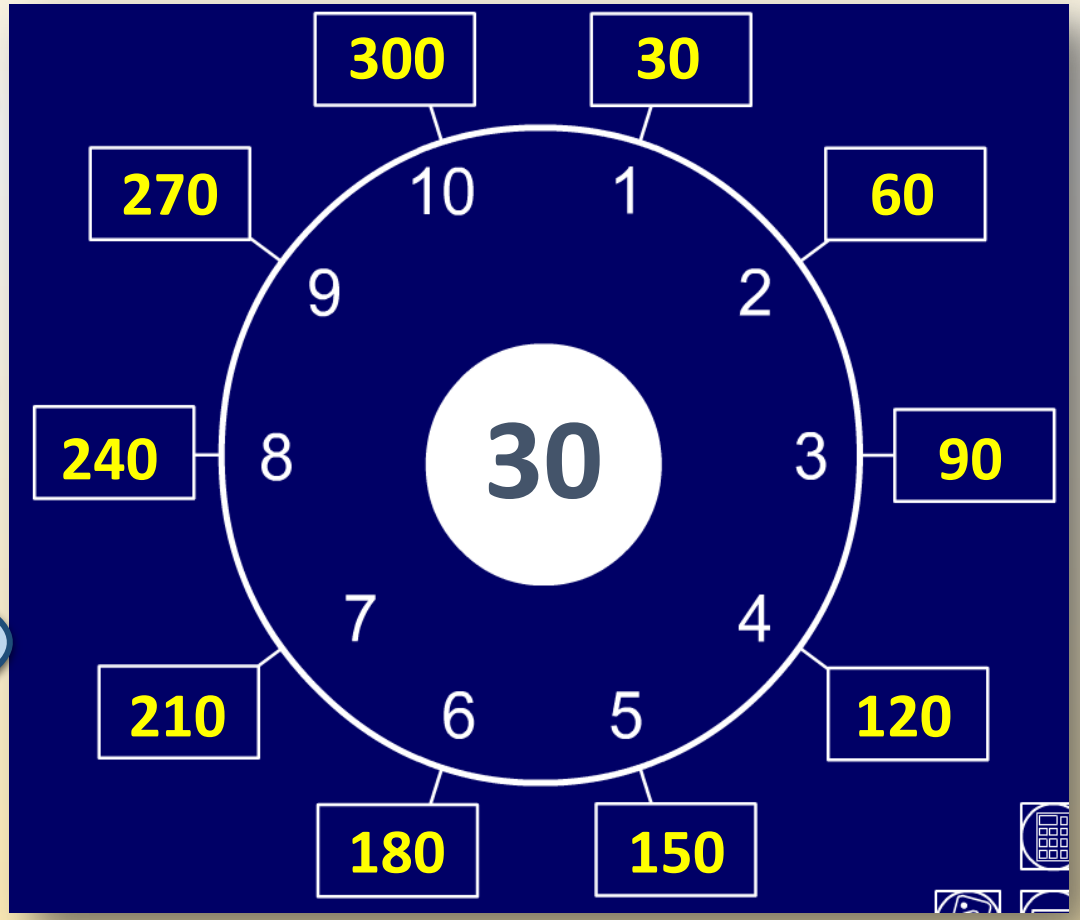
Use tables facts and place value to multiply multiples of 10 and 100 by 1-digit numbers.

Let's count around the number dial in 3s…

Now let's try 30s…

What was the same?
What was different?

How many times bigger are the 30s?



