

Multiplying by 10s and 100s

Multiplying by 10s involves increasing the current value of a number by an order of 10, thus adding a 0 to the end of the original number.

For example, if a number is 27, when multiplied by 10 it becomes 270.

Multiplying by 100s involves increasing the current value of a number by 2 orders of 10, thus adding two 0s to the end of the original number.

For example, if a number is 27, when multiplied by 100 it becomes 2700.