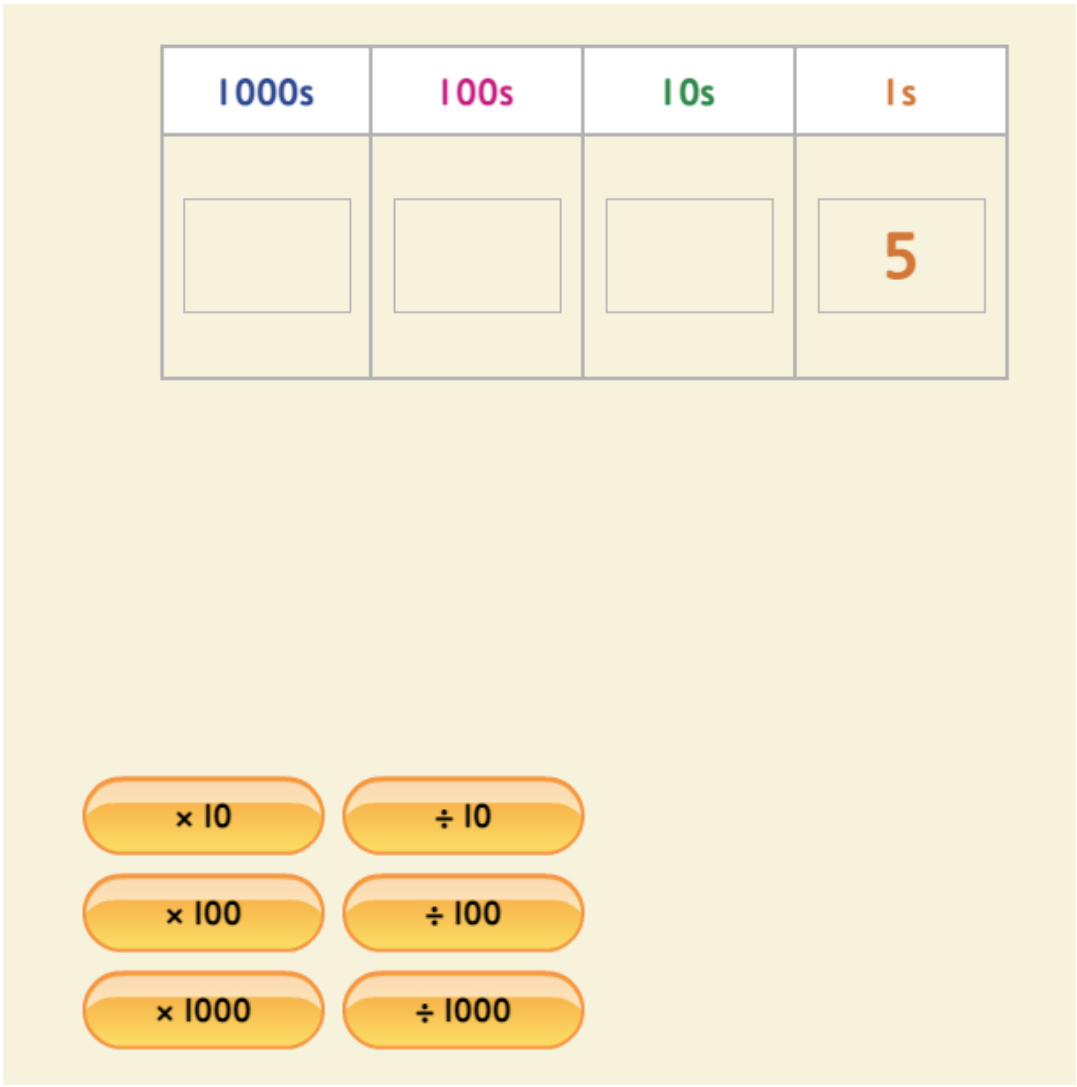
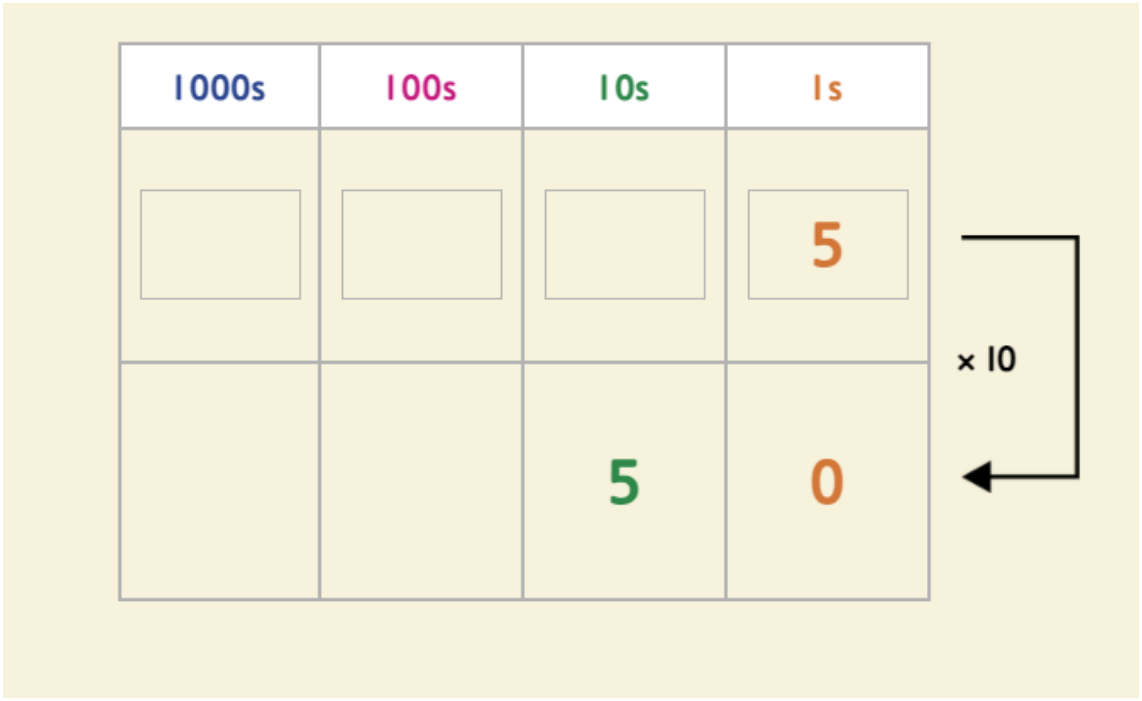


