SESSION	**: 21**
CLASS	**: IV**
SUBJECT	**: MATHEMATICS**
CHAPTER NUMBER	**: 7, 9 & 10**
CHAPTER NAME	**: DIVISION, TESTS OF DIVISIBILITY & FACTORS AND MULTIPLES**
SUBTOPIC	**: ORAL REVISION WORK**

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- **Enable the students to recall the previous chapters through the oral revision work.**

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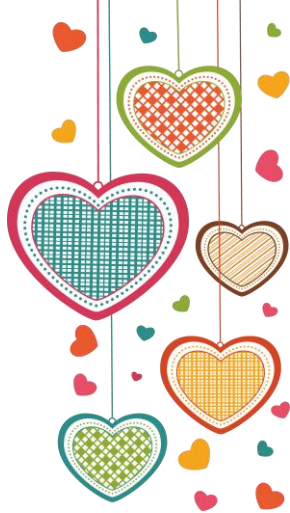
SYMBOL OF HUMAN EXCELLENCE

ORAL REVISION WORK



1) Find the LCM of 20 and 12 by listing method.

2) Find the LCM of 10 and 20 by prime factorization method.

3) Find the LCM of 18 and 27 by common division method.

4) What do you mean by prime numbers?

5) what do you mean by composite numbers?

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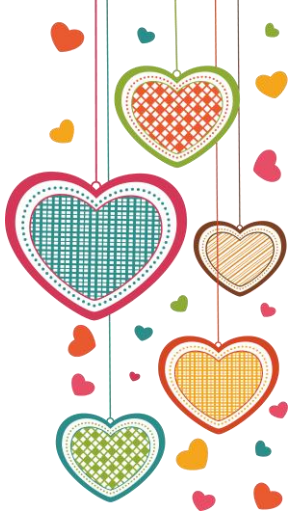
ORAL REVISION WORK



6) Tell me the divisibility rule of 3.

7) Tell me the divisibility rule of 4.

8) Tell me the prime factorization of 18.

9) Find the HCF of 12 and 6 by prime factorization method.

10) Find the HCF of 14 and 28 by common division method.

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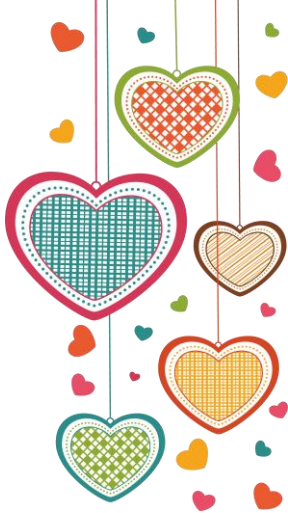
ORAL REVISION WORK



11) Tell me the divisibility rule of 5.

12) Tell me the divisibility rule of 10.

13) The result of addition is called the _____.

14) The result of subtraction is called the _____.

15) The result of multiplication is called the _____.

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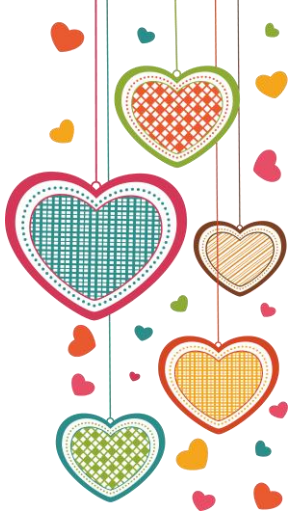
ORAL REVISION WORK



16) The result of division is called the _____.

17) The left over number in division is called the _____.

18) Tell me all the factors of 18.

19) Tell me any five multiples of 13.

20) Tell me all the prime numbers in between 1 to 20.

21) Tell me all the composite numbers in between 20 to 40.

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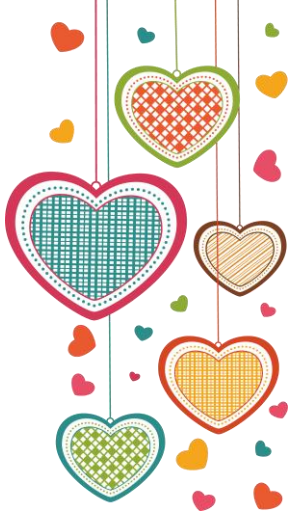

ANSWER

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1) Find the LCM of 20 and 12 by listing method.

Multiples of **20** = 20, 40, 60, 80, 100

Multiples of **12** = 12, 24, 36, 48, 60

Here, **60** is the first common multiple of **20** and **12**.

So, LCM of **20** and **12** is **60**.

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2) Find the LCM of 10 and 20 by prime factorization method.

