

Topic: Multiples

Name:

Year 4:

Exercise 1

Use the **multiplication tables** to list the multiples of given number.

$1 \times 1 = 1$
$1 \times 2 = 2$
$1 \times 3 = 3$
$1 \times 4 = 4$
$1 \times 5 = 5$
$1 \times 6 = 6$
$1 \times 7 = 7$
$1 \times 8 = 8$
$1 \times 9 = 9$
$1 \times 10 = 10$
$1 \times 11 = 11$
$1 \times 12 = 12$

$2 \times 1 = 2$
$2 \times 2 = 4$
$2 \times 3 = 6$
$2 \times 4 = 8$
$2 \times 5 = 10$
$2 \times 6 = 12$
$2 \times 7 = 14$
$2 \times 8 = 16$
$2 \times 9 = 18$
$2 \times 10 = 20$
$2 \times 11 = 22$
$2 \times 12 = 24$

$3 \times 1 = 3$
$3 \times 2 = 6$
$3 \times 3 = 9$
$3 \times 4 = 12$
$3 \times 5 = 15$
$3 \times 6 = 18$
$3 \times 7 = 21$
$3 \times 8 = 24$
$3 \times 9 = 27$
$3 \times 10 = 30$
$3 \times 11 = 33$
$3 \times 12 = 36$

$4 \times 1 = 4$
$4 \times 2 = 8$
$4 \times 3 = 12$
$4 \times 4 = 16$
$4 \times 5 = 20$
$4 \times 6 = 24$
$4 \times 7 = 28$
$4 \times 8 = 32$
$4 \times 9 = 36$
$4 \times 10 = 40$
$4 \times 11 = 44$
$4 \times 12 = 48$

$5 \times 1 = 5$
$5 \times 2 = 10$
$5 \times 3 = 15$
$5 \times 4 = 20$
$5 \times 5 = 25$
$5 \times 6 = 30$
$5 \times 7 = 35$
$5 \times 8 = 40$
$5 \times 9 = 45$
$5 \times 10 = 50$
$5 \times 11 = 55$
$5 \times 12 = 60$

$6 \times 1 = 6$
$6 \times 2 = 12$
$6 \times 3 = 18$
$6 \times 4 = 24$
$6 \times 5 = 30$
$6 \times 6 = 36$
$6 \times 7 = 42$
$6 \times 8 = 48$
$6 \times 9 = 54$
$6 \times 10 = 60$
$6 \times 11 = 66$
$6 \times 12 = 72$

$7 \times 1 = 7$
$7 \times 2 = 14$
$7 \times 3 = 21$
$7 \times 4 = 28$
$7 \times 5 = 35$
$7 \times 6 = 42$
$7 \times 7 = 49$
$7 \times 8 = 56$
$7 \times 9 = 63$
$7 \times 10 = 70$
$7 \times 11 = 77$
$7 \times 12 = 84$

$8 \times 1 = 8$
$8 \times 2 = 16$
$8 \times 3 = 24$
$8 \times 4 = 32$
$8 \times 5 = 40$
$8 \times 6 = 48$
$8 \times 7 = 56$
$8 \times 8 = 64$
$8 \times 9 = 72$
$8 \times 10 = 80$
$8 \times 11 = 88$
$8 \times 12 = 96$

$9 \times 1 = 9$
$9 \times 2 = 18$
$9 \times 3 = 27$
$9 \times 4 = 36$
$9 \times 5 = 45$
$9 \times 6 = 54$
$9 \times 7 = 63$
$9 \times 8 = 72$
$9 \times 9 = 81$
$9 \times 10 = 90$
$9 \times 11 = 99$
$9 \times 12 = 108$

$10 \times 1 = 10$
$10 \times 2 = 20$
$10 \times 3 = 30$
$10 \times 4 = 40$
$10 \times 5 = 50$
$10 \times 6 = 60$
$10 \times 7 = 70$
$10 \times 8 = 80$
$10 \times 9 = 90$
$10 \times 10 = 100$
$10 \times 11 = 110$
$10 \times 12 = 120$

$11 \times 1 = 11$
$11 \times 2 = 22$
$11 \times 3 = 33$
$11 \times 4 = 44$
$11 \times 5 = 55$
$11 \times 6 = 66$
$11 \times 7 = 77$
$11 \times 8 = 88$
$11 \times 9 = 99$
$11 \times 10 = 110$
$11 \times 11 = 121$
$11 \times 12 = 132$

$12 \times 1 = 12$
$12 \times 2 = 24$
$12 \times 3 = 36$
$12 \times 4 = 48$
$12 \times 5 = 60$
$12 \times 6 = 72$
$12 \times 7 = 84$
$12 \times 8 = 96$
$12 \times 9 = 108$
$12 \times 10 = 120$
$12 \times 11 = 132$
$12 \times 12 = 144$

i) Check for multiples using division.

a) is 28 a multiple of 2?

b) is 27 a multiple of 2?

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 28} \\ \underline{-} \\ \\ \underline{-} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 27} \\ \underline{-} \\ \\ \underline{-} \\ \end{array}$$

Why? It has

Why? It has

c) is 29 a multiple of 3?

d) is 27 a multiple of 3?

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 29} \\ - \\ \hline \\ - \\ \hline \\ - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 27} \\ - \\ \hline \\ - \\ \hline \\ - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Why? It has

Why? It has

ii) List the first 12 multiples of given number below:

a) multiples of 2: , , , , , , , , , , ,

b) multiples of 3: , , , , , , , , , , ,

c) multiples of 4: , , , , , , , , , , ,

d) multiples of 5: , , , , , , , , , , ,

iii) Write the multiples of the given number below:

14	21	28
35	42	49

↑

Multiples of

11	33	55
44	77	99

↑

Multiples of

30	60	90
20	40	80

↑

Multiples of