

Shreeram Model School

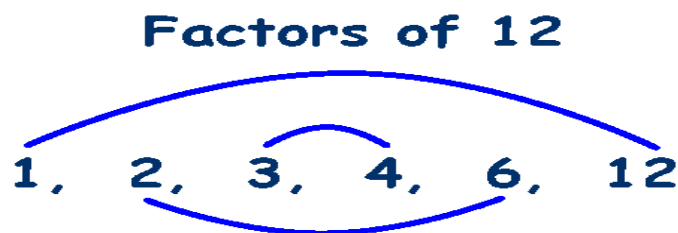
Class – 5

Points to Remember – Dt. 08.08.2020

Lesson – 06 Factors and Multiples

Factors

The numbers which exactly divide the given number are called the **Factors** of that number.



As we can see that we get the number 12 by
 1×12 , 2×6 , 3×4

Hence,

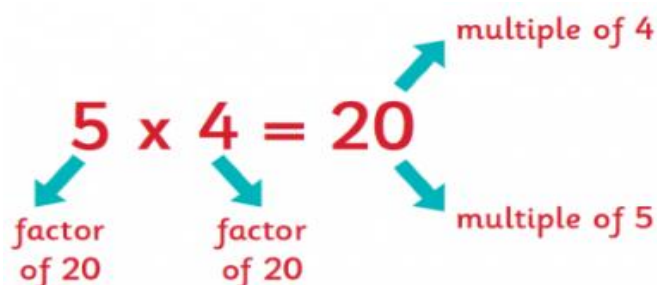
1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12 are the factors of 12.

Properties of Factors

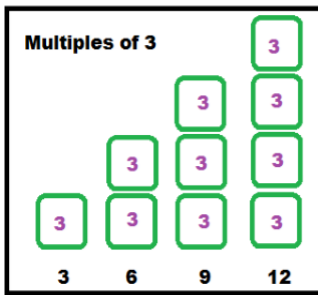
- Every number is a factor of itself.
- 1 is a factor of every number.
- Every factor is less than or equal to the given number.
- Number of factors of a given number are finite.
- All the factors of any number are the exact divisor of that number.

Multiples

If we say that 4 and 5 are the factors of 20 then 20 is the multiple of 4 and 5 both.



List the multiples of 3.



Properties of Multiples

- Every number is a multiple of itself.
- All the multiples of any number are greater than or equal to the given number.
- There are unlimited multiples of any given numbers.

Prime Numbers

The numbers whose only factors are 1 and the number itself are called the **Prime Numbers**. Like 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 etc.

Composite Numbers

All the numbers with more than 2 factors are called **Composite Numbers**. Eg. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 etc.

Note:

- 1 is neither a prime nor a composite number. It is **unique** number.
- 2 is only even prime number.
- All the prime numbers except 2 are odd numbers.

This is the method to find all the prime numbers from 1 to 100.

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

Twin prime numbers

Two prime numbers whose difference is 2 are called twin prime numbers. Example (3,5);(11,13);(41,43)