

Year 6**Answers****Multiplying and Dividing Decimals (10, 100, 1000)**

Time to check your progress and see how well you did.

Part 1: Advanced Arithmetic Warm-up

1. 4
Why? Multiplying by 1000 shifts the digits **three** places left. The 4 travels from the thousandths column up to the ones column.
2. 0.7013
Why? Dividing by 100 shifts digits **two** places right.
3. 609.2
Why? Multiplying by 100 shifts digits **two** places left. The decimal point remains perfectly locked between the 9 and the 2.
4. 0.032
Why? Dividing by 1000 shifts digits **three** places right. Use zero as a placeholder in the ones and tenths columns.
5. 8.05
Why? Multiplying by 10 shifts digits **one** place left.

Part 2: SATs-Style Multi-Step & Missing Numbers

6. 100
Check: Work out the left side first: $0.07 \times 100 = 7$. To make the right side equal 7, you must calculate $700 \div 100$.
7. 0.405
Check: Work backward by dividing: $40.5 \div 100 = 0.405$.
8. $9.1 \div 10 \div 10 = 0.091$
Check: $9.1 \div 10 = 0.91$. Then, $0.91 \div 10 = 0.091$.
9. 1,000
Check: The left side equals 6.18. To make the right side balance to 6.18, shift the digits of 6180 three places right by dividing by 1,000.

Continued ...

Year 6**Answers****Multiplying and Dividing Decimals (10, 100, 1000)****Part 3: SATs-Style Comparison & Sorting****10. Inequality Symbols**

a) $0.045 \times 1000 = 450 \div 10$

Why? The left side is 45 and the right side is 45. Since they are equal, we use the = symbol.

b) $72.3 \div 100 < 0.723 \times 10$

Why? The left side is 0.723 and the right side is 7.23. Because 0.723 has 0 in the ones column and 7.23 has 7 in the ones column, 0.723 is smaller, so we use the < (less than) symbol.

c) $0.009 \times 100 > 90 \div 1000$

Why? The left side is 0.9 and the right side is 0.09. Since 0.9 has 9 tenths and 0.09 has 0 tenths, 0.9 is larger, so we use the > (greater than) symbol.

Part 4: Real-World SATs Context & Reasoning**11. 35 ml**

Step 1: Convert the total volume to ml: $3.5 \text{ litres} \times 1000 = 3500 \text{ ml}$.

Step 2: Divide the total ml by 100 vials: $3500 \div 100 = 35 \text{ ml}$.

12. 0.02 kg

Step 1: Subtract the empty crate weight to isolate the bolt weight:

$$24.8 \text{ kg} - 4.8 \text{ kg} = 20 \text{ kg}.$$

Step 2: Divide the total bolt weight by 1,000 bolts: $20 \div 1000 = 0.02 \text{ kg}$.

13. Amina is correct.

When you multiply by 1000 you shift the digits three places to the **left**.

When you divide by 100 you shift them two places back to the **right**.

Overall, the digits have moved **one place to the left**, which is the same as multiplying the original number by 10.