

Multiplication facts – multiples

When two numbers are multiplied together, the answer is called a multiple.
For example, the first 3 multiples of 5 are 5, 10, 15.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

1 Complete the list of multiples for each number in the circle:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| a | 6 | 6 | 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| b | 4 | 4 | 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| c | 8 | 8 | 16 | | | | | | | | | |
| d | 3 | 3 | 6 | | | | | | | | | |

2 In each group of multiples, cross out the number that does not belong. You will need to look carefully, because they are not in order.

- a Multiples of 5 10 20 35 40 12
- b Multiples of 6 12 6 29 24 18
- c Multiples of 8 25 16 32 40 8

3 Use the clues to work out the multiples:

- a This number is a multiple of both 9 and 3 and is less than 20 but greater than 10.
- b This number is a multiple of 5. It is greater than 15 but less than 25.
- c This number is a multiple of both 4 and 8 and is the next squared number after 9.