HOLY CROSS CONVENT SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, AMBIKAPUR.

CLASS - IV SUBJECT - MATHS

### **MULTIPLES AND FACTORS**

Exercise 2

1 List the first 10 multiples of the following numbers Find the common multiples and write the LCM also. (a) 2 and 3 Multiples of 2 are 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, **18** ,20 Multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 Common multiples of 2 and 3 are 6, 12, 18 LCM of 2 and 3 is = 6 (b) 4 and 5 Multiples of 4 are = 4, 8, 12, 16, **20**, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, Multiples of 5 are = 5, 10, 15, **20**, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 Common multiples of 4 and 5 are 20,40 LCM of 4 and 5 is =20 practice question - d,e,f,h 2 List the multiples of 12, 15 and 20 and circle the common multiples and then find the LCM Multiples of 12 - 12 ,24 ,36 ,48 ,60, 72 ,84 ,96 ,108 ,**120** Multiples of 15 – 15, 30, 45, **60**, 75, 90, 105, **120**, 135,150 Multiples of 20 - 20,40,60,80, 100,120 140,160,180,200 Common multiples are – 60 and 120 LCM = **60** 

- **3 Do it yourself**
- The first common multiple of 6 and 15 is 30. The second common multiple of 6 and 15 is 60.
   Find the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4th and 5th common multiple of 6 and 15.

 $1^{st}$  common multiple of 6 and 15 = 302nd common multiple of 6 and  $15 = 2 \times 30 = 60$  $3^{rd}$  common multiple of 6 and  $15 = 3 \times 30 = 90$  $4^{th}$  common multiple of 6 and  $15 = 4 \times 30 = 120$  $5^{th}$  common multiple of 6 and  $15 = 5 \times 30 = 150$ 

Thus 30, 60, 90, 120 and 150 are common multiples of 6 and 15.

# 5. The LCM of 2 and 5 is 10 . Find the next 5 common multiples.

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1<sup>st</sup> common multiple of 2 and 5 is = 10

2<sup>nd</sup> common multiple of 2 and 5 is 2 x 10 = 20

3<sup>rd</sup> common multiple of 2 and 5 is 3 x10 = 30

4<sup>th</sup> common multiple of 2

and 5 is. 4 x 10 = 40

5<sup>th</sup> common multiple of 2 and

5 is 5 x 10 = 50

6<sup>th</sup> common multiple of 2 and 5 is 5 x. 10 = 60

Thus 20 , 30,40, 50 , 60 are next 5 common multiples of

2 and 5.
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#### 6 Find the LCM by common division method -





15, 36 and 40 d) 15, 36, 40, 2 15, 18, 20 2 9, 10. 15, 3 3 , 10 5, 3 10 1, 5 5, 2 1 , 1, LCM = 2x2x3x3x5x2 360 Ans. =

Practice b, f

## 6. Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions. (PAGE NO.131) (Write it down in your book)

a) List the multiples of 6 - 6, 12, 18, 24, 32,

36,42,48,54,60,66,72,78

b ) List the multiples of 9 - 9,18 ,27,36 45 ,54,63 ,72,81

c) List the common multiples of 6

and 9 – 18, 36, 54, 72

d ) What is the LCM of 6 and 9 - 18

#### DON'T DRAW THIS IN COPY

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	Multiples	
	Multiples of a number can be	
	by any whole number.	
	2×1=2 All numbers have an	
122	2×3=6 of	
	2×4=8 mu Hiples.	
	2×5=10 2×6=12	
	Factors	10
	Factors are the numbers you	
	multiply together to get a number.	
7	A number Factors of 48	
	has a fixed 1×48=48	
	factors 2 x 24 = 48	100
H	3×16=48	
	1 2 5 11 5 12 11 211 10 10 X8. 48	Since
11	12376812162448 10	Ale
K		1 Allo
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