2	10
	5

2	20
5	10
	2

10 = 2×5

20 = $2 \times 5 \times 2$

LCM = $2 \times 5 \times 2 = 20$

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3) Find the LCM of 18 and 27 by common division method.

2	18, 27
3	9, 27
3	3, 9
	1, **3**

So, LCM of 18 and 27 is **2** × **3** × **3** × **3** = **54**.

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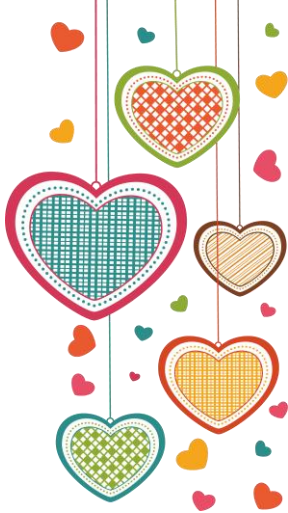

4) What do you mean by prime numbers?

A prime number is a number which has only have two factors, namely 1 and the number itself.

5) what do you mean by composite numbers?

Composite numbers are the numbers having more than two factors i.e. other than 1 and the number itself.

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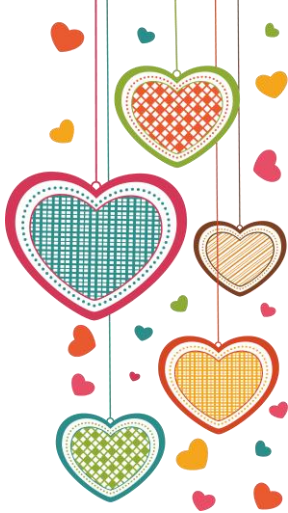

6) Tell me the divisibility rule of 3.

A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digit is divisible by 3.

7) Tell me the divisibility rule of 4.

A number is divisible by 4 if the number formed by its last two digit is divisible by 4 or if the last two digits are both zeros.

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8) Tell me the prime factorization of 18.

2	18
3	9
3	3
	1

∴ 18 = 2 × 3 × 3

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9) Find the HCF of 12 and 6 by prime factorization method.

2	12
3	6
	2

2	6
	3

12 = **2** × **3** × **2**

6 = **2** × **3**

HCF = **2** × **3** = **6**

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10) Find the HCF of 14 and 28 by common division method.

7	14, 28
2	2, 4
	1, 2

Hence, the common factors are **7** , **2**

HCF of 14 and 28 = **7** × **2** = **14**

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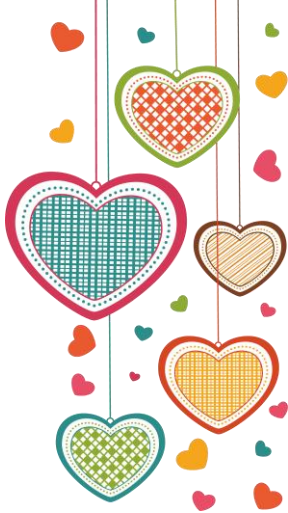

11) Tell me the divisibility rule of 5.

A number is divisible by 5 if its last digit (one's digit) is either zero or 5.

12) Tell me the divisibility rule of 10.

A number is divisible by 10 if its last digit (one's digit) is zero.

13) The result of addition is called the _____**sum**_____.

14) The result of subtraction is called the _____**difference**_____.

15) The result of multiplication is called the _____**product**_____.

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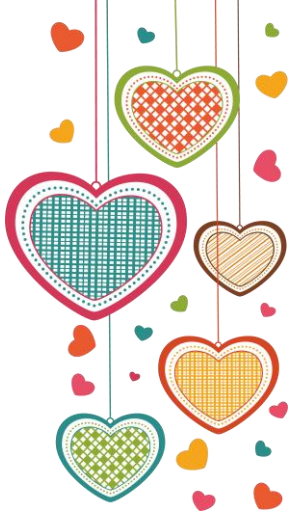

16) The result of division is called the **quotient**.

17) The left over number in division is called the **remainder**.

18) Tell me all the factors of 18.

The factors of 18 = 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 and 18.

19) Tell me any five multiples of 13.

Any five multiples of 13 = 13, 26, 39, 52, and 65

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ORAL REVISION WORK

20) Tell me all the prime numbers in between 1 to 20.

All the prime numbers in between 1 to 20 =

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19

21) Tell me all the composite numbers in between 20 to 40.

All the composite numbers in between 20 to 40 =

21 22 24 25 26 27 28 30

32 33 34 35 36 38 39

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LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to recall their previous chapters through the oral revision work.

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THANKING YOU

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