

CHRIST KING HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KOHIMA
CLASS 4
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS, FIRST TERM

Exercise 2.1

1. Add down. Check by adding up

(a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1076 \downarrow \\ +386 \\ \hline 1462 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{1462} \\ 1076 \uparrow \\ +386 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6248 \downarrow \\ +1956 \\ \hline 8204 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{8204} \\ 6248 \uparrow \\ +1956 \end{array}$$

(e) $5946 + 9312$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5946 \downarrow \\ +9312 \\ \hline 15258 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{15258} \\ 5946 \uparrow \\ +9312 \end{array}$$

(h) $2754 + 3097$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2754 \downarrow \\ +3097 \\ \hline 5851 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{5851} \\ 2754 \uparrow \\ +3097 \end{array}$$

(j) $39590 + 20612$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39590 \downarrow \\ +20612 \\ \hline 15258 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{60202} \\ 39590 \uparrow \\ +20612 \end{array}$$

2. Add. Check

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3846 \\ 1952 \\ +3876 \\ \hline 9674 \end{array}$$

(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 26125 \\ 5396 \\ +23187 \\ \hline 54708 \end{array}$$

3. Application in real life. Solve and check your answer.

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 7,458 \\ +5,345 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{12803} \\ 7,458 \\ +5,345 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,300 \\ +6,756 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{9,056} \\ 2,300 \\ +6,756 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,245 \\ 2,457 \\ +980 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{4682} \\ 1,245 \\ 2,457 \\ +980 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4,650 \\ +1,315 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{5965} \\ 4,650 \\ +1,315 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Exercise 2.2

1. Subtract. Add to check your answer.

(a) $8000 - 1762 = 6238$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8000 \\ -1762 \\ \hline 6238 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6238 \\ +1762 \\ \hline 8000 \end{array}$$

(b) $14389 - 9762 = 4627$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14389 \\ -9762 \\ \hline 4627 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4627 \\ +9762 \\ \hline 14389 \end{array}$$

(d) $5632 - 2486 = 3146$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5632 \\ -2486 \\ \hline 3146 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{3146} \\ +2486 \\ \hline 5632 \end{array}$$

(f) $47653 - 23854 = 23799$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47653 \\ -23854 \\ \hline 23799 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \underline{23799} \\ +23854 \\ \hline 47653 \end{array}$$

(h) $73971 - 12895 = 61076$

$$\begin{array}{r} 73971 \\ -12895 \\ \hline 61076 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 61076 \\ +12895 \\ \hline 73971 \end{array}$$

2. Subtract. Watch out for the zeros.

$$\begin{array}{r} (a) \ 6000 \\ -2438 \\ \hline 3562 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (d) \ 5500 \\ -1862 \\ \hline 3638 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (f) \ 5002 - 2049 \\ 5002 \\ -2049 \\ \hline 2953 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (h) \ 4600 - 1778 \\ 4600 \\ -1778 \\ \hline 2822 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (j) \ 56800 - 25324 \\ 56800 \\ -25324 \\ \hline 31476 \end{array}$$

3. Application in real life. Solve and check your answer.

$$\begin{array}{r} (a) \ 4,378 \quad 3613 \\ -765 \quad +765 \\ \hline 3613 \quad 4378 \end{array}$$

3,613 are adults.

$$\begin{array}{r} (b) \ 5928 \quad 907 \\ -5021 \quad +5021 \\ \hline 907 \quad 5928 \end{array}$$

The bank received ₹ 907

$$\begin{array}{r} (c) \ 9231 \quad 6731 \\ -2500 \quad +2500 \\ \hline 6731 \quad 9231 \end{array}$$

Mr. Khan can take ₹ 6,731

$$\begin{array}{r} (d) \ 10,010 \quad 1064 \\ -8946 \quad +8946 \\ \hline 1064 \quad 10,010 \end{array}$$

₹ 1,064 is still in her bank.

$$\begin{array}{r} (e) \ 10,000 \quad 2,605 \\ -7395 \quad +7395 \\ \hline 2,605 \quad 10,000 \end{array}$$

Mrs. Jacob need to save ₹ 2,605

Exercise 2.3

1. Use place value to solve.

(a) $24 + 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 + 12 \\ \wedge \\ 20 + 4 + 12 \end{array}$$

$$20 + 12 = 32$$

$$32 + 4 = 36$$

$$24 + 12 = 36$$

(c) $44 + 24$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 + 24 \\ \wedge \\ 40 + 4 + 24 \end{array}$$

$$40 + 24 = 64$$

$$64 + 4 = 68$$

$$44 + 24 = 68$$

(e) $58 + 18$

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 + 18 \\ \wedge \\ 50 + 8 + 18 \end{array}$$

$$50 + 18 = 68$$

$$68 + 8 = 76$$

$$58 + 18 = 76$$

2. Use place value to solve. Break up the second number.

(a) $82 - 56$

$$\begin{array}{r} 82 - 56 \\ \wedge \\ 50 + 6 \end{array}$$

$$82 - 50 = 32$$

$$32 - 6 = 26$$

(c) $55 - 32$

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 - 32 \\ \wedge \\ 30 + 2 \end{array}$$

$$55 - 30 = 25$$

$$25 - 2 = 23$$

(e) $84 - 28$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 - 28 \\ \quad \wedge \\ \quad 20 + 8 \end{array}$$

$$84 - 20 = 64$$

$$64 - 8 = 56$$

3. Add by counting in tens.

(a) $33 + 25$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 + 10 + 10 + 5 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ 43 + 10 + 5 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ 53 + 5 = 58 \end{array}$$

