Na	ime	Date							
1.	For each of the following, time yourself for 1 r	self for 1 minute. See how many multiples you can write.							
	a. Write the multiples of 5 starting from 75.								
	b. Write the multiples of 4 starting from 40.								
	c. Write the multiples of 6 starting from 24.								
2.	List the numbers that have 30 as a multiple.								
3.	Use mental math, division, or the associative property to solve. (Use scratch paper if you like.) a. Is 12 a multiple of 3? Is 3 a factor of 12?								
	b. Is 48 a multiple of 8? Is 48 a fact								
	c. Is 56 a multiple of 6? Is 6 a fact	or of 56?							

EUREKA MATH

Determine if a whole number is a multiple of another number.

4. Can a prime number be a multiple of any other number except itself? Explain why or why not.



Lesson 24:

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?
- 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?
- 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?
- 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?

