



Multiples

Understanding Multiples

- A multiple is the result of multiplying a number by any whole number.
- Multiples are like skip counting.
- Every number has infinite multiples.
- The smallest multiple of any number is the number itself.
- Multiples are always greater than or equal to the number.

Facts about Multiples

- Multiples of 2 are even numbers
- Multiples of 5 always end in 0 or 5
- Multiples of 10 always end in 0
- All numbers are multiples of 1
- You can find multiples using the multiplication table

Examples with Solutions

Example: Find the first 5 multiples of 3

Solution: $3 \times 1 = 3$, $3 \times 2 = 6$, $3 \times 3 = 9$, $3 \times 4 = 12$, $3 \times 5 = 15$

Multiples of 3 = 3, 6, 9, 12, 15

Example: Find the first 4 multiples of 6

Solution: $6 \times 1 = 6$, $6 \times 2 = 12$, $6 \times 3 = 18$, $6 \times 4 = 24$

Multiples of 6 = 6, 12, 18, 24

Example: Find the first 5 multiples of 10

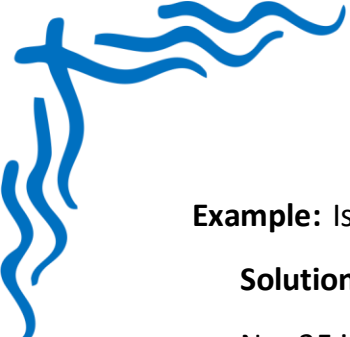
Solution: $10 \times 1 = 10$, $10 \times 2 = 20$, $10 \times 3 = 30$, $10 \times 4 = 40$, $10 \times 5 = 50$

Multiples of 10 = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

Example: Is 18 a multiple of 9?

Solution: $9 \times 2 = 18$

Yes, 18 is a multiple of 9



Example: Is 25 a multiple of 4?

Solution: $4 \times 6 = 24$, $4 \times 7 = 28$

No, 25 is not a multiple of 4

Summary Points

- A multiple is the result of multiplying a number by whole numbers.
- Multiples go on forever and follow a pattern.
- You can find multiples using the multiplication table.
- Every number is a multiple of itself.
- Multiples help in solving problems like LCM, patterns, and time intervals.