1) a) 700000
c) $\mathbf{9 0 0 0 0 0 0}$
e) 60
b) 40
d) $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$
f) 0.5

2) $675 \div \mathbf{~} \mathbf{1 0 0}=6.75$
65000

846 $\square$
$784093 \div \mathbf{~} \mathbf{1 0}=78409.3$
3) Yes, both calculations total 986.4 so they give the same answer.
4) Accept any fully-explained correct answer. A possible answer could be $507.9 \times 100=50790$
 whereas $\mathbf{5 0 7 . 9}$ is the total given by the other two calculations.
5) Many possible answers, for example:
a) 1010100 and 10101
b) $\mathbf{3 0 0 0} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$
6) Many possible answers, for example:
$1000 \times 420=420000$
$2000 \times 210=420000$
The number being multiplied by 1000 needs to be a 3-digit multiple of 20. The matching number being multiplied by $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ will he half the number in the first calculation.
7) Many possible answers, for example:
$5314000 \div 1000>531 \times 10$
$1354 \div 1000>10.34 \div 10$
8) a) There are two ways: You could work out $220 \times 100=22000$ and then multiply the answer by 5 or you could multiply 220 by 1000 and then half your answer.
b) $\mathbf{1 1 0} 000$
9) a) 700 made 1000 times the size is $\qquad$
b) 0.4 made 100 times the size is $\qquad$
c) 900000 made ten times the size is $\qquad$
d) 3000000 made one thousandth times the size is $\qquad$
e) 6000 made one hundredth times the size is $\qquad$
f) 5 made one tenth times the size is $\qquad$
10) Use each of these terms once to complete the calculations.

| $\times 10$ | $\times 100$ | $\times 1000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\div 10$ | $\div 100$ | $\div 1000$ |


| 675 | $=6.75$ | 5693 | $=5693000$ | 932 | $=9320$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 784093 | $=78409.3$ | 65000 | $=65$ | 846 | $=84600$ |

1) Do these calculations give the same answer? Explain your reasoning.
$98640 \div 100$
$98.64 \times 10$
2) Which of these calculations would you say is the odd one out? Explain your reasoning.

| $50.79 \times 10$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $50.79 \times 10$ | - |
| $507900 \div 1000$ |  |

3) Meera uses 6 counters to represent the number 2220000 on a place value chart.

| $M$ | HTh | TTh | Th | H | T | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |

a) Use the six counters to make two new numbers that are one hundredth times the size of each other.
$\qquad$
b) Use the six counters to make two new numbers that are 1000 times the size of each other.
$\qquad$

1) Both these calculations give the same answer. Find five possible solutions to this problem. Explain any patterns you see in your answers.
$1000 \times 0$
$2000 \times 1$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2) Use the digit cards below to make the statement true. You can use each digit cards more than once.

Can you find more than one solution?

$$
? \div 1000>? \times 10
$$


$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) a) The school office received 220 boxes of glue sticks. Each box holds 500 glue sticks.

What scaling by powers of 10 fact could you use to help you calculate how many glue sticks there are in total?
$\qquad$
b) Use this fact to calculate the answer.

1) a) 700 made 1000 times the size is...
b) 0.4 made 100 times the size is...
c) 900000 made ten times the size is...
d) 3000000 made one thousandth times the size is...
e) 6000 made one hundredth times the size is...
f) 5 made one tenth times the size is...
2) Use each of these terms once to complete the calculations.

| $\times 10$ | $\times 100$ | $\times 1000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\div 10$ | $\div 100$ | $\div 1000$ |

$675 \square=6.75$


932


1) a) 700 made 1000 times the size is...
b) 0.4 made 100 times the size is...
c) 900000 made ten times the size is...
d) 3000000 made one thousandth times the size is...
e) 6000 made one hundredth times the size is...
f) 5 made one tenth times the size is...
2) Use each of these terms once to complete the calculations.

| $\times 10$ | $\times 100$ | $\times 1000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\div 10$ | $\div 100$ | $\div 1000$ |



1) Do these calculations give the same answer? Explain your reasoning.
$98640 \div 100$
```
98.64 × 10
```

2) Which of these calculations would you say is the odd one out? Explain your reasoning.

| $507.9 \times 100$ |
| :---: |
| $50.79 \times 10$ |
| $507900 \div 1000$ |

3) Meera uses 6 counters to represent the number 2220000 on a place value chart.

| $M$ | HTh | TTh | Th | $H$ | $T$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a) Use the six counters to make two new numbers that are one hundredth times the size of each other.
b) Use the six counters to make two new numbers that are 1000 times the size of each other.

