Class: 5
Subject: Mathematics
Chapter: Multiples and Factors

(Students please watch the given videos attentively before proceeding with the lesson)

What are multiples?

The product of two or more numbers is the multiple of the numbers that are multiplied.

e.g. 3 x 4 = 12, 12 is the multiple of 3 and 4

What are factors?

When a number say A can be divided by a number B exactly. B is said to be the factor of A.

e.g. 36 is completely divisible by 3 without leaving a remainder, therefore 3 is said to be a factor of 36.

https://youtu.be/0lZyGB1qQmM

(the above video will teach you what are multiples and factors and how to find them with the given examples)

https://youtu.be/_SxuKsqBEC4

(the given video will strengthen your concept on prime factorization method)

https://youtu.be/lzXv84rO9JI

(this video will give you a better idea on how to find the HCF of given numbers)

https://youtu.be/ClkDcENjzBA

(this video will give you a better idea on how to find the LCM of given numbers)

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 7 x2 = _____, _____ is a multiple of 7 and 2
2. 3 x 4 = _____, _____ is a multiple of _____ and _____
3. 8 x 5 = _____, _____ is a multiple of _____ and _____
4. 9 x 6 = _____, _____ is a multiple of _____ and _____

B. Write the missing factors.

1. 3 x _____ = 24
2. 7 x _____ = 63
3. 8 x _____ = 48
4. _____ x 6 = 54
5. _____ x 3 = 27
6. _____ x 7 = 49

C. Divide to find the other factor or quotient.

1. 56 ÷ 7
2. 63 ÷ 9
3. 6 ÷ 6
4. 35 ÷ 5
5. 48 ÷ 8
6. 20 ÷ 10

D. List all the factors of each of the following.

1. 18
2. 28
3. 36
4. 21
5. 35

E. Find the prime factors using the prime factorization method.

1. 42
2. 24
3. 50
4. 63
5. 81
6. 66

F. Find the HCF using the factor method, prime factorization method and the long division method.

1. 16, 20
2. 35, 95
3. 78, 98
4. 65, 135

G. Find the LCM using the prime factorization method and the short division method.

1. 24, 36
2. 42, 70
3. 15, 25, 30
4. 12, 15, 40

H. Prove that the product of two numbers is equal to the product of their HCF and LCM.

1. 12, 15
2. 6, 9
3. 10, 15
4. 4, 6

(Note: Children please do the following Exercises from your text book in your exercise copy;
Ex 3.2
Sum no. A, 1 to 4
Sum no. B, 1 to 4
Sum no. C, 1
Ex 3.3
Sum no. A, 1 to 4
Sum no. B, 1 to 4
Sum no. C, 1
