

## Timesavers $\times 10$ and $\times 100$

### Multiplying by 10

When you multiply by 10 you **move all the digits one place to the left** and then numbers become 10 times bigger. Remember to **add a zero** in the empty place.

	<b>H</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>U</b>
		2	5
<b>x</b>		1	0
<hr/>			
<b>=</b>	2	5	0
<hr/>			

25 x 10:  
The 25 becomes  
ten times  
bigger: 250

**Remember:** If you multiply a whole number by 10 the answer has the same digits in the same order but with a zero at the end.

### Multiplying by 100

When you multiply by 100 you **move all the digits two places to the left** and then numbers become 100 times bigger. Remember to **add two zeros** in the empty places.

	<b>th</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>U</b>	
			2	5	
<b>x</b>			1	0	0
<hr/>					
<b>=</b>		2	5	0	0
<hr/>					

25 x 100:  
The 25 becomes  
100 times  
bigger: 2 500

**Remember:** if you multiply a whole number by 100, the answer has the same digits in the same order but with two zeros at the end.

**Find out more about** multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1,000 visit the Multiplication topic or the Division topic.