Name: _____ Roll# :_____

1. Complete the table given below. One column is done for you.

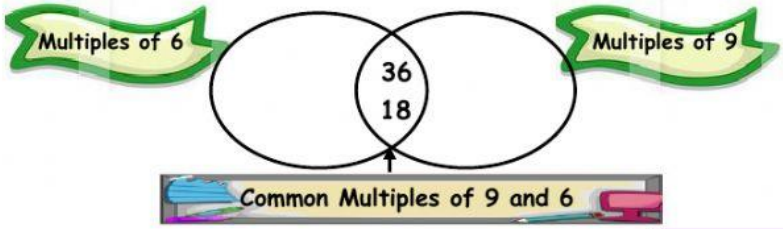
Factor	5	6	9	12	1	
Factor	3	2				3
Product	15		72	144	1	51

2. Find 'A'& 'B'.

Factors of 'A' are : 1 , 2, 3, 4,6, 12	A=
First five multiples of 'B' are: 36,72,108,144,180	B=

3. Choose the numbers which are divisible by both 2 and 4.

4. Drag the remaining multiples of 6 and 9 from the box given below & drop them in correct circles.



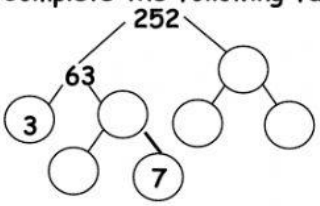
What is the least common multiple (LCM) of 9 and 6?

Multiples: When a number is multiplied by a *natural number*, we get a natural multiple of that number. The multiples of 8 are:
8 × 1,8 × 2, 8 × 3,8 × 4, ...
8, 16, 24, 32, . . .
Factors: When a divisor completely divides a number, then divisor is called a factor of that number. 3 and 5 are factors of 15.(But 2 is a divisor of 15, with remainder 1).
*There are infinite multiples of a number but the factors of a number are finite.
*Every factor is a divisor but every divisor is not necessarily a factor.
*Product of two factors is a multiple.

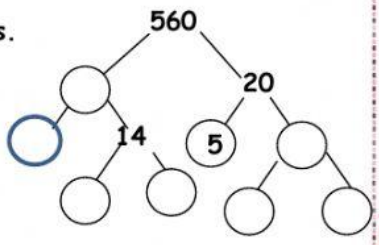
Prime numbers: The numbers which have only two distinct factors.i.e.1 and the number itself. e.g. 2,3,5,7...
Composite numbers: The numbers which have more than two factors. e.g. 4,6,8...
Note : 1 is neither prime nor composite & 2 is the only even prime.

4. Complete the following factor trees.

(a)

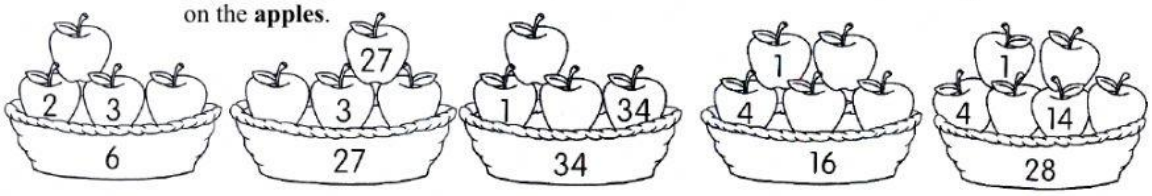


(b)

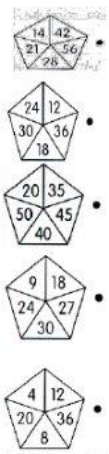


5. Fill in the blanks .If Ax 5 = 60 then
(i)A=_____ (ii)2 × B = A ,B=_____ (iii)C × 2 = B, C=_____

6. The **number on** each **apple** is a **factor** of the **number** on its **basket**. Fill in the **missing numbers** on the **apples**.



7. The **numbers** in the **pentagons** (five sided figure) on the **left** are **multiples** of a number **shown** on the **right**. **Match** them to the **correct number**.



- 5
- 3
- 4
- 7
- 6

Fill in the boxes and then find HCF of 130,350 & 170.

2	130 , 350 , 170
	65 , , 85
	, 35 ,

HCF= ____ ×____
= ____

LCM= HCF X__X___X_____
= _____