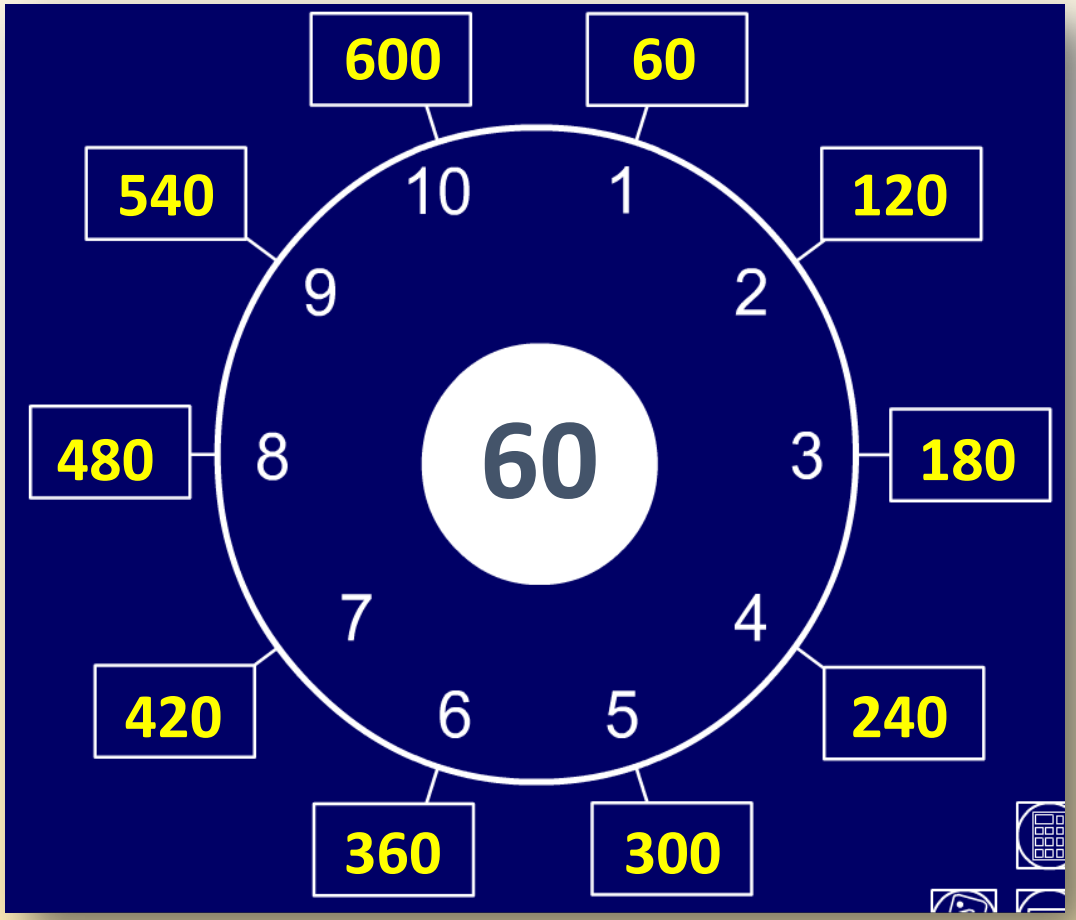
Use tables facts and place value to multiply multiples of 10 and 100 by 1-digit numbers.

Let's count around the number dial in 6s…

Now let's try 60s…

How many times bigger are the 60s?

If you know the 6 times table, you can use place value to create the 60s!



