Notes:

The smallest multiple for any number is the number itself.

The greatest multiple for any number is infinite.

The smallest factor for any number is 1.

The greatest factor for any number is the number itself.

Is 0 a multiple of 6?

No, because the smallest multiple of 6 is 6.

Q5) Circle the following:

a) the multiples of 4

34 (32) (28) 14 41 (40) (4)

b) the multiples of 8

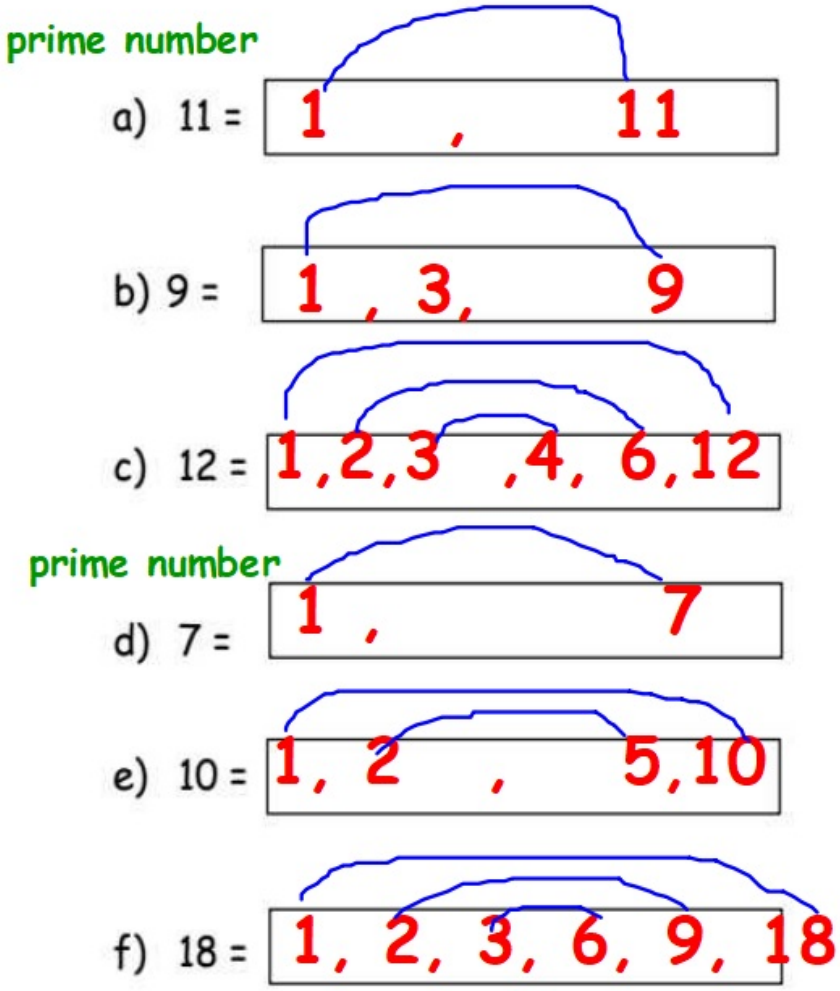
22 (48) (32) 28 (24) 41 (40)

c) the numbers that are factors of 18

(1) (2) (3) 4 5 (6) 19 8

Q7) Write the factors of these numbers.

Remember to place a comma between the factors and to put them in order. You can use the rainbow method.



Q8) The number **1** is both a multiple and a factor.

Explain this by giving an example.

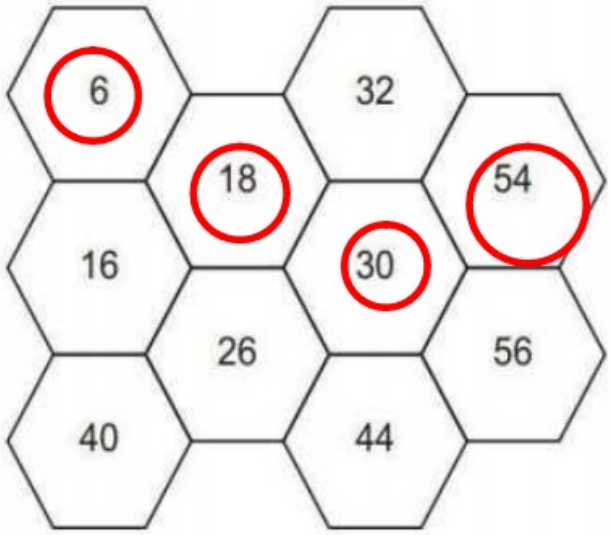
multiple

1×1=1

1×10=10

factor

Q9) Draw a ring around **each** multiple of 6 on the grid.



go back to the 3 times table

Q12) Write a multiple of 3 that is also a factor of 30

3 or 6 or 15 or 30

.....

Q15) Here are six numbers.

4 6 8 12 16 32

Draw a ring around **each** number that is a factor of 16

2. I am a 2-digit number.
   I am greater than 30 but less than 60.
   The digit in my ones places is twice the digit in my tens place.
   8 is one of my factors.

I am 48.

T	O