(e) $62 + 26$

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 + 10 + 10 + 6 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ 72 + 10 + 6 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ 82 + 6 = 88 \end{array}$$

(e) $23 + 48$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 8 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ 33 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 8 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ 43 + 10 + 10 + 8 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ 53 + 10 + 8 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ 63 + 8 = 71 \end{array}$$

4. Subtract by counting on.

(a) $39 - 16$

16 to 30 is 14

30 to 39 is 9

$$9 + 13 = 23$$

(c) $75 - 24$

24 to 70 is 46

70 to 75 is 5

$$46 + 5 = 51$$

(e) 46 – 27

27 to 40 is 13

40 to 46 is 6

13 + 6 = 19

Exercise 2.4

1. Find the total money due in each bill. Find the amount received as change in each case.

(a)

Bill	
Shirt	₹ 120.25
Pant	₹ 150.75
Tie	₹ 65.50
Total	₹ 336.50

Bill	
Umbrella	₹ 45.50
Raincoat	₹ 60.00
Gumboots	₹ 50.25
Total	₹ 155.75

(b)

2. Show different ways to make ₹ 100. Use more high value notes

	Number of note of				
	₹ 50	₹ 20	₹ 10	₹ 5	
₹ 100			9	2	Use ₹ 5 and ₹ 10
		4		4	Use ₹ 5 and ₹ 20
	1			10	Use ₹ 5 and ₹ 50
		4	2		Use ₹ 10 and ₹ 20
	1		5		Use ₹ 10 and ₹ 50
	1	2		2	Use ₹ 20, ₹ 50 and ₹ 5
		4	1	2	Use ₹ 20, ₹ 10 and ₹ 5
	1	2	1		Use ₹ 50, ₹ 20 and ₹ 10

3. Calculate the total amount of money. One has been done for you.

₹ 50	₹ 20	₹ 10	₹ 5	₹ 1	50 p	25 p	Total
		1	1		1	1	₹ 15.75
1	1			3			₹ 73.00
	1	1	1	1		1	₹ 36.25
2			1		1		₹ 105.50
	2			4	1		₹ 44.50
1		1	1	2		1	₹ 67.25

4. Follow Mrs Rai as she goes out shopping. How much money does she have when she gets back home?

(a) Mrs Rai have in her purse = ₹ 257.00

(d) Mrs Rai with draws = ₹ 200

(g) Mrs Rai returns books and gets back = ₹ 53

Mrs Rai have = ₹ 257 + ₹ 200 + ₹ 53
money she have in her purse = ₹ 510.00

Total no. Of

(b) She spends = ₹ 52.50

(c) She spends = ₹ 48.25

(e) Buys tickets = ₹ 124

(f) Spends = ₹ 158

Total money she spends = ₹ 382.75

(h) Mrs Rai has when she gets home

= Total no. Of money she have in her purse – She spends

= ₹ 510 – ₹ 382

= ₹ 127.25

Exercise 2.5

Solve using addition or subtraction. Use only the information you need.

1.

White paint = 423 cans

Red paint = 678 cans

Paint they need in all = 423 cans + 678 cans

= 1,101 cans

∴ They need 1,101 cans of paint in all.

2.

No. of people in a large stadium = 5,050 people

No. of women in a large stadium = 2,976

No. of men in a large stadium = 5,050 – 2,976

= 1,074 men

3.

In a hall

Flower decoration had to fix = 1,250 flowers

Flower decoration had already fix = 985 flowers

$$= 1,250 - 985 \text{ flowers}$$

$$= 265 \text{ flowers}$$

∴ They still have to fix 265 flowers.

4.

Lakshmipur population = 13,654

Neighbouring village = 9,765

∴ Total population = 13,654 + 9,765

$$= 2,3419$$

∴ The total population of Lakshmipur is 2,3419

5.

Sarita buys cloth

Blue cloth = 215 m

Red cloth = 306 m

White cloth = 987 m

Green cloth = 849 m

Total cloth bought = 215 + 306 + 987 + 849

$$= 2,357 \text{ m}$$

Used cloth = Red + Blue + White

$$= 306 + 215 + 987$$

$$= 1,508$$

∴ Sarita used 1,508 materials of cloth.

Exercise 2.6

1. Solve. Use the simpler number strategy if you need to.

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 15,896 \\ -8,392 \\ \hline 7,504 \end{array}$$

Ans : 7,504 is 8,392 less than 15,896

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 18,394 \\ +9,284 \\ \hline 27,678 \end{array}$$

Ans: 27,678 is 9,284 more than 18,394

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 7,296 \\ -1,260 \\ \hline 6,036 \end{array}$$

Ans: 6,036 is 1,260 less than 7,296

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 21,065 \\ -3,698 \\ \hline 17,367 \end{array}$$

17,367 smaller than 21,065

(e)

$$\begin{array}{r} 50,693 \\ -43,462 \\ \hline 7,231 \end{array}$$

43,462 is less than 50,693 by 7,231

(f)

$$\begin{array}{r} 64,932 \\ -13,894 \\ \hline 51,038 \end{array}$$

51,038 should be subtracted from 64,932 to get 13,894

(g)

$$\begin{array}{r} 9,146 \\ +2,934 \\ \hline 12,080 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13,894 \\ -12,080 \\ \hline 1,814 \end{array}$$

