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## Unit 1 : Numbers to $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$

## Friendly Notes

## Thousands, Hundreds, Tens and Ones

1. Count the thousands, hundreds, tens and ones in this chart.

$2000+600+80+5=2685$
2685 is the standard form of 2685.
$2000+600+80+5$ is the expanded form of 2685 .


In 2685,
the digit 2 is in the thousands place. Its value is 2000 .
The digit 6 is in the hundreds place.

We write 2685 in words as two thousand six hundred eighty-five. Its value is 600 .
The digit 8 is in the tens place. Its value is 80 .
The digit 5 is in the ones place. lts value is 5 .
2. Compare the numbers $3012,3210,4906$. Which is the greatest number? Which is the smallest number?


4 thousands is the greatest. So, 4906 is the greatest number.

3012 and 3210 have the same number of thousands. Compare the hundreds.

0 hundreds is less than 2 hundreds. So, 3012 is the smallest number.

Arranging the numbers in order beginning with the smallest, we have $3012,3210,4906$.

## Number Patterns

In a number pattern, we first find out how the given numbers are related to one another to find the missing numbers.

1. $1202,1204,1206$, $\qquad$ We add 2 to get the next number. So, the missing number is 1208 .
2. $2894,2794,2694$, $\qquad$
We subtract one hundred to get the next number.
So, the missing number is 2594 .


## Rounding Numbers

1. Round 306 to the nearest ten.


306 is 310 when rounded to the nearest ten.
2. Round 3450 to the nearest hundred.


3450 is 3500 when rounded to the nearest hundred.
3. Round 9488 to the nearest thousand.


9488 is 9000 when rounded to the nearest thousand.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1A: Thousands, Hundreds, Tens and Ones

1. Write the numbers.
(a)

(b)
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
(10) (10)
(1) 1
1000
1000
(10)

(1)
2. Write the numbers.
(a) two hundred four
(b) three thousand, seven hundred eleven
(c) four thousand, nine
(d) one thousand, five hundred
(e) five thousand, two hundred forty-three
3. Write the numbers in words.

| (a) | 520 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) | 3805 |  |
| (c) | 5001 |  |
| (d) | 6043 |  |
|  |  |  |
| (e) | 7290 |  |
| (f) | 9018 |  |

4. Write the missing numbers.
(a) $208=\square+8$
(b) $1379=1000+300+\square+9$
(c) $3801=3000+800+$ $\square$
(d) $4625=\square+600+20+5$
(e) $7045=7000+\square+5$
(f) $9876=9000+\square+70+6$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1B:Thousands, Hundreds, Tens and Ones

1. Fill in the blanks.

| Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 |

(a) 4315 is a 4 -digit number.

It is made up of $\qquad$ thousands, $\qquad$
hundreds, $\qquad$ ten and $\qquad$ ones.
(b) In 4315, the digit 4 stands for $\qquad$ .
(c) $\ln 4315$, the digit 3 is in the $\qquad$ place. Its value is $\qquad$ .
(d) $\ln 4315$, the digit $\qquad$ is in the tens place. Its value is $\qquad$ .
(e) $\operatorname{In} 4315$, the digit $\qquad$ is in the ones place. Its value is $\qquad$ .
2. What does each digit in each of the following numbers stand for?
(a) 1768

(b)

(c)

(d)

3. What does the digit 3 in each of the following numbers stand for?
(a) 3817
(b) 8013
(c) 9326
(d) 4530
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1C: Thousands, Hundreds, Tens and Ones

1. Circle the greater number.
(a) 2015
2186
(b) 6137
8137
(c) 5766
6857
(d) 2352
2382
2. Circle the smaller number.
(a) 5781
9871
(b) 6624
6824
(c) 8107
8017
(d) 9532
9563
3. Write $>$, <or $=$ in each

(a) $1263 \bigcirc 2263$
(b) $4872 \bigcirc 4960$
(c) $5797 \bigcirc 5777$
(d) $6091 \bigcirc 6084$
4. Arrange the numbers in order.
(a) Begin with the smallest.

(b) Begin with the greatest.

$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Exercise 2 : Number Patterns

1. Fill in the blanks.
(a) is 10 less than 1049.
(b) __ is 10 more than 1806.
(c) is 100 less than 3690.
(d) is 100 more than 4892.
(e) is 1000 less than 9074.
(f) is 1000 more than 7001.
2. Fill in the blanks.
(a) 3812 is $\qquad$ more than 3811.
(b) 3812 is $\qquad$ more than 3802.
(c) 3812 is $\qquad$ more than 3712.
(d) 3812 is $\qquad$ more than 2812.
3. Fill in the blanks.
(a) 7659 is 1 less than $\qquad$ .
(b) 7659 is 10 less than $\qquad$ .
(c) 7659 is 100 less than $\qquad$ .
(d) 7659 is 1000 less than $\qquad$
4. Complete the regular number patterns.
(a) $4010,4020,4030$, $\qquad$ 4050
(b) $4010,4110,4210$, $\qquad$ 4410
(c) $4010,5010,6010$, $\qquad$ 8010
(d) $4010,4011,4012$, $\qquad$ 4014
5. Complete the regular number patterns.
(a) $9253,9252,9251$, $\qquad$ 9249
(b) $9253,9243,9233$, $\qquad$ 9213
(c) $9253,8253,7253$, $\qquad$ , 5253
(d) $9253,9153,9053$, $\qquad$ 8853
6. Complete the regular number patterns.
(a) 6055,6155 , 6455
(b) 5361, $\qquad$ $\longrightarrow$ 8361, 9361
(c) 2409 , $\qquad$ 2389, 2379,
(d) $\quad, 1068,2068$, 4068
(e) 9652 , $\qquad$ , 7652, 6652,
(f) $\longrightarrow 3626,3526$, $\qquad$ 3326
$\qquad$

## Exercise 3 : Rounding Numbers

1. Round to the nearest ten. Fill in the blanks.

(a) 108 is between 100 and $\qquad$ $-$

108 is nearer to $\qquad$ than to $\qquad$ .

108 is $\qquad$ when rounded to the nearest ten.
(b) 115 is halfway between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

115 is $\qquad$ when rounded to the nearest ten.
2. Round to the nearest hundred.

Fill in the blanks.


5630 is between 5600 and $\qquad$ _.

5630 is nearer to $\qquad$ than to $\qquad$ $-$

5630 is $\qquad$ when rounded to the nearest hundred.
3. Round each number to the nearest ten.
(a)
$\square$
(b)
468 $\square$
(c) 595 $\square$
(d) 1018 $\square$
(e) 3622 $\square$
(f)
4759 $\square$
4. Round each number to the nearest hundred.
(a) 1568 $\square$
(b) 9084 $\square$
(c) 3146 $\square$
(d) 2288 $\square$
(e) 7604 $\square$
(f) 5550 $\square$
5. Round each number to the nearest thousand.
(a) 6214 $\square$
(b) 9294 $\square$
(c) 4581 $\square$
(d) 8500 $\square$
(e) 3899 $\square$
(f) $\square$

## Unit 2 : Addition and Subtraction

## Friendly Notes

## Sum and Difference Within 100

We add to find the sum.

1. Find the sum of 47 and 8 .

2. Find the sum of 36 and 26 .


$$
36+26=62
$$

3. Add 35 and 59.

59 is one less than 60.

$$
35 \xrightarrow{+60} 95 \xrightarrow{-1} 94
$$

$$
35+59=94
$$



We subtract the smaller number from the greater number to find the difference.
4. Find the difference between 22 and 8 .


O

$22-8=14$
5. Find the difference between 49 and 24 .

$49 \xrightarrow{-20} 29 \xrightarrow{-4} 25$
$49-24=25$
6. Subtract 19 from 75 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
19 \text { is one less than } 20 . \\
75 \xrightarrow{-20} 55 \xrightarrow{+1} 56
\end{array} \\
& 75-19=56
\end{aligned}
$$



Subtract 20 from 49 first.


## Sum and Difference Within 1000

To add two 3-digit numbers, we add the ones first, followed by the tens and then the hundreds.

1. Find the sum of 362 and 259.

ollowed


## 10 tens

 make 1 hundred.


We can check our answers with addition.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
259 \\
+103 \\
\hline 362 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Adding Ones, Tens, Hundreds and Thousands

To find the sum of two 4-digit numbers,
Step 1: Add the ones.
Step 2: Add the tens.
Step 3: Add the hundreds.
Step 4: Add the thousands.
Change 10 ones for 1 ten, 10 tens for 1 hundred, 10 hundreds for 1 thousand when we have more than 10 ones, 10 tens or 10 hundreds to add.

Find the sum of 3098 and 2386.
Estimate the value by rounding to the nearest thousand.
3098 is about 3000.
2386 is about 2000.
$3000+2000=5000$
The answer should be around 5000 .


5484 is close to the estimated answer of 5000.
So, the answer is reasonable.

## Subtracting Ones, Tens, Hundreds and Thousands

To find the difference between two 4-digit numbers, Step 1: Subtract the ones.
Step 2: Subtract the tens.
Step 3: Subtract the hundreds.
Step 4: Subtract the thousands.
Change 1 ten for 10 ones, 1 hundred for 10 tens, 1 thousand for 10 hundreds when we do not have enough ones, tens or hundreds to subtract from.

Find the difference between 4098 and 1795.


## Two-step Word Problems

Models can help us solve addition and subtraction word problems more easily.

There are 472 animals at Zoo B. There are 97 fewer animals at Zoo A than Zoo B. How many animals are there altogether?


We draw a model to solve the word problem.

## Step 1:

Find the number of animals in Zoo A.

There are 375 animals in Zoo A.


$$
375+472=847
$$

There are 847 animals altogether.

Step 2:
Find the total number of animals.

$\qquad$

## Exercise 1A:Sum and Difference Within 100

1. Write the numbers.
(a) $27+6=\square$
(b) $32+9=\square$
(c) $\int_{43}^{45}+8=\square$
(d)

2. Fill in the boxes.
(a) $17 \xrightarrow{+20} \square \xrightarrow{+8} \square$

$$
17+28=\square
$$

(b) $36 \xrightarrow{+10} \square \xrightarrow{+9} \square$ $36+19=\square$
(c)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 48+40 \square+\square \\
& 48+46=\square
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Fill in the boxes.
(a) What number is 5 more than 82? $\square$
(b) What number is 30 more than 47 ? $\square$
(c) What number is 26 more than 32 ? $\square$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1B:Sum and Difference Within 100

1. Fill in the boxes.
(a) $32-8=\square$
(b) $\int_{34}^{44-6=\square}$
(c) $\int_{48}^{58-9=\square}$
(d)

(e) $\int_{72}^{82-5}=\square$
2. Fill in the boxes.

(b) $57 \xrightarrow{-20}$


$$
57-29=
$$

$\square$
(c) $91 \xrightarrow{-50} \square \xrightarrow{-7} \square$ $91-57=\square$
3. Fill in the boxes.
(a) What number is 7 less than 21? $\square$
(b) What number is 20 less than 76 ? $\square$
(c) What number is 35 less than 50 ? $\square$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1C:Sum and Difference Within 100

1. Write the missing numbers.
(a) $24+\square=98$
(b)

(c) $\square$
(d) $\square$ $+43=61$
2. Write the missing numbers.
(a) $84-\square=37$
(b) $79-\square=18$
(c)

(d)

$$
\square-42=49
$$

3. Write the missing numbers.
(a) $70-\square=55+10$
(b) $\square-25=85-60$
(c) $20+\square=45+15$
(d) $\square+35=60-15$
4. Draw models to solve the following.

Fill in the boxes.
(a) 57 is $\square$ less than 90.
(b) 15 more than 76 is $\square$
(c)
$\square$ less than 81 is 25 .
5. Fill in the boxes.
(a) 21 more than $\square$ is 79 .
(b) $\square$ more than 31 is 87 .
(c) 65 less than $\square$ is 30 .
6. Fill in the boxes with + or - in each
(a) $\quad 28 \bigcirc 17=11$
(b) $\quad 32 \bigcirc 16=48$
(c) $\quad 90 \bigcirc 47=43$
(d) $\quad 72 \bigcirc 16=56$
7. Find each sum or difference. Then write $>,<$ or $=$ in each

(a) $10+6 \bigcirc 16-5$
(b) $27+20$
 $52-10$
(c) $63-10 \bigcirc 83-20$
(d) $88+5 \bigcirc 100-7$
(e) $36+37 \bigcirc 80-15$
(f) $59-12$


68-21

## Exercise 2A: Sum and Difference Within 1000

1. Find the value of each of the following.
(a)

(b) $\begin{array}{r}595 \\ +108\end{array}$
(c) $\begin{array}{r}388 \\ +142\end{array}$
(d)

> 890
> -164
(e) 942
(f) 704
$-865$
$-237$
2. Fill in the boxes.
(a) $563+97=\square$
(b) $696+98=\square$
(c) $745-96=$ $\square$
(d) $801-99=$ $\square$
3. Estimate the value of each of the following by rounding each number to the nearest ten.
(a) $62+76$

(b) $58+93$

(c) $672+197$

(d) $91-78$

(e) $87-25$

(f) $261-139$

4. Estimate the value of each of the following by rounding each number to the nearest hundred.
(a) $563+312$

(b) $695+214$

(c) $716+182$

(d) $992-567$

(e) $847-699$

(f) $768-409$
$\square$
5. Write the missing numbers.
(a)
$\square+473=500$
(b)
$\square+517=600$
(c) $682+\square=700$
(d) $739+\square=800$
(e) $\square+872=900$
6. Write the missing numbers.
(a) $500-$ $\square$ $]=312$
(b) $\square-192=408$
(c) $800-\square=365$
(d) $\square-254=176$
(e) $530-\square=180$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 2B:Sum and Difference Within 1000

1. Do these. Show your work clearly.
(a) Tom has 153 stamps. Ryan gives him 98 stamps. How many stamps does Tom have now?
(b) Alison has 257 beads. Sally has 319 beads. How many more beads does Sally have than Alison?
(c) After selling 575 eggs, Mr. Lim had 283 eggs left. How many eggs did he have at first?
(d) A shopkeeper had 976 exercise books. 765 of them were sold. How many exercise books were left?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 3 : Adding Ones, Tens, Hundreds and Thousands

1. Add.
(a) $3072+8=$ $\qquad$
(b) $1947+60=$ $\qquad$
(c) $3615+90=$ $\qquad$
(d) $4625+400=$ $\qquad$
(e) $7138+900=$ $\qquad$
(f) $8800+200=$ $\qquad$
2. Write the missing numbers.
(a) $\square$
(b) $\square$
(c) $\square$ $-527=1000$
(d)
$\square-2527=3000$
(e)
$\square-4816=5000$
3. Add.
(a)
(b) $\begin{array}{r}2435 \\ +\quad 84\end{array}$
(c) $\begin{array}{r}1208 \\ +\quad 672\end{array}$
(d) $\begin{array}{r}1450 \\ +\quad 364\end{array}$
(e) $\begin{array}{r}2147 \\ +\quad 376\end{array}$
(f) $\begin{array}{r}2803 \\ +\quad 516\end{array}$
(g) 4334
+807
$+\quad 8$
(h) $\begin{array}{r}4521 \\ +\quad 279\end{array}$
(i) $\begin{array}{r}6578 \\ +\quad 435\end{array}$
(j) $\begin{array}{r}2493 \\ +5839\end{array}$
(k) $\begin{array}{r}2678 \\ +\quad 3888\end{array}$
(I) $\begin{array}{r}3204 \\ +1529 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(m) $\begin{array}{r}5874 \\ +4126\end{array}$
(n) $\begin{array}{r}6524 \\ +\quad 2778\end{array}$
(o) $\begin{array}{r}7305 \\ +1997\end{array}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 4 : Subtracting Ones, Tens, Hundreds and Thousands

1. Subtract.
(a) 1910-8 = $\qquad$
(b) $2700-20=$ $\qquad$
(c) $4600-30=$ $\qquad$
(d) $5000-600=$ $\qquad$
(e) $8000-700=$ $\qquad$
(f) $9000-400=$ $\qquad$
2. Write the missing numbers.
(a)

(b) $4361+$ $\square$ $=5000$
(c) $\square+5282=6000$
(d) $6605+\square=7000$
(e) $\square$
3. Subtract.
(a) $\begin{array}{r}1736 \\ -\quad 372 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(b) $\begin{array}{r}1465 \\ -\quad 648 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(c) $\begin{array}{r}2453 \\ -\quad 545 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(d) $\begin{array}{r}2582 \\ -\quad 458\end{array}$
(e) $\begin{array}{r}3064 \\ -\quad 743\end{array}$
(f) $\begin{array}{r}3257 \\ -\quad 579\end{array}$
(g)

> 3214
> -1268
(h) $\begin{array}{r}3421 \\ -1865 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(i) $\begin{array}{r}5301 \\ -4498 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(I) $\begin{array}{r}7045 \\ -6876 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(j) $\begin{array}{r}6214 \\ -\quad 3217\end{array}$
(k) $\begin{array}{r}6284 \\ -1287\end{array}$
(m) 7200
$\begin{array}{r}7254 \\ -\quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(n) $\begin{array}{r}8301 \\ -8297\end{array}$
(o) $\begin{array}{r}9002 \\ -2768 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 5: Two-step Word Problems

1. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) A television costs $\$ 1045$. It is $\$ 968$ cheaper than a refrigerator. What is the total cost of the refrigerator and the television?

