Practising multiples - answers

1. Is 8 a multiple of 2?
Correct answer: Yes. 8 is a multiple of 2 because 4 lots of 2 are 8 (that is $4 \times 2 = 8$).

2. Is 12 a multiple of 8?
Correct answer: No. 12 is not a multiple of 8. Multiples of 8 in order are: $8 \times 1 = 8$ and $8 \times 2 = 16$. You cannot make 12 by multiplying 8 by a whole number.

3. The next multiple of 4 after 20 is 28. True or False?
Correct answer: False. $5 \times 4 = 20$ and $6 \times 4 = 24$, you get the next multiple by just adding 4 so 24 is the next multiple of 4 after 20.

4. 30 is a multiple of both 6 and 10. True or False?
Correct answer: True. $5 \times 6 = 30$ and $3 \times 10 = 30$.

5. 4 is a multiple of 8. True or False?
Correct answer: False. This is the wrong way round. 8 is a multiple of 4 because $4 \times 2 = 8$. The smallest multiple of 8 is 8 ($1 \times 8$).

6. Write down the next multiple of 6 after 18.
Correct answer: 18 is $6 \times 3$ so the next multiple of six is $6 \times 4 = 24$.

7. The multiples of 50 include 100 and 150. True or False?
Correct answer: True. All multiples of 50 end in 50 or 00. $50 \times 2 = 100$ and $50 \times 3 = 150$. 
Practising multiples - answers

8. 4,000 is a multiple of both 100 and 1,000. True or False?
Correct answer: **True.** $4,000 = 40 \times 100$ and $4,000 = 4 \times 1,000$.

9. 24 is a multiple of 4, 6, 8 and 12. True or False?
Correct answer: **True, because 24 is in the 4, 6, 8 and 12 \times tables.** It is a common multiple of 4, 6, 8 and 12.

10. Circle the numbers below that are multiples of 7.
Correct answer: **21 (7 \times 3), 7 (7 \times 1) and 35 (7 \times 5) are multiples of 7.** 50, 62 and 71 are not.

   21, 7, 35