Taxila Central College – Horana

Grade 06

Maths

(11) Factors and Multiples

Identifying factors

Method 1: By writing as a product of two whole numbers.

- When a whole number is written as a product of two whole numbers, those two numbers are known as factors of the original numbers.

Ex: i. factors of 12

12 = **1** x **12**
= **2** x **6**
= **3** x **4**
= 4 x 3
= 6 x 2
= 12 x 1

Some numbers are repeated (it is a repetition) Therefore remove them.

∴ therefore factors of 12 – 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 6 and 12

ii. factors of 10

10 = **1** x **10** therefore factors
= **2** x **5**
= 5 x 2 (repetition)

∴ therefore factors of 10– 1 , 2 , 5 , and 10

iii. factors of 16

16 = **1** x **16**
= **2** x **8**
= 4 x **4**
= 8 x 2

∴ therefore factors of 16 – 1 , 2 , 4 ,8 and 16

iv. factors of 20

20 = **1** x **20**

= **2** x **10**

= **4** x **5**

= 5 x 4

∴ therefore factors of 20 – 1 , 2 , 4 , 5 , 10 and 20

- **"1" and the "given number" are two distinct factors of any number.**
- **But "0" is not a factor of any number**

Now you can complete the exercise 11.1