7045
$-6876$
(b) There are 2045 students in a school. 1013 of them are girls.
How many more boys than girls are there in the school?

9002

- 2768
(c) A mailman delivered 1352 letters on Monday. He delivered 76 more letters on Tuesday than on Monday and 1296 letters on Wednesday. How many letters did he deliver altogether?
(d) Mrs. Chen had \$5039.

She spent $\$ 1543$ on a set of furniture and $\$ 2698$ on a piano.
How much money did she have left?
day. than on

## Word Problems

Models can also help us solve multiplication and division word problems.

1. There are 5 English books. There are 4 times as many Mathematics books as English books. How many Mathematics books are there?


$$
5 \times 4=20
$$

There are 20 Mathematics books.

2. Mrs. Simpson bought 18 pints of milk. She gave the milk equally to 6 children. How many pints of milk did each child get?

18 pints

$18 \div 6=3$
Each child got 3 pints of milk.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \text { units }=18 \text { pints } \\
& 1 \text { unit }=18 \div 6
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Joni has $\$ 10$.

Jack has 3 times as much as Joni.


How much less money does Joni have than Jack?

$10 \times 3=30$
Jack has $\$ 30$.
$30-10=20$
Joni has $\$ 20$ less than Jack.

## Multiplying Ones, Tens, Hundreds and Thousands

To find the product of two numbers, we multiply them.
To multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number,
Step 1: Multiply the ones by the 1 -digit number.
Step 2: Multiply the tens by the 1 -digit number.

1. Find the product of 35 and 4 .


To multiply a 3 -digit number by a 1 -digit number,
Step 1: Multiply the ones by the 1 -digit number.
Step 2: Multiply the tens by the 1 -digit number.
Step 3: Multiply the hundreds by the 1 -digit number.
2. Multiply 248 by 2 .

$248 \times 2=496$

```
er.
0}\times
0
2=400
2=80
2=16
2
+80+16
```



To multiply a 4-digit númber by a 1 -digit number, Step 1: Multiply the ones by the 1 -digit number.
Step 2: Multiply the tens by the 1 -digit number.
Step 3: Multiply the hundreds by the 1 -digit number.
Step 4: Multiply the thousands by the 1 -digit number.
3. Multiply 2167 by 4 .


We can check if our answer is reasonable by estimating the product of the numbers.
4. Estimate the product of 513 and 3.

513 is 500 rounded to the nearest hundred.
$500 \times 3=1500$
The product of 513 and 3 is about 1500 .

## Quotient and Remainder

When a number cannot be divided by another number exactly, there is a remainder.
$18 \div 7=2$ remainder 4
When 18 is divided by 7, the quotient is 2 and the remainder is 4 .

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
2 \times 7 & =14 \\
14+4 & =18
\end{array}
$$


rating the

nber
remainder
$=14$
$=18$


Numbers in which the ones digit is $0,2,4,6$ or 8 are even numbers. All even numbers can be divided by 2 exactly.
Numbers in which the ones digit is $1,3,5,7$ or 9 are odd numbers. All odd numbers cannot be divided by 2 exactly. There is a remainder of 1 .

Divide 97 by 2.


When 97 is divided by 2, the quotient is 48 and the remainder is 1 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 48 \times 2=96 \\
& 96+1=97
\end{aligned}
$$



## Dividing Hundreds; Tens and Ones

To divide a 3 -digit number by a 1 -digit number, Step 1: Divide the hundreds by the 1 -digit number.
Step 2: Divide the tens by the 1 -digit number.
Step 3: Divide the ones by the 1 -digit number.
Find the value of $315 \div 2$.

$315 \div 2=157$ remainder 1
When 315 is divided by 2 , the quotient is 157 and the remainder is 1 .
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Exercise 1: Looking Back

1. Write the numbers.


3 fours $=\square$
2. Write two multiplication sentences.

3. Complete the division sentences.

4. Complete the number sentences.


$$
\begin{array}{r}
8 \times 3=\square \\
24 \div 3=\square
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 \times 8=\square \\
24 \div 8=\square
\end{array}
$$

5. Multiply.
(a) $5 \times 2=$
(b) $6 \times 3=$
(c) $4 \times 9=$
(d) $10 \times 0=$
6. Divide.
(a) $16 \div 2=$
(b) $27 \div 3=$
(c) $24 \div 4=$
(d) $40 \div 5=$
7. Complete the number sentences.
(a)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square \times 2=18 \\
& 18 \div 2=\square
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) $\square \times 3=21$
$21 \div 3=\square$

## Exercise 2 : More Word Problems

1. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) Mary bought 5 boxes of cake. Each box contained 9 pieces of cake. How many pieces of cake did she buy?
(b) 32 m of cloth was cut into 4 pieces of the same length. How long was each piece of cloth?
(c) There are 80 tables altogether in 8 equal rows. How many tables are there in each row?
(d) James has 36 balloons. He has 4 times as many balloons as George. How many balloons does George have?
(e) The weight of a fish is 2 lb .

The weight of a piece of meat is 3 times as much. What is the weight of the piece of meat?
(f) Each tray can carry 8 cups. Mary has 3 trays. How many cups can the 3 trays carry?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
rge.

1. Multiply.
(a)

(c)

2. Multiply.
(a)

| 30 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 4$ |

(b) $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ \times \quad 5\end{array}$
(c) $\begin{array}{r}600 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(d) $\begin{array}{r}500 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(e) $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(f) $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(g)
$\begin{array}{r}71 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(h) 61
4
$\times \quad 4$
3. Multiply.
(a)

(b)
(c) 348
3
(d)
(e)
795
2
(f)

| 957 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 3$ |

(g) $\begin{array}{r}1212 \\ \times \quad 4\end{array}$
(h) $\begin{array}{r}3131 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(i) $\begin{array}{r}2305 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(j)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4746 \\
\times \quad 2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

(k) $\begin{array}{r}1286 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(I)
2390
$\times$
$\qquad$
4. Multiply.
(a) $63 \times 3=$
(b) $64 \times 5=$
(c) $72 \times 4=$
(d) $\quad 89 \times 2=$
(e) $207 \times 4=$
(f) $389 \times 3=$
(g) $423 \times 5=$
(h) $850 \times 5=$
5. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) There are 346 pages in a book. How many pages are there in 2 such books?
(b) Container A can hold 125 pints of water Container $B$ can hold 5 times as much water. How many pints of water can Container $B$ hold?
(c) Adam has 63 stickers. Sara has 4 times as many stickers as Adam. How many more stickers does Sara have than Adam?
(d) Mrs. Watts baked 2136 apple pies.

Mrs. Li baked twice as many apple pies as Mrs. Watts.
(i) About how many apple pies did Mrs. Li bake?
(ii) Exactly how many apple pies did Mrs. Li bake?
(e) Bobby has $\$ 3125$. Jansen has 3 times as much money as Bobby.
(i) About how much money does Jansen have?
(ii) Exactly how much money does Jansen have?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 4 : Quotient and Remainder

1. Circle the odd numbers.

| 6 | 25 | 37 | 130 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 403 | 512 | 1358 | 2649 |

2. Circle the even numbers.

| 7 | 18 | 29 | 46 | 318 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 501 | 360 | 723 | 2915 | 4816 |

3. Find the quotient and remainder.
(a)
$2 \longdiv { 6 8 }$
(b) $3 \longdiv { 4 6 }$

| Quotient | $\square$ | Quotient | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Remainder | $\square$ | Remainder | $\square$ |

bby. n have? en have?

Quotient
$\square$ Remainder $\square$
4. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) Rooney has 46 apples. He puts them in bags of 4 each. How many bags does he use? How many apples are left over?
(b) Each pen costs $\$ 3$.

Mr. Dewar has $\$ 67$.
How many pens can be buy?
How much money will he have left?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 5 : Dividing Hundreds, Tens and Ones

1. Divide.
(a) $80 \div 10=$
(b) $120 \div 10=$
(c) $378 \div 10=$
(d) $503 \div 10=$
2. Find the quotient and remainder.
(a) $4 \longdiv { 9 2 6 }$
(b) $3 \longdiv { 6 4 1 }$
Quotient

Quotient
Remainder $\square$
(c) $5 \longdiv { 6 0 9 }$
(d) $2 \longdiv { 8 5 7 }$

Quotient $\square$
Remainder $\square$
Quotient
Remainder $\square$

## 3. Divide.


(d)
$5 \longdiv { 9 9 }$
(h)
$2 \longdiv { 5 3 0 }$
(I)
$1 0 \longdiv { 2 4 0 }$
4. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) A taxi can carry 4 passengers. How many taxis are needed to carry 144 passengers?
(b) Pablo had 105 apples. He put 5 apples in one bag. How many bags did he use to put all the apples?
(c) Ali had 365 eggs. He put 8 eggs in each basket. How many baskets did he use? How many eggs were left over?
(d) 574 chairs were arranged in 5 rows in a hall. How many chairs were there in each row? How many chairs were left over?

## Unit 4 : Multiplying and Dividing by 6, 7, 8 and 9

## Friendly Notes

## Multiplying and Dividing by 6

Remembering the multiplication table of 6 shown below helps us to multiply and divide by 6 easily.

| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 6=6 \\ & 6 \div 6=1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 6=12 \\ & 12 \div 6=2 \end{aligned}$ | \% \% \% \% \% \% \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 6=18 \\ & 18 \div 6=3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 6=24 \\ & 24 \div 6=4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 6=30 \\ & 30 \div 6=5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times 6=36 \\ & 36 \div 6=6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \times 6=42 \\ & 42 \div 6=7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 6=48 \\ & 48 \div 6=8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9 \times 6=54 \\ & 54 \div 6=9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 6=60 \\ & 60 \div 6=10 \end{aligned}$ |  |

1. Multiply 532 by 6 .


When 532 is multiplied by 6, the product is 3192 .

> We can use estimation to check if the answer is reasonable.


532 is 500 rounded to the nearest hundred.
$500 \times 6=3000$
3192 is close to 3000 .
So, the answer is reasonable.

92.
2. Divide 697 by 6.

| $6 \longdiv { 6 9 7 }$ | Divide the hundreds by 6 | Divide the | Divide the |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 11 | 116 |
|  | 6 69 | 6 697 | $6 \longdiv { 6 9 7 }$ |
|  | $\frac{6}{0}$ | $\frac{6}{09}$ | $\frac{6}{09}$ |
|  |  | 6 | 6 |
|  |  | 3 | 37 |
|  |  |  | 36 |
|  |  |  | 1 |

When 697 is divided by 6, the quotient is 116 and the remainder is 1 .
3. Divide 8016 by 6.

| $6 \longdiv { 8 0 1 6 }$ | Divide the thousands by 6 . | Divide the hundreds by 6. | Divide the tens by 6. | Divide the ones by 6 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $6 \longdiv { 1 }$ | $\frac{13}{6 \longdiv { 8 0 1 6 }}$ | $\frac{133}{6 \longdiv { 8 0 1 6 }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1336 \\ 6 \longdiv { 8 0 1 6 } \end{array}$ |
|  | $\frac{6}{2}$ | $\frac{6}{20}$ | $\frac{6}{20}$ | $\frac{6}{20}$ |
|  |  | 18 | 18 | 18 |
|  |  | 2 | 21 | 21 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 18 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 36 |
|  |  |  |  | 36 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |

When 8016 is divided by 6, the quotient is 1336 and the remainder is 0 .

## Multiplying and Dividing by 7

Remembering the multiplication table of 7 shown below helps us to multiply and divide by 7 easily.

| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 7=7 \\ & 7 \div 7=1 \end{aligned}$ | \% ${ }^{\text {\% \% }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 2 \times 7=14 \\ & 14 \div 7=2 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 7=21 \\ & 21 \div 7=3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 7=28 \\ & 28 \div 7=4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 7=35 \\ & 35 \div 7=5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times 7=42 \\ & 42 \div 7=6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \times 7=49 \\ & 49 \div 7=7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 7=56 \\ & 56 \div 7=8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9 \times 7=63 \\ & 63 \div 7=9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 7=70 \\ & 70 \div 7=10 \end{aligned}$ |  |


in below helps
Solve these.
(a) There are 7 days in a week. How many days are there in 28 weeks?

28
$28 \times 7=196$

There are 196 days in 28 weeks.

28 is 30 rounded to the nearest ten. $30 \times 7=210$
196 is close to 210 .
The answer is reasonable.

(b) 789 chairs were arranged in 7 rows in a hall. How many chairs were there in each row? How many chairs were left?
$789 \div 7=112$ R 5

There were 112 chairs in each row.
5 chairs were left. $\frac{14}{5}$
$=14$
$=70-14$

## Multiplying and Dividing by 8

Remembering the multiplication table of 8 shown below helps us to multiply and divide by 8 easily.

| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 8=8 \\ & 8 \div 8=1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 8=16 \\ & 16 \div 8=2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 8=24 \\ & 24 \div 8=3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 8=32 \\ & 32 \div 8=4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 8=40 \\ & 40 \div 8=5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times 8=48 \\ & 48 \div 8=6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \times 8=56 \\ & 56 \div 8=7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 8=64 \\ & 64 \div 8=8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9 \times 8=72 \\ & 72 \div 8=9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 8=80 \\ & 80 \div 8=10 \end{aligned}$ |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \times 8=80 \\
& 9 \times 8=80-8
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{ll}
5 \times 8 & =40 \\
6 \times 8 & =40+8
\end{array}
$$

below helps


Solve these.
(a) The capacity of a container is 8 quarts.

What is the total capacity of 32 such containers?

| $32 \times 8=256$ |
| :--- |
|  |
| $\times \quad 82$ |
| 256 |

The total capacity of 32 such containers is 256 quarts.

32 is 30 rounded to the nearest ten. $30 \times 8=240$
240 is close to the answer. So, the answer is reasonable.
(b) A fruit seller had 1605 oranges. He packed them into 8 boxes equally. How many oranges did he put into each box? How many oranges were left over?
$1605 \div 8=200$ R 5
He put 200 oranges into each box. 5 oranges were left over.
8) $\begin{array}{r}200 \\ 1605\end{array}$


## Multiplying and Dividing by 9

Remembering the multiplication table of 9 shown below helps us to multiply and divide by 9 easily.

| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 9=9 \\ & 9 \div 9=1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 9=18 \\ & 18 \div 9=2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 9=27 \\ & 27 \div 9=3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 9=36 \\ & 36 \div 9=4 \end{aligned}$ | \% \% \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 9=45 \\ & 45 \div 9=5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times 9=54 \\ & 54 \div 9=6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \times 9=63 \\ & 63 \div 9=7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 9=72 \\ & 72 \div 9=8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9 \times 9=81 \\ & 81 \div 9=9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 9=90 \\ & 90 \div 9=10 \end{aligned}$ |  |

If the sum of the digits in a number is 9 , the number can be divided by 9 exactly.
$243 \div 9=27$
$2+4+3=9$
below helps

He needs 265 boxes. 4 marbles are left over.

265
$9 \longdiv { 2 3 8 9 }$
18
58
54
49
45
4
(b) Mary sold 118 funfair tickets at $\$ 9$ each. How much did she sell all the tickets for?
$118 \times 9=1062$
$\begin{array}{r}118 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 1062\end{array}$
She sold all the tickets for $\$ 1062$.

118 is 100 rounded to the nearest hundred.
$100 \times 9=900$
1062 is close to 900 .
The answer is reasonable.


## More Multiplication and Division

1. Find the value of $7 \times 10 \times 12$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 \times 10 \times 12=7 \times 12 \times 10 \\
& 84 \times 10=840 \\
& 7 \times 10 \times 12=840
\end{aligned}
$$

Multiply 7 by 12 first.

