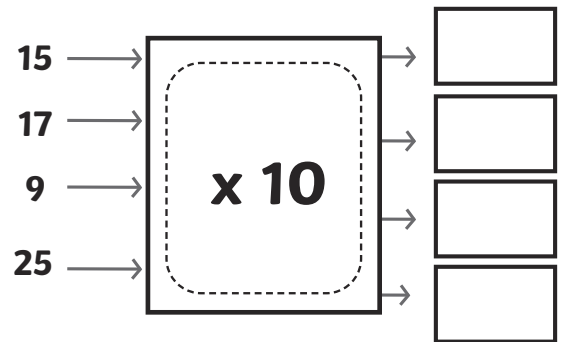
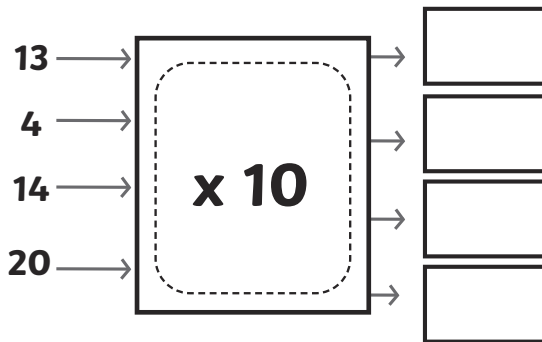
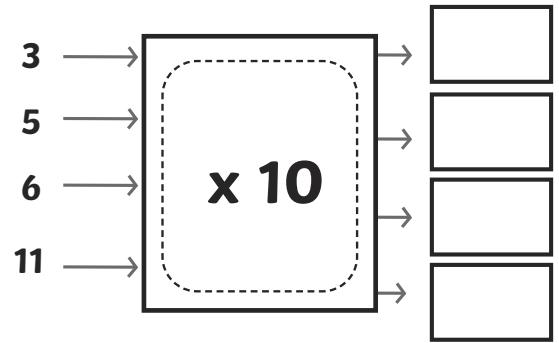
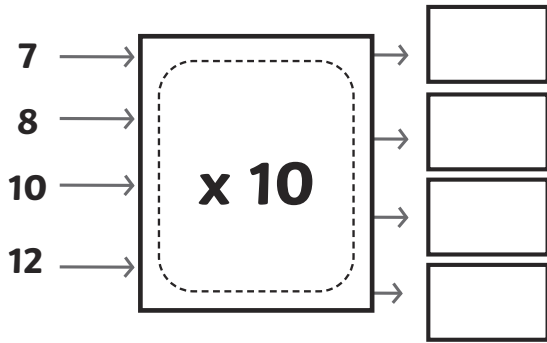


Number Patterns and Investigating Multiplication by Multiples of 10

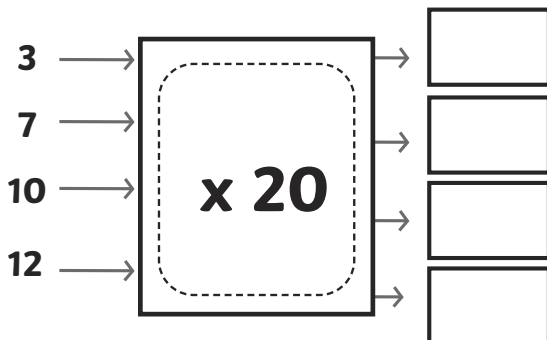
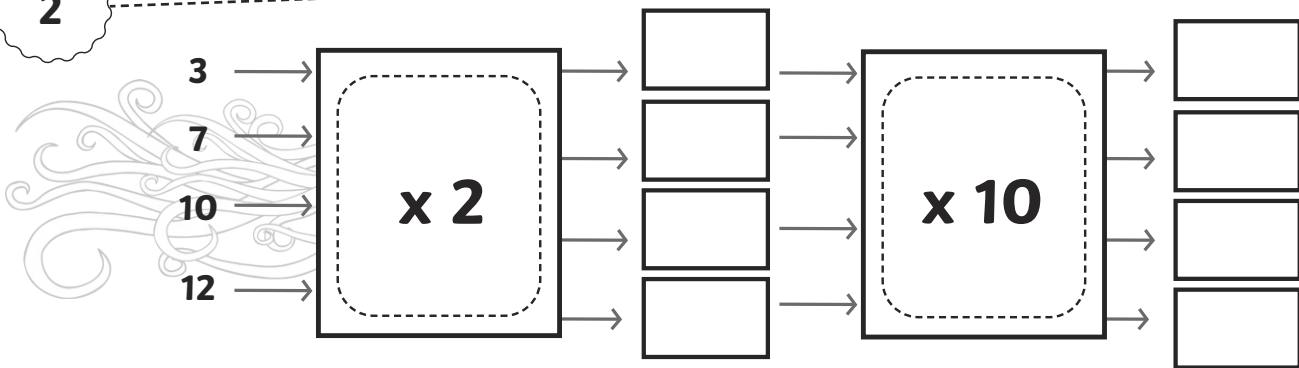
1

