

Writing statements about multiples and factors - answers

1. Decide whether a number is a factor or multiple of another. The answers are in **bold**.

4	is a	factor	of	8
16	is a	multiple	of	4
3	is a	factor	of	12
5	is a	factor	of	15
24	is a	multiple	of	6
4	is a	factor	of	24

2. Using the numbers below:

- Write **one** statement about factors like the examples in the table above.
- Write **one** statement about multiples like the examples in the table above.

Select from these numbers:

3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17

- You could have written:** 3 is a factor of 12, 3 is a factor of 15, 5 is a factor of 15, 6 is a factor of 12, 7 is a factor of 14.
- You could have written:** 12 is a multiple of 3, 15 is a multiple of 3, 15 is a multiple of 5, 12 is a multiple of 6, 14 is a multiple of 7

NOTE: 17 has no factors except 1 and 17.

3. Write your own statement about factors, with numbers that **you** choose.

There are many possible answers to this.

If you wrote 4 is a factor of 12, you could check by dividing 12 by 4 (on a calculator) to see if the answer is a whole number. $12 \div 4 = 3$, a whole number, so 4 **is** a factor of 12.

If you wrote 3 is a factor of 16, you could check by dividing 16 by 3 (on a calculator) to see if the answer is a whole number. $16 \div 3 = 5.33333\dots$, not a whole number so 3 **is not** a factor of 16.

4. Write your own statement about multiples, with numbers that you choose.

There are many possible answers to this.

If you wrote 10 is a multiple of 2, you could check by dividing 10 by 2 (on a calculator) to see if the answer is a whole number. $10 \div 2 = 5$, a whole number so 10 is a multiple of 2.