Multiples of 2: Homework **1 HW**



Finding Factor 2&4 5&10 3&9 7&11 6,8&12 LCM GCF All Factors Trees

Multiples of 2:

Even numbers: ending with 2, 4, 6, 8 or 0 ones.

e.g. 56: 6 is even so 56 is a multiple of 2.

Multiples of 4:

Even numbers that are divisible by 2 twice.

e.g. 76: half of 76 is 38, which is even, so 76 is a multiple of 4.

For numbers over 100; (the hundreds are always divisible by four) only the tens and ones need be

e.g. 348: 48 is a divisible by 4, so 348 is a multiple of 4.

Cross out the numbers that are not multiples of 2. Circle the multiples of 4.

2

8

11

35

12

PROFESSOR PETE'S CLASSROOM

This is a

PREVIEW

Subscribe today for a whole vear's access to ALL our worksheets and videos!



34

93

800

Write the mu

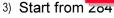
Write the fir

4 =

2) Start from

48

Already a subscriber? Log in to download the full version of this worksheet.





Multiplication revision

Division revision

19)
$$8 \div 2 =$$

20)
$$40 \div 5 =$$

21) **49**
$$\div$$
 7 =

Addition revision

Subtraction revision

22)
$$7 - 5 =$$

23)
$$5 - 3 =$$

24)
$$10 - 3 =$$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day 3: Factors and Multiples Worksheets".

Multiples of 5 & 10: Homework **2 HW**



2&4 5&10 3&9 7&11 6,8&12	Finding LCM GCF Factor All Trees
--------------------------	----------------------------------

Multiples of 10:

All multiples of 10 have 0 ones.

e.g. 40: ends in zero so 40 is a multiple of 10.

Multiples of 5:

All multiples of 5 have 0 or 5 ones.

e.g. 345: ends in 5, so 345 is a multiple of 5. 670 ends in 0 so 670 is a multiple of 5 and also a multiple of 10.

Cross out the numbers that are not multiples of 5. Circle the multiples of 10.

5

9

10

15

17

24

26

40

48

49

50

99

600

10

Write the mi

1) Start at

Write the mu

2) Start at

PROFESSOR PETE'S CLASSROOM

This is a

PREVIEW

Subscribe today for a whole vear's access to ALL our worksheets and videos!



130

Already a subscriber? Log in to download the full version of this worksheet.

Multiplication revision

DIVISION TEVISION

11)
$$63 \div 9 =$$

16)
$$35 \div 5 =$$

17) **45**
$$\div$$
 5 =

Addition extension

Subtraction extension

$$31) - 73 = 3$$

$$32) - 88 = 2$$

33)
$$-78 = 6$$

30)
$$-48 = 2$$
 34) $-67 = 0$

$$-67 = 0$$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day 3: Factors and Multiples Worksheets".

Multiples of 9 & 3: Homework **3 HW**



2&4 5&10 3&9 7&11 6,8&1	Finding LCM GCF Factor All Factors
-------------------------	------------------------------------

Multiples of 3:

The sum of the digits is 3 or another multiple of 3.

Multiples of 9:

The sum of the digits is a multiple of 9.

e.g. 72: (7+2=9) 693: (6+9+3=18) 18 is a multiple of 9 so 693 is a multiple of 9.

Cross out the numbers that are not multiples of 3. Circle the multiples of 9

5	9	12	14	16	18
21	27	29	30	35	36
39	54	59	66	71	81



354

Write the mi

1) Start at

Write the mi

2) Start at



This is a

PREVIEW

Subscribe today for a whole vear's access to ALL our worksheets and videos!



= 75

Addition: Ra

3) 55 +

Already a subscriber? Log in to download the full version of this worksheet.

19) 100 - = 89

Division revision with remainders

31)
$$5 \div 6 =$$
 35) $37 \div 5 =$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day 3: Factors and Multiples Worksheets".