \times 10 = 240$$



Annie has multiplied a whole number by 10

Her answer is between 440 and 540

What could her original calculation be?

How many possibilities can you find?

$$45 \times 10$$

$$46 \times 10$$

$$47 \times 10$$

$$48 \times 10$$

$$49 \times 10$$

$$50 \times 10$$

$$51 \times 10$$

$$52 \times 10$$

$$53 \times 10$$

(or the above
calculations
written as
 10×45 etc.).

Thank you for working so hard.

Please send in any photos of your work or any questions you have to yearthree@st-jo-st.dudley.sch.uk

It is always a pleasure to see all of your work.

