Subject: MATHS

Class 4

Lesson 7A Multiples and Factors

Dear students,

Today you are going to start a new lesson multiples and factors so what ever the exercise is being given to you, you must keep it in mind as well as in your copy specially main points of the lesson. This is very very interesting lesson based on multiplication.

NAME: CI955-TV L-17 SILLIA EXPT. NO. Page No Date: Multiples and Factors Multiple: > When two or more more Numbers are multiplied together, We obtain a product. This product is multiple of each of the numbers. 3×6 = 18, means 18 is a multiple of both 3 gnd 6 10x7 = 70, So 70 is multiple of loand 7. Numbers being multiplied are called Factors . - 5 10 T 150 6×11= 66 6 and 11 are factor of 66 66 is multiple of both 6 and 11. and easy to understand. very Teacher's Signature:.

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For finding multiples of a given number,
you will multiply the number in turn by
1, 2, 3, 4, - - - etc.
From

$$Ex.$$
 multiple of 5 = 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 etc.
Notice to bit 941 way are 30, 35, 42 - - - etc.
Multiple of $\pi = \pi$, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42 - - - - etc.
Multiple of $\pi = \pi$, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42 - - - - etc.
Multiple of $\pi = \pi$, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42 - - - - etc.
Multiple of $\pi = \pi$, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70.
(4) $\pi = \pi$, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70.
(b) 6 cc 11.8 (d) 9 (e) 10 (f) 11
bolded are boild them initial for the first
(d) 12 (b) 13 (i) 14 (j) 15 (k) 76
(d) 12 (b) 18 (n) 19 (o) 20 (c) 21
(d) 17 (m) 18 (n) 19 (o) 20 (c) 21
(d) 22 (x) 23 (k) 24 (d) 25
Sub Tr. Rowthere 1
Sub Tr. Rowthere 1
(d) Tr. Rowthere 1
(d) Tr. Rowthere 1
(d) Tr. Rowthere 2
(d) 12 (f) 28 (f) 24 (f) 25

EX

Subject Tr. Rohit Kumar