

LEVEL 6
LEARNING



1000

Numbers 1 to 1000
Multiply & Divide

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3 digit with single digit multiplication using moving multiplier

Explanation: To multiply 3 digit number with a single digit number, write multiplicand on the top and the single digit multiplier below multiplicand's units place.

First multiply with units place, write the answer below units place, if any carry occurs write the carry above tens place.

Move the multiplier to tens place, multiply with tens place, and add the carry if anything from the previous step. Write the answer below tens place. If carry occurs write the carry above the hundreds place.

Now move the multiplier to hundreds place, multiply with hundreds, add the carry if anything from the previous step and write the answer below hundreds place.

Example: 247×7

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 247 \\ 7 \times \times \times \\ \hline 1729 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Exercise 8

Multiply using moving multiplier

1) 371×3	2) 723×4	3) 165×2
4) 407×8	5) 592×3	

Single digit division with remainder

Explanation: The first number is the dividend and the second number is the divisor. Check how many times the divisor fit into the dividend that is called quotient and remaining number is called remainder.

Example: $48 \div 5$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

There are nine 5s in 48, with excess 3 which is called remainder.

$$48 \div 5 = 9 \text{ R } 3$$

Exercise 18

Single digit division with remainder

1) $13 \div 2 =$

2) $20 \div 3 =$

3) $23 \div 4 =$

4) $29 \div 5 =$

5) $35 \div 6 =$



Find the missing digit in product

Explanation: Do vertically and crosswise multiplication to find the missing digit in the product.

Example: $51 \times 87 = 4 \square 37$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{4} \\ 51 \\ \times 87 \\ \hline 4437 \end{array}$$

The missing digit is 4
 $51 \times 87 = 4437$

Exercise 28

Find the missing digit in product

1) $14 \times 2 \square = 28 \square$	2) $18 \times 17 = 3 \square 6$	3) $23 \times 91 = 20 \square 3$
4) $27 \times 76 = 205 \square$	5) $36 \times 42 = 1 \square 12$	

Divisibility check for 3 using digit sum

Explanation: To check the divisibility for 3, find the digit sum. If the digit sum is more than a single digit number, add it again till we get the digit sum in single digit. If the digit sum is 3, 6 or 9, the number is divisible by 3, otherwise it is not divisible by 3.

Example: 57

Digit sum of 57 = $5+7 = 12$

Digit sum of 12 = $1+2 = 3$

The digit sum is 3, so 57 is divisible by 3.

Exercise 38

Divisibility check for 3 using digit sum (write Yes or No)

- 1) 7
- 2) 12
- 3) 18
- 4) 19
- 5) 24





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