

SESSION : 1
CLASS : IV
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 10
CHAPTER NAME : FACTORS AND MULTIPLES
SUBTOPIC : COMMON MULTIPLES AND LISTING
METHOD, EX-10 E Q.NO. 1

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- Enable the students to understand about the common multiples and how to find out the LCM by using listing method.

COMMON MULTIPLES

When a particular is a multiple of 2 or more numbers, it is called a **common multiple**.



COMMON MULTIPLES

Example : Find the common multiples of 2 and 4.

Solution : Multiples of 2 = 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12.....

Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24,

Multiples that are common to both the numbers are 4, 8, 12.....



COMMON MULTIPLES

Least common multiples (**LCM**) is the smallest common multiple of the given numbers. In the example below, there is no common multiple of **5** and **6** which comes before **30**. so, we say that **30** if the **LCM** of **5** and **6**.



COMMON MULTIPLES

Example : Find the common multiples of 5 and 6.

Solution : Multiples of 5 = 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, **30**, 35,.....

Multiples of 6 = 6, 12, 18, 24, **30**, 36,.....

We can say that **30** is a common multiple of **5** and **6**



COMMON MULTIPLES

LCM by listing method:

In this method, we list the first few multiples of the given numbers. Then we circle the **common multiples** and identify the least **common multiple** of the given numbers among the circled ones.



COMMON MULTIPLES

LCM by listing method:

Example : Find the LCM of 12, 15 and 20.

Solution : **Step 1 :** list the multiples of each number.

Multiples of **12** = 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120

Multiples of **15** = 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90, 105, 120, 135

Multiples of **20** = 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160



COMMON MULTIPLES

LCM by listing method:

Example : Find the LCM of 12, 15 and 20.

Solution : **Step 2 :** Circle the common multiples of 12, 15 and 20.

Multiples of **12** = 12, 24, 36, 48, **60**, 72, 84, 96, 108, **120**

Multiples of **15** = 15, 30, 45, **60**, 75, 90, 105, **120**, 135

Multiples of **20** = 20, 40, **60**, 80, 100, **120**, 140, 160



COMMON MULTIPLES

LCM by listing method:

Example : Find the LCM of 12, 15 and 20.

Solution : **Step 3 :** identify the least common multiples among the circled numbers.

Multiples of **12** = 12, 24, 36, 48, **60**, 72, 84, 96, 108, **120**

Multiples of **15** = 15, 30, 45, **60**, 75, 90, 105, **120**, 135

Multiples of **20** = 20, 40, **60**, 80, 100, **120**, 140, 160

Here, **60** is the first common multiple of **12**, **15** and **20**.

So, LCM of **12**, **15** and **20** is **60**.



COMMON MULTIPLES



Exercise 10(E)

1. Find the LCM of the given numbers by listing method. (up to first three multiples).

(a) 2 and 6.

Multiples of 2 = 2, 4, 6

Multiples of 6 = 6, 12, 18

Here, 6 is the first common multiple of 2 and 6.

So, LCM of 2 and 6 is 6.



COMMON MULTIPLES



Exercise 10(E)

1. Find the LCM of the given numbers by listing method. (up to first three multiples).

(b) 4 and 12.

Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12

Multiples of 12 = 12, 24, 36

Here, 12 is the first common multiple of 4 and 12.

So, LCM of 4 and 12 is 12.



COMMON MULTIPLES



Exercise 10(E)

1. Find the LCM of the given numbers by listing method. (up to first three multiples).

(c) 5 and 3.

Multiples of 5 = 5, 10, 15

Multiples of 3 = 3, 6, 9, 12, 15

Here, **15** is the first common multiple of **5** and **3**.

So, LCM of **5** and **3** is **15**.



COMMON MULTIPLES



Exercise 10(E)

1. Find the LCM of the given numbers by listing method. (up to first three multiples).

(d) 3 and 9.

Multiples of 3 = 3, 6, 9

Multiples of 9 = 9, 18, 27

Here, 9 is the first common multiple of 3 and 9.

So, LCM of 3 and 9 is 9.



COMMON MULTIPLES



Exercise 10(E)

- Find the LCM of the given numbers by listing method. (up to first three multiples).
 - 10** and **20**.

Multiples of **10** = 10, 20, 30

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

Here, **20** is the first common multiple of **10** and **20**.

So, LCM of **10** and **20** is **20**.



COMMON MULTIPLES



Exercise 10(E)

1. Find the LCM of the given numbers by listing method. (up to first three multiples).

(f) 6 and 4.

Multiples of 6 = 6, 12, 18

Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12

Here, **12** is the first common multiple of **6** and **4**.

So, LCM of **6** and **4** is **12**.



COMMON MULTIPLES



Exercise 10(E)

1. Find the LCM of the given numbers by listing method. (up to first three multiples).

(g) 4 and 18.

Multiples of 4 =	4,	8,	12,	16,
	20,	24,	28,	32,
Multiples of 18 =	18,	36,	54	36

So, LCM of 4 and 18 is 36 .



COMMON MULTIPLES



Exercise 10(E)

1. Find the LCM of the given numbers by listing method. (up to first three multiples).

(h) 4 and 6.

Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, **12**

Multiples of 6 = 6, **12**, 18

Here, **12** is the first common multiple of **4** and **6**.

So, LCM of **4** and **6** is **12**.



COMMON MULTIPLES



Exercise 10(E)

- Find the LCM of the given numbers by listing method. (up to first three multiples).
 - 16 and 8.

Multiples of 16 = 16, 32, 48

Multiples of 8 = 8, 16, 24

Here, 16 is the first common multiple of 16 and 8.

So, LCM of 16 and 8 is 16.



COMMON MULTIPLES



Exercise 10(E)

1. Find the LCM of the given numbers by listing method. (up to first three multiples).
 - (j) 9 and 12.

Multiples of **9** = 9, 18, 27, **36**

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

Here,.

So, LCM of **9** and **12** is **36**.



HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- **Complete Exercise – 10(E) Q.NO. 1 in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand about the common multiples and how to find out the LCM by using listing method.

THANKING YOU
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