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WORKSHEET (7)

Date: (11-8-20)

Class - VI
Subject - Mathematics

Teacher - Mrs. POONAM SUNIL

Good Morning Students!

Ex - 3.5

Q7 Three consecutive numbers are 1, 2, 3

Ex-1 Product = $1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$

 $\therefore 6$ is divisible by 6Ex-2. Three consecutive numbers are 2, 3, 4

Product = $2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$

 $\therefore 24$ is divisible by 6

This shows that product of three consecutive numbers is always divisible by 6

Q8 Example 1:- Two consecutive odd nos are 1, 3

Sum = $1 + 3 = 4$

 $\therefore 4$ is divisible by 4.

Example 2:- Two consecutive odd nos are 3, 5

Sum = $3 + 5 = 8$

 $\therefore 8$ is divisible by 4

This shows that the sum of two consecutive odd numbers is divisible by 4.

Q9 Prime factorisation has been done in (Part c)

ie (c) $70 = 2 \times 5 \times 7$ (where 2, 5 and 7 are prime factors)

Q10 25110 is divisible by 45

Factors of 45 are 5 and 9

25110 is divisible by 5 and 9 both.

P.T.O

11) 18 is divisible by both 2 and 3.

Similarly a number is divisible by both 4 and 6
No, number 12 is divisible by both 4 and 6 but
12 is not divisible by 24.

12) I am the smallest number, having four different
prime factors

i.e. $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 210$ Ans.

x-----x

Highest Common Factor

The Highest Common Factor (HCF) of two or
more given numbers is the highest (or
greatest) of their common factors.

It is also known as Greatest Common Divisor
(GCD)

x-----x