The difference is 1,814

(h)

$$\begin{array}{r} 47,938 \\ -23,192 \\ \hline 24,746 \end{array}$$

24,746 should be added to get 47, 938

Chapter: 3

Multiplication

Exercise 3.1

1. Build the 12 times table using this idea.

$$1 \times 12 = (1 \times 10) + (1 \times 2) = 10 + 2 = 12$$

$$2 \times 12 = (2 \times 10) + (2 \times 2) = 20 + 4 = 24$$

$$3 \times 12 = (3 \times 10) + (3 \times 2) = 30 + 6 = 36$$

$$4 \times 12 = (4 \times 10) + (4 \times 2) = 40 + 8 = 48$$

$$5 \times 12 = (\underline{5 \times 10}) + (\underline{5 \times 2}) = \underline{50 + 10} = \underline{60}$$

$$6 \times 12 = (\underline{6 \times 10}) + (\underline{6 \times 2}) = \underline{60 + 12} = \underline{72}$$

$$7 \times 12 = (\underline{7 \times 10}) + (\underline{7 \times 2}) = \underline{70 + 14} = \underline{84}$$

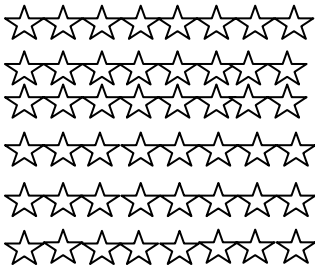
$$8 \times 12 = (\underline{8 \times 10}) + (\underline{8 \times 2}) = \underline{80 + 16} = \underline{96}$$

$$9 \times 12 = (\underline{9 \times 10}) + (\underline{9 \times 2}) = \underline{90 + 18} = \underline{108}$$

$$10 \times 12 = (\underline{10 \times 10}) + (\underline{10 \times 2}) = \underline{100 + 20} = \underline{120}$$

2. Multiply by breaking up the factor.

a. 6×8



$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

c. 15×5

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

$$15 \times 5 = 75$$

e. 14×9

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

$14 \times 9 = 126$

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Exercise 3.2

1. Double the 7 times table to find these products.

a) 4×14

$4 \times 7 = 28 \quad \text{so} \quad 4 \times 14 = 56 \text{ (double of 28)}$

c) 6×14

$6 \times 7 = 42 \quad \text{so} \quad 6 \times 14 = 84 \text{ (double of 42)}$

e) 3×14

$3 \times 7 = 21 \quad \text{so} \quad 3 \times 14 = 54 \text{ (double of 21)}$

2. Double the 9 times table to find these products.

a) 3×18

$3 \times 9 = 27 \quad \text{so} \quad 3 \times 18 = 54 \text{ (double of 27)}$

c) 2×18

$2 \times 9 = 18 \quad \text{so} \quad 2 \times 18 = 36 \text{ (double of 18)}$

e) 4×18

$4 \times 9 = 36 \quad \text{so} \quad 4 \times 18 = 72 \text{ (double of 36)}$

3. Find the product using the pattern.

a) 101×81

$= 8181$

c) 38×101

$= 3838$

e) 93×101

$= 9393$

EXERCISE 3.3

1. Solve using the column method.

a) $3 \ 9 \ 5 \ 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c) $3 \ 9 \ 1 \ 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 3 7 1 2

1 9 4 8 0

e) 9 8 4 2

g) 8 0 6 5

 x 5

 x 4

4 9 2 1 0

3 2 2 6 0

2. Solve using box multiplication.

a) 3275×4

3275×4=?

4

3000	200	70	5
12000	800	280	20

3275×4
=13100

12000
800
+ 280
+ 20
13,100

c) 6915×8

6915×8=?

8

6000	900	10	5
48000	7200	80	40

6915×8
=55320

48000
7200
+ 80
+ 40
55320

(e) 8610 × 5

8610 × 5 = ?

5

8000	600	10	0
40000	3000	50	0

8610×5
=43050

40000
3000
+ 50
+ 0
43050

(g) 3060×9
 $3060 \times 9 = ?$

9	3000	000	60	0
	27000	000	540	0

3060×9
 $= 27540$

27000
 000
 $+ 540$
 $+ \underline{0}$
 27540

(j) 9035×7
 $9035 \times 7 = ?$

7	900	000	30	5
	63000	000	210	35

9035×7
 $= 63245$

63000
 000
 $+ 210$
 $+ \underline{35}$
 63245

Exercise 3.4

1. Multiply.

(a) 28×50

28
 $\underline{\times 50}$
 00
 $\underline{140}$
 1400

(c) 319×30

319
 $\underline{\times 30}$
 000
 $\underline{957}$
 9570

(e) 291×30

291
 $\underline{\times 30}$
 000
 $\underline{873}$
 8730

(h) 1348×20

1348
 $\underline{\times 20}$
 0000
 $\underline{2696}$
 26960

2. Find the product.

(a) 756×29

$$\begin{array}{r} 756 \\ \times 29 \\ \hline 6804 \\ \underline{1512} \\ 21924 \end{array}$$

(c) 136×32

$$\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline 272 \\ \underline{408} \\ 4352 \end{array}$$

(f) 768×53

$$\begin{array}{r} 768 \\ \times 53 \\ \hline 2304 \\ \underline{3840} \\ 40704 \end{array}$$

(h) 2124×18

$$\begin{array}{r} 2124 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline 16992 \\ \underline{2124} \\ 38232 \end{array}$$

