

GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL-PENNALURPET-602026

CLASS:VI

TERM: II

SUB: MATHEMATICS

UNIT-1: NUMBERS

TOPIC: ODD/EVEN-FACTORS/MULTIPLES

Name:

Objective: To recall odd and even number. To understand Factors and multiples

1. Odd and Even Numbers

- A number is called an **odd number** if it cannot be grouped equally in twos. 1, 3, 5, 7, ..., 73, 75, ..., 2009,... are **odd numbers**.
- A number is called an **even number** if it can be grouped equally in twos. 2, 4, 6, 8, ..., 68, 70, ..., 4592,... are **even numbers**.
- All odd numbers end with any one of the digits 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.
- All even numbers end with any one of the digits 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8.

3	7
• •	• • • •
• •	• • • •
4	8
• •	• • • •
• •	• • • •

Identify whether given numbers odd or even.

1. **Odd numbers end with 1,3,5,7,9.**
2. **Even numbers end with 0,2,4,6,8.**
3. **8 is a/an**
4. **9 is a/an**
5. **21 is a/an**
6. **48 is a/an**
7. **999 is a/an**
8. **1024 is a/an**
9. **89 is a/an**
10. **98 is a/an**

- 1 is odd, its successor 2 is even and so its predecessor 0 is also even.
- The first natural number 1 is odd and the first whole number 0 is even.

1.The first natural number 1 is

2.The first whole number 0 is

FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

FACTORS

- A **factor** is a number that divides the given number exactly (gives remainder zero).
- Every number has two factors that is 1 and the number itself.
- Every factor of a given number is less than or equal to that number.

METHODS OF FINDING FACTORS

METHOD 1

1. Factors of 6 are

$$6 \div 1 = 6$$

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

$$6 \div 6 = 1$$

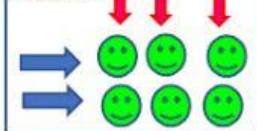
Factors of 6 are 1, 2, 3, 6.

METHOD 2

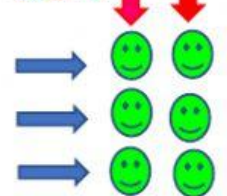
$$1 \times 6 = 6$$



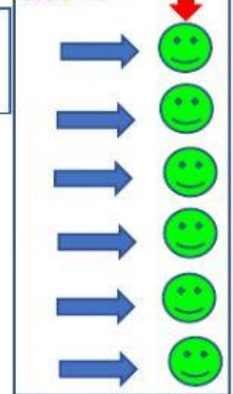
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$



$$3 \times 2 = 6$$



$$6 \times 1 = 6$$



There are four ways to find factors of by **row** x **column**

→ -row



-column

2. Factors of 5 are

$$5 \div 1 = 5$$

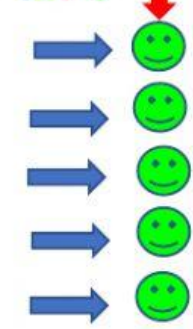
$$5 \div 5 = 1$$

Factors of 5 are 1, 5

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$



$$5 \times 1 = 5$$



Prepared by A. Rafi, BT Asst Mathematics.

MULTIPLES

- Every **multiple** of a given number is greater than or equal to that number.

Multiples of 7 are 7, 14, 21, 28,... . They are greater than or equal to 7.

- **Multiples of a number are endless.**

Multiples of 5 are 5, 10, 15, 20,... . They are endless.

Multiples of 6[tables]

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

Multiples of 5[tables]

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

Identify whether given numbers factors or multiples.

1. $7 \times 1 = 7, 1 \times 7 = 7$ is _____ of 7.

2. $7 \times 1 = 7, 7 \times 2 = 14, 7 \times 3 = 21$ is _____ of 7.

3. _____ of a number are endless.

4. _____ of a number are ended.

5. 15, 30, 45, 60 is _____ of a number 15.

6. 1, 3, 5, 15 is _____ of a number 15.

7. choose first 4 multiples of 8

8. choose the factors of 8.

9. 1, 3, 9 are multiples of 9

10. 9, 18, 27, 36 are factors of 9.