Les multiples

Un **multiple** d’un chiffre est un nombre qui **appartient à la table de multiplication** de ce chiffre.

Par exemple, 35 est un multiple de 5 car 35 = 7 x 5

Dans chaque liste, entoure les multiples du nombre encadré.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2** |  | 14 |  | 5 |  | 18 |  | 6 |  | 9 |  | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **4** |  | 16 |  | 24 |  | 30 |  | 32 |  | 10 |  | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **9** |  | 14 |  | 27 |  | 22 |  | 72 |  | 51 |  | 36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **5** |  | 20 |  | 48 |  | 45 |  | 39 |  | 27 |  | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3** |  | 11 |  | 7 |  | 21 |  | 15 |  | 19 |  | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **7** |  | 25 |  | 49 |  | 31 |  | 43 |  | 21 |  | 56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **6** |  | 48 |  | 52 |  | 18 |  | 13 |  | 30 |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **8** |  | 40 |  | 64 |  | 12 |  | 16 |  | 19 |  | 35 |