Exercise 3.5

1. Multiply

(a) 517×600

$$517 \times 600 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 517 \\ \times 600 \\ \hline 310200 \end{array}$$

$517 \times 600 = 310200$

(c) 937×400

$$937 \times 400 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 937 \\ \times 400 \\ \hline 374800 \end{array}$$

$937 \times 400 = 374800$

2. Multiply.

(a) 112×733

$$\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ \times 733 \\ \hline 336 \\ \underline{784} \downarrow \\ 82096 \end{array}$$

(c) 384×951

$$\begin{array}{r} 384 \\ \times 951 \\ \hline 384 \\ 1920 \\ \hline 3456 \\ 365184 \end{array}$$

3. Multiply.

(a) 346×202

$$\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ \times 202 \\ \hline 692 \\ 000 \\ \hline 692 \\ 69892 \end{array}$$

(c) 932×504

$$\begin{array}{r} 932 \\ \times 504 \\ \hline 3728 \\ 000 \\ \hline 4660 \\ 469728 \end{array}$$

(e) 719×906

$$\begin{array}{r} 719 \\ \times 906 \\ \hline 4314 \\ 000 \\ \hline 6471 \\ 651414 \end{array}$$

(g) 558×330

$$\begin{array}{r} 558 \\ \times 330 \\ \hline 000 \\ 1674 \\ \hline 1674 \\ 184140 \end{array}$$

4. Application in real life.

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ \times 58 \\ \hline 1000 \\ \hline 625 \\ 7250 \end{array}$$

The orchard with 58 such trees will give 7250 mangoes.

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 437 \\ \times 108 \\ \hline 3496 \\ 000 \\ \hline 437 \\ 47196 \end{array}$$

47196 mango trees are planted in the farm.

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 746 \\ \times 750 \\ \hline 000 \\ 3730 \\ \hline 5222 \\ 559500 \end{array}$$

559500 kg of mangoes have come into the city.

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 285 \\ \times 65 \\ \hline 1425 \\ \hline 1710 \\ 18525 \end{array}$$

He pays ₹ 18,525

$$\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ \times 65 \\ \hline 1600 \\ \hline 1920 \\ 20800 \end{array}$$

He gets ₹ 20,800

Exercise 3.6

1. The cost of each item is given.

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹65.000 \\ 65 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 455 \end{array}$$

The cost of 7 toy truck cost ₹ 455

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹18 \\ 18 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 162 \end{array}$$

9 balls cost ₹ 162

(d) ₹ 0.75

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.75 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 375 \\ \hline 075 \\ 11.25 \end{array}$$

15 pencils cost ₹ 11.25

2. (a)

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹23.50 \\ 23.50 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 70.50 \end{array}$$

₹100.00

$$\begin{array}{r} -70.50 \\ \hline 29.50 \end{array}$$

∴ She got back ₹ 29.50

(b)

Sheetal had ₹ 500

Spent ₹ 178.50

Earned ₹ 249

₹500.00

-₹ 178.50

321.50

₹321.50

+₹ 259.00

₹570.50

∴ Now she have ₹ 570.50

(c)

A toy car costs = ₹ 79.50

2 toy car costs = ₹ ~~79~~0x2= ₹ 159.00

A SET OF BATTERIES = ₹ 18

2 Set of batteries = ₹ 18x2 = ₹ 36

∴ The cost of 2 toy car and 2 set batteries = ₹ 159+₹ 36
= ₹ 195

(d)

35.50

x 8

284.00

8 books costs = ₹ 284

∴ Vimal will get back = ₹ 500-₹ 284
= ₹ 216

(e)

Akshima was paid ₹ 95 an hour

8 hour = 95x8

= ₹ 760

∴ Akshima was paid ₹ 760 in hours.

Exercise 3.7

1. In the question below, the numbers have been covered. Read them carefully and decide whether you have to add, subtract or multiply.

(a)

= Multiply

(b)

= Subtract

(c)
= Add

(c)
= Add

(d)
= Add

(e)
= Multiply

Exercise 3.8

1. Solve these using the new strategy you have learnt.

(a)

Rohan won a box of chocolate.

He gave 7 chocolates each to his 8 friends.

$$= 7 \times 8 = 56$$

He then gave 12 chocolates to his brother

He still had 32 chocolates.

Total no. of chocolates in the box

$$= 56 + 12 + 32$$

$$= 100 \text{ chocolates}$$

(b)

Money left with Rajeev = ₹ 132

Bought 3 sticker = ₹ 34 each = $34 \times 3 = ₹ 102$

Bought a video game = ₹ 173

To find money he started with

$$= ₹ 132$$

$$₹ 132$$

$$+ ₹ 173$$

$$₹ 437$$

∴ Rajeev started with ₹ 437

(c)

Arun get from his granny = ₹ ?

Puts on the bank = ₹ 250

Money with him now = ₹ 150

Mother gave = ₹ 50

$$\therefore ₹ 150 - ₹ 50 = ₹ 100$$

Total money given by his granny

$$= ₹ 250 + ₹ 100$$

$$= ₹ 350$$

(d)

1st Match = ?

2nd Match = 20 runs

3rd Match = 2 × 20

$$= 40 \text{ runs}$$

Total scored = 95 runs

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ Match} = 95 - (20 + 40)$$

$$= 95 - 60$$

$$= 35 \text{ runs}$$

Exercise 3.9

Draw models to decide whether it is addition, subtraction or multiplication. Then solve.

1.

