

Marvelous Multiples

Multiples

Instructions:

For questions 1 through 4, write out the first 5 multiples of each number. For questions 5 and 6, write the multiples based on the provided guidelines. For questions 7 through 10, find the least common multiple for each pair of numbers.



Helpful Hint:

Example:

To find the **multiples** of a number, multiply it by any other whole number.

4 is the given number.

$$4 \times 1 = \underline{4} \quad 4 \times 2 = \underline{8} \quad 4 \times 3 = \underline{12} \quad 4 \times 4 = \underline{16} \quad 4 \times 5 = \underline{20}$$

4, 8, 12, 16, and 20 are **multiples of 4**.

To find the **least common multiple**, start by finding the multiples of both numbers. Keep going until you find a multiple common to both numbers. Make sure you double-check that you have found the smallest number they have in common.

Example:

Find the **least common multiple (LCM)** of 8 and 4.

8: 8, 16, 24

4: 4, 8, 12

8 is the least common multiple.

Marvelous Multiples

2 4 6 8 10 12

List the next five multiples of each number.

1 6: _____ 2 _____

3 3: _____ 4 _____

5 Write the multiples of 7 that are less than 50.

6 Write the multiples of 5 that are less than 34.

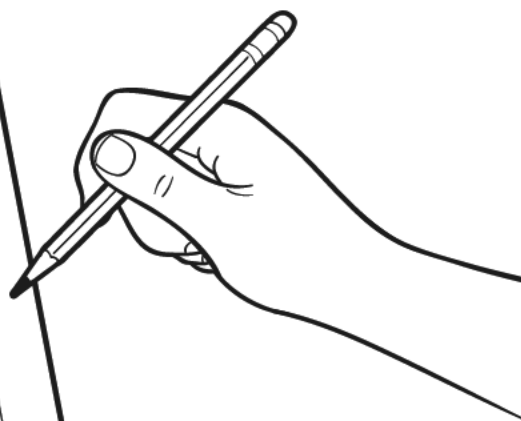
Find the least common multiple for each pair of numbers.

7 7: _____ 6: _____
LCM _____

8 4: _____
6: _____
LCM _____

9 3: _____ 5: _____
5: _____
LCM _____

10 5: _____
4: _____
LCM _____





Marvelous Multiples

2

4

6

8

10

12

List the next five multiples of each number.

1

6: _____

2

9: _____

3

3: _____

4

12: _____

5 Write the multiples of 7 that are less than 50.

6 Write the multiples of 5 that are less than 34.

Find the least common multiple for each pair of numbers.

7

7: _____

6: _____

LCM _____

8

4: _____

6: _____

LCM _____

9

3: _____

5: _____

LCM _____

10

5: _____

4: _____

LCM _____