

Name _____

Date _____

1. For each of the following, time yourself for 1 minute. See how many multiples you can write.

a. Write the multiples of 5 starting from 75.

75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, ...

b. Write the multiples of 4 starting from 40.

40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, ...

c. Write the multiples of 6 starting from 24.

24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, ...

2. List the numbers that have 30 as a multiple.

1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30

3. Use mental math, division, or the associate property to solve. (Use scratch paper if you like.)

a. Is 12 a multiple of 3? Y Is 3 a factor of 12? Y

b. Is 48 a multiple of 8? Y Is 48 a factor of 8? N

c. Is 56 a multiple of 6? N Is 6 a factor of 56? N

4. Can a prime number be a multiple of any other number except itself? Explain your reasons why.

Yes. A prime number is also a multiple of 1.

A prime number must have two factors; 1 and itself.

5. Follow the directions below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

a. Underline the multiples of 6. When a number is a multiple of 6, what are the possible values for the ones digit?

2, 4, 6, 8, and 0

b. Draw a square around the multiples of 4. Look at the multiples of 4 that have an odd number in the tens place. What values do they have in the ones place?

2 and 6

c. Look at the multiples of 4 that have an even number in the tens place. What values do they have in the ones place? Do you think this pattern would continue with multiples of 4 that are larger than 100?

0, 4, and 8

d. Circle the multiples of 9. Choose one. What do you notice about the sum of the digits? Choose another one. What do you notice about the sum of the digits?

Except for 99, the digits always have a sum of 9.
A number is a multiple of 9 if the sum of its digits is a multiple of 9.