

TERM I st (Continued)

Multiplication by 10s, 100s and 1000s

To multiply a number by 10, we just put a zero to its right in the product.

Similarly to multiply a number by 100 and 1000 we put two zeroes and three zeroes respectively to its right in the product.

Q1

Ex. 4.3

- a $315 \times 10 = 3,150$ d. do your
b $315 \times 100 = 31,500$ e self.
c $315 \times 1000 = 3,15,000$ f

⇒ To multiply a number by 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 first multiply it by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 respectively and then by 10

⇒ To multiply a number by 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 first multiply it by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 respectively and then multiply by 100

⇒ To multiply a number by 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000 first multiply it by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and then multiply by 1000

Q no 2a, $46 \times 600 = 27,600$

b. $21 \times 800 = 16,800$

c. $18 \times 700 = 12,600$

Rest Do your self.

Q 4. Sol \rightarrow Monthly Salary of Varen

$$= \frac{1000 \times 15}{2}$$

$$= ₹ 15,000$$

Sol 5 Cost of One ice cream = ₹ 25

\therefore Cost of 800 ice-creams = $\frac{25 \times 800}{2}$

$$= ₹ 20,000$$