2. Find the value of $3000 \div 6$.

$$
3000 \div 6=500
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
30 \div 6 & =5 \\
300 \div 6 & =50 \\
3000 \div 6 & =500
\end{aligned}
$$


3. Estimate the value of $2389 \div 5$.
$2500 \div 5=500$
The value of $2389 \div 5$ is about 500 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2398 \div 5 \\
& 4 \times 5=20 \\
& 5 \times 5=25 \\
& 23 \text { is closer to } 25 \text { than } 20 .
\end{aligned}
$$


$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
Exercise 1 : Multiplying and Dividing by 6

1. Match.


| 6 |
| ---: |
| 18 |
| 24 |
| 36 |
| 42 |
| 48 |
| 54 |
| 60 |


2. Match.

3. Multiply.
(a) $\times 6$
(b) $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(c)
45
(e)
(e) $\begin{array}{r}370 \\ \times \quad 6\end{array}$
(f) $\begin{array}{r}432 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(d)


(g) $\begin{array}{r}505 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(h) $\begin{array}{r}600 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(i) $\begin{array}{r}713 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(j)
$\begin{array}{r}770 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(k) 906 $\times$ 6
(I)


## 4. Divide.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
45 \\
\times \quad 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

432
6
$\times \quad 6$
$\begin{array}{r}713 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}954 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| (a) $6 \longdiv { 4 9 }$ | (b) $6 \longdiv { 6 8 }$ | (c) $6 \longdiv { 7 2 }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (d) | (e) | (f) |
| $6 \longdiv { 7 8 }$ | $6 \longdiv { 8 4 }$ | $6 \longdiv { 9 6 }$ |
| (g) $6 \longdiv { 2 5 8 }$ | (h) $6 \longdiv { 3 0 0 }$ | (i) $6 \longdiv { 3 9 0 }$ |
| (j) $6 \longdiv { 5 0 0 }$ | (k) $6 \longdiv { 5 5 2 }$ | (I) $6 \longdiv { 5 3 7 }$ |

5. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) 274 cupcakes were shared equally among 6 classes. How many cupcakes did each class get? How many cupcakes were left over?
(b) Sean earned $\$ 732$ in one month. How much money did he earn in half a year?
(c) Lily saved $\$ 180$ in half a year. If she saved the same amount each month, how much did she save in 5 months?
$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$ Date:

## Exercise 2 : Multiplying and Dividing by 7

1. Multiply.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d) $\downarrow$
(e)
(f) ${ }^{\downarrow}$
$(g)^{\downarrow}$
(h) ${ }^{\downarrow}$
(i)

2. Match.



$$
28 \div 7 \quad 14 \div 7 \times 21 \div 7 \times 63 \div 7
$$

3. Multiply.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)
(f) $\begin{array}{r}356 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(g) $\begin{array}{r}500 \\ \times \quad 7\end{array}$
(h) $\begin{array}{r}614 \\ \times \quad 7\end{array}$
(i) $\begin{array}{r}849 \\ \times \quad 7\end{array}$
4. Divide.

| (a) |  | (b) |  | (c) |  | (d) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $7 \longdiv { 5 3 }$ | $7 \longdiv { 6 4 }$ |  | $7 \longdiv { 7 2 }$ |  | $7 \longdiv { 7 7 }$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

79


356

849
7
$\times \quad 1$
(d)
$7 \longdiv { 7 7 }$
(b) There are 89 marbles in a bag. There are 7 times as many marbles in a box. How many marbles are there in the box?
(c) Mrs. Kim bought 7 toys.

Each toy cost $\$ 68$.
She had $\$ 100$ left after paying for the toys. How much did she have at first?
$\qquad$

## Exercise 3 : Multiplying and Dividing by 8

1. Match.

| $3 \times 8$ | 16 | $40 \div 8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 72 |  |
| $9 \times 8$ | 5 | $32 \div 8$ |
|  | 6 |  |
|  | 24 |  |
|  | 48 |  |
|  | 4 |  |
| $5 \times 8$ | 2 | $64 \div 8$ |
|  | 40 |  |
| $7 \times 8$ | 9 | $16 \div 8$ |
|  | 8 |  |
| $2 \times 8$ | 56 | $72 \div 8$ |

2. Multiply.
(a)
(b)
24
8
$\times \quad 8$
(c)
(d)

$x$
(e) $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(f) 79
$\times$
8
(g)
(h) $\begin{array}{r}216 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(i)
$\begin{array}{r}358 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\times \quad 8$ $\qquad$
(j)
370
8
$\times \quad 8$
(k) $\begin{array}{r}421 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(I)

609
$\times$
8

## 3. Divide.

| (a) $8 \longdiv { 3 7 }$ | (b) $8 \longdiv { 6 4 }$ | (c) $8 \longdiv { 7 5 }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (d) | (e) | (f) |
| (g) | (h) | (i) |
| (j) | (k) | (I) |
| $8 \longdiv { 5 0 8 }$ | $8 \longdiv { 6 7 0 }$ | $8 \longdiv { 7 5 2 }$ |

4. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) There are 12 bottles of ink in one box. How many bottles of ink are there in 8 boxes?
(b) There are 28 stamps on one page of an album. How many stamps are there on 8 pages?
(c) Matthew bought 6 bags of beads. Each bag contained 100 beads. He repacked them into packages of 8 each. How many packages did he get?
$\qquad$

## Exercise 4 : Multiplying and Dividing by 9

1. Match.
bum.
2. Match.


3. Multiply.
(a)

(b)

(c)
72
(d)

(e)
(f) 827
9

4. Divide.

5. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) Mark worked for 9 days.

He was paid $\$ 495$ altogether. How much was he paid each day?
(b) Miss Meyer saves $\$ 105$ per month. How much does she save in 9 months?
(c) Melissa had 315 stamps. She gave 45 stamps away and kept the rest in an album.
If one page of the album can contain 9 stamps, how many pages would be needed to contain the rest of the stamps?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 5 : More Multiplication and Division

1. Fill in the boxes.
(a) $50 \times 8 \times 4=\square$
(b) $25 \times 7 \times 10=$ $\square$
2. Find the missing numbers.
(a) $4 \times 6 \times 8=\square \times 4 \times 6$
(b) $5 \times 3 \times 2=2 \times 5 \times$ $\square$
(c) $8 \times 5 \times 6=6 \times$ $\square$
(d) $6 \times 9 \times 5=\square \times 3$
(e) $20 \times 7 \times 5=100 \times \square$
3. Fill in the boxes.
(a) $9 \div 3=\square$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
90 \div 3=\square \\
900 \div 3=\square \\
9000 \div 3=\square
\end{array}
$$

(b)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8 \div 4=\square \\
80 \div 4=\square \\
800 \div 4=\square \\
8000 \div 4=\square
\end{array}
$$

4. Fill in the boxes.
(a) Estimate the value of $472 \div 5$.
$\square$
The value of $472 \div 5$ is about $\square$
(b) Estimate the value of $1637 \div 6$.
$\square$
The value of $1637 \div 6$ is about $\square$
(c) Estimate the value of $2580 \div 4$.
$\square$
The value of $2580 \div 4$ is about $\square$

$$
2580 \div 4=\square
$$

The actual quotient is $\square$ to the estimate.

## Unit 5 : Data Analysis

## Friendly Notes

## Presenting Data

We can present data in the form of a table, bar graph, tally chart or line plot.

Mrs. Li took a survey of the favorite fruits of the students in her class.

She presented the results of her survey in a table as shown below.

| Favorite fruit | Number of students |
| :---: | :---: |
| Banana | 5 |
| Pear | 8 |
| Apple | 10 |
| Orange | 14 |
| Grapefruit | 3 |

From the table,
(a) the greatest number of students like oranges.
(b) the least number of students like grapefruits.
(c) $5+8+10+14+3=40$

There are 40 students in the class.

The results of the survey can also be presented in a bar graph as shown below.


in a bar graph
$\qquad$


Grapefruit

A survey was carried out to find the number of pets in each family. The data collected is shown below.

| 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 |

The results of the survey can be presented in a tally chart as shown below.

| Number of <br> pets in the <br> family | Number of families |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 0 | HH HH | 10 |
| 1 | HH HH /I/ | 13 |
| 2 | HH HH / | 11 |
| 3 | HH | 5 |
| 4 | // | 2 |
| 5 | $/$ | 1 |

42 families were surveyed altogether.

The results of the survey can also be presented in a line plot as shown below.



## Probability

Probability is a measure of the chances of an event happening. An event is certain if it always happens.
An event is impossible if it never happens.
A likely event has a good chance of happening.
An unlikely event does not have a good chance of happening.

Certain event:
The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

Impossible event:
An ostrich egg hatches into a baby crocodile.
Likely event:
Children's day falls on a Sunday.
Unlikely event:
Students mark test papers done by teachers.

```
What other
unlikely events can you think of?
```


tappening.
appening.

1. There are 10 black balls and 2 white balls in a bag. John picks a ball from the bag without looking.


(a) There are more black balls than white balls. John is likely to pick a black ball.
(b) There are no green balls, so it is impossible to pick a green ball.
2. Alice rolled a regular six-sided die. She recorded her results in a tally chart as shown below.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{HHI} /$ | HHT | HH | HH | $/ \mathrm{II} /$ | HH |

(a) $6+5+5+5+4+5=30$

Alice rolled the die 30 times.
(b) She got the number 4 five times.
(c) She got the number 1 the most often.
(d) Each time Alice rolls the die, she is likely to get any one of the six numbers as she got each number almost the same number of times.
3. The bar graph shows the number of times Jane picked a blue pen from a box without looking. She replaced the pen each time.
She presented the results in a bar graph as shown below.


From the graph,
(a) Jane picked a black pen more often.
(b) She picked a black pen 8 times more than a blue pen.
(c) Her chances of choosing a black pen were higher. as there were more black pens in the box.

## Exercise 1: Presenting Data

1. 56 boys and 48 girls went on a field trip. 22 of the boys and 36 of the girls wore caps.
(a) Complete the following table.

|  | Number <br> of boys | Number <br> of girls | Total number <br> of boys and <br> girls |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wearing caps | 22 | 36 | 58 |
| Not wearing caps |  |  |  |
| Total number of <br> boys and girls |  |  |  |

(b) How many more boys than girls did not wear caps?

10 blue pen.
thigher.
(c) How many more girls than boys wore caps?
2. (a) Make a table to show the following data.

Raju's score
Science: 85
English: 79
Mathematics: 80

Steve's score English: 68 Mathematics: 72 Science: 80

Maggie's score Mathematics: 75 Science: 87 English: 70

Using the table, answer the following questions.
(b) Who obtained the highest score in Mathematics?
(c) Who obtained the least score in English?
(d) Who obtained the highest score in Science?
(e) How many more points did Raju score than Steve in Science?
(f) How many more points did Raju score than Maggie in Mathematics?

```
ie's score
fematics: }7
ce: }8
    70
```

notics?

Steve in

Maggie in
(d) How many children are there in the class?
4. The table shows the number of hours Sarah spent studying each day in a week.

| Days of the week | Number of hours |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday | 8 |
| Tuesday | 10 |
| Wednesday | 7 |
| Thursday | 12 |
| Friday | 6 |

Draw a bar graph to show the data given in the table.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 2 : Probability

1. Johnson rolls a regular six-sided die 30 times. Each time he rolls the die, he records the number on the die in a tally chart as shown below.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $/ / / /$ | $H / H$ | $H / / / /$ | $H / / /$ | $/ / /$ | $/ / / /$ |

(a) Make a line plot of the data given in the tally chart.
(b) Is it likely, unlikely, certain or impossible for John to get the number 0 on the die when he rolls it?
$\qquad$
2. Fill in the blanks.

Noah has
12 red counters,
8 blue counters,
20 yellow counters and
3 green counters.
He puts all the counters in a box.
Then he picks one counter each time without looking into the box.
He does not put the counter back into the box.
(a) Is he likely to pick a green counter?
(b) Is he more likely to pick a blue counter than a red counter?
(c) Is he more likely to pick a yellow counter or a blue counter?
$\qquad$
(d) Which counter is he most likely to pick?

## Unit 6 : Length

## Friendly Notes

## Meters and Centimeters

The meter $(\mathrm{m})$ and centimeter $(\mathrm{cm})$ are units of length.

```
1 m=100 cm
```

1. Write 2 m 64 cm in cm .

2. Write 839 cm in m and cm .

$$
\begin{aligned}
839 \mathrm{~cm} & =800 \mathrm{~cm}+39 \mathrm{~cm} \\
8 \mathrm{~m} & =800 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

$839 \mathrm{~cm}=8 \mathrm{~m} 39 \mathrm{~cm}$
3. Find the sum of $2 \dot{\mathrm{~m}} 35 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 60 cm .

4. Find the difference between 3 m 18 cm and 1 m 30 cm .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \mathrm{~m} 18 \mathrm{~cm}=318 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& 1 \mathrm{~m} 30 \mathrm{~cm}=130 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \begin{aligned}
318 \mathrm{~cm}-130 \mathrm{~cm} & =188 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& =1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{88} \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

| 211 |
| ---: |
| 318 |
| -130 |
| 188 |



## Kilometers

The kilometer (km) is another unit of length.
We use the kilometer to measure long distances such as the length of a road or the distance we travel from one place to another.

```
1 km=1000 m
```

1. Write 4 km 208 m in m .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \mathrm{~km}=4 \times 1000 \mathrm{~m} \\
&=4000 \mathrm{~m} \\
& 4 \mathrm{~km} 208 \mathrm{~m} \\
&= 4000 \mathrm{~m}+208 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

$4 \mathrm{~km} 208 \mathrm{~m}=4208 \mathrm{~m}$

2. Write 7090 m in km and m .

$$
\begin{aligned}
7090 \mathrm{~m} & =7000 \mathrm{~m}+90 \mathrm{~m} \\
7 \mathrm{~km} & =7000 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

$7090 \mathrm{~m}=7 \mathrm{~km} 90 \mathrm{~m}$.

3. Find the value of $1 \mathrm{~km} 206 \mathrm{~m}+1 \mathrm{~km} 590 \mathrm{~m}$.
$1 \mathrm{~km} \mathrm{206m} \xrightarrow{+1 \mathrm{~km}} 2 \mathrm{~km} 206 \mathrm{~m} \xrightarrow{+590 \mathrm{~m}} 2 \mathrm{~km} 796 \mathrm{~m}$

$1 \mathrm{~km} 206 \mathrm{~m}+1 \mathrm{~km} 590 \mathrm{~m}=2 \mathrm{~km} 796 \mathrm{~m}$
4. Find the value of $2 \mathrm{~km}-1 \mathrm{~km} 207 \mathrm{~m}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 \mathrm{~km}-1 \mathrm{~km} & =1 \mathrm{~km} \\
& =1000 \mathrm{~m} \\
1000 \mathrm{~m}-207 \mathrm{~m} & =793 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

$2 \mathrm{~km}-1 \mathrm{~km} 207 \mathrm{~m}=793 \mathrm{~m}$


## Yards, Feet and Inches

The yard ( yd ), foot ( ft ) and inch (in.) are other units of length.
1 yd is shorter than a meter.

```
1 yd=3 ft
1 ft = 12 in.
```

1. Write 12 yd in feet.

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \mathrm{yd} & =3 \mathrm{ft} \\
12 \mathrm{yd} & =12 \times 3 \mathrm{ft} \\
& =36 \mathrm{ft}
\end{aligned}
$$

$12 \mathrm{yd}=36 \mathrm{ft}$

2. Write 15 yd 4 ft in feet.

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \mathrm{yd} & =3 \mathrm{ft} \\
15 \mathrm{yd} & =15 \times 3 \mathrm{ft} \\
& =45 \mathrm{ft} \\
15 \mathrm{yd} 4 \mathrm{ft} & =45 \mathrm{ft}+4 \mathrm{ft}
\end{aligned}
$$

15 yd $4 \mathrm{ft}=49 \mathrm{ft}$

3. Write 134 ft in yards and feet. $134 \mathrm{ft}=44 \mathrm{yd} 2 \mathrm{ft}$

4. Write 2 ft 8 in . in inches.

$$
\left.2 \mathrm{ft} 8 \mathrm{in} .=32 \mathrm{in} . \quad \begin{array}{l}
1 \mathrm{ft}=12 \mathrm{in} . \\
2 \mathrm{ft}=2 \times 12 \mathrm{in} . \\
2 \mathrm{ft} 8 \mathrm{in} . \\
=24+8 \mathrm{in} . \\
=32 \mathrm{in} .
\end{array}\right]
$$

5. Find the value of $2 y d 4 \mathrm{ft}+3$ yd 5 ft in yards.

$$
2 \mathrm{yd} 4 \mathrm{ft} \xrightarrow{+3 \mathrm{yd}} 5 \mathrm{yd} 4 \mathrm{ft} \xrightarrow{+5 \mathrm{ft}} 5 \mathrm{yd} 9 \mathrm{ft}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 \mathrm{yd} 4 \mathrm{ft}+3 \mathrm{yd} 5 \mathrm{ft} & =5 \mathrm{yd} 9 \mathrm{ft} \\
& =8 \mathrm{yd}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{yd}=3 \mathrm{ft} \\
& 3 \mathrm{yd}=9 \mathrm{ft}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 \mathrm{ft} & =2 \times 12 \mathrm{in} . \\
& =24 \mathrm{in} .
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 \mathrm{ft}-9 \mathrm{in} . & =24 \mathrm{in.}-9 \mathrm{in} . \\
& =15 \mathrm{in} .
\end{aligned}
$$

6. Find the value of $2 \mathrm{ft}-9 \mathrm{in}$.
7. A water hose is 5 ft 8 in . long.

A rope is 1 ft 11 in . longer than the water hose.
(a) Find the length of the rope.
(b) Find the total length of the water hose and the rope.

