MathFLIX CHALLENGE
Divisibility Rules for 10, 5 and 2

When determining whether or not one number is the multiple of another, we can often save time by simply looking at the last digit. For example, if the last digit of any number is 0, we know that it is a multiple of 10. Circle all multiples of 10:

20	15	26	80	74	69	70	120	213	430

We can apply this trick to the multiples of 2 and 5 as well. All multiples of 5 end in 0 or 5.

Circle all multiples of 5:

12	5	18	32	60	45	73	81	35	62

All multiples of 2 end in an even number.

Circle all multiples of 2:

18	21	64	78	63	12	18	32	37	71

Circle all multiples of 2:

1,561	8,718	43,126	141	873,498	3	1,081,774	613	1,111,111,111,111	256,835