

A.Fill in the blanks:

- 1) A number is a multiple of _____
- 2) Every number is a multiple of _____
- 3) Every multiple of a number is _____ than or equal to the number.
- 4) The LCM of two or more numbers is the _____ number that can be divided by those numbers without leaving a remainder.
- 5) There is _____ to the multiples you can get for a particular number.
- 6) The third multiple of 6 is _____.

B. Solve

- 1) Find 6 multiples of 4 and 6. Find the common multiples and find the LCM.
- 2) Write first four multiples of 15.
- 3) Find the LCM of these numbers by using prime factorisation.
 - a) 18, 30
 - b) 16, 20
 - c) 12, 15, 18
 - d)15, 2
 - e) 8 , 10 , 12