

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

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

FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

FACTORS

Let us recall the table of 5

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

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

Here, $5 \times 1 = 5$; $5 \times 4 = 20$; etc.

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Factor Factor Factor Factor
of 5 of 5 of 20 of 20

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.



FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

Properties of Factors

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

Example: $15 = 1 \times 15$

$$36 = 1 \times 36$$

$$17 = 1 \times 17$$



FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

Properties of Factors

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



FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

Properties of Factors

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

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

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.



FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

Properties of Factors

Example: 1 Find all the factors of 30.

$$1 \times 30 = 30$$

$$2 \times 15 = 30$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

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



FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

EXERCISE – 10(A)

1) Fill in the blanks.

(a) $5 \times 6 = 30$, 5 and 6 are factors of 30.

(b) $7 \times 4 = 28$, 7 and 4 are factors of 28.

(c) Factors of 15 are 1, 3, 5, 15.

(d) Factors of 49 are 1 and 7, 49.

(e) 1 is a factor of every number.



FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

EXERCISE – 10(A)

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

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



FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

EXERCISE – 10(A)

3) List all the factors of the following numbers:

(a) 14 1, 2, 7, 14 .

(b) 15 1, 3, 5, 15 .

(c) 18 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18 .

(d) 27 1, 3, 9, 27 .



FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

EXERCISE – 10(A)

3) List all the factors of the following numbers:

(e) 42 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 21, .
42

(f) 50 1, 2, 5, 25, 10, .
50

(g) 64 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 .

(h) 13 1, 13 .



FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

EXERCISE – 10(A)

3) List all the factors of the following numbers:

(i) 19 1, 19.

(j) 96 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 32, 48, 96.

(k) 120 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 40, 60, 120.

(l) 72 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 72.



FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

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
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