1) 

| H | T | O | t | h | th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 6 | 2 | 5 |  |

2) 

| H | T | O | t | h | th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |  |

3) False. The answer should be $\mathbf{0 . 2 3 5}$.
4) Various answers, including:
$(\div 10) \quad 12.4 \div 10$
$(\div 100) 124 \div 100$
$(\div 1000) 1240 \div 1000$
5) a) $10.82 \div 10=$
 108.2
b) $9.08 \div 100=$

c) $33.6 \div 1000=$

6) Rachel is incorrect. Dividing zero by 10, 100 and 1000 will never give any other answer than zero.

This is not smaller than the original number. In all other circumstances, Rachel is correct.
2) $978 \div 10 \div 100=0.978$

The number has been divided by 10 and then 100.
Using the inverse, $10 \times 100=1000$. Therefore, the number has been divided by 1000.
3) a) $£ 2435 \div \mathbf{1 0}=\mathbf{£ 2 4 3 . 5 0}$
b) There is 100p in a pound so:
£243.50 $\mathbf{x} \mathbf{1 0 0}=\mathbf{2 4 , 3 5 0 p}$
4) Ranjit's statement is true.


1) a) $£ 175.00 \div 100=£ 1.75$ per cup
$£ 1250.00 \div 1000=£ 1.25 \mathrm{per}$ cup
Twinkl Warehouse has the best deal as each cup works out cheaper than at Twinkl Land.
b) $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ cups from Twinkl Land totals $£ 175$.

100 cups from Twinkl warehouse
$£ 1250 \div 10=£ 125$
$\mathbf{£ 1 7 5} \mathbf{+ £ 1 2 5}=\mathbf{£ 3 0 0}$
$£ 300 \times 100=\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{p}$
2) $A m y £ 180 \div 10=£ 18$

Beth 18p
Chad 18p $\times 1000=18,000 p=£ 180$
Dillon $£ 180 \times 10=£ 1800$
$\mathbf{£ 1 8 \times 1 0 0 = £ 1 8 0 0 ~}$
3) There are a wide variety of potential answers, including:


