

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

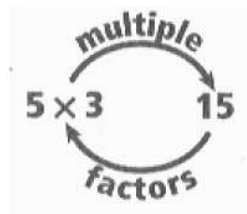
## Playing the Product Game

1. Imagine it is your turn to play the game. Suppose one of the paper clips is on 5. What products can you make by moving the other paper clip?

The products you listed are multiples of 5. A **multiple** of a whole number is the product of that number and another whole number.

If a number is a multiple of 5, then 5 is a factor of that number. These four sentences are all ways of expressing  $5 \times 3 = 15$ :

- 5 is a factor of 15.
- 3 is a factor of 15.
- 15 is a multiple of 5.
- 15 is a multiple of 3.



2. List ten multiples of 5 that are not on the game board.

**Multiples** can also be found as a result of skip counting by a number. For example, to find multiples of 8, skip count by 8s, starting with 8. Multiples of 8 are 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96, etc.

3. Write the multiples for each of the factors of 24 below. For each factor, stop listing the multiples when you get to 24.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What do you notice about the relationship between multiples and factors based on the lists of multiples you wrote above.