(b)
(a)

$$
5 \mathrm{ft} 8 \mathrm{in} . \xrightarrow{+1 \mathrm{ft}} 6 \mathrm{ft} 8 \mathrm{in} \xrightarrow{+11 \mathrm{in} .} 7 \mathrm{ft} 7 \mathrm{in} .
$$

$5 \mathrm{ft} 8 \mathrm{in} .+1 \mathrm{ft} 11 \mathrm{in}=.7 \mathrm{ft} 7 \mathrm{in}$.
The length of the rope is 7 ft 7 in .

(b) $5 \mathrm{ft} 8 \mathrm{in} .+7 \mathrm{ft} 12 \mathrm{ft} 8 \mathrm{in} \xrightarrow{+7 \mathrm{in} .} 13 \mathrm{ft} 3 \mathrm{in}$.

$$
5 \mathrm{ft} 8 \mathrm{in.}+7 \mathrm{ft} 7 \mathrm{in} .=13 \mathrm{ft} 3 \mathrm{in} .
$$

The total length of the water hose and the rope is 13 ft 3 in .




## Miles

The mile (mi) is another unit of length.
One mile is longer than 1 km .
We measure long distances in miles.

## 1 mile $=5280 \mathrm{ft}$

1. Write 1 mile in yd.

$$
\begin{align*}
1 \mathrm{mile} & =5280 \mathrm{ft} \\
& =1760 \mathrm{yd} \tag{0}
\end{align*}
$$

$$
1 \mathrm{yd}=3 \mathrm{ft}
$$


2. Find the distance between Joshua's house and the school.


The distance between Joshua's house and the school is 9 mi .
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1 : Meters and Centimeters

1. Write the missing numbers.
(a) $4 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm
(b) $6 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm
(c) $300 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m
(d) $900 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m
(e) $1 \mathrm{~m} 10 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ cm
(f) $5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{31} \mathrm{cm}=$ $\qquad$ cm
(g) $723 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
(h) $48 \mathrm{~cm}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}=1 \mathrm{~m}$
(i) 1 m - $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}=25 \mathrm{~cm}$
2. Fill in the missing numbers.
(a) $7 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm
(b) $500 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m
(c) $120 \mathrm{~cm}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}=2 \mathrm{~m}$
(d) $2 \mathrm{~m}=1 \mathrm{~m} 62 \mathrm{~cm}+$ $\qquad$ cm
(e) $1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{55} \mathrm{cm}+45 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m
(f) $2 \mathrm{~m} 25 \mathrm{~cm}+75 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m
3. Add.
(a) $2 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{77} \mathrm{cm}+2 \mathrm{~m} 88 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m cm
(b) $3 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{29} \mathrm{cm}+78 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
(c) $4 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{56} \mathrm{cm}+3 \mathrm{~m} 48 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
(d) $56 \mathrm{~cm}+5 \mathrm{~m} 54 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
(e) $3 \mathrm{~m} 8 \mathrm{~cm}+1 \mathrm{~m} 92 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
4. Subtract.
(a) $2 \mathrm{~m} 47 \mathrm{~cm}-30 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
(b) $3 \mathrm{~m} 2 \mathrm{~cm}-2 \mathrm{~m} 3 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
(c) $7 \mathrm{~m} 21 \mathrm{~cm}-3 \mathrm{~m} 94 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m cm
(d) $4 \mathrm{~m} 34 \mathrm{~cm}-1 \mathrm{~m} 44 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
(e) $5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{20} \mathrm{cm}-3 \mathrm{~m} 40 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 2 : Kilometers

1. Fill in the missing numbers.
(a) $3 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m
(b) $10 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m
(c) $2000 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ km
(d) $5000 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ km
(e) $1 \mathrm{~km} 305 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ m
(f) $6007 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ km $\qquad$ m
2. Add or subtract.
(a) $1 \mathrm{~km} 300 \mathrm{~m}+400 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ km $\qquad$ m
(b) $2 \mathrm{~km} 310 \mathrm{~m}+1 \mathrm{~km} 690 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ km
(c) $1 \mathrm{~km} 430 \mathrm{~m}-210 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ km $\qquad$ m
(d) $4 \mathrm{~km} 8 \mathrm{~m}-1 \mathrm{~km} \mathrm{900m=}$ $\qquad$ km $\qquad$ m
3. Write the missing numbers.
(a) $1 \mathrm{~km}=350 \mathrm{~m}+$ $\qquad$ m
(b) $750 \mathrm{~m}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m}=1 \mathrm{~km}$
(c) $470 \mathrm{~m}+530 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ km
(d) 1 km - $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m}=640 \mathrm{~m}$
(e) $\mathrm{m}=1 \mathrm{~km}-30 \mathrm{~m}$
4. Study the map and answer the questions below.

(a) The distance from the swimming pool to the zoo is $\qquad$ km $\qquad$ m.
(b) The cinema is $\qquad$ m nearer to the mall than Amanda's house.
(c) The zoo is $\qquad$ km $\qquad$ $m$ further from Amanda's house than the swimming pool.
(d) Amanda cycles to her school every morning and cycles back home.
She cycles $\qquad$ km $\qquad$ m altogether each day.
$\qquad$

## Exercise 3 : Yards, Feet and Inches

1. Write the missing numbers.
(a) $5 \mathrm{yd}=\ldots \quad \mathrm{ft}$
(b) $87 \mathrm{yd} 2 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ ft
(c) 308 yd $1 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ ft
(d) $9 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ in.
(e) 6 ft 10 in . $=$ $\qquad$ in.
(f) 9 ft 9 in . $=$ $\qquad$ in.
(g) $36 \mathrm{ft}=\quad \mathrm{gd} \quad \mathrm{ft}$
(h) $110 \mathrm{ft}=\ldots \mathrm{yd} \quad \mathrm{ft}$
(i) $37 \mathrm{in} .=\quad \mathrm{ft} \quad$ in.
(j) 24 in. $=$ $\qquad$ ft $\qquad$ in.
2. Fill in the missing numbers.
(a) $3 \mathrm{ft}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{ft}=3 \mathrm{yd}$
(b) $5 \mathrm{yd}=2 \mathrm{ft}+$ $\qquad$ ft
(c) $3 \mathrm{yd}-2 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ ft
(d) $6 \mathrm{ft}-3 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$
(e) 5 in. + $\qquad$ in. $=2 \mathrm{ft}$
(f) $4 \mathrm{ft}=2 \mathrm{ft}+$ $\qquad$ in.
(g) $2 \mathrm{ft}-11 \mathrm{in}$. $=$ $\qquad$ in.
(h) $11 \mathrm{in} .=$ $\qquad$ ft $\qquad$ in.
3. Add.
(a) 5 yd $1 \mathrm{ft}+2 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ yd ft
(b) 7 yd $2 \mathrm{ft}+2 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ yd $\qquad$ ft
(c) 6 yd $1 \mathrm{ft}+3$ yd $2 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ yd ft
(d) $5 \mathrm{ft} 11 \mathrm{in}+.7 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ ft $\qquad$ in.
(e) $6 \mathrm{ft} 6 \mathrm{in} .+6 \mathrm{in} .=$ $\qquad$ ft $\qquad$ in.
(f) $4 \mathrm{ft} 7 \mathrm{in} .+4 \mathrm{ft} 8 \mathrm{in} .=$ $\qquad$ ft $\qquad$ in.
(g) 9 in. $+2 \mathrm{ft} 6 \mathrm{in} .=$ $\qquad$ ft $\qquad$ in.
4. Subtract.
(a) 4 yd $1 \mathrm{ft}-2 \mathrm{yd}=$ $\qquad$ yd $\qquad$ ft
(b) 7 yd $1 \mathrm{ft}-2 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ yd $\qquad$ ft
(c) 8 yd $1 \mathrm{ft}-7$ yd $2 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ yd $\qquad$ ft
(d) $10 \mathrm{ft} 10 \mathrm{in} .-6 \mathrm{in} .=$ $\qquad$ ft $\qquad$ in.
(e) $6 \mathrm{ft} 3 \mathrm{in} .-1 \mathrm{ft} 6 \mathrm{in}$. $=$ $\qquad$ ft $\qquad$ in.
(f) $3 \mathrm{ft} 8 \mathrm{in} .-2 \mathrm{ft} 10 \mathrm{in}$. $=$ $\qquad$ ft $\qquad$ in.
(g) $1 \mathrm{ft} 5 \mathrm{in} .-11 \mathrm{in} .=$ $\qquad$ ft $\qquad$ in.
5. Fill in the missing numbers.
(a) 3 yd $1 \mathrm{ft}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{ft}=4 \mathrm{yd}$
(b) $\quad \mathrm{ft}=7 \mathrm{yd}-1 \mathrm{ft}$
(c) 5 ft 7 in. + $\qquad$ in. $=6 \mathrm{ft} 5 \mathrm{in}$.
(d) $\qquad$ in. $=1 \mathrm{ft}-9 \mathrm{in}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 4 : Miles

1. Fill in the blanks
(a) 1 mile $=$ $\qquad$ ft
(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ mile $=$ $\qquad$ ft
(c) $\frac{1}{4}$ mile $=\square \mathrm{ft}$
(d) 1 mile $=$ $\qquad$ yd
(e) $\frac{1}{2}$ mile $=$ $\qquad$
(f) $\frac{1}{4}$ mile $=$ $\qquad$
2. Fill in the blanks.

(a) The distance between Happy Valley and Coastal Town is $\qquad$ mi .
(b) The distance between Happy Valley and Bright Town is $\qquad$ mi .

## Unit 7 : Weight

## Friendly Notes

## Kilograms and Grams

The kilogram $(\mathrm{kg})$ and gram $(\mathrm{g})$ are units of weight.

```
1 kg=1000 g
```



The bag of onions weighs 2 kg 300 g .
It weighs 2300 g.

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
2 \mathrm{~kg} & =2 \times 1000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& =2000 \mathrm{~g} \\
2 \mathrm{~kg} & 300 \mathrm{~g}
\end{array}=2000 \mathrm{~g}+300 \mathrm{~g} .
$$




The bag of potatoes weighs 3 kg 100 g .
It weighs 3100 g .
$3100-2300=800$

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
3 \mathrm{~kg} & =3 \times 1000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& =3000 \mathrm{~g} \\
3 \mathrm{~kg} & 100 \mathrm{~g}=3000 \mathrm{~g}+100 \mathrm{~g}
\end{array}
$$

The bag of potatoes is 800 g heavier than the bag of onions.


## Pounds and Ounces

The pound (lb) and ounce (oz) are other units of weight.

$$
1 \mathrm{lb}=16 \mathrm{oz}
$$

They weigh 37 oz.


$$
\begin{array}{rl}
1 \mathrm{lb} & =16 \mathrm{oz} \\
2 \mathrm{lb} & =16 \times 2 \\
& =32 \mathrm{oz} \\
2 \mathrm{lb} & 5 \mathrm{oz}=32 \mathrm{oz}+5 \mathrm{oz}
\end{array}
$$

The weight of the bag of apples is 1 lb 14 oz .


It weighs 30 oz.


$$
37-30=7
$$

The bananas weigh 7 oz more than the bag of apples.

## Word Problems

Models can help us solve word problems on weight.

1. A bottle of chilli sauce weighs 1 kg 200 g .

A bottle of tomato sauce weighs 1 kg 450 g .
Each empty bottle weighs 450 g .
(a) How many grams of chilli sauce are there in the bottle?
(b) How much heavier is the bottle of tomato sauce than the chilli sauce?
(a) $1 \mathrm{~kg} 200 \mathrm{~g}=1000 \mathrm{~g}+200 \mathrm{~g}$

$$
=1200 \mathrm{~g}
$$

$1200 \mathrm{~g}-450 \mathrm{~g}=750 \mathrm{~g}$
There are 750 g of chilli sauce in the bottle.
(b)

$1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{450g-1kg} \mathrm{200g=250g}$
The bottle of tomato sauce is 250 g heavier than the bottle of chilli scuce.
2. A chicken pie weighs 11 oz :

A pizza is 8 times as heavy as the chicken pie.
(a) What is the weight of the pizza in pounds and ounces?
(b) What is the total weight of the chicken pie and pizza in ounces?
(a)


| $11 \times 8 \mathrm{oz}=88 \mathrm{oz}$ |
| :--- |
|  |
| $=5 \mathrm{lb} 8 \mathrm{oz}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{lb}=16 \mathrm{oz}$ <br> $88-16=72$ <br> $72-16=56$ <br> $56-16=40$ <br> $40-16=24$ <br> $24-16=8$ <br> I can subtract 16 five <br> times from 88 and <br> have 8 left over. <br> So, 88 oz $=5 \mathrm{lb} 8 \mathrm{oz}$ |

The weight of the pizza is 5 lb 8 oz .
(b) $11 \mathrm{oz}+88 \mathrm{oz}=99 \mathrm{oz}$


The total weight of the chicken pie and the pizza is 99 oz .
3. Lilian is 12 kg 268 g heavier than Jean. Jean weighs 35 kg 380 g . Lilian is 5 kg 230 g lighter than Susan. Find Susan's weight in kilograms and grams.


$$
35 \mathrm{~kg} 380 \mathrm{~g} \xrightarrow{+12 \mathrm{~kg}} 47 \mathrm{~kg} 380 \mathrm{~g} \xrightarrow{+268 \mathrm{~g}} 47 \mathrm{~kg} 648 \mathrm{~g}
$$

$35 \mathrm{~kg} 380 \mathrm{~g}+12 \mathrm{~kg} 268 \mathrm{~g}=47 \mathrm{~kg} 648 \mathrm{~g}$

Lilian weighs 47 kg 648 g.
$47 \mathrm{~kg} 648 \mathrm{~g}+5 \mathrm{~kg} 230 \mathrm{~g}=52 \mathrm{~kg} 878 \mathrm{~g}$.

Susan's weight is 52 kg 878 g .
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1: Kilograms and Grams

1. Write the weight of each of the following.
(a)

$\ldots \quad \mathrm{kg}$
(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

kg $\qquad$
(f)

2. Write in kilograms and grams.
(a) $1025 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg
(b) $2100 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg g
(c) $5007 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg g
(d) $8050 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg g
3. Write in grams.
(a) $1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{300g=} \mathrm{\ldots g}$
(b) $3 \mathrm{~kg} 80 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$
(c) $4 \mathrm{~kg} 9 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$
(d) $5 \mathrm{~kg} 125 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$
(e) $6 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{10g=}$ $\qquad$
(f) $7 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{1g}=\square \mathrm{g}$
4. Write the missing numbers.
(a) $630 \mathrm{~g}+\ldots \mathrm{g}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$
(b)
$\mathrm{g}+950 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$
(c) $805 \mathrm{~g}+195 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$
(d) 1 kg -

(e) $1 \mathrm{~kg}-540 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$
(f) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kg}-360 \mathrm{~g}=640 \mathrm{~g}$
(g) $1 \mathrm{~kg}=5 \mathrm{~g}+$ $\qquad$
5. Fill in the blanks.


A
850 g


B
2 kg


C
(a) Bag is the lightest.
(b) Bag $\qquad$ is the heaviest.
(c) Bag $\qquad$ is heavier than Bag C .
(d) The total weight of $\operatorname{Bag} A$ and $B a g B$ is
$\qquad$ g.
(e) $\operatorname{Bag} B$ is $\qquad$ g heavier than Bag C .
(f) The difference in weight between Bag and Bag is 1 kg 150 g .

## 6. Do these.

(a) (i) Total weight of the box of tissue and the bag of mixed nuts

$$
=
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) The weight of the bag of mixed nuts is 250 g .

Weight of the box of tissue

$=$ $\qquad$
(iii) The bag of mixed nuts is $\qquad$ g heavier than the box of tissue.
(b) (i) Total weight of the pineapple and 3 apples

$$
=
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) The pineapple weighs 2 kg .

Weight of the 3 apples

$$
=
$$

$\qquad$
(iii) The cost of the 3 apples is $\$ 1.00$.
 Mr. Ricci paid $\$ 5$ altogether.

