Circle all the multiples of 8 in this list of numbers.
[2002]

| 》 | 18 | 32 | 56 | 68 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 72

Here is a number chart.
[2008]
Circle the smallest number on the chart that is a multiple of both 2 and 7

| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Here is the same number chart.

Circle the largest number that is not a multiple of 2 or 3 or 5

| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

[2 marks]

## Write one number in each box.

One is done for you.

|  | multiple of 5 | not a multiple of 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| multiple of 3 | 30 |  |
| not a multiple of 3 |  |  |

Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.
[2016]
16
17
18
19



6 Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.
[2014]
Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.

2202012000


36 and 64 are both square numbers.
[2013]
They have a sum of 100

Find two square numbers that have a sum of 130


Here is a sorting diagram for numbers.
[2004]
Write a number less than 100 in each space.

|  | even | not even |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a square number |  |  |
| not a square number |  |  |

$9 \quad$ Write the three prime numbers which multiply to make 231
$\square \times \square \times 231$

Here are six digit cards.
[2010]


Use all six digit cards to make three multiples of 3

multiple of 3

multiple of 3

multiple of 3

11 Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.
Write these three numbers in the correct boxes.

You may not need to use all of the boxes.


12 Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.
[2010] Write these five numbers in the correct places on the diagram.

| 247002 |
| :---: |
| 247 |
|  |
| a 3-digit <br> number |
| odd <br> not a 3-digit <br> number |

14 Write these numbers in the correct places on the diagram.
[2006]
5
6
7
8


Circle the two prime numbers.
[2006]

29
39
49
59
69

17 Here are four labels.
[2008]


Write each label in the correct position on the sorting diagram below.



Here is a number chart.
[2006]
Every third number in the chart has a circle on it.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The chart continues in the same way.
Here is another row in the chart.

Draw the missing circles.

| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Will the number 1003 have a circle on it? Circle Yes or No.

## Explain how you know.



20 Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.
[2012] Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
10 & 11 & 12 & 13
\end{array}
$$



21364 is a multiple of 7 but not a multiple of 3
[2013]
384 is a multiple of 3 but not a multiple of 7

Find a number between 364 and 384 that is both a multiple of 7 and a multiple of 3



Choose two cards each time to make the following two-digit numbers.

The first one is done for you.

an even number

a multiple of 9

a square number

a factor of 96

2417 multiplied by itself gives a 3-digit answer.
[2005]


What is the smallest 2-digit number that can be multiplied by itself to give a 4-digit answer?


25 A square number and a prime number have a total of 22
[2017]
What are the two numbers?


## 26

Lara chooses a square number.
[2009]
She rounds it to the nearest hundred.

Her answer is 200


Write all the possible square numbers Lara could have chosen.

V
$\qquad$


Joe picks two even numbers.
Dev picks two odd numbers.

Joe gives one of his cards to Dev.
Dev gives one of his cards to Joe.

Joe says,
'Now my cards are both square numbers'.

Dev says,
'Now my cards are both multiples of 5'.

What numbers did they each start with?

5
8
16
25
27
64

Here is a sorting diagram with four sections, $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{D}$.
[2006]

|  | multiple of 10 | not a <br> multiple of 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| multiple of 20 | A | B |
| not a <br> multiple of 20 | C | D |

## Write a number that could go in section $\mathbf{C}$.



Section B can never have any numbers in it.

## Explain why.



## Write in the missing digits.



Write one number which fits all three of these statements.

It is a multiple of 4

It is a multiple of 6
It ends in '8'


Explain why a number which ends in ' 3 ' cannot be a multiple of 4


## 32

[2008]


## 33

[2004]
'Every multiple of 5 ends in 5'


> Is he correct?
> Circle Yes or No.

『 Yes / No

Explain how you know.


She picks four different number cards.


Exactly three of the four numbers are multiples of 5
Exactly three of the four numbers are even numbers.
All four of the numbers add up to less than 40

Write what the numbers could be.


## 35

[2001]

## P stands for a multiple of 3

## Q stands for a different multiple of 3

Tick $(\boldsymbol{\checkmark})$ each statement according to whether it is always true, sometimes true or never true.

The sum of $P$ and $Q$ is a multiple of 6

The difference between $P$ and $Q$ is a multiple of 3

The product of P and Q is a multiple of 9

| always <br> true | sometimes <br> true | never <br> true |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