Complete these flow diagrams



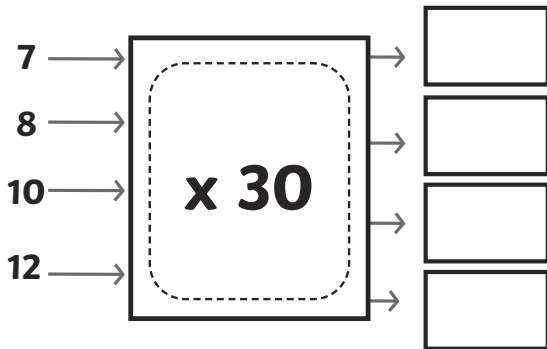
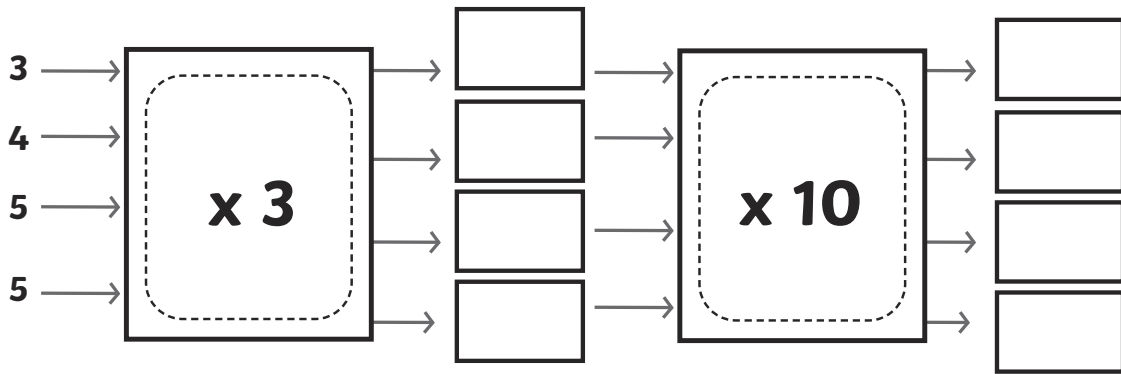
From the flow diagrams above, what shortcut can we use when we multiply by 10?

2



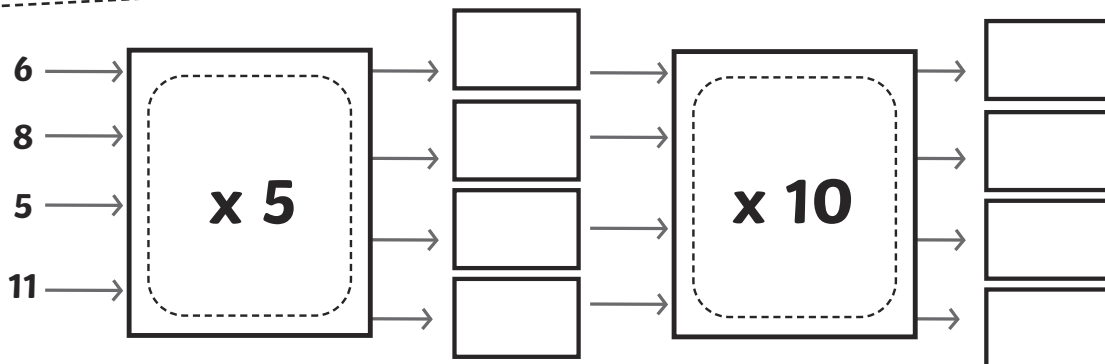
What do you notice about the first double flow diagram and the second one below?