Cost of the pineapple
$=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 2: Word Problems

1. Do these. Show your work clearly. You may draw models to help you.
(a) The weight of an empty vase is 2 kg 300 g . Mary puts 10 stalks of flowers into the vase.
The weight of each stalk of flower is 40 g . What is the total weight of the vase and the flowers?
(b) Caroline weighs 22 kg 550 g . Her sister is twice as heavy as Caroline. What is her sister's weight?
(c) A lemon is 8 times as light as a cantaloupe. The cantaloupe weighs 4 kg 320 g . What is the weight of the lemon?
(d) A chicken weighs 2 kg 800 g . A turkey weighs 6 kg 230 g . How much heavier is the turkey? What is the total weight of the chicken and the turkey?
(e) There are 9 oranges in a box. Each orange weighs 325 g . The box of oranges weighs 3 kg 485 g . Find the weight of the empty box.
$\qquad$

## Exercise 3 : Pounds and Ounces

1. Write in pounds and ounces.
(a) $18 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ lb $\qquad$ oz
(b) $25 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ lb $\qquad$ oz
(c) $16 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ lb $\qquad$ oz
2. Write in ounces.
(a) $4 \mathrm{lb}=$ $\qquad$ oz
(b) $2 \mathrm{lb} 5 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ oz
(c) $6 \mathrm{lb} 10 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$
(d) $3 \mathrm{lb} 12 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ oz
(e) $5 \mathrm{lb} 14 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ oz
(f) $9 \mathrm{lb} 6 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ oz
3. Write the missing numbers.
(a) $2 \mathrm{oz}+$ $\qquad$ $o z=1 \mathrm{lb}$
(b) $o z+20 o z=2 \mathrm{lb}$
(c) $24 \mathrm{oz}+24 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ lb
(d) 4 lb - $\qquad$ $o z=52 o z$
(e) $5 \mathrm{lb}-5 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ oz
(f)

$$
\mathrm{lb}-3 \mathrm{oz}=29 \mathrm{oz}
$$

4. Fill in the blanks.


C
20 oz
(a) Item $\qquad$ is the heaviest.
(b) Item A weighs $\qquad$ oz.
(c) Item $\qquad$ is lighter than Item $A$.
(d) Item B is $\qquad$ oz lighter than Item A .
(e) The difference in weight between Item $\qquad$ and Item $\qquad$ is 1 oz .
(f) The total weight of all three items is $\qquad$ lb
$\qquad$ oz.

## Unit 8 : Capacity

## Friendly Notes

## Liters and Milliliters

The liter $(\ell)$ and milliliter ( ml ) are units of capacity.
The capacity of a container is the amount it can hold.
$1 \ell=1000 \mathrm{ml}$


1. Write 4069 ml in $\ell$ and ml .

$$
4069 \mathrm{ml}=4 \ell 69 \mathrm{ml}
$$

2. Write $8 \ell 134 \mathrm{ml}$ in ml .

$$
8 \ell 134 \mathrm{ml}=8134 \mathrm{ml}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \ell=8 \times 1000 \\
&=8000 \mathrm{ml} \\
& 8 \ell 134 \mathrm{ml}=8000 \mathrm{ml}+134 \mathrm{ml}
\end{aligned}
$$



## Gallons, Quarts, Pints and Cups

The gallon (gal), quart (qt), pint (pt) and cup (c) are other units of capacity.
We usually measure a bigger amount of water in gallons and quarts.

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \text { pint } & =2 \text { cups } \\
1 \text { quart } & =2 \text { pints } \\
& =4 \text { cups } \\
1 \text { half-gallon } & =2 \text { quarts } \\
& =4 \text { pints } \\
& =8 \text { cups } \\
& =2 \text { half-gallons } \\
& =4 \text { quarts } \\
& =8 \text { pints } \\
& =16 \text { cups }
\end{aligned}
$$



1 half-gallon


1 gallon (gal) (g)
$\qquad$


1 quart (qt)


1 pint (pt)


1 cup
(c)

1. Write 2 gal 3 qt in $q \mathrm{t}$. .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{gal}=4 \mathrm{qt} \\
& 2 \mathrm{gal}=8 \mathrm{qt} \\
& 2 \mathrm{gal} 3 \mathrm{qt}=8 \mathrm{qt}+3 \mathrm{qt}
\end{aligned}
$$

$2 \mathrm{gal} 3 \mathrm{qt}=11 \mathrm{qt}$

2. Write 18 qt in gal and qt .
$18 \mathrm{qt}=4 \mathrm{gal} 2 \mathrm{qt}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{gal}=4 \mathrm{qt} \\
& 18 \div 4=4 \mathrm{R} 2
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Write 10 pt 4 c in c .

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
1 \mathrm{pt} & =2 \mathrm{c} \\
10 \mathrm{pt} & =10 \times 2 \mathrm{c} \\
& =20 \mathrm{c} \\
10 \mathrm{pt} & 4 \mathrm{c}
\end{array}=20 \mathrm{c}+4 \mathrm{c} \text {. }
$$

$10 \mathrm{pt} 4 \mathrm{c}=24 \mathrm{c}$

4. Write 35 c in pt and c.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{pt}=2 \mathrm{c} \\
& 35 \div 2=17 \mathrm{R} 1
\end{aligned}
$$

$35 \mathrm{c}=17 \mathrm{pt} 1 \mathrm{c}$

$\qquad$

## Exercise 1 : Liters and Milliliters

1. How much water is there in each container?
(a)
(b)

$\qquad$ ml
(d)

(e)
ml
(c)
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}-500 \mathrm{ml} \\ -400 \\ -300 \\ -200 \\ -100\end{array}\right.$
$\qquad$
(f)
$\qquad$ ml
2. Fill in the blanks.

(a) The above container can hold $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml of water.
(b) The capacity of the container is $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml .

(c) The bucket above can hold twice as much water as the container.

The capacity of the bucket is $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml .
(d) The capacity of this jug is 2 liters.


The bucket holds $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml more water than the jug.
3. Write in milliliters.
(a) $1 \ell 5 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ ml
(b) $1 \ell 200 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ ml
(c) $2 \ell 15 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ ml
(d) $3 \ell 525 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ ml
4. Write in liters and milliliters.
(a) $1600 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml
(b) $2895 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml
(c) $3005 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml
(d) $3070 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml
5. Add or subtract.
(a) $1 \ell 200 \mathrm{ml}+450 \mathrm{ml}=\quad \ell \quad \mathrm{ml}$
(b) $3 \ell 650 \mathrm{ml}+250 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml
(c) $1 \ell 710 \mathrm{ml}+6 \ell 5 \mathrm{ml}=\square \ell$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml
(d) $3 \ell 170 \mathrm{ml}+2 \ell 260 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml
(e) $4 \ell 65 \mathrm{ml}+3 \ell 307 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml
(f) $3 \ell 620 \mathrm{ml}-720 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml
(g) $4 \ell 450 \mathrm{ml}-1 \ell 680 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $\ell$ ml
(h) $5 \ell 970 \mathrm{ml}-2 \ell 860 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml
(i) $6 \ell 5 \mathrm{ml}-3 \ell 152 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $\ell$ $\qquad$ ml
6. Do these. Show your work clearly.

You may draw models to help you.
(a) Mr. Ray poured $9 \ell 500 \mathrm{ml}$ of oil equally into 5 bottles. How much oil was there in each bottle?
(b) A fish tank has a capacity of $7 \ell 470 \mathrm{ml}$. It contains $4 \ell 385 \mathrm{ml}$ of water. How many more milliliters of water are needed to fill up the tank?
(c) Rachel has $6 \ell 950 \mathrm{ml}$ of fruit juice. She needs $8 \ell 400 \mathrm{ml}$ of fruit juice for her party. How much more fruit juice does she need?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 2 : Gallons, Quarts, Pints and Cups

35. 
36. Write in c.
(a) $19 \mathrm{pt}=$ $\qquad$ C
(b) $23 \mathrm{pt} 1 \mathrm{c}=$ $\qquad$ C
37. Write in pt.
(a) $8 \mathrm{qt}=$ $\qquad$ pt
(b) $10 \mathrm{qt} 1 \mathrm{pt}=$ $\qquad$
38. Write in qt.
(a) $12 \mathrm{gal}=$ $\qquad$ $q \mathrm{t}$
(b) $33 \mathrm{gal} 3 \mathrm{qt}=$ $\qquad$ $q t$
39. Write in gal.
(a) $24 \mathrm{qt}=$ $\qquad$ gal
(b) $48 \mathrm{qt}=$ $\qquad$ gal
40. Add or subtract.
(a) $2 q t 1 p t+11 q t 1 p t=$ $\qquad$ qt $\qquad$ pt
(b) $2 \mathrm{gal} 2 \mathrm{qt}+2 \mathrm{gal} 2 \mathrm{qt}=$ $\qquad$ gal $\qquad$ qt
(c) $2 \mathrm{pt} 1 \mathrm{c}+11 \mathrm{c}=$ $\qquad$ pt $\qquad$ c
(d) $617 \mathrm{pt}-165 \mathrm{pt} 1 \mathrm{c}=$ $\qquad$ pt $\qquad$ c
(e) $13 \mathrm{gal} 1 \mathrm{qt}-7 \mathrm{gal} 2 \mathrm{qt}=$ $\qquad$ gal $\qquad$ $q t$
(f) $7 q t-7 p t=$ $\qquad$ qt $\qquad$ pt
41. Fill in the blanks.


Bottle


1 c
(a) The basin holds $\qquad$ $q t$ $\qquad$ c more water than the bottle.
(b) The bottle holds $\qquad$ $q t$ $\qquad$ c less water than the jug.
(c) The total capacity of the three containers is
$\qquad$ qt $\qquad$ c.
7. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) A container contains 2 gal 3 qt of water. 1 gal 3 qt more water is needed to fill up the container.
What is the capacity of the container?
(b) Kathy had 8 gal 3 qt of orange juice. She gave 4 c of juice to Tyrone and put the remaining juice equally into 4 containers. How much juice was there in each container? Give the answer in gallons and cups.
(c) Mrs. Beck bought 4 cartons of milk. Each carton contained half a gallon of milk. If she used 2 pints of milk, how much milk did she have left?
Give the answer in gallons and pints.

## Unit 9 : Money

## Friendly Notes

## Dollars and Cents

The dollar (\$) and cent ( $\subset$ ) are units of money.
100 cents is needed to make one dollar.

```
$1 = 100&
```

We write 6 dollars 20 cents as $\$ 6.20$.
The dot (.) separates the cents from the dollars.


1. Write $\$ 12.08$ in cents. $\$ 12.08=\$ 1208 \phi$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\$ 12.08 & =\$ 12+8 \phi \\
\$ 12 & =12 \times 100 \nless \\
& =1200 \phi
\end{aligned}
$$


2. Write $367 \phi$ in dollars and cents.

$$
367 \phi=\$ 3.67
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
367 \phi & =300 \phi+67 \phi \\
\$ 1 & =100 \phi \\
\$ 3 & =300 \phi
\end{aligned}
$$

## Addition

We add different amounts of money in the same way we add whole numbers.
Then we put in the dot at the right place, to separate the dollars and the cents.

Find the value of $\$ 4.05$ and $\$ 26.85$.

$\$ 26.85 \xrightarrow{+\$ 4} \$ 30.85 \xrightarrow{+5 \phi} \$ 30.90$
$\$ 4.05+\$ 26.85=\$ 30.90$

We can also add like this:

| $\$ 26.85$ |
| ---: |
| $+\quad \$ \quad 4.05$ |
| $\$ 30.90$ |



## Subtraction

We subtract different amounts of money in the same way we subtract whole numbers.
Then we put in the dot to separate the dollars and the cents.

A wallet costs $\$ 32.50$.
A pair of shorts costs $\$ 12.90$.
How much more does the wallet cost than the pair of shorts?


The wallet costs $\$ 19.60$ more than the pair of shorts.

## Multiplication and Division

We multiply or divide money in the same way we multiply or divide whole numbers.
Then we put in the dot to separate the dollars and the cents.

1. Lily saves $\$ 25.50$ a week. How much does she save in 3 weeks?
$\$ 25.50 \times 3=\$ 76.50$

Lily saves $\$ 76.50$ in 3 weeks.

2. 3 pounds of minced meat cost $\$ 9.60$.

What is the cost of 1 pound of minced meat?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 9.60=960 \phi \\
& 960 \div 3=320 \\
& 320 \neq \$ 3.20
\end{aligned}
$$


$\qquad$

## Exercise 1 : Dollars and Cents

1. Write the amount of money in each set.
ents.
(a)
(b)

2. Write each amount of money in figures.
(a) two dollars ninety-five cents
(b) ten dollars twenty cents
(c) fourteen dollars fifteen cents
(d) twenty-three dollars sixty cents
(e) thirty dollars seventy-five cents
(f) ninety-four dollars fifteen cents
(g) five hundred twelve dollars five cents
(h) four thousand, forty dollars
3. Write each amount of money in words.
(a) $\$ 5.50$
(b) $\$ 10.10$
(c) $\$ 57.75$
(d) $\$ 83.40$
(e) $\$ 261$
(f) $\$ 4567$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Exercise 2 : Addition

1. Write the missing numbers.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. Add.
(a) $\$ 1.90+\$ 4.10=$
(b) $\$ 3.40+\$ 5.60=$
(c) $\$ 4.85+\$ 5.15=$
(d) $\$ 6.75+\$ 7.25=$
(e) $\$ 8.05+\$ 9.95=$
(f) $\$ 12.55+\$ 2.45=$
(g) $\$ 12.40+\$ 0.99=$
(h) $\$ 1.99+\$ 15.50=$
(i) $\$ 3.95+\$ 41.15=$
(j) $\$ 36.70+\$ 2.95=$
3. Add.

4. Complete the bills.

|  | Socks <br> \$2.35 | Jeans \$27.85 <br> CD-player \$50.50 | Basketball \$15.60 <br> Pouch \$4.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


5. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) Adam saved $\$ 8$. He saved $\$ 0.80$ less than Lisa. How much did Lisa save?
(b) After buying this set of stamps, Jane had $\$ 5.65$ left. How much money did she have at first?

(c) Sam has $\$ 24.25$ in his coin bank. He puts in another $\$ 30.25$. How much money does he have in his coin bank now?
(d) Tony bought a dictionary and a storybook. The storybook cost $\$ 4.50$.
The dictionary cost $\$ 5.25$ more than the storybook. How much did the dictionary cost?
(e) Andy has $\$ 16.15$. Emily has $\$ 19.36$. How much do they have altogether?
(f) Mr. Lee gave $\$ 5.00$ to David. John was given $\$ 2.30$ more than David. How much did Mr. Lee give David and John altogether?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 3 : Subtraction

1. Write the missing numbers.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. Subtract.

| (a) $\$ 4-\$ 1.50=$ | (b) $\$ 7-\$ 5.30=$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (c) $\$ 20-\$ 3.40=$ | (d) $\$ 30-\$ 7.75=$ |
| (e) $\$ 70-\$ 5.25=$ | (f) $\$ 50-\$ 23.80=$ |
| (g) $\$ 90-\$ 74.10=$ | (h) $\$ 80-\$ 50.55=$ |
| (i) $\$ 18.15-\$ 0.95=$ | (j) $\$ 20.05-\$ 1.99=$ |

3. Subtract.

| (a) $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3.25 \\ -\$ 0.85 \end{array}$ | (b) $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4.50 \\ -\$ 3.45 \end{array}$ | (c) $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8.20 \\ -\$ 6.90 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (d) $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20.00 \\ -\quad \$ 16.35 \end{array}$ | (e) $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50.05 \\ -\$ 27.90 \end{array}$ | (f) $\begin{array}{r} \$ 32.35 \\ -\$ 29.80 \end{array}$ |

4. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) Mr. Ward bought a watermelon. He gave the shopkeeper $\$ 10$. How much change did he get?

(b) Jamie has $\$ 9.65$. She wants to buy a dress that costs $\$ 18.50$. How much more money does she need?
(c) Sean's father gave him $\$ 16.20$. Sean spent $\$ 8.55$ on some books. How much money did he have left?
(d) Bill has $\$ 2.75$.

His father gives him $\$ 13.50$ more.
Bill then uses the money to buy a dictionary which costs $\$ 14.30$.
How much money does Bill have after buying the dictionary?
(e) Sally has two coin banks.

The first coin bank contains $\$ 20.07$ and the second one contains $\$ 30.15$. Sally takes $\$ 3.19$ from the first coin bank. How much more money does the second coin bank now contain compared to the first one?
$\qquad$

## Exercise 4 : Multiplication and Division

1. Find the value of each of the following.

| (a) $150 \not \subset \times 5$ | (b) $280 \not \subset \times 4$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (c) $\$ 12.00 \times 3$ | (d) $\$ 33.60 \times 6$ |

2. Find the value of each of the following.

| (a) $320 \not \subset 8$ | (b) $5400 \not \subset 9$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (c) $\$ 8.40 \div 7$ | (d) $\$ 45.18 \div 9$ |

3. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) Lucy spent $\$ 10.80$ on a present. David spent 6 times as much as Lucy on another. How much money did David spend?
(b) The total cost of 9 bags is $\$ 77.40$.

Each bag costs the same amount of money. What is the cost of one bag?