415	593
593	<u>-415</u>
	78

Ans: It send 78 messages on the second day

2.

7 dog costs

10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

Ans. 70 dogs in all

3.

175	600
600	<u>-175</u>
	425

Ans. 425 erasers wad made that day.

4.

6 breaks

12	12	12	12	12	12
----	----	----	----	----	----

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$$

Ans. 72 advertisements was telecast.

5.

Total no. of ice cream

?

Total no. of ice cream

?	
225	83

$$\begin{array}{r} 225 \\ + 83 \\ \hline 308 \end{array}$$

There was 308 ice cream.

6.

cars

210		
75	120	?

White Red Black

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ + 75 \\ \hline 195 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 210 \\ - 195 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

Ans. 15 black cars.

7.

395	395
186	<u>-186</u>
	209

Ans. 209 more bricks have to be laid.

CHAPTER 4 DIVISION

EXERCISE: 4. 1

1. Solve (4-digit questions).

a) $7260 \div 5$

	1	4	5	2
5	7	2	6	0
	-5		↓	↓
	2	2	↓	
	- 2	0	↓	
	0	2	6	↓
		- 2	5	↓
		0	1	0
			- 1	0
			0	0

Quotient= 1452

Remainder= 0

c) $8215 \div 2$

	4	1	0	7
2	8	2	1	5
	-8			
	0	2		
	-0	2	↓	↓
		0	1	5
			-1	4
				1

Quotient= 4107

Remainder= 1

e) $8396 \div 7$

	1	1	9	9
7	8	3	9	6
	-7			
	1	3		
		-7	↓	
		6	9	
		-6	3	↓
			6	6
			-6	3
				3

Quotient= 1199

Remainder= 3

g)

	1	1	5	9
8	9	2	7	9
	-8	↓	↓	↓
	1	2	↓	
	-	8	↓	
		4	7	↓
		-4	0	↓
		0	7	9
			-7	2
			0	7

Quotient= 1159

Remainder= 7

2. Solve (3-digit quotients).

a) $2184 \div 3$

		7	2	8
3	2	1	8	4
	-2	1		
		0	8	
		-0	6	
			2	4
			-2	4
			0	0

Quotient= 728

Remainder= 0

d) $7834 \div 8$

		9	7	9
8	7	8	3	4
	-7	2		
		6	3	
		-5	6	
			7	4
			-7	2
				2

Quotient= 979

Remainder= 2

f) $2348 \div 6$

		3	9	1
6	2	3	4	8
	-1	8		
		5	4	
		-5	4	
			0	8
			-0	6
				2

Quotient= 391

Remainder= 2

h) $6179 \div 7$

		8	8	2
7	6	1	7	9
	-5	6		
		5	7	
		-5	6	
			1	9
			-1	4
				5

Quotient= 882

Remainder= 5

3. Solve (quotients with 0).

a) $8096 \div 4$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2024 \\
 \hline
 4 \overline{) 8096} \\
 \underline{-8} \\
 00 \\
 \underline{-0} \\
 09 \\
 \underline{-08} \\
 16 \\
 \underline{-16} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

Q= 2024

R= 0

c) $2480 \div 8$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 310 \\
 \hline
 8 \overline{) 2480} \\
 \underline{-24} \\
 008 \\
 \underline{-08} \\
 00 \\
 \underline{-0} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Q= 310

R= 0

$5642 \div 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} 806 \\ 7 \overline{) 5642} \\ \underline{-56} \\ 04 \\ \underline{-04} \\ 42 \\ \underline{-42} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$Q=806$

$3000 \div 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 5 \overline{) 3000} \\ \underline{-30} \\ 00 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 00 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$Q=600$

4. Mixed practice.

$4475 \div 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 895 \\ 5 \overline{) 4475} \\ \underline{-40} \\ 47 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 25 \\ \underline{-25} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$Q=895$

$6480 \div 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} 810 \\ 8 \overline{) 6480} \\ \underline{-64} \\ 08 \\ \underline{-08} \\ 00 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$Q=810$

e) $5804 \div 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1451 \\ 4 \overline{) 5804} \\ \underline{-4} \\ 18 \\ \underline{-16} \\ 20 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 04 \\ \underline{-04} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Q= 1451

g) $7623 \div 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2541 \\ 3 \overline{) 7623} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 12 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 03 \\ \underline{-03} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Q= 2541

Exercise 4. 2

1. Find the quotient.

a) $90 \div 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 10 \overline{) 90} \\ \underline{-90} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Q= 36

e) $360 \div 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 10 \overline{) 360} \\ \underline{-360} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

Q= 9

e) $810 \div 90$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 90 \overline{) 810} \\ \underline{-810} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

Q= 9

g) $600 \div 40$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 40 \overline{) 600} \\ \underline{-40} \\ 200 \\ \underline{-200} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

Q= 15

2. Find the quotient and the remainder.

a) $76 \div 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline 10 \overline{) 76} \\ \underline{-70} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

Q= 7, R= 6

c) $298 \div 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \hline 10 \overline{) 298} \\ \underline{-20} \\ 98 \\ \underline{-90} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

Q= 29, R= 8

e) $915 \div 80$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \hline 80 \overline{) 915} \\ \underline{-80} \\ 115 \\ \underline{-80} \\ 35 \end{array}$$

Q= 11, R= 35

g) $624 \div 20$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \hline 20 \overline{) 624} \\ \underline{-60} \\ 24 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 04 \end{array}$$

