## Task 1.

Write the numbers which are multiples of 1000 into your books.

| 456 | 3,000 | 6,543 | 8,790 | 8,000 | 3,002 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7,000 | 50,300 | 2,000 | 65,000 | 6,500 | 9,870 |
|  |  |  | 5,000 |  |  |
| 12,000 | 75,000 | 1,200 |  | 20,000 | 35,000 |

## Task 2.

Divide each of your multiples of 1,000 by ten. Remember, all the digits in the first number move one place to the right. Set it out like this:

1. 8,000 divided by $10=800$

## Task 3.



Now divide each of the multiples of 1,000 by one hundred. Remember to move the digits two places to the right this time. Each sum should look like this:
A. 8,000 divided by $100=80$

How many places would the digits move if we divide by 1,000?

Whenever we divide by 10,100 , or 1,000 , the digits in the number we are using move to the right.

If we divide by 10 , they move 1 place, two places when we divide by 100 . If the number ends in zero's, then it is just as if they are being taken away - which allows the digits to 'sneak' back to the right.

However, numbers which do not have zeros holding their places, will still move, but will appear in columns AFTER a decimal point. They DO NOT disappear.

For example:
7,892 divided by $10=789.2$
7,892 divided by $100=78.92$
Try these [you can use a calculator to see what happens]:

```
5,432 divided by 10= 4,567 divided by 10=
5,432 divided by 100= 4,567 divided by 100=
3,333 divided by 10= 2,234 divided by 10=
3,333 divided by 100= 2,234 divided by 100=
```

