

Class: X

Subject: Mathematics

Chapter 1: Real Numbers

CURIOSITY QUESTIONS:

1. Why are the Real Numbers called so?
2. Find the HCF and LCM of two given numbers. Also Find the HCF and LCM of three given numbers. Compare them. How are they same? How are they different?
3. Why 4^n cannot end with zero, for any natural number 'n'?
4. Two brands of chocolates are available in packs of 24 and 15 respectively. If I need to buy an equal number of chocolates of both kinds, what is the least number of boxes of each kind I would need to buy?
5. What would happen if $q = 0$, when a rational number is expressed in the form of p/q ?

ANSWER GUIDE

Think about

1. Which method do you use to find the HCF and LCM?
2. Can you relate the product of the numbers and their HCF, LCM? Are they same for 2 numbers and 3 numbers?
3. What is the total number of factors of a prime number?
4. Given the product of two numbers and their HCF, how will you find their LCM?

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING:

ACTIVITY: SET OF REAL NUMBERS

1. Draw a square on the board labeling the area as 36 Sq. units.
2. Ask the students to find the length of a side [$\sqrt{36} = 6$ Units]
3. Then change the area to 35 square units and ask to find the side.
4. Indicate that the answer is $\sqrt{35}$, but $\sqrt{35}$ is an irrational number, somewhere between 5 and 6 with a decimal that goes on forever without repetition. Discuss about $\sqrt{35}$.
5. Now, give a table of Real numbers and ask the students to identify the Rational and Irrational numbers.
6. Conclude that the Real numbers are set of Rational and Irrational numbers.

