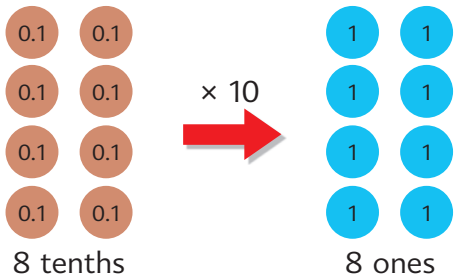
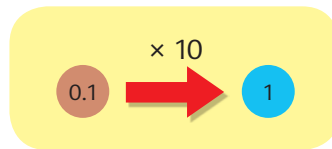
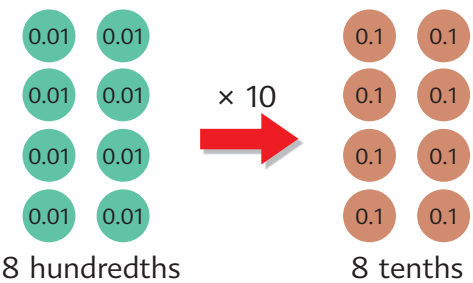
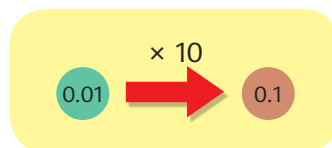
5 Multiplication by Tens, Hundreds, or Thousands



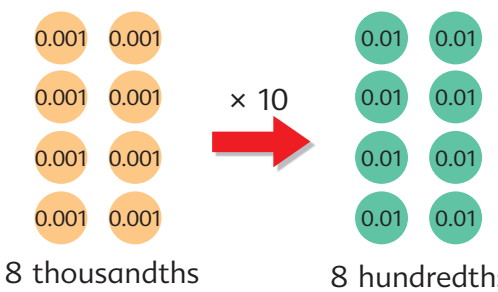


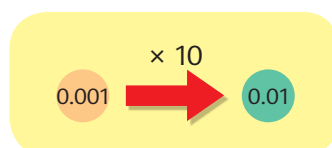
0.8 × 10 = 8

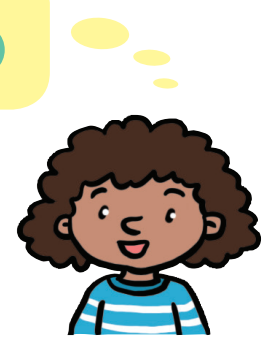




0.08 × 10 = 0.8





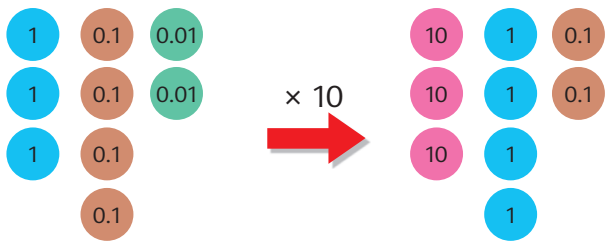


0.008 × 10 = 0.08

1. Multiply.

(a) 0.6×10 (b) 0.8×10 (c) 0.9×10
(d) 0.02×10 (e) 0.04×10 (f) 0.03×10
(g) 0.005×10 (h) 0.006×10 (i) 0.007×10

2. Multiply 3.42 by 10.



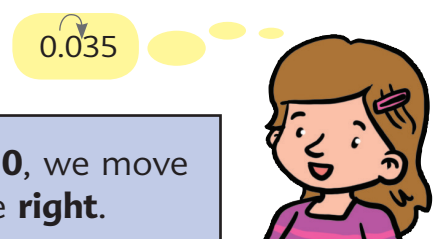
$3.42 \times 10 = 34.2$

3. Multiply 0.035 by 10.

Tens	Ones	.	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
				3	5
			3	5	

× 10 × 10

$0.035 \times 10 = 0.35$
$0.035 \times 10^1 = 0.35$



When a decimal is **multiplied by 10**, we move the decimal point **one** place to the **right**.

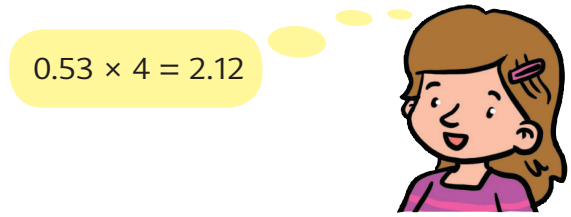
4. Multiply.

(a) 0.12×10 (b) 0.068×10 (c) 0.345×10
(d) 2.05×10 (e) 3.21×10 (f) 1.439×10
(g) 7.5×10 (h) 10.4×10 (i) 11.8×10

5. Multiply 0.53 by 40.

$0.53 \times 40 = 2.12 \times 10$

$= \square$



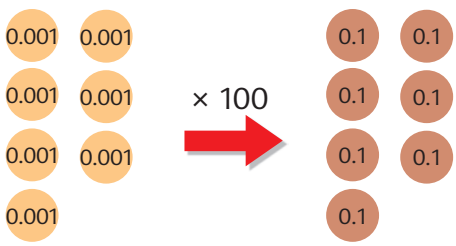
6. Multiply.

