

Multiples of a **number** are other **numbers** that can be divided evenly by that **number**.

Multiples of 3

$$3 \times 1 =$$

$$3 \times 2 =$$

$$3 \times 3 =$$

$$3 \times 4 =$$

$$3 \times 5 =$$

Multiples of 7

$$7 \times 1 =$$

$$7 \times 2 =$$

$$7 \times 3 =$$

$$7 \times 4 =$$

$$7 \times 5 =$$

Multiples of a **number** are other **numbers** that can be divided evenly by that **number**.

Multiples of 6

$$6 \times 1 =$$

$$6 \times 2 =$$

$$6 \times 3 =$$

$$6 \times 4 =$$

$$6 \times 5 =$$

Multiples of 3

$$3 \times 1 =$$

$$3 \times 2 =$$

$$3 \times 3 =$$

$$3 \times 4 =$$

$$3 \times 5 =$$

$$3 \times 6 =$$

Multiples of a number are other numbers that can be divided evenly by that number.

Multiples of 15

$$15 \times 1 =$$

$$15 \times 2 =$$

$$15 \times 3 =$$

$$15 \times 4 =$$

$$15 \times 5 =$$

Multiples of a number are other numbers that can be divided evenly by that number.

Multiples of 8

$$8 \times 1 =$$

$$8 \times 2 =$$

$$8 \times 3 =$$

$$8 \times 4 =$$

$$8 \times 5 =$$

Common multiples of two (or more) **numbers** are **multiples** that are shared by those **numbers**.

2, 3

$2 \times 1 =$

$3 \times 1 =$

$2 \times 2 =$

$3 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 3 =$

$2 \times 4 =$

$3 \times 4 =$

$2 \times 5 =$

$3 \times 5 =$

$2 \times 6 =$

The **least common multiple (LCM)** of two (or more) **numbers** is smallest of all **common multiples**.

4, 6

$4 \times 1 =$

$6 \times 1 =$

$4 \times 2 =$

$6 \times 2 =$

$4 \times 3 =$

$6 \times 3 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

$6 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 5 =$

$6 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 6 =$

Multiples of a number are other numbers that can be divided evenly by that number.

Common multiples of two (or more) numbers are multiples that are shared by those numbers.

The least common multiple (LCM) of two (or more) numbers is smallest of all common multiples.