Q= 31, R= 4

3. Use the first quotient to help you find the second quotient.

b)

$$8 \overline{) 48} \longrightarrow 80 \overline{) 480}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 80 \overline{) 480} \\ \underline{-480} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

d)

$$2 \overline{) 18} \longrightarrow 20 \overline{) 180}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline 20 \overline{) 180} \\ \underline{-180} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

f)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{13} \\
 1 \overline{) 13} \\
 \hline
 00
 \end{array}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{array}{r}
 \underline{13} \\
 10 \overline{) 130} \\
 \underline{-130} \\
 \hline
 000
 \end{array}$$

h)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{5} \\
 9 \overline{) 45} \\
 \hline
 00
 \end{array}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{array}{r}
 \underline{5} \\
 90 \overline{) 450} \\
 \underline{-450} \\
 \hline
 000
 \end{array}$$

Exercise 4.3

1. Solve. There are no remainders here.

a) $72 \div 12$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{6} \\
 12 \overline{) 72} \\
 \underline{-72} \\
 \hline
 00
 \end{array}$$

c) $90 \div 18$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{5} \\
 18 \overline{) 90} \\
 \underline{-90} \\
 \hline
 00
 \end{array}$$

e) $135 \div 15$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{9} \\
 15 \overline{) 135} \\
 \underline{-135} \\
 \hline
 000
 \end{array}$$

g) $845 \div 13$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{65} \\
 13 \overline{) 845} \\
 \underline{-78} \\
 \hline
 65 \\
 \underline{-65} \\
 \hline
 00
 \end{array}$$

2. Solve. These problems have remainder.

a) $88 \div 15$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{5} \\
 15 \overline{) 88} \\
 \underline{-75} \\
 \hline
 13
 \end{array}$$

c) $81 \div 19$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{4} \\
 19 \overline{) 81} \\
 \underline{-76} \\
 \hline
 5
 \end{array}$$

e) $396 \div 17$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 23 \\
 17 \overline{) 396} \\
 \underline{-34} \\
 56 \\
 \underline{-51} \\
 5
 \end{array}$$

Q= 23, R= 5

g) $816 \div 18$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 45 \\
 18 \overline{) 816} \\
 \underline{-72} \\
 96 \\
 \underline{-90} \\
 6
 \end{array}$$

Q= 45, R= 6

3. Mixed practice.

a) $981 \div 11$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 89 \\
 11 \overline{) 981} \\
 \underline{-88} \\
 101 \\
 \underline{-99} \\
 2
 \end{array}$$

d) $152 \div 19$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8 \\
 19 \overline{) 152} \\
 \underline{-152} \\
 000
 \end{array}$$

Exercise 4.4

1. Divide. Check your answer.

a) $864 \div 27$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 32 \\
 27 \overline{) 864} \\
 \underline{-81} \\
 054 \\
 \underline{-54} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

Check

$$\begin{array}{r}
 32 \\
 \times 27 \\
 \hline
 224 \\
 +64 \\
 \hline
 864
 \end{array}$$

Q= 32

c) $683 \div 51$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \hline 51 \overline{) 683} \\ \underline{-51} \\ 173 \\ \underline{-153} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

Q= 13

check

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 153 \\ +51 \\ \hline 663 \\ +20 \\ \hline 683 \end{array}$$

e) $380 \div 45$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline 45 \overline{) 380} \\ \underline{-360} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

Q= 8

Check

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 360 \\ +20 \\ \hline 380 \end{array}$$

h) $837 \div 27$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \hline 27 \overline{) 837} \\ \underline{-81} \\ 27 \\ \underline{-27} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Q= 31

Check

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 217 \\ +62 \\ \hline 837 \end{array}$$

2. Divide.

a) $5042 \div 67$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 67 \overline{) 5042} \\ \underline{-469} \\ 352 \\ \underline{-335} \\ 17 \end{array}$$

Q= 75, R= 17

c) $6014 \div 83$

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 83 \overline{) 6014} \\ \underline{-581} \\ 204 \\ \underline{-166} \\ 38 \end{array}$$

Q= 72, R= 38

e) $6380 \div 55$

$$\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 55 \overline{) 6380} \\ \underline{-55} \\ 88 \\ \underline{-55} \\ 330 \\ \underline{-330} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

Q= 116, R= 0

g) $9236 \div 71$

$$\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 71 \overline{) 9236} \\ \underline{-71} \\ 213 \\ \underline{-213} \\ 06 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 06 \end{array}$$

Q= 130, R= 6

3. Watch out for zeros.

a) $920 \div 23$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 23 \overline{) 920} \\ \underline{-92} \\ 00 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Q= 40, R= 0

c) $869 \div 43$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 43 \overline{) 869} \\ \underline{-86} \\ 09 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 09 \end{array}$$

Q= 20, R= 9

e) $6489 \div 32$

g) $7525 \div 25$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 202 \\
 \hline
 32 \overline{) 6489} \\
 \underline{-64} \\
 08 \\
 \underline{-00} \\
 89 \\
 \underline{-64} \\
 25
 \end{array}$$

Q= 202,R= 25

$$\begin{array}{r}
 301 \\
 \hline
 25 \overline{) 7525} \\
 \underline{-75} \\
 02 \\
 \underline{-00} \\
 25 \\
 \underline{-25} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

Q= 301,R= 0

4. Mixed practice.

a) $436 \div 21$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20 \\
 \hline
 21 \overline{) 436} \\
 \underline{-42} \\
 16 \\
 \underline{-00} \\
 16
 \end{array}$$