## Unit 10 : Fractions

## Friendly Notes

## Fraction of a Whole

1 whole $=2$ halves $=\frac{2}{2}$
1 whole $=3$ thirds $=\frac{3}{3}$
1 whole $=4$ fourths $=\frac{4}{4}$
1 whole $=5$ fifths $=\frac{5}{5}$


1 out of 6 equal parts is colored.
$\frac{1}{6}$ of the circle is colored.
$\frac{1}{6}=$ one-sixth

1 whole $=6$ sixths
$\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ make one whole.


For fractions with a common denominator, the fraction with the greatest numerator is the greatest.

Arrange the fractions in order.
Begin with the smallest.


## We compare the size of the shaded parts.


$\frac{5}{7}$ is the greatest.
$\frac{1}{7}$ is the smallest.
Arranging the fractions in order beginning with the smallest, we have $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{7}$.

For fractions with a common numerator, the fraction with the greatest denominator is the smallest.

Arrange the fractions in order. Begin with the smallest.


## We compare the size of the shaded parts.


$\frac{1}{3}$ is the greatest.
$\frac{1}{9}$ is the smallest.
Arranging the fractions in order beginning with the smallest, we have $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$.

Equivalent Fractions


From the above bars, we can see that the following fractions are equal.
$\frac{1}{2}=\frac{2}{4}=\frac{3}{6}=\frac{4}{8}=\frac{5}{10}=\frac{6}{12}$
Equivalent fractions have different numerators and denominators.
But they are equal in value.
$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{6}{12}$ are equivalent fractions.

To find an equivalent fraction, we can either multiply or divide the numerator and denominator by the same number.

Find an equivalent fraction of $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{6}{10}$.


## Adding Fractions

We can only add fractions with a common denominator. We only add the numerators.

Mrs. Lewis drank $\frac{1}{4}$ liter of apple juice on Monday.
She drank $\frac{2}{4}$ liters of apple juice on Tuesday.
How much apple juice did she drink altogether?


$$
1 \text { fourth }+2 \text { fourths }=3 \text { fourths }
$$

$$
\frac{1}{4}+\frac{2}{4}=\frac{3}{4}
$$

She drank $\frac{3}{4} \ell$ of apple juice altogether.


## Subtracting Fractions

We can only subtract fractions with a common denominator. We only subtract the numerators.

George gave $\frac{2}{5}$ of his marbles to John.
What fraction of his marbles did he have left?


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { whole }=5 \text { fifths } \\
& 5 \text { fifths }-2 \text { fifths }=3 \text { fifths }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\frac{5}{5}-\frac{2}{5}=\frac{3}{5}
$$



He had $\frac{3}{5}$ of his marbles left.

## Fraction of a Set



3 out of 12 fruits are pears. $\frac{3}{12}$ of the fruits are pears.

3 out of 12 fruits are mangoes.
$\frac{3}{12}$ of the fruits are mangoes.


6 out of 12 fruits are apples.
$\frac{6}{12}$ of the fruits are apples.

1. There are 10 balloons.

3 of these balloons are red.
4 of these balloons are green.
The remaining balloons are white. What fraction of the balloons are white?

$10-3-4=3$
$\frac{3}{10}$ of the balloons are white.
2. What is $\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 ?


$$
\frac{1}{5} \text { of } 10=2
$$

Divide 10 into 5 equal groups.
One group is $\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 .

## Fractions and Money

10 dimes make a dollar.
100 pennies make a dollar.
4 quarters also make a dollar.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { dime }=\frac{1}{10} \text { of a dollar } \\
& 1 \text { penny }=\frac{1}{100} \text { of a dollar: } \\
& 1 \text { quarter }=\frac{1}{4} \text { of a dollar } \\
& \text { dime } \\
& \text { penny quarter } \\
& \text { half-dollar nickel a dollar note }
\end{aligned}
$$

1. What fraction of a dollar is 6 dimes?

$$
\frac{6}{10}=\frac{3}{5}
$$

$$
\text { A dollar }=10 \text { dimes }
$$

$$
6 \text { dimes out of } 10 \text { dimes }=\frac{6}{10}
$$

6 dimes is $\frac{3}{5}$ of a dollar.
2. Leila has 3 quarters, 5 dimes, 2 nickels and 2 pennies.

(a) What fraction of her coins are quarters?
(b) What fraction of her coins are nickels?
(c) What fraction of her coins are dimes?

There are 12 coins altogether.
(a) $\frac{3}{12}=\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ of her coins are quarters.
(b) $\frac{2}{12}=\frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{1}{6}$ of her coins are nickels.
(c) 5 out of 12 coins are dimes.
$\frac{5}{12}$ of her coins are dimes.
$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1A: Fraction of a Whole

1. Match the circles to the correct fractions.
(a)

(b)

(c)


(d)

(e)

(f)

2. Color each figure to show the given fraction.
(a) $\qquad$
(b)

$\frac{2}{3}$
(c)

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |$\frac{1}{6}$

(d)

3. What fraction of the shape is shaded?
(a)


(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)
(f)

(g)

(h)

(i)

(j)

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1B: Fraction of a Whole

1. Circle the greater fraction.
(a)

$\frac{5}{9}$

$\frac{7}{9}$
(b)

$\frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{1}{8}$
(c)

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{8}$
(d)

2. Circle the smaller fraction.
(a)

$\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{1}{3}$
(b)

(c)

$\frac{2}{8}$
(d)

3. Circle the greatest fraction.
(a) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{8}$
(b) $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{7}{9}$
(c) $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{3}{5}$
(d) $\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{8}$
(e) $\frac{3}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{6}$
(f) $\frac{10}{12}, \frac{9}{12}, \frac{8}{12}$
(g) $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{7}$
(h) $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{8}{9}$
4. Circle the smallest fraction.
(a) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$
(b) $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{9}$
(c) $\frac{2}{8}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{2}{3}$
(d) $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{5}{10}$
(e) $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{5}$
(f) $\frac{9}{10}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{6}{10}$
(g) $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{5}{6}$
(h) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$
5. Arrange the numbers in order, beginning with the greatest.
(a) $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{5}$
(b) $\frac{4}{12}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{7}$
(c) $1, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$
(d) $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{8}$
(e) $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{7}$
6. Arrange the numbers in order, beginning with the smallest.
(a) $\frac{1}{5}, 1, \frac{1}{7}$
(b) $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{7}$
(c) $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{5}$ $\qquad$
(d) $\frac{9}{12}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{10}{12}$
(e) $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{3}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 2 : Equivalent Fractions

1. Match each pair of equivalent fractions.

$\frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{5}{10}$

2. Write the missing numerators.

| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ |


| $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $-\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(a) $\frac{1}{2}=\frac{\square}{6}$
(b) $\frac{2}{3}=\frac{\square}{12}$
(c) $\frac{3}{6}=\frac{\square}{2}$
(d) $\frac{2}{12}=\frac{\square}{6}$
(e) $\frac{8}{12}=\frac{\square}{6}$
(f) $\frac{5}{6}=\frac{\square}{12}$
3. Write the missing numerators and denominators.
(a)

(b)

4. Write the missing numerators and denominators.
(a) $\frac{3}{4} \stackrel{x^{3}}{\longrightarrow}=\frac{\square}{\square}$
(b) $\frac{5}{6} \overbrace{\times 2}^{\times 2}=\frac{\square}{\square}$
(c) $\frac{2}{3} \underset{x^{4}}{\overbrace{4}}=\frac{\square}{\square}$
(d) $\frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow[\times 5]{\times 5}=\frac{\square}{\square}$
(e) $\frac{6}{8} \underset{\div 2}{\stackrel{2}{\square}}=\frac{\square}{\square}$
(f)

(g) $\frac{6}{12} \stackrel{\div 6}{\stackrel{\square}{*}}=\frac{\square}{\square}$
(h) $\frac{4}{12} \stackrel{4}{\rightleftharpoons}=\frac{\square}{\square}$
5. Write the equivalent fraction for each of the following.
(a) $\square$

$\frac{2}{3}=$
(b)


$$
\frac{3}{12}=
$$

6. Join the equivalent fractions.

7. Write the simplest equivalent fraction for each fraction.
(a) $\frac{2}{4}=$
(b) $\frac{4}{6}=$
(c) $\frac{8}{10}=$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 3 : Adding Fractions

1. Add.

2. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) Josh ate $\frac{2}{6}$ of a pizza.

Mary ate $\frac{3}{6}$ of the same pizza.
What fraction of the pizza did they eat altogether?
(b) Mrs. Li spent $\frac{4}{9}$ of her money on vegetables and $\frac{3}{9}$ of
it on 2 kg of prowns.
What fraction of her money did she spend
altogether?
$\qquad$

## Exercise 4 : Subtracting Fractions

1. Subtract.

2. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) Cloth $A$ is $\frac{8}{12}$ yd long.

Cloth $B$ is $\frac{5}{12}$ yd long.
How much longer is Cloth A than Cloth B ?
(b) Diane's bag weighs $\frac{9}{10} \mathrm{~kg}$.

George's bag weighs $\frac{3}{10} \mathrm{~kg}$.
How much lighter is George's bag than Diane's bag?
$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$ Date:

## Exercise 5 : Fraction of a Set

1. Fill in the blanks.
(a)


What fraction of the shapes are triangles?
(b)


What fraction of the toys are toy cars?
$\qquad$
2. Fill in the blanks.
(a) Find $\frac{2}{10}$ of 30 .
(b) Find $\frac{3}{8}$ of 64 .
(c) Find $\frac{5}{9}$ of 81 .
(d) What is $\frac{2}{7}$ of 63?
(e) What is $\frac{7}{12}$ of 144 ?
(f) What is $\frac{5}{6}$ of 120 ?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 6 : Fractions and Money

1. Fill in the blanks.
(a) What fraction of a dollar is 80 pennies?
$\qquad$
(b) What fraction of a dollar is 6 dimes?
$\qquad$
(c) What fraction of a dollar is 3 quarters?
2. Fill in the missing numbers.

(a) $\frac{\square}{\square}$ of the coins are nickels.
(b) $\frac{\square}{\square}$ of the coins are dimes.
3. Write each amount of money as a fraction of a dollar.
(a) $\$ 0.35$
(b) $\$ 0.80$

$$
=\frac{\square}{\square}
$$

$$
=\frac{\square}{\square}
$$

4. Do this. Show your working clearly.

$\$ 2$ $\square$ $\$ 2$

Danny had $\$ 10$. He bought a doll, a toy aeroplane and a toy car.
(a) What fraction of his money was spent on the doll?
(b) What fraction of his money was not spent?

## Unit 11 : Time

## Friendly Notes

## Hours and Minutes

The hour ( h ) and minute ( min ) are units of time.

## $1 \mathrm{~h}=60 \mathrm{~min}$

a.m. means after 12:00 midnight and before 12:00 noon. p.m. means after 12:00 noon and before 12:00 midnight.


We read 7:45 as seven forty-five.
7:45 is 15 minutes before 8 o'clock.
It is fifteen minutes to eight.

> We read $9: 15$ as nine fifteen.
> $9: 15$ is 15 minutes past 9 o'clock. It is fifteen minutes past nine.


1. Kenny started doing his homework at $7: 45$ p.m. He finished doing it at $9: 15$ p.m. How many minutes did he take to complete his homework?

$$
1 \mathrm{~h}=60 \mathrm{~min}
$$



He took 1 h 30 min to complete his homework.
$1 \mathrm{~h} 30 \mathrm{~min}=60 \mathrm{~min}+30 \mathrm{~min}$

$$
=90 \mathrm{~min}
$$

He took 90 min to complete his homework.
2. Philip started swimming at $8: 20$ a.m. He swam for 1 h 45 min . What time did he stop swimming?


He stopped swimming at 10:05 a.m.

## Other Units of Time

The second ( $s$ ) is another unit of time.
$1 \mathrm{~min}=60 \mathrm{~s}$
The year, month, week and day are other units of time.
1 year $=12$ months
1 week $=7$ days

1. (a) Write 8 min 30 s in seconds.

(b) Write 125 s in minutes and seconds.
$125 \mathrm{~s}=2 \min 5 \mathrm{~s}$

2. (a) Write 2 years 5 months in months.

(b) Write 20 months in years and months.

3. (a) Write 4 weeks 5 days in days.

(b) Write 41 days in weeks and days.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1A: Hours and Minutes

1. Fill in the blanks.
(a)

(b)

(c)

$\qquad$ minutes before $\qquad$ o'clock.
(d)

2. What time is it?
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

3. Write the time using 'arm.' or 'p.m.'.
(a) 2 h 30 min after midnight is $\qquad$ .
(b) 3 h 40 min before midnight is $\qquad$
(c) 4 h 15 min after noon is $\qquad$
(d) 7 h 45 min before noon is $\qquad$ .
(e) 10 h before midnight is $\qquad$ .
(f) 1 h 50 min after noon is $\qquad$

Complete the following.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

5. Fill in the blanks.
(a) The time is 8:30 a.m.

35 minutes later, it will be $\qquad$

(b) The time is 9:40 p.m. 40 minutes later, it will be $\qquad$

(c) The time is 4:50 p.m. 20 minutes later, it will be $\qquad$ .
(d) The time is 6:15 p.m. 2 hours 30 minutes later, it will be $\qquad$ .

(e) The time is 10:45 p.m. 1 hour 25 minutes later, it will be $\qquad$


## Exercise 1B: Hours and Minutes

1. Do these. Show your work clearly.
(a) A television program started at 6:45 p.m. and lasted 35 minutes.
What time did the program end?

The program ended at $\qquad$ .
(b) Ryan went to bed at 11:00 p.m.

He woke up at 6:30 a.m.
For how long did he sleep?

He slept for $\qquad$ .
(c) A bank opens from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. every day. How many hours a day is the bank open?

The bank is open $\qquad$ hours a day.
2. Write the missing numbers.

3. Fill in the blanks.
(a) $1 \mathrm{~h} 40 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ min
(b) $2 \mathrm{~h} 55 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ min
(c) $3 \mathrm{~h} 25 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ min
(d) $4 \mathrm{~h} 5 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ $\min$
(e) $95 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ min
(f) $110 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ $\min$
(g) $135 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ $\min$
(h) $285 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ min
4. Add.
(a) $1 \mathrm{~h} 10 \mathrm{~min}+25 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ $\min$
(b) $2 \mathrm{~h} 35 \mathrm{~min}+15 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ min
(c) $1 \mathrm{~h} 5 \mathrm{~min}+1 \mathrm{~h} 30 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ min
(d) $2 \mathrm{~h} 40 \mathrm{~min}+2 \mathrm{~h} 25 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ min
(e) $3 \mathrm{~h} 25 \mathrm{~min}+1 \mathrm{~h} 35 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ $\min$
5. Subtract.
(a) $1 \mathrm{~h} 35 \mathrm{~min}-15 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ min
(b) $2 \mathrm{~h} 10 \mathrm{~min}-20 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ $\min$
(c) $2 \mathrm{~h} 45 \mathrm{~min}-1 \mathrm{~h} 5 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ $\min$
(d) $3 \mathrm{~h} 20 \mathrm{~min}-1 \mathrm{~h} 55 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ min
(e) $4 \mathrm{~h} 40 \mathrm{~min}-2 \mathrm{~h} 45 \mathrm{~min}=$ $\qquad$ h $\qquad$ $\min$
6. Do these. Show all your work clearly.
(a) Ashley started cleaning her house at 8:15 a.m. She cleaned for 2 hours and 30 minutes. What time did she finish cleaning her house?
(b) Emily spent 1 hour 20 minutes doing her Mathematics homework and 1 hour 55 minutes doing her English homework.
How much time did she spend doing all her homework?
(c) Mrs. Coles took 1 hour 15 minutes to drive from her house to the airport.
Mrs. Ray took 55 minutes to drive the same route. Who took a shorter time? How much shorter?
(d) A track meet started at 1:45 p.m. and ended at 4:35 p.m. How long did the track meet last?
$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 2 : Other Units of Time

1. Write the missing numbers.
(a) 52 seconds $+\ldots$ seconds 1 minute
(b) 1 minute $-\ldots$ se
Write the missing numbers.
(a)

(b)

2. Fill in the blanks.
(a) $1 \min 25 \mathrm{~s}=$ $\qquad$ $s$
(b) $2 \min 35 \mathrm{~s}=$ $\qquad$ $s$
(c) $3 \mathrm{~min} 10 \mathrm{~s}=$ $\qquad$
(d) $115 \mathrm{~s}=$ $\qquad$ min $\qquad$ s
(e) $165 \mathrm{~s}=$ $\qquad$ $\min$ $\qquad$ $S$
(f) $240 \mathrm{~s}=$ $\qquad$ $\min$ $\qquad$ $S$
3. Match.
(a) 2 years 4 months

(c) 2 years 9 months
(b) 1 year 10 months

(d) 3 years 1 month
4. Fill in the blanks.
(a) 2 years 11 months $=$ $\qquad$ months
(b) 28 months $=$ $\qquad$ years $\qquad$ months
5. Match.
(a)

(b) 2 weeks 1 day 15 days 24 days 11 days 26 days
(c)

(d) 3 weeks 5 days
6. Fill in the blanks.
(a) 2 weeks 6 days $=$ $\qquad$ days
(b) 22 days $=$ $\qquad$ weeks $\qquad$ day

## Unit 12 : Geometry

onths

## Friendly Notes

## Angles

A polygon is a closed figure with straight sides. So, a circle is not a polygon. Any two sides of a polygon form an angle.
A polygon has as many sides as angles.

| Polygon | Number of sides | Number of angles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| triangle | 3 | 3 |
| quadrilateral | 4 | 4 |
|  | 5 | 5 |
| pentagon | 6 | 6 |

## Right Angles

A rectangle and a square have 4 right angles each.


