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Std. : - IV - _____


Roll No. :- _____

Worksheet No. Term-1:01

Date : - _____

Ch.-5: Factors & Multiples Ch-14 Patterns

Q-1 Choose the correct options.

- The counting numbers are called natural numbers.
 a) prime ☒ b) natural ☒ c) Composite ☐ d) none of these ☐
- 1 is least factor of every natural number.
 a) 0 ☐ b) 2 ☒ c) 3 ☐ d) 3 ☐
- Factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.
 a) 1, 3, 5 and 12 ☐ b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12 ☒ c) 1, 3, 7 and 12 ☐ d) none of these ☐
- Patterns are shapes, designs and groups of numbers that repeat themselves in a predictable manner.
 a) multiplication ☐ b) patterns ☒ c) addition ☐ d) none of these ☐
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 This is a growing pattern
 a) shrinking ☐ b) multiplication ☐ c) division ☐ d) growing ☒

Q-2 Fill in the blanks.

- A growing pattern happens when something is added (multiplied) each time.
- A multiple of a number is a product of the given number and some other counting number.
- The numbers which are multiplied together are called the factors of the product.
- A Shrinking pattern happens when something is taken away (subtracted/divided) each time.
- The numbers which are divisible by 10 are also divisible by 5.

Q-3 Write T for true and F for false.

- All numbers divisible by 2 and 3 both are divisible by 6. T
- All odd numbers are divisible by 3. F
- We can have growing patterns with pictures, objects, shapes and numbers too. T
- There are infinite number of multiples of every number. T
- The factors of 11 are 1, 3, 5 and 11. F

Q-4 Match the following.

1) 126	a) Factors of 8	1) - <u>b</u>
2) 1, 3, 9, 27, 81	b) Divisible by 9	2) - <u>e</u>
3) 250	c) Rule is divide by 2 each time	3) - <u>d</u>
4) 1, 2, 4 and 8	d) Divisible by 5	4) - <u>a</u>
5) 80, 40, 20, 10, 5	e) Rule is multiply by 3 each time	5) - <u>c</u>

Q-5 Do as directed.

- Circle the prime numbers.

4	6	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>	33	55
90	<u>19</u>	80	12	<u>31</u>	45

2) Find all the factors of the following.

<p>a) 40</p> $1 \times 40 = 40$ $2 \times 20 = 40$ $4 \times 10 = 40$ $5 \times 8 = 40$ <p>Factors of 40 are 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20 and 40.</p>	<p>b) 88</p> $1 \times 88 = 88$ $2 \times 44 = 88$ $4 \times 22 = 88$ $8 \times 11 = 88$ <p>Factors of 88 are 1, 2, 4, 8, 11, 22, 44 and 88.</p>	<p>c) 95</p> $1 \times 95 = 95$ $5 \times 19 = 95$ <p>Factors of 95 are 1, 5, 19 and 95.</p>
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3) Draw the picture that comes next in this reducing pattern.



4) Find the missing number in the following number patterns. Also write the rule for each pattern.

a) 5, 7, 21, 23, 69, 71, 213, 215

Rule Add 2 and multiply by 3.

b) 50000, 10000, 2000, 400, 80, 16

Rule Divide by 5.

5) Find the product of the fifth multiple of 3 and eighth multiple of 5.

Fifth multiple of 3 = $3 \times 5 = 15$

Eighth multiple of 5 = $8 \times 5 = 40$

Product of 15 and 40 = 600

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

Q-6 Solve the following.

1) Write the prime factorization of the given numbers by making factor trees.

<p>a) 60</p> <p>$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$</p>	<p>b) 240</p> <p>$240 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$</p>	<p>c) 175</p> <p>$175 = 5 \times 5 \times 7$</p>
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2) Write the prime factorization of the given numbers by division method.

<p>a) 160</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)160} \\ \underline{2 } 80 \\ \underline{2 } 40 \\ \underline{2 } 20 \\ \underline{2 } 10 \\ \underline{5 } 5 \\ \underline{5 } 1 \end{array}$ <p>$160 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$</p>	<p>b) 84</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)84} \\ \underline{2 } 42 \\ \underline{2 } 21 \\ \underline{3 } 7 \\ \underline{7 } 0 \\ 1 \end{array}$ <p>$84 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$</p>	<p>c) 90</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)90} \\ \underline{2 } 45 \\ \underline{3 } 15 \\ \underline{3 } 5 \\ \underline{5 } 1 \end{array}$ <p>$90 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$</p>
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