

SESSION	: 6
CLASS	: IV
SUBJECT	: MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER	: 10
CHAPTER NAME	: FACTORS AND MULTIPLES
SUBTOPIC	: FACTORS AND PROPERTIES OF
	FACTORS, EX-10 A

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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LEARNING OBJECTIVE

 Enable the students to understand the concept of factors and properties of factors.

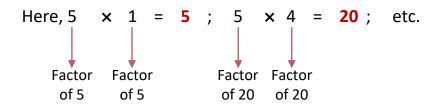


FACTORS

Let us recall the table of 5

5	×	1	=	5
5	×	2	=	10
5	×	3	=	15
5	×	4	=	20
5	×	5	=	25
5	×	6	=	30
5	×	7	=	35
5	×	8	=	40
5	×	9	=	45
5	×	10	=	50

When we multiply **2** numbers, each of the numbers being multiplied is called a factor of the product.



Similarly, $8 \times 9 = 72$. So, 8 and 9 are factors of 72.

Note : 1. For a number to be a factor of any number, it has to completely divide that number without leaving any remainder.



2. every number will have at least 2 factors, 1 and the number itself.



 1 is a factors of each number. Each number can be written as a product of 1 and the number itself.

> Example: 15 = 1 × 15 36 = 1 × 36 17 = 1 × 17







Properties of Factors



2. 1 is the only number which has only one factors.





3. A factors of a number (other than zero) is either less than or equal to the number itself.

For Example: $12 = 1 \times 12; 2 \times 6; 3 \times 4$

So, factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.



1 is the smallest factors and the number itself is the greatest factors i.e. **12**. Therefore, a factor of a number is either less than or equal to itself.





Example: 1 Find all the factors of 30.

1	×	30	=	30
2	×	15	=	30
3	×	10	=	30
5	×	6	=	30





So, the factors of 30 are 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15 and 30 itself.



Is 9 a factor of 110? Example: 2 Let us divide 110 by 9 = n

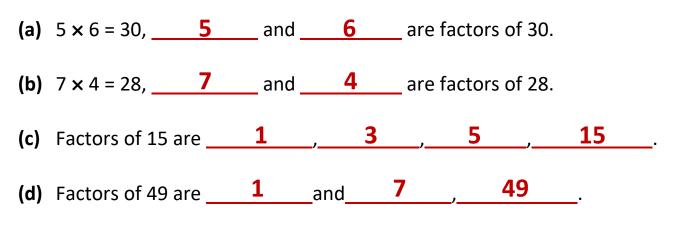


Since, 9 does not completely divide 110 and leaves 2 as a remainder, 9 is not a factor of 110.





- EXERCISE 10(A)
- 1) Fill in the blanks.





(e) <u>1</u> is a factor of every number.



EXERCISE - 10(A)

2) Tick (\checkmark) the first number if it a factor of the second number:

(a) 7; 147
$$\checkmark$$
 (b) 4; 264 \checkmark (c) 4; 1728 \checkmark (d) 5; 1055 \checkmark . (e) 5; 17560 \checkmark (f) 7; 2148 \times (g) 7; 3507 \checkmark (h) 9; 216 \checkmark .
(i) 11; 10,825 \times (j) 11; 572 \checkmark (k) 12; 847 \times (l) 37; 71344 \times .





EXERCISE - 10(A)

3) List all the factors of the following numbers:







EXERCISE - 10(A)

List all the factors of the following numbers: 3)









EXERCISE - 10(A)

3) List all the factors of the following numbers:



(i) 19	1, 19	

- (j) 96 <u>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 32, 48, 96</u>.
- (k) 120 <u>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 40, 60, 120</u>.
- (I) 72 <u>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 72</u>.





EXERCISE - 10(A)

4) Write all the factors of 56. is 5 a factor of 56? Why?

The all factors of 56 = 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28, 56

As per rule, A number is divisible by **5** if its last digit (one's digit) is either **zero** or **5**

56 is not divisible by 5, as 56 last digit is 6.

So, **5** is not a factor of **56**.







HOME ASSIGNMENT:

Complete Exercise – 10 A in your note book.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand the concept of factors and properties of factors.



THANKING YOU ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

