1)

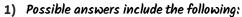| 16 × 20 = 320	42 × 5 = 210	450 ÷ 25 = 18	8600 ÷ 200 = 43
16 × 200 = **3200**	420 × 5 = **2100**	4500 ÷ 25 = **180**	860 ÷ 20 = **43**
20 × 160 = **3200**	50 × 42 = **2100**	4500 ÷ 250 = **18**	8600 ÷ 2 = **4300**
160 × 200 = **32 000**	4200 × 50 = **210 000**	2250 ÷ 25 = **90**	860 ÷ 43 = **20**

2) Methods should include the following:

- 72 × 100 = 7200
  7200 ÷ 2 = 3600

- 72 × 5 = 360 (Children might partition 72 as an intermediate step: (70 × 5) + (2 × 5).)
  360 × 10 = 3600

- 72 × 10 = 720
  720 × 5 = (720 × 10) ÷ 2 = 3600

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1) Because the divisor (the number that she is dividing by) is ten times smaller, the quotient (the answer to her division) will be ten times greater. Cleo should have recognised her error by checking her answer using the inverse (26 × 3 < 7800).

2) **a)** When multiplying, if you make one of the factors (numbers that are being multiplied) ten times smaller and the other ten times greater, this creates an equivalent calculation. This means that the calculations have the same value.
150 × 25 = 15 × 250 = 3750

b) Here are some possible answers:
23 × 250 = 230 × 25
1600 × 200 = 16000 × 20
570 × 50 = 57 × 500

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1) Possible answers include the following:
40 × 320 = 640 × 20
30 × 150 = 450 × 10
60 × 400 = 800 × 30
50 × 200 = 500 × 20
30 × 600 = 200 × 90

2) Possible answers include the following:
320 ÷ 40 = 160 ÷ 20
500 ÷ 50 = 100 ÷ 10
460 ÷ 20 = 230 ÷ 10
900 ÷ 30 = 300 ÷ 10
800 ÷ 80 = 400 ÷ 40