1. **Write the first five multiples of the following:**

   a) 4 ⟶ **4, 8, 12, 16, 20**

   b) 10 ⟶ **10, 20, 30, 40, 50**

   c) 8 ⟶ **8, 16, 24, 32, 40**

   d) 2 ⟶ **2, 4, 6, 8, 10**

   e) 12 ⟶ **12, 24, 36, 48, 60**

2. **Find the multiples of:**

   a) 6 which are less than 30 ⟶ **6, 12, 18, 24**

   b) 5 which are less than 40 ⟶ **5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35**

   c) 9 which are less than 50 ⟶ **9, 18, 27, 36, 45**

   d) 11 which are less than 80 ⟶ **11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77**

   e) 13 which are less than 70 ⟶ **13, 26, 39, 52, 65**

3. a) Check if 1000 is a multiple of 50

   Let us divide 1000 by 50

   ```
          20
     50 | 1000
         -100
        _____
           0
   ```

   Ans. The remainder is 0.
   Thus, we can say that 1000 is a multiple of 50.

   b) Check if 144 is a multiple of 8

   Let us divide 144 by 8

   ```
         18
      8 | 144
         -8
        _____
          64
         -64
        _____
           0
   ```

   Ans. The remainder is 0.
   Thus, we can say that 144 is a multiple of 8.

c) Check if 824 is a multiple of 9

      Let us divide 824 by 9

```
        91
   9 | 824
      -81
      ----
       14
       -9
      ----
        5
```

Ans. Since 824 is not completely divisible by 9, it is not a multiple of 9.

d) Check if 525 is a multiple of 25

      Let us divide 525 by 25

```
         21
   25 | 525
       -50
       ----
        25
       -25
       ----
         0
```

Ans. The remainder is 0.
Thus, we can say that 525 is a multiple of 25.

4. **Write the first six multiples of 2 and 3 and underline the common multiples.**

    Multiples of 2 are – 2, 4, **6**, 8, 10, **12**
    Multiples of 3 are - 3, **6**, 9, **12**, 15, 18

    Ans. The common multiples of 2 and 3 are **6 and 12.**

5. **Write the first nine multiples of 3 and 6 and underline the common multiples.**

    Multiples of 3 are – 3, **6**, 9, **12**, 15, **18**, 21, **24**, 27
    Multiples of 6 are – **6**, **12**, **18**, **24**, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54

    Ans. The common multiples of 3 and 6 are **6, 12, 18 and 24**.

6. **Find the common multiples of 10 and 15.**

    Multiples of 10 are – 10, 20, **30**, 40, 50, **60**, 70, 80, **90**, 100
    Multiples of 15 are – 15, **30**, 45, **60**, 75, **90**, 105

    Ans. The common multiples of 10 and 15 are **30, 60 and 90**.

7. **Find the L.C.M. by listing their multiples.**

a) 8, 12

Multiples of 8 are – 8, 16, **24**, 32, 40, **48**

Multiples of 12 are – 12, **24**, 36, **48**

The common multiples of 8 and 12 are 24 and 48

So, the L.C.M. of 8 and 12 is **24**.

b) 5, 10, 16

Multiples of 5 are – 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, **80**

Multiples of 10 are – 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, **80**

Multiples of 16 are – 16, 32, 48, 64, **80**

So, the L.C.M. of 5, 10 and 16 is **80**.

c) 3, 7, 21

Multiples of 3 are – 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, **21**, 24

Multiples of 7 are – 7, 14, **21**, 28, 35

Multiples of 21 are – **21**, 42

So, the L.C.M. of 3, 7 and 21 is **21**.

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