3

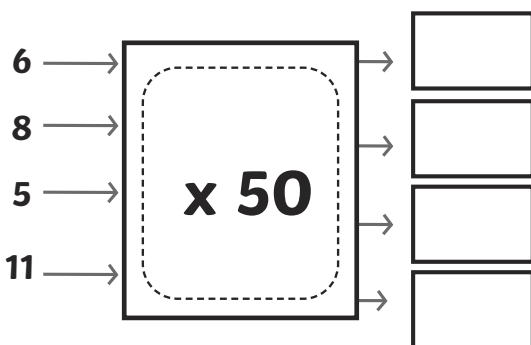


What do you notice about the first double flow diagram and the second below?

4

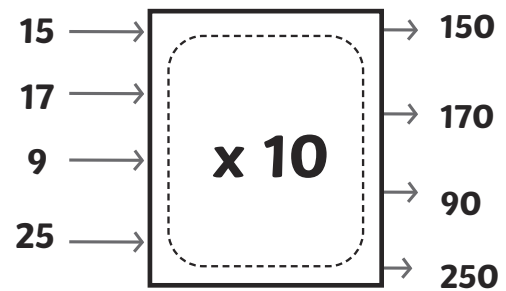
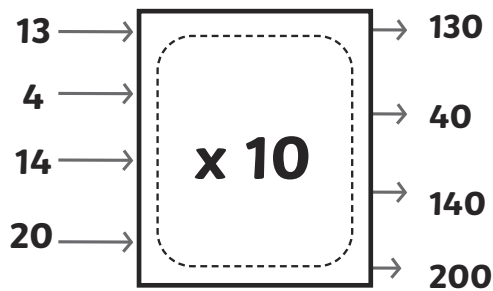
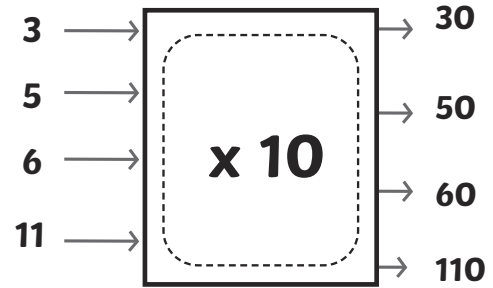
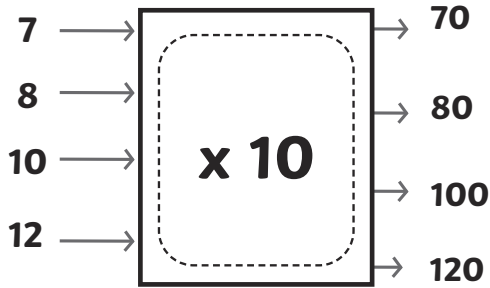


What do you notice about the first double flow diagram and the second one below?



What rule can we use when multiplying by multiples of 10?

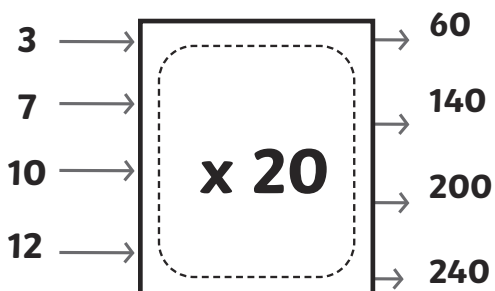
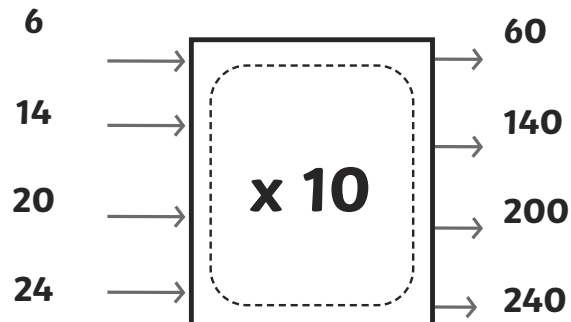
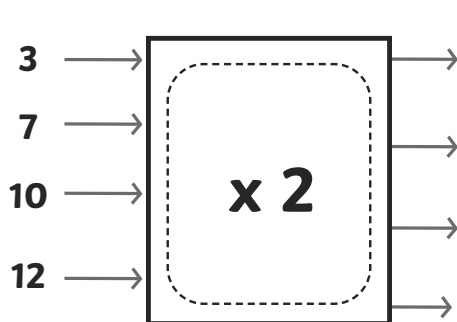
1 Complete these flow diagrams



From the flow diagrams above, what shortcut can we use when we multiply by 10?