1) Both these calculations give the same answer. Find five possible solutions to this problem. Explain any patterns you
 see in your answers.

2) Use the digit cards below to make the statement true. You can use each digit cards more than once.
Can you find more than one solution?
$? \div 1000>? \times 10$

3) a) The school office received 220 boxes of glue sticks. Each box holds 500 glue sticks. What scaling by powers of 10 fact could you use to help you calculate how many glue sticks there are in total?
b) Use this fact to calculate the answer.
4) Do these calculations give the same answer? Explain your reasoning.

5) Which of these calculations would you say is the odd one out? Explain your reasoning.

6) Meera uses 6 counters to represent the number 2220000 on a place value chart.

| $M$ | $H T h$ | TTh | Th | $H$ | $T$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |

a) Use the six counters to make two new numbers that are one hundredth times the size of each other.
b) Use the six counters to make two new numbers that are 1000 times the size of each other.

1) Both these calculations give the same answer. Find five possible solutions to this problem. Explain any patterns you
 see in your answers.

2) Use the digit cards below to make the statement true. You can use each digit cards more than once. Can you find more than one solution?
$? \div 1000>? \times 10$


3
3) a) The school office received 220 boxes of glue sticks. Each box holds 500 glue sticks. What scaling by powers of 10 fact could you use to help you calculate how many glue sticks there are in total?
b) Use this fact to calculate the answer.

## Gattegno Chart

| 10000000 | 20000000 | 30000000 | 40000000 | 50000000 | 60000000 | 70000000 | 80000000 | 90000000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000000 | 2000000 | 3000000 | 4000000 | 5000000 | 6000000 | 7000000 | 8000000 | 9000000 |
| 100000 | 200000 | 300000 | 400000 | 500000 | 600000 | 700000 | 800000 | 900000 |
| 10000 | 20000 | 30000 | 40000 | 50000 | 60000 | 70000 | 80000 | 90000 |
| 1000 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 | 7000 | 8000 | 9000 |
| 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 |

## Scaling by 10, 100 and 1000 Roll and Read

To understand the relationship between powers of 10 from 1 hundredth to 10 million.

## Instructions

- On your turn, roll the dice.
- Choose one of the calculations on the row that matches the number you rolled.
- Complete the stem sentences for the number.
- If your partner thinks you are correct, colour and claim that representation.
- Claim four in a line to win.

| $\bullet$ | $23 \times 10$ | $52 \times 100$ | $90 \times 1000$ | $45 \div 10$ | $36 \div 100$ | $57000 \div 1000$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | $420 \times 10$ | $100 \times 100$ | $610 \times 1000$ | $780 \div 10$ | $170 \div 100$ | $290 \div 1000$ |  |
| $\bullet$ • | $8000 \times 10$ | $7800 \times 100$ | $2500 \times 1000$ | $1100 \div 10$ | $9300 \div 100$ | $7000 \div 1000$ |  |
| 0 | $31000 \times 10$ | $43000 \times 100$ | $82000 \times 100$ | $64000 \div 10$ | $49000 \div 100$ | $81000 \div 1000$ | 1600 is 1000 times the |
|  | $950000 \times 10$ | $890000 \times 10$ | $530000 \times 10$ | $2000000 \div 10$ | $7300000 \div 100$ | $3800000 \div 1000$ |  |
| 88 | $6.9 \times 10$ | $3.4 \times 100$ | $9.4 \times 1000$ | $50.1 \div 10$ | $207 \div 100$ | $1600 \div 1000$ |  |