(a) 0.006×30 (b) 0.08×40 (c) 0.9×50

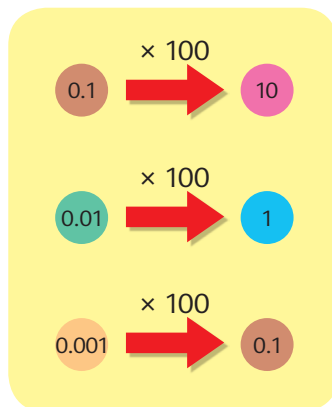
(d) 0.32×20 (e) 6.81×70 (f) 3.248×60

Exercise 9, page 17

7. Multiply 0.007×100.



$0.007 \times 100 = \square$



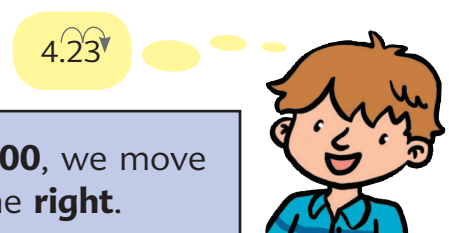
8. Multiply 4.23 by 100.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
4	2	3	2	3

× 100 × 100 × 100

$4.23 \times 100 = 423$

$4.23 \times 10^2 = 423$



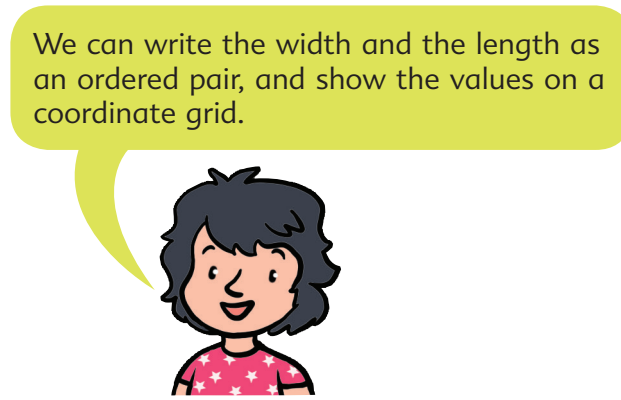
When a decimal is **multiplied by 100**, we move the decimal point **two** places to the **right**.

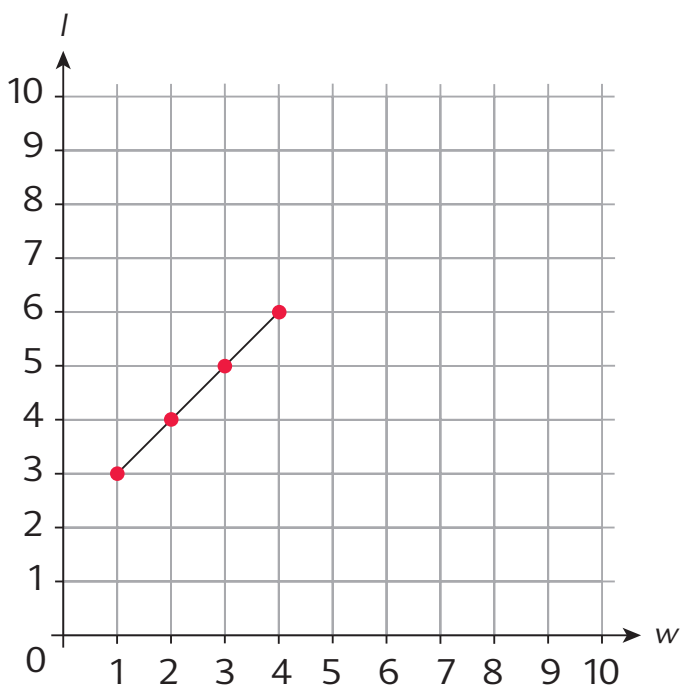
4 Line Graphs

The length, l, of a rectangle is 2 cm more than the width, w.

$l = w + 2$

w	l	(w, l)
1	3	(1, 3)
2	4	(2, 4)
3	5	(3, 5)
4	6	(4, 6)

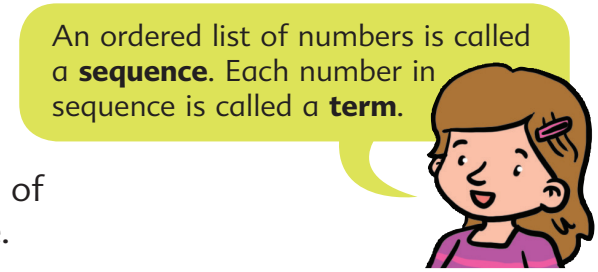




When the points are connected, we get a straight line.

How can we use the grid to find the length of the rectangle if the width is 6 cm?

1. (a) The first four terms of Sequence A are 1, 3, 5, and 7. Each term is obtained by adding 2 to the previous term. Copy and complete the following table of the first 8 terms of this sequence.



Term (x)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number (y)	1	3	5	7				
(x, y)	(1, 1)	(2, 3)	(3, 5)					

(b) Sequence B starts at 1 and is generated by adding 4 to the previous term. Copy and complete the following table for the first 8 terms of this sequence.

Term (x)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number (y)	1	5	9					
(x, y)	(1, 1)	(2, 5)	(3, 9)					

(c) Copy and complete the graph below, extending the y-axis. Plot both sets of ordered pairs on the same graph. Connect the points for each set.