

MULTIPLY 0.3 BY 1000

- 1 Write 0.3 on the place-value chart with 3 in the tenths column.
- 2 Move each digit three columns left: the 3 lands in the hundreds column.
- 3 Zeros fill the tens and units columns, so the answer is 300.

WARM-UP

Write each number on the place-value mat, one digit per cell.

H	T	U	t

1. Write 2.7 in one row and 2.7×10 in the row under it
2. Write 1.8 in one row and 1.8×100 in the row under it
3. Write 64 in one row and $64 \div 10$ in the row under it

PRACTICE

- 1 One jelly sweet costs **2.4 cent**. A pack of ten costs the shop how many cent? _____
- 2 One jelly sweet costs **0.4 cent**. A box of one hundred costs the shop how many cent? _____
- 3 A shop pays **€36** for a box of **100** lollipops. How much does one lollipop cost? _____
- 4 One jelly sweet costs **0.9 cent**. A crate of one thousand costs the shop how many cent? _____
- 5 The shop ties a **0.06 m** strip of ribbon on each gift bag. How many metres of ribbon does it need for **100** bags? _____

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

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|---|---|
| a. When you multiply 4.5 by 10 the digit 4 moves from units to tens. ☐ | c. Multiplying a decimal less than 1 by 1000 gives a whole number. ☐ |
| b. Dividing 0.3 by 100 moves the decimal point two places left. ☐ | d. The digit in the tenths column moves to the units column when you multiply by 10. ☐ |