

Learning Activity for Multiplying Whole Numbers 5th Grade

Objective: The students will be able to multiply any whole number by 10, 100, and 1000 by adding zeros.

Materials: basic calculator per student

Multiplying Whole Numbers

When you multiply a number by 10
You add a zero at the end of that number
So if 45 is multiplied by ten
Then the answer will be four hundred and fifty

When you multiply a number by a hundred
You add two zeros at the end of that number
Take 33 and multiply it by a hundred
And the answer comes to Thirty-three Hundred

When you multiply a number by a thousand
You add three zeros at the end of that number
So a hundred twenty-nine times One thousand
Equals One Hundred Twenty-Nine Thousand

Solo: What's 10 times 35?
Group: (shout-out): Three-hundred fifty!

Solo: What's 100 times 18?
Group: (shout-out): Eighteen hundred!

Solo: What's a thousand times 7?
Group: (shout-out): Seven thousand!

When you multiply by 10
Group: (shout-out): Add a zero
Solo: Multiply by 100
Group: (shout-out): Add 2 zeros
Solo: Multiply by 1000
Group: (shout-out): Add 3 zeros
So what're you gonna do?
Group: (shout-out): MULTIPLY!

Procedure:

- 1) Give students 5 numbers to multiply by 10, 100, and 1000 without a calculator.
- 2) Discuss patterns.
- 3) Play the song.
- 4) Give students a calculator and ask them to find any whole number multiplied 10, 100, or 1000 that doesn't work with the rule in the song.
- 5) Teacher will give 5 more numbers to multiply by 10, 100, 1000.

Evaluation: Teacher observation during work time. Students will write their reflection of multiplying a whole number by 10, 100, and 1000. Extension: Students will multiply decimal numbers by 10, 100, and 1000 using a calculator and reflect on their discoveries.