## Divisibility Rules

By Janine Bouyssounouse
The divisibility rules make math easier. Did you ever wonder how people could tell if something was divisible by a number just by looking at it?
These rules are how they do it. Memorize a few simple rules and simplifying fractions and prime factorization will be so much easier.

| Number | Divisibility Rule | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Two (2) | A number is divisible by two if it is <br> even. Another way to say a word is <br> even is to say it ends in $0,2,4,6$ or 8. | 642 is divisible by two <br> because it ends in a <br> two, which makes it an <br> even number |
| Three <br> $(3)$ | A number is divisible by three if the <br> sum of the digits adds up to a <br> multiple of three. | 423 is divisible by three <br> because $4+2+3=9$. <br> Since nine is a multiple <br> of three (or is divisible <br> by three), then 423 is <br> divisible by three |
| Four (4) | A number is divisible by four if it is <br> even and can be divided by two twice. | 128 is divisible by four <br> because half of it is 64 <br> and 64 is still divisible <br> by two |
| Five (5) | A number is divisible by five if it ends <br> in a five or a zero. | 435 is divisible by five <br> because it ends in a five |
| Six (6) | A number is divisible by six if it is <br> divisible by both two and three. | 222 is divisible by six <br> because it is even, so it <br> is divisible by two and <br> its digits add up to six, <br> which makes it divisible <br> by three |
| Nine (9) | A number is divisible by nine if the <br> sum of the digits adds up to a <br> multiple of nine. This rule is similar to <br> the divisibility rule for three. | 9243 is divisible by <br> nine because the sum of <br> the digits adds up to <br> eighteen, which is a <br> multiple of nine |
| Ten (10) | A number is divisible by ten if it ends <br> in a zero. This rule is similar to the <br> divisibility rule for five. | 730 is divisible by ten <br> because it ends in zero |

## Divisibility Rules Practice Problems

Use the divisibility rules to circle the answers.

| Number | Divisible By: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example: 10 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\mathbf{5}$ | 6 | 9 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| 36 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| 16 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| 28 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 |

## Divisibility Rules Practice Problem Answers

| Number | Divisible By: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Example: 10 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\mathbf{5}$ | 6 | 9 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| 15 | 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{5}$ | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 27 | 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | $\mathbf{9}$ | 10 |
| 36 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | 10 |
| 16 | $\mathbf{2}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{4}$ | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 28 | $\mathbf{2}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{4}$ | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 57 | 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 102 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 | 5 | $\mathbf{6}$ | 9 | 10 |
| 268 | $\mathbf{2}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{4}$ | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 4518 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 | 5 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | 10 |
| 93 | 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 144 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | 10 |
| 256 | $\mathbf{2}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{4}$ | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 75 | 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{5}$ | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 450 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| 70 | $\mathbf{2}$ | 3 | 4 | $\mathbf{5}$ | 6 | 9 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

