## The Divisibility Rules (rules for shaded numbers must be learnt, others are optional)

Divisible by:	If:	Examples:
2	The last digit is even (0,2,4,6,8)	12 <b>8</b> is 12 <b>9</b> is not
3	The sum of the digits is divisible by 3	381 (3+8+1=12, and 12÷3 = 4) <b>Yes</b> 217 (2+1+7=10, and 10÷3 = 3(1) ) <b>No</b>
4	The last 2 digits are divisible by 4	13 <b>12</b> is (12÷4=3) 70 <b>19</b> is not
5	The last digit is 0 or 5	17 <b>5</b> is 80 <b>9</b> is not
6	The number is divisible by both 2 and 3	114 (it is even, and $1+1+4=6$ and $6\div 3 = 2$ ) <b>Yes</b> 308 (it is even, but $3+0+8=11$ and $11\div 3 = 3(2)$ ) <b>No</b>
7	If you double the last digit and subtract it from the rest of the number and the answer is: <b>0</b> , or <b>divisible by 7</b> (Note: you can apply this rule to that answer again if you want)	672 (Double 2 is 4, 67-4=63, and 63÷7=9) <b>Yes</b> 905 (Double 5 is 10, 90-10=80, and 80÷7=11(3) ) <b>No</b>
8	The last three digits are divisible by 8	109 <b>816</b> (816÷8=102) Yes 216 <b>302</b> (302÷8=37 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ) No
9	The sum of the digits is divisible by 9 (Note: you can apply this rule to that answer again if you want)	1629 (1+6+2+9=18, and again, 1+8=9) <b>Yes</b> 2013 (2+0+1+3=6) <b>No</b>
10 (multiple of power of 10)	The number ends in 0 (has as many zeros as multiple of power of 10)	220 is 221 is not
11	<ul> <li>If you sum every second digit and then subtract all other digits and the answer is:</li> <li>0, or</li> <li>divisible by 11</li> </ul>	1364 ((3+4) - (1+6) = 0)  Yes 3729 ((7+9) - (3+2) = 11)  Yes 25176 ((5+7) - (2+1+6) = 3)  No
12	The number is divisible by both 3 <i>and</i> 4	648 ( <i>By 3</i> ? 6+4+8=18 and 18÷3=6 Yes. <i>By 4</i> ? 48÷4=12 Yes) <b>Yes</b> 524 ( <i>By 3</i> ? 5+2+4=11, 11÷3= 3 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> No. Don't need to check by 4.) <b>No</b>
25	The last two digits are 00, 25, 50, or 75	25 <b>0</b> is 25 <b>1</b> is not

Material taken from the web site http://www.mathsisfun.com