We can add a zero behind the number we are multiplying by 10 to get the answer.

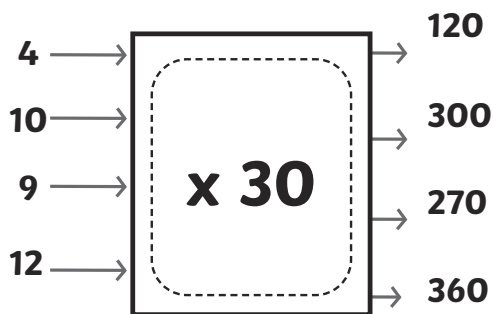
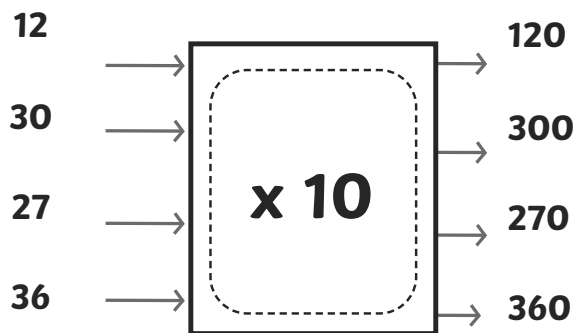
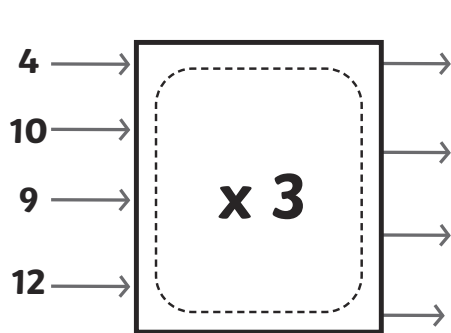
2



What do you notice about the first double flow diagram and the second one below?

The answers are the same. 2×10 is 20, so we are multiplying by the same number.

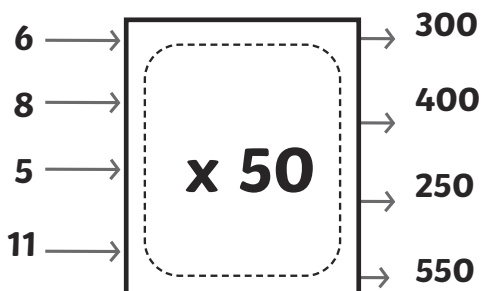
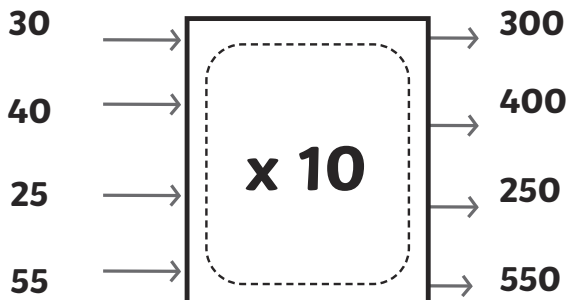
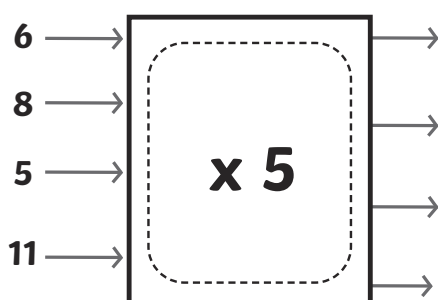
3



What do you notice about the first double flow diagram and the second below?

The answers are the same. 3×10 is 30, so we are multiplying by the same number.

4



What do you notice about the first double flow diagram and the second one below?

The answers are the same. 5×10 is 50, so we are multiplying by the same number.

What rule can we use when multiplying by multiples of 10?

When we multiply by a multiple of 10, we can break the multiple down into $10 \times$ the other number.