MULTIPLES

You can get a MULTIPLE of a whole number by multiplying that number by another whole number.

The answers to all your 'times tables' are multiples.

Eg   2,   4,   6,   8,   10,   12,   14   etc are all MULTIPLES of 2.

       3,   6,   9,   12,   15,   18,   21 are all MULTIPLES OF 3.

1. Write down the first ten multiples of 5.

2. What do you notice? Look especially at the units digits.

3. Which of these numbers are multiples of 5?

                26,   60,   10,   44,   35,   95,   111

4. Write down the first ten multiples of 10.

5. What do you notice? Look especially at the units digit.

6. Which of these numbers are multiples of 10?

                49,   30,   212,   120,   50,   99,   200

7. Write down the first ten multiples of 2.

8. What do you notice. Again look especially at the units digits.

9. Write down which of these numbers are multiples of 2:

     34,   45,   56,   67,   78,   89,   90

10. Which of these numbers are multiples of both 2 and 5?

     44,   50,   24,   30,   26,   10,   11