

MULTIPLES

Remember: 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 8, 12, 16, 20, etc. are all **MULTIPLES** of 4.

12, 18, 24, 30, etc. are all **MULTIPLES** of 6.

1. Write down the first ten multiples of 11.

2. What do you notice?

3. Which of these numbers are multiples of 11?

71, 87, 76, 99, 56

4. Write down the first ten multiples of 20.

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

6. Which of these numbers are multiples of 9?

36, 47, 91, 99, 92

7. Write down the first ten multiples of 12.

8. What do you notice? Is there a pattern?

9. Write down which of these numbers are multiples of 6:

24, 46, 76, 66, 76, 84, 90

10. Which of these numbers are multiples of both 3 and 5?

45, 50, 25, 15, 60, 10, 11