First we are starting off with the number 5. We are going to multiply 5 by 10.

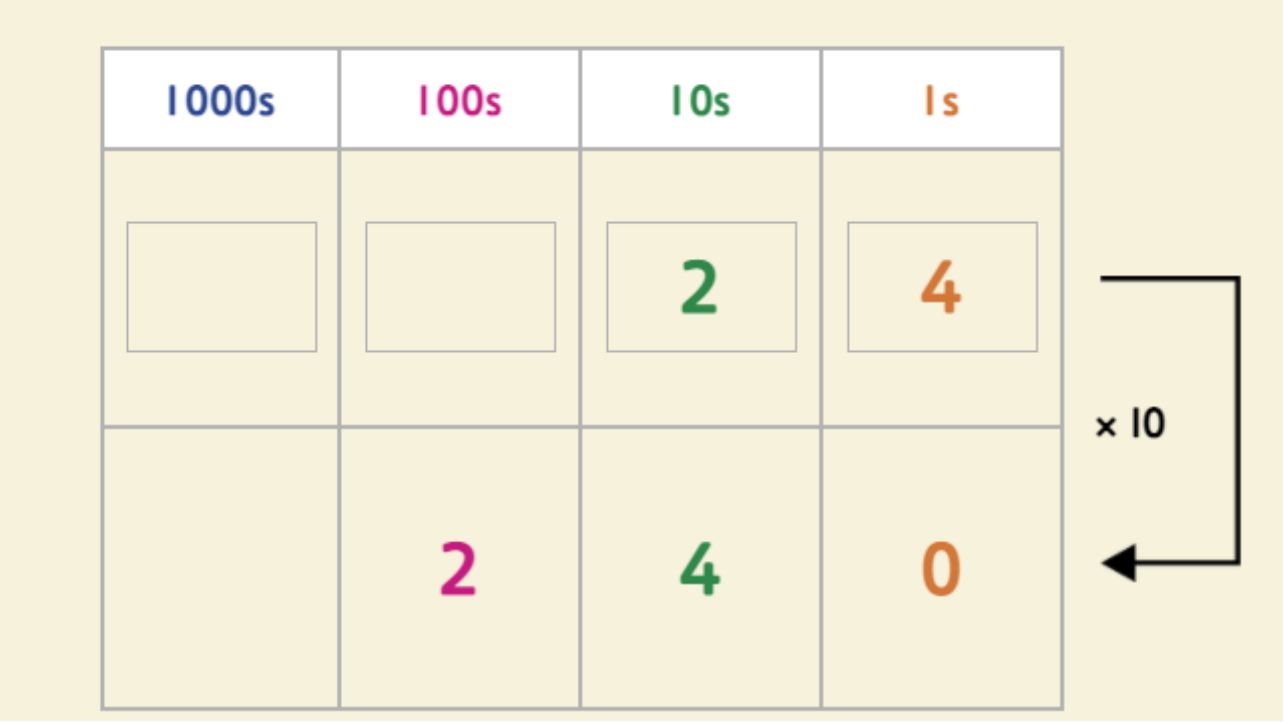
5x10 = 50.