We can make a right angle by folding a piece of paper twice as shown below:


## Quadrilaterals and Triangles



These lines intersect.


These lines are parallel. They will never intersect.

A quadrilateral is a polygon with 4 sides.
A parallelogram is a quadrilateral that has pairs of sides that are parallel.

parallelogram
A rhombus is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides.


A triangle does not have parallel sides.

We name triangles as follows:

| Triangle | Number of <br> equal sides | Number of <br> equal angles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| equilateral | 3 | 3 |
| isosceles | 2 | 2 |
| scalene | 0 | 0 |

A right triangle is a triangle with a right angle.
A triangle cannot have 2 right angles.
A right triangle can be scalene or isosceles.


Isosceles right triangle


Scalene right triangle

## Solid Figures

Solid figures have faces, edges and vertices.


A rectangular prism has 6 faces, 12 edges and 8 vertices.
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1 : Angles

1. Complete the table below.


|  | Figure | Number of sides | Number of angles |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | A |  |  |
| (b) | B |  |  |
| (c) | C |  |  |
| (d) | D |  |  |
| (e) | E |  |  |
| (f) | F |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

2. Check $(\Omega)$ the box below the figure if it is a polygon.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

3. Fill in the blanks.

How many angles and sides does each of these polygons have?
(a) quadrilateral
$\qquad$
(b) octagon
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Exercise 2 : Right Angles

1. Complete the table below.


| Figure | Number of <br> sides | Number of <br> angles | Number of <br> right angles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |
| E |  |  |  |
| F |  |  |  |
| G |  |  |  |
| H |  |  |  |

2. Which of the following figures have at least one angle that is greater than a right angle?


Figures
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 3 : Quadrilaterals and Triangles

1. Check $(\Omega)$ the box below each figure if it is a parallelogram.
(a)

(b)

$\square$
(c)

$\square$
(d)

$\square$
2. Which of the following quadrilaterals have 2 pairs of parallel sides?


rectangle


rhombus

Quadrilaterals $\qquad$
3. Name the triangles.
(a) This triangle has 2 equal sides.
$\qquad$ triangle
(b) This triangle has 3 equal sides.
$\qquad$ triangle
(c) This triangle has no equal sides.
$\qquad$ triangle
4. Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks.
right-angled isosceles equilateral scalene
(a) This triangle has one right angle and two equal sides.
$\qquad$
(b) This triangle has one right angle and no equal sides.
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Exercise 4: Solid Figures

## 1. Name the solid figures.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. Fill in the blanks.
(a) A cylinder has vertices.
(b) A cube has $\qquad$ faces, edges and $\qquad$ vertices.
(c) A rectangular pyramid has $\qquad$ faces, edges and vertices.
3. Name the solids that are used to make the object below.


The object is made up of a and
a $\qquad$

## Unit 13: Area, Perimeter and Volume

## Friendly Notes

## Area

The space enclosed by the sides of a figure is its area.
The square centimeter and square inch are units of area.


Each $\square$ is 1 square unit.
Each $\square$ is $\frac{1}{2}$ square unit.

The area of the shaded part is $6 \frac{1}{2}$ square units.




Shape B

Shape $A=8$ square units
Shape $B=8$ square units
Shape $C=10$ square units


Shape C

Shape A and Shape B have the same area.
Shape $C$ has a greater area than Shape A and Shape B.

This is a $1-\mathrm{cm}$ square.
$1 \mathrm{~cm} \stackrel{\square}{\square}$

Its area is 1 square centimeter.
A 3 -cm square is made up of nine $1-\mathrm{cm}$ squares.


The area of a $3-\mathrm{cm}$ square is 9 square centimeters.

Each side of this square is 1 inch long.


Its area is 1 square inch.


The area of the figure is 3 square inches.

## Perimeter

The distance around a figure is the perimeter of the figure.
The centimeter and inch are units of perimeter.


Shape A


Shape C


Shape B


Shape D

Shape A and Shape C have the same perimeter.
Shape $D$ has the greatest perimeter.
Shape A and Shape D have the same area but different perimeter.

The perimeter of the quadrilateral shown below is 29 in .


## Volume

A solid is 3 -dimensional.
The volume of a unit cube is 1 cubic unit.
The amount of space a solid occupies is its volume.

This is the drawing of a unit cube on a dotted paper.


This solid is made up of 3 unit cubes. Its volume is 3 cubic units.

The cubic centimeter $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ is a unit of volume.
The volume of a $1-\mathrm{cm}$ cube is 1 cubic centimeter $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$.
The solid is made up of $101-\mathrm{cm}$ cubes.


The volume of the solid is $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1: Area

1. Match the shapes that have the same area.


- 


-

-
-

-

2. Circle the shape with a greater area.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)
(e)

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

3. What is the area of each shape?


The area is $\qquad$ $\square$.
(b)

(c)

(d)



The area is $\qquad$ square units.
(f)


The area is $\qquad$ square units.
4. Find the area of each of the following figures.


|  | Figure | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | A | square units |
| (b) | B | square units |
| (c) | C | square units |
| (d) | D | square units |
| (e) | E | square units |
| (f) | F | square units |

5. (a) What is the area of each of the following figures?

| 1 cm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 cm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | / |  | $5$ |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | \$ | D |  |  |  |  | E |  |  | V | F | 7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\sqrt{1}$ |  | V |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | G |  |  |  | $1$ |  |  |  | 1 |  | 7 |
|  |  |  | $7$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | H | $\sqrt{V}$ |  | $\square$ | V |  |


| Figure | Area |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| B | $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| C | $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| D | $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| E | $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| F | $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| G | $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| H | $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| I | $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |

(b) Figures $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ have the greatest area.
(c) Figure $\qquad$ has the smallest area.
(d) Figures A and $\qquad$ have the same area.
(e) Figures $C$ and $\qquad$ have the same area.
(f) Figures D and $\qquad$ have the same area.

## Exercise 2 : Perimeter

1. What is the perimeter of each of the following figures?

(a) Complete the following table.

| Figure | Perimeter |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | cm |
| B | cm |
| C | cm |
| D | cm |
| E | cm |
| F | cm |
| G | cm |
| H | cm |
| I | cm |

(b) Figures D, $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ have the same perimeter.
(c) Figures A , $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ have the same perimeter.
(d) Figures G and $\qquad$ have the same perimeter.
(e) Figure $\qquad$ has the greatest perimeter.
2. Find the perimeter of each of the following figures.
(a)


The perimeter is $\qquad$ cm .
(b)


The perimeter is $\qquad$ cm .
3. Find the perimeter of each of the following figures.
(a)

(b)


Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ cm
(c)

(d)


Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ cm

Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ cm
4. (a) Complete the table below.


| Rectangle | Perimeter | Area |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| A | in. | square inches |
| B | in. | square inches |
| C | in. | square inches |

(b) Rectangles $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ have the same perimeter but different area.
(c) Rectangle $\qquad$ has the greatest perimeter.
$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Exercise 3 : Volume

1. How many unit cubes are needed to build each of the following solids?


Complete the following table.

| Solid | Number of unit cubes |
| :---: | :---: |
| A |  |
| B |  |
| C |  |
| D |  |

2. Find the volume of each solid.

cubic units

cubic units
(d)

cubic units

(f)

cubic units
(g) Which solid has the greatest volume?
(h) Which solid has the smallest volume?
3. The following solids are made up of $1-\mathrm{cm}$ cubes. Find the volume of each solid.

4. The solids are made up of $1-\mathrm{cm}$ cubes.

Complete the table below the solids.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)


| Solid | Length (cm) | Width (cm) | Height (cm) | Volume ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |  |

Unit 1 Numbers

## Berase 1


2.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } 3104 & \text { (b) } 7035\end{array}$
(e)
(b) 3711
(c) 4009
(d) 1500
(a) Five hundred twenty
(b) Three thousand, eight hundred five
(c) Five thousand, one
d) Six thousand, forty-three
(e) Seven thousand, two hundred ninety
4. (a) Nine thousand, eighteen
(c) 1
(d) 4000

## Geraise 18



## Frereise $C_{6}$

1. (a) 218
(a) 5781
(b) 8137
(c) 6857
(d) 2382
2. (a) $<$
(b) 662
(c) 8017
(d) 9532
3. (a) $4009,4067,4135,4302$
(b) $6531,6513,6351,6315$

## Exercise 2

| 1. (a) | 1039 | (b) | 1816 | (c) | 3590 | (d) | 4992 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (e) | 8074 | (f) | 8001 |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | (a) | 1 | (b) | 10 | (c) | 100 | (d) | 1000 |
| 3. | (a) | 7660 | (b) | 7669 | (c) | 7759 | (d) | 8659 |
| 4. | (a) | 4040 | (b) | 4310 | (c) | 7010 | (d) | 4013 |
| 5. | (a) | 9250 | (b) | 9223 | (c) | 6253 | (d) | 8953 |
| 6. | (a) | 6255,6355 |  | (b) | 6361,7361 |  |  |  |
|  | (c) | 2399,2369 |  | (d) | 68,3068 |  |  |  |
| (e) | 8652,5652 |  | (f) | 3726,3426 |  |  |  |  |

## [xerise 3

1. (a) $110 ; 110,100 ; 110$
(b) 110,$120 ; 120$
2. $5700 ; 5600,5700 ; 5600$

| 3. | (a) | 320 | (b) | 470 | (c) | 600 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (d) | 1020 | (e) | 3620 | (f) | 4760 |  |
| 4. | (a) | 1600 | (b) | 9100 | (c) | 3100 |
|  | (d) | 2300 | (e) | 7600 | (f) | 5600 |
| 5. | (a) | 6000 | (b) | 9000 | (c) | 5000 |
|  | (d) | 9000 | (e) | 4000 | (f) | 3000 |

Unit 2 Addifion and Subtraction Exercise 14

1. (a) 33
(b)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) } 53 & \text { (d) } 63\end{array}$
(e) 77
2. (a) $37,45,45$
(b) $46,55,55$
(c) $88,94,94$
3. (a) 87
(b) 77
(c) 58

## Erercise 1 B

1. (a) 24 (b) 38 (c) 49 (d) 68 (e) 77
2. (a) $12,6,6$
(b)

37, 28, 28
(c) $41,34,34$
3. (a) 14 (b) 56
(c) 15

## Freacise 16

1. (a) 74
(b) 14
(c) 39
(d) 18
2. (a) 47
(b) 61
(c) 77
(d) 91
3. (a) 5
4. (a)

$90-57=33$
(b)

$76+15=91$
(c)

$81-25=56$

| 5. (a) | 58 | (b) | 56 | (c) | 95 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. (a) | - | (b) | + | (c) | - | (d) |
| 7. (a) | > | (b) | $>$ | (c) | $<$ | (d) |
| (e) | > | (f) |  |  |  |  |

## Bercise 24

| 1. (a) | 538 (b) | 703 | (c) 530 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (d) | 726 (e) | 77 | (f) 467 |
| 2. (a) | 660 (b) | 794 | (c) 649 |
| (d) | 702 |  |  |
| 3. (a) | 60, 80, 140 | (b) | $60,90,150$ |
| (c) | 670, 200, 870 | (d) | 90, 80, 10 |
| (e) | 90, 30, 60 | (f) | 260, 140, 120 |
| 4. (a) | $600,300,900$ | (b) | 700, 200,900 |
| (c) | 700, 200, 900 | (d) | 1000,600,400 |
| (e) | 800, 700, 100 | (f) | 800, 400, 400 |
| 5. (a) | 27 (b) | 83 | (c) 18 |
| (d) | 61 (e) | 28 |  |
| 6. (a) | 188 (b) 600 | 43 | (d) 4330 (e) |

## Excreise 2 B

1. (a) 251
(b) 62
(c) 858
(d) 211

## Exercise 3

1. (a) 3080
(d) 5025
2. (a) 1352

| (b) | 2007 | (c) | 3705 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (e) | 8038 | (f) | 9000 |
| (b) | 3352 | (c) | 1527 |
| (e) | 9816 |  |  |
| (b) | 2519 | (c) | 1880 |
| (e) | 2523 | (f) | 3319 |
| (h) | 4800 | (i) | 7013 |
| (k) | 6566 | (I) | 4733 |
| (n) | 9302 | (o) | 9302 |

## trergise 4

1. (a) 1902
(d) 4400
(b) 2680
(c) 4570
(a) 907
(e) 7300
(f) 8600
(d) 395
2. (a) 1364
(d) 2124
(g) 1946
(i) 2997
(b) 639
(c) 718
e) 279
(c) 1908
(e) 2321
(h) 1556
(f) 2678
(m) 3946

## grexise 5

1. (a) $\$ 3058$
(b) 19
(c) 4076
(d) $\$ 798$

## Uniz 3 Multiplication and Division

## Exercise 1

1. 12
2. $5 \times 4=20,4 \times 5=20$
3. 7,2
4. $24,24,8,3$
5. (a) 10
(b) 18
(c) 36
(c) 6
(d) 0
6. (a) 8
(b) 9
(d) 8

## Exercise?

1. (a) 45
(b) 8 m
(c) 10
(d) 9
(e) 6 lb
(f) 24

Grerise 3

| 1. $(a)$ | 18, 180 | (b) | 16, 160 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30, 3000 | (d) | 28, |  |  |  |
| 2. (a) | 120 (b) | 100 | (c) | 1200 | (d) | 1000 |
| (e) | 219 (9) | 46 | (g) | 355 | (h) | 244 |
| 3. (a) | 272 (b) | 1095 | (c) | 1044 | (d) | 2500 |
| (e) | 1590 (f) | 2871 | (g) | 4848 | (h) | 6262 |
| (i) | 9220 (i) | 9492 | (k) | 6430 | (1) | 9560 |
| 4. (a) | 189 (b) | 320 | (c) | 288 | (d) | 178 |
| (e) | 828 (7) | 1167 | 7 (g) | 2115 | (h) | 4250 |
| 5. (a) | 692 | (b) | 625 |  | (c) | 189 |
| (d) | (i) 4000 | (ii) 4 | 4272 |  |  |  |
| (e) | (i) $\$ 9000$ | (ii) \$ | \$9375 |  |  |  |

## Grercise 4

1. $25,37,281,403,2649$
2. $18,46,318,360,4816$
3. (a) 34,0
(b) 15,1
4. (a) 11,2
(b) $22, \$ 1$

## Fxercise 5

| 1. (a) 8 | (b) | 12 | (c) | $37 R 8$ | (d) | $50 R 3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. (a) | 231,2 | (b) | 213,2 (c) | 121,4 | (d) | 428,1 |
| 3. (a) $8 R 3$ | (b) | 17 |  | (c) | $35 R 1$ |  |
| (d) $19 R 4$ | (e) | 27 |  | (f) | $5 R 4$ |  |
| (g) 103 | (h) | 265 |  | (i) | 105 |  |
| (i) $183 R 3$ | (k) | $240 R 2$ | (d) | 24 |  |  |
| 4. | (a) 36 | (b) 21 |  | (c) | 45,5 |  |
| (d) 114,4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Unis 4 Multiplying and Dividing by 6, 7, 8 and 9

## Exercise 1

1. 