Q= 20

R= 16

e) $6784 \div 72$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 94 \\
 \hline
 72 \overline{) 6784} \\
 \underline{-648} \\
 304 \\
 \underline{-288} \\
 16
 \end{array}$$

Q= 94

R= 16

c) $9430 \div 82$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 115 \\
 \hline
 82 \overline{) 9430} \\
 \underline{-82} \\
 123 \\
 \underline{-82} \\
 410 \\
 \underline{-410} \\
 000
 \end{array}$$

Q= 115

g) $7346 \div 37$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 198 \\
 \hline
 37 \overline{) 7346} \\
 \underline{-37} \\
 364 \\
 \underline{-333} \\
 316 \\
 \underline{-296} \\
 20
 \end{array}$$

Q= 198, R= 20

Exercise 4.5

1 Decide when to use the remainder in the answer.

a) 49 Q \longrightarrow No. of bags = 49

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \overline{) 876} \\ \underline{-45} \\ 426 \\ \underline{-405} \\ 21 \end{array}$$

R \longrightarrow people left over = 21

Ans: 20 buses were needed to take the people to a rally

b) 20 Q \longrightarrow No. of caps = 20

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \overline{) 950} \\ \underline{-94} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

R \longrightarrow left over = 10

c) 49 Q \longrightarrow No. of bags = 49

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \overline{) 995} \\ \underline{-80} \\ 195 \\ \underline{-180} \\ 15 \end{array}$$

R \longrightarrow Equipment left over = 15

Ans: 50 bags are needed to carry all the equipment.

d) 28 Q \longrightarrow No. of bundles = 28

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \overline{) 809} \\ \underline{-56} \\ 249 \\ \underline{-224} \\ 25 \end{array}$$

R \longrightarrow left over = 25

Ans: 28 bundles can be bought for ₹ 809.

₹ 25 will be left over

e)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \text{ Q} \longrightarrow \text{No. of days} = 7 \\ 14 \overline{) 100} \\ \underline{-98} \\ 2 \text{ R} \longrightarrow \text{bottles left over} = 2 \end{array}$$

Ans: They can trek for 7 days.

Exercise 4.6

1. Find the unit price of it.

a) 3 balls cost ₹ 101. 25

$$\begin{array}{r} 33.75 \\ 3 \overline{) 101.25} \\ \underline{-9} \\ 11 \\ -9 \\ \underline{} \\ 2.2 \\ -2.1 \\ \underline{} \\ 15 \\ -15 \\ \underline{} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

1 ball cost = ₹ 33. 75

c) 9 pens cost ₹ 40. 50

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.50 \\ 9 \overline{) 40.50} \\ \underline{-36} \\ 4.5 \\ -4.5 \\ \underline{} \\ 00 \\ -00 \\ \underline{} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

1 pen cost = ₹ 4. 50

2. Divide the following.

a) ₹ 105 ÷ 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 3 \overline{) 105} \\ \underline{-9} \\ 15 \\ -15 \\ \underline{} \end{array}$$

c) ₹ 94. 50 ÷ 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 31.50 \\ 3 \overline{) 94.50} \\ \underline{-9} \\ 04.5 \\ -4.5 \\ \underline{} \end{array}$$

00

00

-00

00

₹ 35

₹ 31.50

3. Answer the following.

a)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 18.50 \\
 \hline
 7 \overline{) 129.50} \\
 \underline{-7} \\
 59 \\
 \underline{-56} \\
 3.5 \\
 \underline{-3.5} \\
 00 \\
 \underline{-00} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 25.50 \\
 \hline
 9 \overline{) 229.50} \\
 \underline{-18} \\
 49 \\
 \underline{-45} \\
 4.5 \\
 \underline{-4.5} \\
 00 \\
 \underline{-00} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

Ans: 1 ice cream cost= ₹ 18.75

Ans: 1 bo of crayon cost ₹ 25.50

c)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 62.75 \\
 \hline
 3 \overline{) 188.25} \\
 \underline{-18} \\
 08 \\
 \underline{-6} \\
 2.2 \\
 \underline{-2.1} \\
 15 \\
 \underline{-15} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

Ans: 1 storybook cost ₹ 62.75

Exercise 4.7

1. Solve.

a) $40 \text{ Q} \rightarrow \text{each CDs} = \text{₹ } 40$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 320} \\ \underline{-32} \\ 00 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

00 R \rightarrow left over = 0

b) $26 \text{ Q} \rightarrow \text{No. of ice cream} = \text{₹ } 26$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 183} \\ \underline{-14} \\ 43 \\ \underline{-42} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

1 R \rightarrow left over = 1

c) $21 \text{ Q} \rightarrow \text{each share} = \text{₹ } 21$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 87} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 07 \\ \underline{-4} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

3 R \rightarrow Needed = ₹ 3

d) $98 \text{ R} \rightarrow \text{Their share} = \text{₹ } 98$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 392} \\ \underline{-36} \\ 32 \\ \underline{-32} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Ans: Her friends share

$$= 98 + 98 + 98 = \text{₹ } 294$$

Chapter: 5 Factors

Exercise 5.1

3. Use multiplication to find the factors of.

a) 20

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20 \quad \text{The factors of 20 are } 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20$$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

$20 \times 1 = 20$

c) 12

$1 \times 12 = 12$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$3 \times 4 = 12$ The factors of 12 are 1,2,3,4,6,12

