

Multiplying by Multiples of 10

Chapter 9: House of Hundreds – II · Topic 1

Key Concept

To multiply a number by 10, we simply add a zero to the end - for example, $6 \times 10 = 60$, and $23 \times 10 = 230$.

To multiply by 20, we can multiply by 2 first, then by 10 - for example, $6 \times 20 = (6 \times 2) \times 10 = 12 \times 10 = 120$.

This method works because multiplying by multiples of 10 is the same as multiplying by the basic number, then adding the right number of zeros.

This shortcut is very useful for solving multiplication problems quickly, especially with bigger numbers involving tens.

Quick Revision Notes

- Multiplying by 10 means adding a zero to the number.
- $6 \times 10 = 60$.
- To multiply by 20, multiply by 2, then by 10.
- $6 \times 20 = 120$.
- This method works for any multiple of 10.
- This is a useful shortcut for quick multiplication.
- $23 \times 10 = 230$.
- This shortcut helps with bigger multiplication problems.

Practice Questions

- 1 Solve: $8 \times 10 = ?$
- 2 Solve: $7 \times 20 = ?$
- 3 Solve: $6 \times 30 = ?$
- 4 Explain the shortcut for multiplying by 10 in your own words.
- 5 Practice five problems multiplying by multiples of 10.
- 6 Find a real-life example using multiples of 10, like counting money in 10-rupee notes.