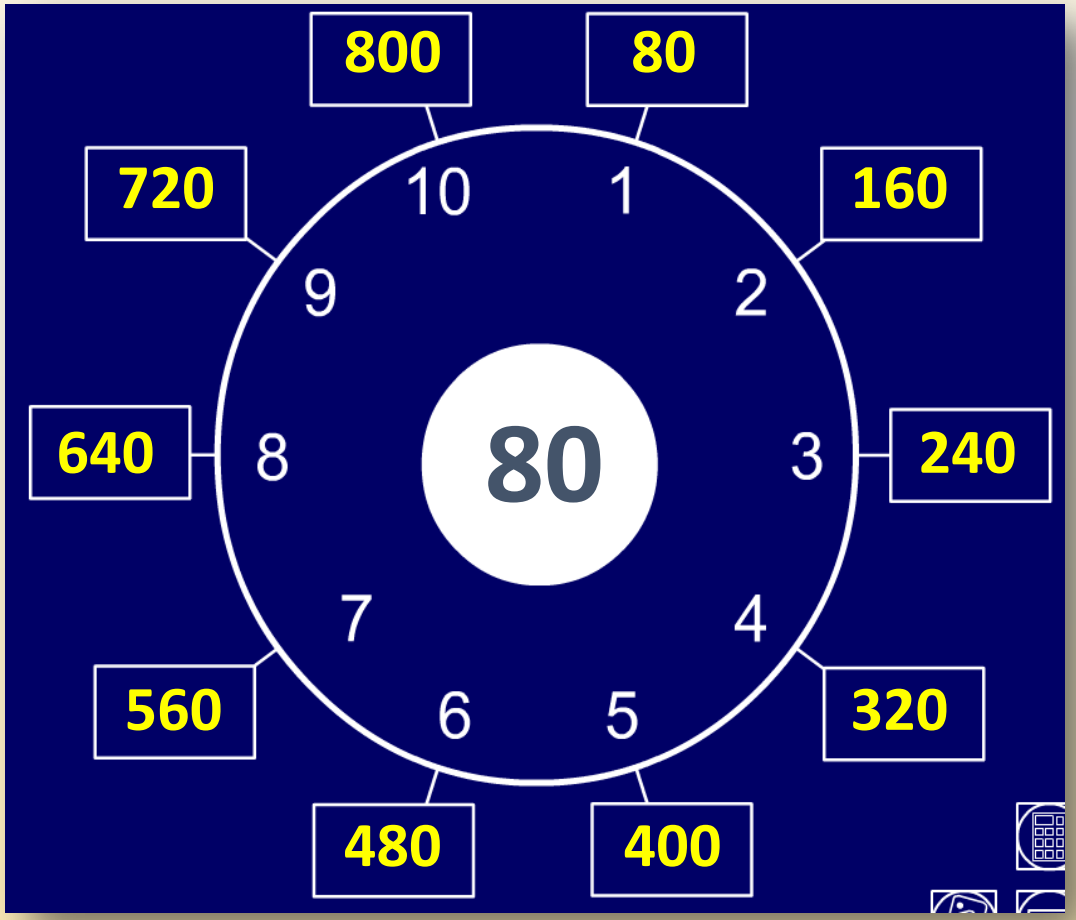
Use tables facts and place value to multiply multiples of 10 and 100 by 1-digit numbers.

Let's count around the number dial in 8s…

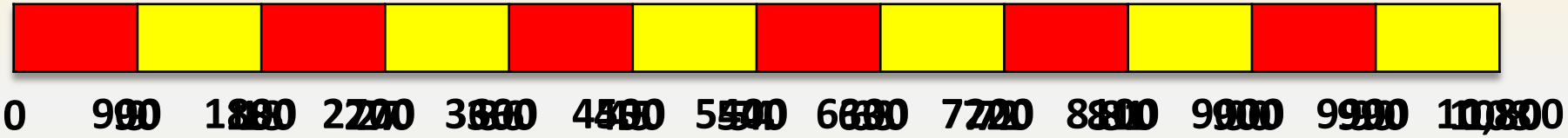
Now let's try 80s…

How many times bigger are the 80s?

If you know the 8 times table, you can use place value to create the 80s!



Use tables facts and place value to multiply multiples of 10 and 100 by 1-digit numbers.



Let's count in 9s on the counting stick.

Now let's try it in 90s.

Now let's try it in 900s!

If you know the 9 times table you can use place value to find the 90s and 900s.

Use tables facts and place value to multiply multiples of 10 and 100 by 1-digit numbers.

We can see this happening on a place value grid…

2 × 9 = 18…

1000s	100s	10s	1s
1	8	0	0

2 × 90 = 180
2 x 9 x 10

2 × 900 = 1800
2 x 9 x 100

When we multiply by 10 or 100, the digits move to the left and we use 0s to hold the 'empty' place.