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$12 \times 1 = 12$

e) 48

$1 \times 48 = 48$

$2 \times 24 = 48$

$3 \times 16 = 48$

$4 \times 12 = 48$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$8 \times 6 = 48$

$12 \times 4 = 48$ The factors of 48 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48

$16 \times 3 = 48$

$24 \times 2 = 48$

$48 \times 1 = 48$

g) 42

$1 \times 42 = 42$ $2 \times 21 = 42$ $3 \times 14 = 42$ $6 \times 7 = 42$ $7 \times 6 = 42$

$14 \times 3 = 42$ $21 \times 2 = 42$ $42 \times 1 = 42$

Factors of 42 are 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21, 42

i) 37

$1 \times 37 = 37$ $37 \times 1 = 37$

Factors of 37 are 1, 37

4. Use the division to find the factors of.

a) 15

$$15 \div 1 = 15 \quad 15 \div 3 = 5 \quad 15 \div 5 = 3$$

Factors of 15 are 1, 3, 5, 15

c) 56

$$56 \div 1 = 56 \quad 56 \div 2 = 28 \quad 56 \div 4 = 14 \quad 56 \div 7 = 8 \quad 56 \div 8 = 7$$

$$56 \div 14 = 4 \quad 56 \div 28 = 2$$

Factors are 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28, 56

e) 41

$$41 \div 1 = 41$$

Factors are 1 and 42

g) 28

$$28 \div 1 = 28 \quad 28 \div 2 = 14 \quad 28 \div 4 = 7 \quad 28 \div 7 = 4 \quad 28 \div 14 = 2$$

Factors are 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28

i) 54

$$54 \div 1 = 54 \quad 54 \div 2 = 27 \quad 54 \div 3 = 18 \quad 54 \div 6 = 9 \quad 54 \div 9 = 6$$

$$54 \div 18 = 3 \quad 54 \div 27 = 2$$

Factors are 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18, 27, 54

5. Say whether the following are true or false.

a) 5 is a factor of 15. True

b) 6 is a factor of 9. False

c) 0 is a factor of 4. False

d) 1 is a factor of every number. True

e) Every number is a factor of itself. true

6. Application in real life.

$$a) 1 \times 36 = 36 \quad 2 \times 18 = 36 \quad 3 \times 12 = 36 \quad 4 \times 9 = 36 \quad 6 \times 6 = 36 \quad 9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$12 \times 3 = 36 \quad 18 \times 2 = 36 \quad 36 \times 1 = 36$$

Books in piles of 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 18, 36 each.

$$b) 40 \div 1 = 40 \quad 40 \div 2 = 20 \quad 40 \div 4 = 10 \quad 40 \div 5 = 8 \quad 40 \div 8 = 5 \quad 40 \div 10 = 4$$

$$40 \div 20 = 2$$

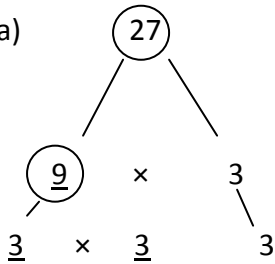
Rows of 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 40 children each.

$$c) 32 \div 1 = 32 \quad 32 \div 2 = 16 \quad 32 \div 4 = 8 \quad 32 \div 8 = 4 \quad 32 \div 16 = 2$$

Boxes in piles of 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, each

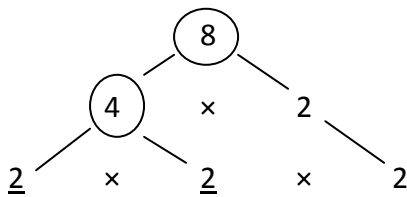
Exercise 5.3

1. a)

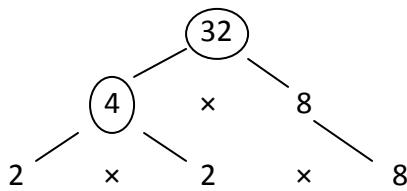


2. Make a factor tree for each of these. Do not use 1 as a factor.

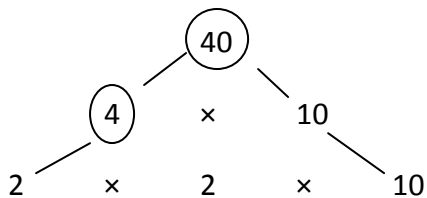
a) 8



c) 32



e) 40



3. find the factors of these numbers and write the common factors in the part shaded light blue.

a) 6, 8

Factors of 6: 1, 2, 3, 6

Factors of 8: 1, 2, 4, 8

Common factors: 1, 2

c) 18, 21

Factors of 10: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

Factors of 14: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

4. Find the common factors in each of the following.

a) 3, 6

Factors of 3: 1, 3

Factors of 6: 1, 2, 3, 6

Common factors: 1, 3

c) 4, 6

Factors of 4: 1, 2, 4

Factors of 6: 1, 2, 3, 6

Common factors: 1, 2

e) 13, 36

Factors of 13: 1, 13

Factors of 36: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 36

Common factors: 1

g) 16, 8

Factors of 16: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16

Factors of 8: 1, 2, 4, 8

Common factors: 1, 2, 4, 8

i) 24, 72

Factors of 24: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24

Factors of 72: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 24, 72

Common factors: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24

k) 14, 24

Factors of 14: 1, 2, 7, 14

Factors of 24: 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 24

Common factors: 1, 2

*****The End*****