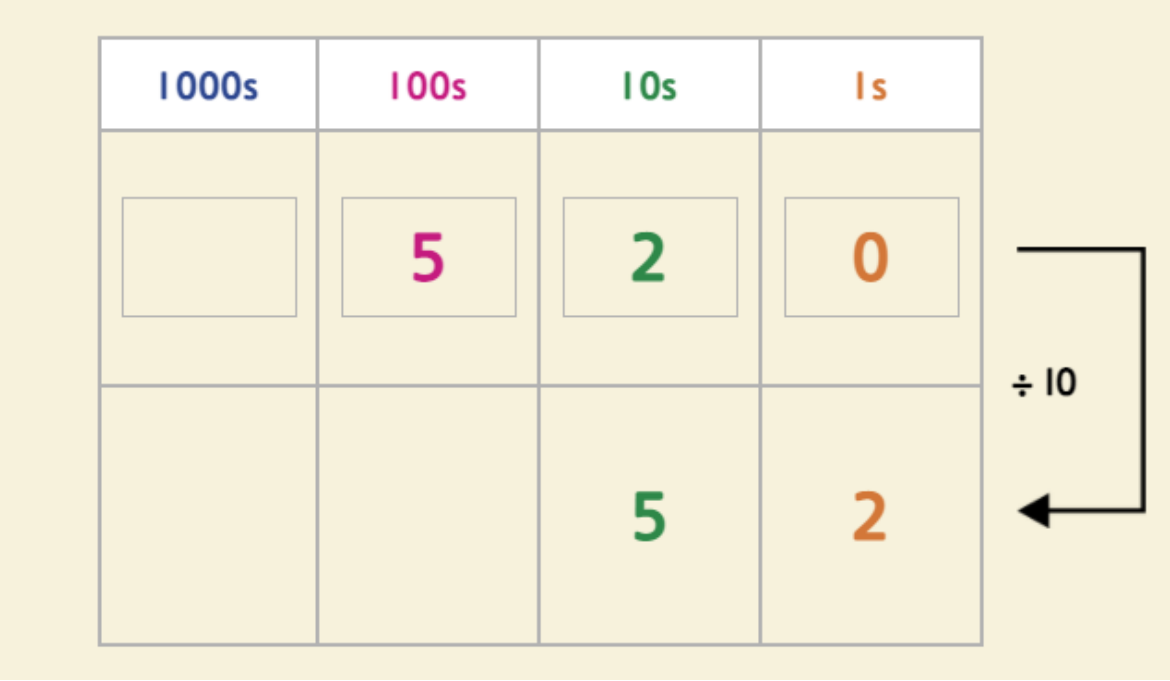
Look carefully at what has happened to the 5 that started off in the 1s column.

We can see that when 5 is multiplied by 10, the digit in the 1s column moves to the left. A zero is then placed in the 1s column to show that there are no ones.

Have a look at the next example where 24 is multiplied by 10.



Next have a look at what happens when we divide a number by 10.



Complete the following questions.

1. $8 \times 10 = \square$
2. $90 \div 10 = \square$
3. $60 \div 10 = \square$
4. $3 \times 10 = \square$
5. $13 \times 10 = \square$
6. $21 \times 10 = \square$
7. $150 \div 10 = \square$
8. $350 \div 10 = \square$
9. $38 \times 10 = \square$
10. $760 \div 10 = \square$
11. $50 \times 10 = \square$
12. $200 \div 10 = \square$
13. $\square \times 10 = 460$
14. $\square \div 10 = 32$
15. $\square \times 10 = 170$
16. $\square \div 10 = 80$

17. Choose a 2-digit number. Multiply it by 10. Divide your answer by 10. Do this with four more numbers. Explain what happens.