

How to recognise multiples

Multiples of 2: Any even integer is a multiple of 2. So if the units/ones digit is 0, 2,4,6 or 8 it is a multiple of 2.

E.g. 346 → has 6 units/ones, so is even and a multiple of 2
683 → has 3 units/ones, so is odd and not a multiple of 2

Multiples of 3: If you add the digits of an integer together (if the answer is more than a single digit add those digits together) and the total is 3, 6 or 9, the number is a multiple of 3.

E.g. 78 → $7+8=15$ then $1+5=6$ so 78 is a multiple of 3
86 → $8+6=14$ then $1+4=5$ so 86 is not a multiple of 3

Multiples of 4: If you halve the number (or divide by 2) and get an even answer, the number is a multiple of 4.

E.g. 52 → half of $52=26$ which is an even number, so 52 is a multiple of 4
62 → half of 62 is 31 which is an odd number, so 62 is not a multiple of 4

Multiples of 5: All multiples of 5 have either 0 or 5 as the units/ones digit

E.g. 75 → has 5 units/ones, so 75 is a multiple of 5
67 → has 7 units/ones, so 67 is not a multiple of 5

Multiples of 6: If the number is even and a multiple of 3, it is a multiple of 6.

E.g. 84 → is even and a multiple of 3, so 84 is a multiple of 6
75 → is odd and a multiple of 3, so 75 is not a multiple of 6

Multiples of 10: All multiples of 10 have 0 units/ones.

All multiples of 4 are also multiples of 2
All multiple of 6 are also multiples of 3
All multiples of 8 are also multiples of 2 and 4
All multiples of 9 are also multiples of 3
All even multiples of 9 are also multiples of 6
All multiples of 10 are also multiples of 2 and 5