

## class-V (chapter 5) MULTIPLES AND FACTORS

### UNDERSTANDING MULTIPLES:-

When two or more numbers are multiplied, the product is called the multiple of each of the numbers being multiplied.

$$3 \times 9 = 27 \rightarrow 27 \text{ is a multiple of } 3.$$

$\rightarrow 27$  is also a multiple of 9

### Properties of Multiples:-

- i) Every number is a multiple of 1.
- ii) Every number is a multiple of itself.
- iii) The smallest (first) multiple of a number is the number itself.
- iv) Every multiple of a number is equal to or greater than the number itself.
- v) A multiple of a number is divisible by the number.

Fill in the blanks:-

- 1) Every number is a multiple of 1 of itself.
- 2) The smallest multiple of 7 is 7.
- 3) The first multiple of 12 is 12.
- 4) The first three multiples of 8 are 8, 16 and 24.
- 5)  $6 \times 9 = 54$ , 54 is a multiple of 6 and 9.

Example 1:- Find the first 5 multiples of 9.

$$\begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow 9 \times 1 = 9 \\ 9 \times 2 = 18 \\ 9 \times 3 = 27 \\ 9 \times 4 = 36 \\ 9 \times 5 = 45 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow 9 \times 1 = 9 \\ 9 \times 2 = 18 \\ 9 \times 3 = 27 \\ 9 \times 4 = 36 \\ 9 \times 5 = 45 \end{array}} \right\} \text{multiples}$$

Ans:- The first 5 multiples of 9 are 9, 18, 27, 36, 45.

Example 2:- Is 25 a multiple of 3?

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3 \overline{) 25} \\ \underline{-24} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

3 does not divide 25 exactly.

Ans:- So, 25 is not a multiple of 3.

Example 3:- Find the first 5 multiples of 4.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 4 \times 1 &= 4 \\ 4 \times 2 &= 8 \\ 4 \times 3 &= 12 \\ 4 \times 4 &= 16 \\ 4 \times 5 &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

Ans:- The first 5 multiples of 4 are 4, 8, 12, 16 and 20.

Example - 4:- a. Find the first 5 even multiples of 7  
b. Find the first 5 odd multiples of 3.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 7 \times 1 &= 7 \\ 7 \times 2 &= 14 \\ 7 \times 3 &= 21 \\ 7 \times 4 &= 28 \\ 7 \times 5 &= 35 \\ 7 \times 6 &= 42 \\ 7 \times 7 &= 49 \\ 7 \times 8 &= 56 \\ 7 \times 9 &= 63 \\ 7 \times 10 &= 70 \end{aligned}$$

Ans:- The first 5 even multiples of 7 are 14, 28, 42, 56, 70

The first 5 odd multiples of 7 are 7, 21, 35, 49, 63,

Fill in the blanks:-

- (i)  $7 \times 8 = 56$ . Therefore 56 is the multiple of 7 and 8.
- (ii) 18 is the smallest multiple of 18.
- (iii)  $4 \times 7 = 28$ , 28 is a multiple of 4 and 7.
- (iv)  $6 \times 5 = 30$ . The multiple of 6 and 5 is 30.
- (v) 5, 10, 15 and 20 are multiples of 5.