

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 (1×8).

6. Write down the next multiple of 6 after 18.

Correct answer: **18 is 6×3** 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 $50 \times 3 = 150$.

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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 × 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 × 3), 7 (7 × 1) and 35 (7 × 5) are multiples of 7**. 50, 62 and 71 are not.

21 50 7 35 62 71