Maths Reasoning Questions – Multiplication: Number sequences, factors and highest common factors.

- Follow <u>this explanation</u> to help you complete missing number sequences
-) <u>What are factors?</u>
- Watch this video: <u>What is a common factor?</u>

Worked example:

Write these numbers in the correct places on this sorting diagram.



4



- We are being asked to place the numbers in the correct sections of the Venn diagram.
- They are titled, 'multiples of 4' and 'multiples of 6'
- To know which section the numbers must go into I need to know my multiples of 4 and multiples of 6. It would be a good idea to list the multiples of both numbers.

Multiples of four: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40

Multiples of six: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, <u>36</u>, 42.

- Because 16 is in the multiples of four list, it must go in that section.
- 26 is in neither list, so must be placed outside the circles.
- 36 is in both list so it must go in the middle.



Warming up*

<u>1.</u>

Complete this sequence.



<u>2.</u>

Write all the multiples of 3 that are greater than 10 and smaller than 20.

<u>3.</u>

Continue the number sequence in both directions.



Feeling more confident**

<u>1.</u>

Here are four number cards.



Which two number cards are factors of 42?



<u>2.</u>

Write in the missing numbers in this multiplication grid.

×	5		
4	20	36	32
	35	63	56
	30	54	48

Circle all the multiples of 8 in this list of numbers.



<u>4.</u>

The numbers in this sequence increase by 3 each time.

3 6 9 12 ...

The numbers in this sequence increase by 5 each time.

5 10 15 20 ...

Both sequences continue.

Write a number greater than 100 which will be in both sequences.

Show your method									

Ready for a challenge***

<u>1.</u>

Write these numbers in the correct places on the diagram.



<u>2.</u>

Write all the factors of 30 which are **also** factors of 20

<u>3.</u>

Here are six digit cards.



Use all six digit cards to make three multiples of 3



Here is a sorting diagram with four sections, A, B, C and D.

	multiple of 10	not a multiple of 10
multiple of 20	A	В
not a multiple of 20	с	D

Write a number that could go in section $\ensuremath{\textbf{C}}.$



Section B can never have any numbers in it.

Explain why.

× ...



Answers

Warming up*

<u>1.</u>

15, 31

Both correct for 1 mark.

<u>2.</u>

12 15 18

Multiples may be given in any order.

<u>3.</u>

25, 28, 31 on left and 43, 46, 49 on right.

All six numbers must be correct for the 2 marks to be awarded.

or

either 25, 28, 31 on left or 43, 46, 49 on right

To gain 1 mark either set of numbers must be in the correct order. Write 1 or 2 for score for question 7.

<u>4.</u>

An explanation which recognises that a multiple of 5 can end in 0 as well as 5, eg

- 'Because 10 is a multiple of 5';
- 'Because it can end in 0;
- 'Because some numbers end in 0'.

No mark is awarded for circling 'No' alone. **Do not** accept vague or arbitrary answers, eg

'Because not all multiples of 5 end in 5'

If 'Yes' is circled but a correct unambiguous explanation is given, then award the mark.

Feeling more confident**

<u>1.</u>

Cards completed as shown:



<u>2.</u>

Award TWO marks for all four boxes completed correctly as shown:

×	5	9	8
4	20	36	32
7	35	63	56
6	30	54	48

<u>3.</u>

All three numbers circled as shown:

18 32 56 68 72

<u>4.</u>

Award TWO marks for a multiple of 15 which is greater than 100, eg 105 OR 120 OR 135 OR 150 OR 300 Accept more than one answer if all are correct. If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method. eg: Accept for ONE mark 30, 45, 60, 75 OR 90 • 90 93 96 99 102 105 108 ... 90 95 100 105 110 115 ... ← Not spotting matching number (105) •90 93 96 98 101 104 107 (110) ... 90 95 100 105 (110) 115 ... ← One step size incorrect (96 tc 98) • 15 30 45 60 75 80 95 110 (125) ← One step size incorrect (75 tc 80) • 3 × 5 × 20 ← Multiple greater than 100 but not calculated OR 15 × 10 Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

Up to 2

Ready for a challenge***

<u>1.</u>

Award **TWO** marks for numbers written in the correct regions as shown:



<u>2.</u>

Award **TWO** marks for all four factors, as shown:

1, 2, 5, 10

<u>3.</u>



Multiples may be given in any order. Digits may be in either order, eg 24 **OR** 42 **Do not** accept digits used more than once. **Do not** accept digits other than those shown. Any odd numbered multiple of 10, ie 10 **OR** 30 **OR** 50 **OR** 70 **OR** 90 **OR** any number ending with any of the pairs of digits above.

An explanation which recognises that all multiples of 20 are also multiples of 10, eg:

- · 'Because all the numbers in the 20 times table are also in the 10 times table'
- 'Because all multiples of 20 are multiples of 10'
- 'Because 20 is in the 10 times table'
- · 'All multiples of 20 go in box A because 10 goes into them'
- · '20 is a multiple of both 20 and 10, and so is 40, 60, etc'
- 'Because if it's not a multiple of 10, it can't be a multiple of 20'
- · 'Because if it is a multiple of 20, it has to be a multiple of 10'
- · 'Because 10 is a factor of 20'.

<u>4.</u>