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.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **5** |  | 30 |  | 20 |  | 31 |  | 42 |  | 53 |  | 45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **7** |  | 42 |  | 65 |  | 14 |  | 63 |  | 74 |  | 82 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3** |  | 91 |  | 21 |  | 5 |  | 24 |  | 12 |  | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **9** |  | 26 |  | 34 |  | 72 |  | 45 |  | 18 |  | 49 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **6** |  | 42 |  | 36 |  | 18 |  | 52 |  | 67 |  | 71 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **4** |  | 35 |  | 17 |  | 28 |  | 32 |  | 29 |  | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2** |  | 10 |  | 11 |  | 16 |  | 15 |  | 6 |  | 37 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **8** |  | 28 |  | 40 |  | 46 |  | 72 |  | 51 |  | 56 |