

A. The numbers from 1 to 100 are given below. Give the answers to the following questions.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

a. **Red**:- Circle the numbers which can be divided by 3.

6

- b. Blue:- Circle the numbers which can be divided by 5.
- c. Green:- Circle the numbers which can be divided by 8.
- d. Yellow: Circle the numbers which can be divided by 12.
- e. Write the numbers that are having all four coloured marks: Red, Blue, Green, Yellow.
- f. Write the numbers that are having only red and blue circle.
- g. Write the numbers that are having only green and yellow circle.

# B. Fill in the blanks.

- a. When two or more numbers are multiplied, then each number is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the product.
- b. The product obtain by multiplying two or more numbers is called \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the numbers.
- c. L.C.M. means \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. H.C.F stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ is a factor of every number.
- f. Numbers divisible by 2 are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. Numbers which have only 2 factors are called \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Highest factor of 6 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- i. First multiple of every number is \_\_\_\_\_.
- j. Factors are also \_\_\_\_\_ of a number.

## C. Tick the numbers which are the factors of the following numbers.

Numbers	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	14
6										
12										
28										
30										
48										
56										
63										
74										
88										
96										

## D. Write four factors of following numbers.

a. 8	=	 f. 56	=	
b. 15	=	 g. 81	=	
c. 28	=	 h. 72	=	
d. 32	=	i. 60	=	
e. 48	=	 j. 90	=	

# E. Make factor trees.

a. 24 =	f. 75 =
b. 48 =	g. 84 =
c. 63 =	h. 120 =
d. 66 =	i. 36 =
e. 18 =	j. 96 =

# F. Solve the following.

a. Maya is decorating for her birthday party. She wants to hang balloons in groups of 4. If she has 28 balloons, how many groups can she make? What are the first 5 multiples of the number of groups she can make?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Three frogs are playing a jumping game. Each frog jumps 5 hops at a time.
How many hops will each frog have made after 2 jumps, 4 jumps, and 6 jumps? Write the first 6 multiples of 5.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Rohan baked 18 cookies and wants to share them equally with his friends. How many friends can he share with if he gives each friend the same number of cookies? What are the factors of 18?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

d. There are 36 pencils in a box. If each pencil box holds 6 pencils, how many boxes do you need to store all the pencils? What are the factors of 36?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

e. Sarah and Ben are building towers with blocks. Sarah uses blocks of length 6 cm, and Ben uses blocks of length 9 cm. What is the smallest length of a block that both Sarah and Ben can use to build their towers without breaking the blocks? What is the smallest common multiple of 6 and 9?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

f. Two buses leave a station at the same time. One bus departs every 12 minutes, and the other departs every 15 minutes. What is the least amount of time they will both leave the station again at the same time? Find the smallest common multiple of 12 and 15.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Mr. Patel has 48 tomato seeds and 36 bean seeds. He wants to plant them in rows with the same number of tomato and bean seeds in each row. What is the greatest number of seeds he can plant in each row? What is the greatest common factor of 48 and 36?

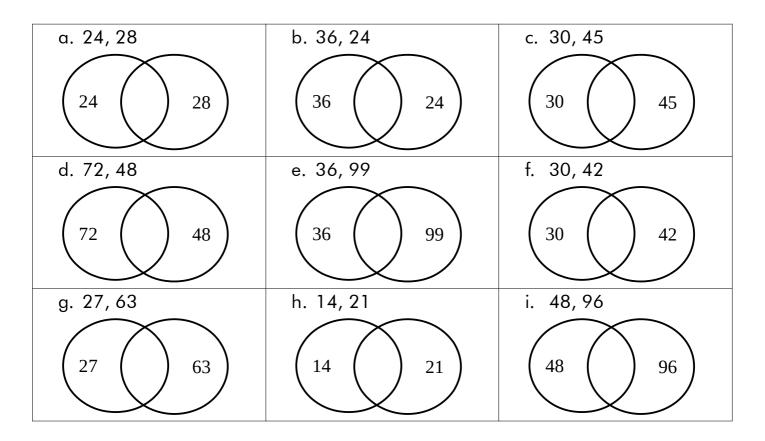
Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

## G. Find the highest common factor (HCF) by prime factorisation.

a. 7, 11	b. 6, 12
7 =	6 =
11 =	12 =
HCF =	HCF =

c. 18, 36	d. 16, 48
18 =	16 =
36 =	48 =
HCF =	HCF =
e. 46, 28	f. 75, 25
46 =	75 =
28 =	25 =
HCF =	HCF =
g. 24, 180	h. 22, 44
24 =	22 =
180 =	44 =
HCF =	HCF =
i. 63, 36	j. 86, 64
63 =	86 =
36 =	64 =
HCF =	HCF =

