Skip Counting and Multiples Worksheet

Practice skip counting and finding multiples in sequences and word problems.

NAME _____ DATE _____ SCORE _____

MY GOALS

- **I can practice skip counting and multiples.**
- **I can use skip counting.**
- **I can use the word multiple.**
- **I can use even number.**

LEARN IT

Skip counting makes multiples

Skip counting means jumping ahead by the same amount each time instead of counting one by one. Multiples are the results of multiplying a number by whole numbers, so skip counting by that number lists its multiples. Notice patterns: multiples of 5 end with 0 or 5 and multiples of 2 are even.

WATCH ME

Find the 4th multiple of 7.

1. List multiples of 7 by adding 7 each time: 7, 14, 21, 28.
2. Count to the 4th number in that list.

ANSWER **28**

KEY WORDS

Skip counting Counting forward by the same number each time

Multiple A number times 1, 2, 3, ... (results of skip counting)

Even number A whole number divisible by 2

REMEMBER

- To skip count, add the same number each time
- A multiple is a number times 1, 2, 3, and so on
- Multiples of 5 end in 0 or 5; multiples of 2 are even

WATCH OUT

When you skip count, keep adding the same number; don't change the jump size.

PART A Warm up

1 FILL IN THE BLANK

Complete each skip-counting sequence by filling the blank.

a) Skip count by 3s: 6, 9, 12, 15, _____

b) Skip count by 4s: 8, 12, 16, 20, _____

c) Skip count by 5s: 5, 10, 15, 20, _____

d) Skip count by 6s: 6, 12, 18, 24, _____

PART B Practice

2 CHECK OFF

Choose which number is a multiple of the given number. Circle A, B, or C.

- [ ] Which is a multiple of 4? A) 18 B) 20 C) 22
- [ ] Which is a multiple of 3? A) 14 B) 15 C) 16
- [ ] Which is a multiple of 5? A) 27 B) 30 C) 32
- [ ] Which is a multiple of 7? A) 42 B) 40 C) 44

3 WRITE

Write a short answer for each question. Use one or two sentences.

a) Why do all multiples of 5 end in 0 or 5?

b) Explain why every multiple of 2 is an even number.

PART C Apply it

4 SHOW YOUR WORK

Solve the word problem. Show the total using skip counting or multiplication.

Stickers come in packs of 6. Maya buys 4 packs. How many stickers does she have in all?

ANSWER _____

PART D Challenge

5 DRAW

Challenge: Draw a number line from 0 to 20 and mark the multiples of 4. Label each marked point.
a) Draw the number line and mark 4, 8, 12, 16, 20.

Draw here

CHECK YOUR WORK

- ☐ I can skip count by the same number to reach the next multiple
- ☐ I can identify which number is a multiple in a list
- ☐ I explained my reasoning for why a number is a multiple

HOW DID IT GO? ◯ I can do this on my own ◯ I need a bit more practice ◯ I would like some help

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TEACHING NOTES

- **Question 1:** Ask the child to say the jump out loud and add the same number each time if they get stuck.
- **Question 2:** Remind learners to check division by the given number or find it in the skip-count list.
- **Question 3:** A strong answer names the multiplication idea or divisibility and gives a short example.
- **Question 4:** Encourage showing the skip counts (6, 12, 18, 24) or writing 6 × 4 to reach the answer.
- **Question 5:** A strong drawing has evenly spaced marks, with each multiple labeled clearly.

QUESTION	ANSWER	WHY
Question 1	**a) 18 b) 24 c) 25 d) 30**	Each blank is the next result of adding the same jump: add 3 to 15 to get 18, add 4 to 20 to get 24, add 5 to 20 to get 25, and add 6 to 24 to get 30.
Question 2	Which is a multiple of 3? A) 14 B) 15 C) 16; Which is a multiple of 3? A) 14 B) 15 C) 16; Which is a multiple of 3? A) 14 B) 15 C) 16; Which is a multiple of 4? A) 18 B) 20 C) 22	20 is 4×5 so B; 15 is 3×5 so B; 30 is 5×6 so B; 42 is 7×6 so A. Watch for numbers that look close but are not exact multiples.
Question 3	a) Multiplying 5 by any whole number gives a result that ends with 0 or 5, so all multiples of 5 end in 0 or 5. b) A multiple of 2 is 2 times a whole number, so it is divisible by 2 and ends in 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8, which makes it even.	Both answers link the pattern to multiplication: 5×n always ends in 0 or 5; 2×n is always divisible by 2. Common mistake: saying a number 'looks even' without checking divisibility by 2.
Question 4	**24**	4 packs × 6 stickers each = 24 stickers. You can skip count 6, 12, 18, 24 to confirm. Watch for adding one too few packs.
Question 5	Number line with marks at 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 and each mark labeled.	A correct drawing shows evenly spaced marks from 0 to 20 at the listed multiples of 4. Watch for missing 20 or starting the first mark at 1 instead of 4.