Paddle power

When Jason makes 1 paddle stroke his canoe travels 2·4 metres. He finds how far it travels when he makes 6 strokes like this: →

$$\begin{array}{r} 2{\cdot}4\,\text{m} \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline 14{\cdot}4\,\text{m} \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

His canoe travels **14·4 metres.**

1 Find how far each child's canoe travels.

	Jason	Eric	Monica	Carmen
Distance for 1 stroke	2·4 m	3·4 m	2·6 m	1·9 m
Number of strokes	8	9	6	7

2 Find these distances.

(a) 8 × 6·8 m (b) 5 × 6·7 m (c) 4 × 7·5 m (d) 5 × 2·7 m
(e) 7 × 6·7 m (f) 5 × 4·9 m (g) 3 × 7·5 m (h) 2 × 7·8 m
(i) 6 × 4·3 m (j) 9 × 5·6 m (k) 6 × 3·8 m (l) 2 × 8·9 m

3 (a) 4 × 13·2 (b) 6 × 14·1 (c) 10·7 × 8 (d) 3 × 27·6
(e) 13·5 × 7 (f) 5 × 19·4 (g) 7 × 14·2 (h) 16·4 × 6

4 (a) Copy and complete to show how far each child's canoe travels for 10 paddle strokes:

10 × 2·4 m = 24 m

10 × 2·6 m =

10 × 3·4 m =

10 × 1·9 m =

(b) What do you notice about your answers?

Carmen notices that when she multiplies by 10
- the tenths become units,
- the units become tens.

To multiply by 10, move each digit one place to the left.

5 Use Carmen's rule to find **mentally**

(a) 10 × 5·7 (b) 10 × 8·9
(c) 10 × 0·6 (d) 0·8 × 10
(e) 10 × 15·5 (f) 30·7 × 10

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