H. Fill the following Venn diagrams. Write the common factor of the following pairs of numbers in the middle.



#### Answers

- a. The numbers divisible by 3 between 1 and 100 are: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 69, 72, 75, 78, 81, 84, 87, 90, 93, 96, 99
- b. The numbers divisible by 5 between 1 and 100 are: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100
- c. The numbers divisible by 8 between 1 and 100 are: 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80, 88,96
- d. The numbers divisible by 12 between 1 and 100 are: 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96
- e. The numbers that are having all four coloured marks: 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, and 96.
- f. The numbers that are having only red and blue circle: 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90
- g. The numbers that are having only green and yellow circle: 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, and 96.
- Β.

Α.

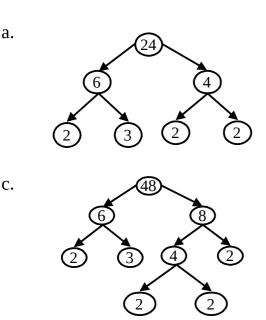
	a.	factor	b. product	c.	Least Common Multiple	d.	Highest Common Factor	e.	one	
C.	f.	even	g. prime numbers	h.	6	i.	number itself	į٠	divisors	
		Do your self.								

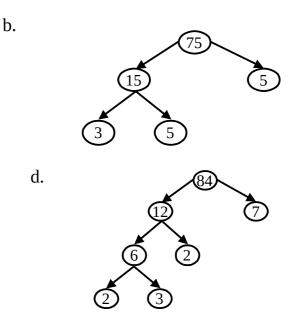
### D.

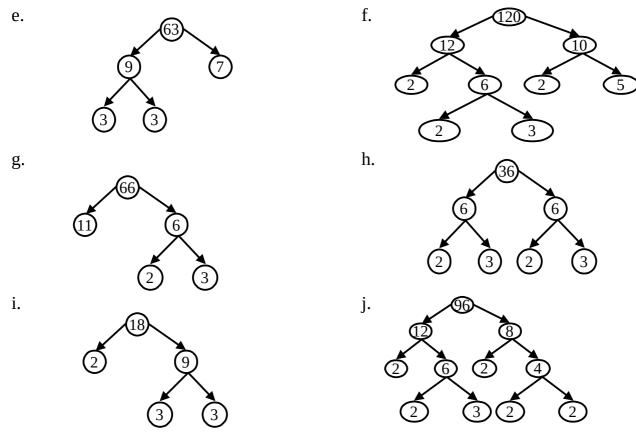
Ε.

- a. 8 = 1, 2, 4, 8b. 15 = 1, 3, 5, 15**c.** 28 = 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28 d. 32 = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 e. 48 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48
- f. 56 = 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28, 56 g. 81 = 1, 3, 9, 27, 81h. 72 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 72 i. 60 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 60i. 90 = 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 18, 30, 45, 90

a.







#### F.

a.	May	ya's	Bal	loons:
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Groups: 28 balloons / 4 balloons/group = 7 groups Multiples:  $7 \times 1 = 7$ ,  $7 \times 2 = 14$ ,  $7 \times 3 = 21$ ,  $7 \times 4 = 28$ ,  $7 \times 5 = 35$ 

b. Froggy Jumps:

Hops after 2 jumps: 2 jumps x 5 hops/jump = 10 hops Hops after 4 jumps: 4 jumps x 5 hops/jump = 20 hops Hops after 6 jumps: 6 jumps x 5 hops/jump = 30 hops Multiples of 5: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30

c. Rohan's Cookies:

Friends: 18 cookies / x cookies/friend = x friends (where x is a factor of 18) Factors of 18: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

### d. Pencil Boxes:

Boxes needed: 36 pencils / 6 pencils/box = 6 boxes Factors of 36: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36

#### e. Block Towers:

Smallest common length: LCM (6 cm, 9 cm) = 18 cm

### f. Bus Departures:

Least common departure time: LCM (12 minutes, 15 minutes) = 60 minutes (1 hour)

g. Planting Seeds:

	Grea	test num	ber of s	eeds/rc	w: GCF	(48 seeds, 3	6 seeds) = 12	seeds ?	
G. a. 1	b. 6	c. 18	d. 16	e. 2	f. 25	g. 12	h. 22	i. 9	j. 2
Н. а. 4	b. 6	c. 5	d. 8	e. 9	f. 6	g. 9	h. 7	i. 15	