

Practice and Revision - Factors and Multiples

Chapter 3: Factors and Multiples · Topic 2

Key Concept

A factor of a number divides it exactly without leaving a remainder, like 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12 all being factors of 12.

A multiple of a number is obtained by multiplying it by whole numbers, like multiples of 4 being 4, 8, 12, 16, and so on.

Every number has at least two factors - 1 and itself - while it has infinite multiples.

Understanding factors and multiples helps with simplifying fractions, finding common denominators, and solving division problems.

Quick Revision Notes

- Factor divides a number exactly, no remainder.
- Example: factors of 12 = 1,2,3,4,6,12.
- Multiple: result of multiplying by whole numbers.
- Multiples of 4: 4,8,12,16...
- Every number has at least 2 factors.
- Those are 1 and itself.
- Numbers have infinite multiples.
- This helps fractions and division problems.

Practice Questions

- 1 List all factors of 18.
- 2 List the first five multiples of 6.
- 3 Check if 4 is a factor of 20.
- 4 Find a common multiple of 3 and 4.
- 5 Discuss the difference between factors and multiples.
- 6 List all factors of 24.