2.


| 3. (a) | 126 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (d) | 1548 |  |
| (g) | 3030 |  |
| (i) | 4620 |  |
| 4. | (a) | $8 R 1$ |
| (d) | 13 |  |
| (g) | 43 |  |
| (i) | $83 R 2$ |  |
| 5. (a) | 45,4 |  |


| (b) | 204 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (e) | 2220 |
| $(\mathrm{~h})$ | 3600 |
| $(\mathrm{k})$ | 5436 |
| (b) | $11 R 2$ |
| $(\mathrm{e})$ | 14 |
| $(\mathrm{~h})$ | 50 |
| $(\mathrm{k})$ | 92 |
| (b) | $\$ 4392$ |


| (c) | 270 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (f) | 2592 |
| (i) | 4278 |
| (i) | 5724 |
| (c) | 12 |
| (f) | 16 |
| (i) | 65 |
| (i) | $89 R 3$ |
| (c) | $\$ 150$ |

## Fxercise 2

1. | (a) | 7 | (b) | 14 | (c) | 21 | (d) | 28 | (e) | 35 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (f) | 42 | (g) | 49 | (h) | 56 | (i) | 63 | (i) | 70 |
2. $35 \div 7)(7+7)(56 \div 7)(70 \div 7)(49 \div 7)$

| 3. (a) | 140 | (b) | 469 | (c) | 553 | (d) | 658 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (e) | 1421 | (f) | 2492 | (g) | 3500 | (h) | 4298 |
| (i) | 5943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | (a) | $7 R 4$ | (b) | $9 R 1$ | (c) | $10 R 2$ | (d) |
| (c) | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (e) | 36 | (f) | 40 |  |  |  |  |
| (g) | 59 |  | (h) | $100 R 5$ | (i) | 104 |  |
| (i) | 121 |  | (k) | 125 |  | (i) | $137 R 1$ |
| 5. | (a) 15 |  | (b) | 623 |  | (c) | $\$ 576$ |

## Exercise 3



| 2. (a) | 104 | (b) | 192 | (c) | 280 | (d) | 336 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (e) | 544 | (f) | 632 | (g) | 832 | (h) | 1728 |  |
| (i) | 2864 | (j) | 2960 | (k) | 3368 | (i) | 4872 |  |
| 3. | (a) | $4 R 5$ | (b) | 8 | (c) | $9 R 3$ | (d) | 11 |
| (e) | $11 R 6$ | (f) | $12 R 2$ | (g) | $13 R 2$ | (h) | 25 |  |
| (i) | 47 | (i) | $63 R 4$ | (k) | $83 R 6$ | (l) | 94 |  |
| 4. (a) 96 | (b) | 224 | (c) | 75 |  |  |  |  |

## -xercise 4

1. 



3. (d) (a) 495

(a) 8 R 4
(d) 61 R 1
(b) 540
(e) 6624
5. (a) $\$ 55$
(b) 9 R 2
(e) 78

## Exerase 5

1. (a) 1600
(b) 3
(b)
2. (a) $3,30,300,3000$
(c)
750
3. (a) $450,90,90$
(b) $2,20,200,2000$
(c) $2400,600,600,645$, close

| (c) | 648 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (f) | 7443 |
| (c) | 10 |
| (f) | 92 |
| $(c)$ | 30 |

## Unif 5 Data Analysis <br> Exercise 1

1. (a)

|  | Number <br> of boys | Number <br> of girls | Toral number of <br> boys and girls |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wearing caps | 22 | 36 | 58 |
| Not wearing caps | 34 | 12 | 46 |
| Total number of <br> boys and girls | 56 | 48 | 104 |

(b) 22
(c) 14
2. (a)

|  | Name | Raju | Steve |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject | Maggie |  |  |
| English | 79 | 68 | 70 |
| Mathematics | 80 | 72 | 75 |
| Science | 85 | 80 | 87 |

(b) Raju
(e) 5
(c) $\quad$ Ste
(d) Maggie
(d) 42
3. (a)
4.


## Lreigise 2

1. (a)

(b) impossible
2. (a) No
(b) No
(c) yellow
(d) yellow

## Unit 6 Length

## Exercise 1

1. (a) 400
(d) 9
(g) 7 m 23 cm
2. (a) 700
(d) 38
3. (a) 5 m 65 cm
(d) 6 m 10 cm
4. (a) 2 m 17 cm
(c) 3 m 27 cm
(e) 1 m 80 cm
Incrase
5. (a) 3000
(d) 5
6. 

1 km 700 m
(c) 1 km 220 m
(a) 650
(d) 360
4. (a) 3 km 330 m
(c) 1 km 370 m
(b) 600
(e) 110
(h) 52
(b) 5
(e) 2
(b) 4 m 7 cm
(e) 5 m 0 cm
(b) 0 m 99 cm
(d) 2 m 90 cm
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) } & 3 \\ \text { (f) } & 531 \\ \text { (i) } & 75\end{array}$
(i) 75
(c) 80
(f) 3
(c) 8 m 4 cm

## Gxercise 3

1. (a) 15
(d) 108
(g) 12 yd 0 ft
(e) 82
(h) 36 yd 2 ft
(b) 13
2. (a) 6
(e) 19
(h) 0 ft 11 in .
(b) 8 yd 1 ff
(a) 6 yd 0 ft
(d) 12 ft 11 in .
(e) 7 f 0 in .
(g) 3 H 3 in .
(a) 2 yd f
(d) 10 ff 4 in .
(g) 0 ft 6 in.
(b) 6 yd 2 ft
3. (a) 2
(b) 20
(c) 10

## Brencise 4

1. (a) 5280
(d) 1760
2. (a) 28
(b) 2640
(b) 43

## Unit 7 Weight

## Exercise 1

1. (a) 0 kg 700 g
(a) 0 kg 700 g
(b) 1 kg Og
(e) 1 kg 100 g
(b) 2 kg 100 g
(b) 3080
(e) 6010
(b) 50
(e) 460
2. 

(d) 8 kg 25
3. (a) 1300
(d) 5125

70
(d) 370
(g) 995
(c) 1 kg 600 g
(f) 3 kg 200 g
(c) 5 kg 7 g
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) } & 4009 \\ \text { (f) } 7001\end{array}$
(b) 10,000
(e) 1305
(b) 4 km Om
d) 2 km 108 m
(b) 250
e) 970
(d) 1 km 100 m
c) 925
(f) 117
(i) 3 ft 1 in .
(c) 7
(f) 24
(c) 10 yd 0 ft
(f) 9 ft 3 in.
(c) 2
(f) 6 km 7 m
(c) 1
(c) 0 yd 2 ft
(f) 0 ff 10 in .
(d) 3
5. (a) $A$
(d) 2 kg 850 g
6. (a) (i) 380 g
(b) (i) 3 kg
(b) $B$
(c) $B$
(e) $\quad 10$
(iii) 130 g
(iii) $A, B$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (iii) } & 120 \\ \text { (iii) } \$ 4\end{array}$

## Arercise 9

| $\text { 1. (a) } \begin{aligned} & \text { (a) } \\ & (\mathrm{c}) \\ & (\mathrm{e}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~kg} 700 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 540 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 560 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \mathrm{~kg} 100 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~kg} 430 \mathrm{~g}, 9 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{30g} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gxerise 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | 1 lb 2 oz | (b) | 1 bb 9 oz | (c) | 1 lb 0 oz |
| 2. (a) | 64 | (b) | 37 | (c) |  |
| (d) | 60 | (e) | 94 | (f) | 150 |
| 3. (a) | 14 | (b) | 12 | (c) |  |
| (d) | 12 | (e) | 75 | (f) | 2 |
| 4. (a) | c | (b) | 19 | (c) | ${ }^{3}$ |
| (d) | 12 | (e) | A, C | (f) | 2 lb 14 oz |

## Unit 8 Capacisy

## Gxercise ?

| 1. (a) | 65 | (b) | 250 | (c) | 150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (d) | 700 | (e) | 300 | (f) | 900 |
| 2. (a) | $5 \ell 600 \mathrm{ml}$ |  | (b) | $5 \ell .600 \mathrm{ml}$ |  |
| (c) | 11 ¢ 200 ml |  | (d) | 9 e 200 ml |  |
| 3. (a) | 1005 (b) | 1200 | (c) | 2015 (d) | 3525 |
| 4. (a) | 18600 ml | (b) | $2 \ell 895$ | 5 ml (c) | $3 \ell 5 \mathrm{ml}$ |
| (d) | $3 \ell 70 \mathrm{ml}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 5. (a) | 1 ¢ 650 ml |  | (b) | $3 \ell 900 \mathrm{ml}$ |  |
| (c) | 7 l 715 ml |  | (d) | $5 \ell 430 \mathrm{ml}$ |  |
| (e) | $7 \ell 372 \mathrm{ml}$ |  | (f) | $2 \ell 900 \mathrm{ml}$ |  |
| (g) | $2 \ell 770 \mathrm{ml}$ |  | (h) | 3 ¢ 110 ml |  |
|  | $2 \ell 853 \mathrm{ml}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 6. (a) | 1900 ml or 1 | $\ell 900$ |  |  |  |
| (b) | 3085 ml |  |  |  |  |
| (c) | $1 \ell 450 \mathrm{ml}$ or | 1450 |  |  |  |

## Exercise 2

| 1. (a) | 38 | (b) | 47 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (a) | 16 | (b) | 21 |
| 3. (a) | 48 | (b) | 135 |
| 4. (a) | 6 | (b) | 12 |
| 5. (a) | 14 qt 0 pt | (b) | 5 gal 0 qf |
|  | 8 ptOc | (d) | 451 pt 1 c |
| (e) | 5 gal 3 qt | (f) | 3 qt 1 pt |
| 6. (a) | $2 \mathrm{qt} \mathrm{3c}$ | (b) | 1 qt 1 c |
| (c) | 4 qr 3 c |  |  |
| 7. (a) | 4 gal 2 qt | (b) | 2 gal 2 c |
| (c) | 1 gal 6 pr |  |  |

## Unit 9 Money

## Exercise 1

| 1. (a) | \$16.55 (b) \$22.41 (c) | \$70.75 (d) | \$55.12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (a) | \$2.95 (b) \$10.20 (c) | \$14.15 (d) | \$23.60 |
| (e) | \$30.75 (f) \$94.15 (g) | \$512.05 (h) | \$4040 |
| 3. (c) | Five dollars fifty cents |  |  |
| (b) | Ten dollars ten cents |  |  |
| (c) | Fifty-seven dollars seventy- | e cents |  |
| (d) | Eighty-three dollars forly ce |  |  |
| (e) | Two hundred sixty-one dolla |  |  |
| (f) | Four thousand, five hundre | sixty-seven |  |

## Exercise?

1. (a) $\$ 9.75, \$ 10.40$
(b) $\$ 11.45, \$ 11.60$
(c) $\$ 39.05, \$ 39.90$
(d) $\$ 83.75, \$ 84.30$
2. (a) \$6 (b) \$9
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (e) } & \$ 18 & \text { (f) } & \$ 15 \\ \text { (i) } & \$ 45.10 & \text { (i) } & \$ 39.65\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}3 . & \text { (a) } \$ 8.05 & \text { (b) } \$ 12.10 \\ \text { (c) } \$ 30\end{array}$
(d) $\quad \$ 71.40$
(e) $\$ 42.70$
(f) $\$ 43.75$
3. 

| (b) $\$ 12.99, \$ 2.35, \$ 15.34$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| (c) $\$ 5.45, \$ 27.85, \$ 33.30$ |  |
| (d) $\$ 11.20, \$ 15.60, \$ 26.80$ |  |
| (e) $\$ 4.25, \$ 50.50, \$ 11.20, \$ 65.95$ |  |
| (f) $\$ 27.85, \$ 12.99, \$ 15.60, \$ 56.44$ |  |
| (a) $\$ 8.80$ | (b) $\$ 8.20$ |
| (d) $\$ 9.75$ | (e) $\$ 35.51$ |

(c) $\$ 54.50$

## Exerase 3

| 1. (a) | \$2.25, \$2.05 |  | (b) | \$3.10, \$2.20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | \$16, \$15.70 |  | (d) | \$15.05, \$1 |  |
| 2. (a) | \$2.50 | (b) | \$1.70 | 2(c) | \$16.60 |
| (d) | \$22.25 | (e) | \$64.75 | (f) | \$26.20 |
| (g) | \$15.90 | (h) | \$29.45 | (i) | \$17.20 |
| (i) | \$18.06 |  |  |  |  |
| 3. (a) | \$2.40 | (b) | \$1.05 | (c) | \$1.30 |
| (d) | \$3.65 | (e) | \$22.15 | (f) | \$2.55 |
| 4. (a) | \$6.20 | (b) | \$8.85 | (c) | \$7.65 |
| (d) | \$1.95 | (e) | \$13.27 |  |  |

## brencise 4

1. (a) $750 \$$ or $\$ 7.50$
(b) 11208 or $\$ 11.20$
(c) $\$ 36$
(a) $40 \notin$
(c) $\$ 1.20$
(d) $\$ 201.60$
2. (a) $\$ 64.80$

## Unio 10 Fractions

## Greroise 14

1. (a) $\frac{3}{5}$
(b) $\frac{2}{3}$
(c) $\frac{7}{9}$
(d) $\frac{1}{4}$
(e) $\frac{3}{8}$
(19) $\frac{5}{6}$
2. (a) Any 3 parts shaded
(b) Any 2 parts shaded
(c) Any 1 part shaded
(d) Any 7 parts shaded
3. 

(a) $\frac{2}{5}$
(b) $\frac{1}{3}$
(e) $\frac{3}{10}$
(f) $\frac{4}{7}$
(i) $\frac{7}{12}$
(i) $\frac{5}{12}$
(c) $\frac{7}{8}$
(d) $\frac{3}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$
(g) $\frac{3}{8}$
(h) $\frac{6}{7}$

## Grerise 18

1. (a) $\frac{7}{9}$
(b) $\frac{3}{8}$
(c) $\frac{3}{4}$
(d) $\frac{2}{3}$
2. (a) $\frac{1}{3}$
(b) $\frac{6}{8}$
(c) $\frac{1}{8}$
(d) $\frac{1}{4}$
3. 
4. (a) $\frac{1}{3}$
(b) $\frac{7}{8}$
(c) $\frac{3}{5}$
(d) $\frac{1}{8}$
(e) $\frac{5}{6}$
(f) $\frac{10}{12}$
(g) $\frac{6}{7}$
(h) $\frac{8}{9}$
5. (a) $\frac{1}{4}$
(b) $\frac{1}{9}$
(c) $\frac{2}{8}$
(d) $\frac{5}{12}$
(e) $\frac{2}{5}$
(f) $\frac{6}{10}$
(g) $\frac{3}{6}$
(h) $\frac{1}{4}$
6. (a) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7}$
(b) $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{4}{12}$
(c) $1, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$
(d) $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{8}$
(e) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{7}$
7. (a) $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{5}, 1$
(b) $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{5}{6}$
(c) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$
(d) $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{9}{12}, \frac{10}{12}$
(e) $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{3}$

8. (a)
(b) 8
(c) 1
(d)
(e) 4
(f) 10
9. (a) $\frac{1}{2}=\frac{2}{4}=\frac{4}{8}$
(b) $\frac{2}{3}=\frac{4}{6}=\frac{8}{12}$
10. (a) $\frac{9}{12}$
(b) $\frac{10}{12}$
(c) $\frac{8}{12}$
(d) $\frac{5}{10}$
(e) $\frac{3}{4}$
(f) $\frac{1}{3}$
(g) $\frac{1}{2}$
(h) $\frac{1}{3}$
11. (a) $\frac{6}{9}$
(b) $\frac{1}{4}$
12. 


7. (a) $\frac{1}{2}$
(b) $\frac{2}{3}$
(c) $\frac{4}{5}$

## Exersise 3

1. (a) $\frac{5}{8}$
(b) $\frac{6}{9}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$
(c) $\frac{6}{7}$
(d) $\frac{9}{10}$
(e) $\frac{8}{12}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$
(f) $\frac{10}{11}$
2. (a) $\frac{5}{6}$
(b) $\frac{7}{9}$

## Fxercise 4

1. (a) $\frac{5}{9}$
(b) $\frac{5}{12}$
(c) $\frac{5}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$
(d) $\frac{3}{8}$
(e) $\frac{1}{4}$
(f) $\frac{4}{7}$
2. (a) $\frac{3}{12}$ yd or $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{yd}$
(b) $\frac{6}{10} \mathrm{~kg}$ or $\frac{3}{5} \mathrm{~kg}$

## frercise 5

1. (a) $\frac{1}{3}$
(b) $\frac{1}{7}$
2. (a) 6
(b) 24
(c) 45
(d) 18
(e) 84
(f) 100

## Fxercise 6

1. (a) $\frac{8}{10}$ or $\frac{4}{5}$
(b) $\frac{6}{10}$ or $\frac{3}{5}$
(c) $\frac{3}{4}$
2. (a) $\frac{1}{4}$
(b) $\frac{1}{2}$
3. (a) $\frac{35}{100}$ or $\frac{7}{20}$
(b) $\frac{80}{100}$ or $\frac{4}{5}$
4. (a) $\frac{2}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$
(b) $\frac{2}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$

Unit II Time

## Grecise 14

1. (a) $10,4,10$,
(b) $20,8,20,8$
(c) $25,11,25,11$ (d) $20,1,20,1$
2. 

(a) $7: 58$
(b) $12: 29$
(e) 9:43
: 43
(c) $10: 13$
(d) $2: 18$

(f) $6: 37$
4. (a) $3: 40,15,3: 55$
(b) 10:00, 2, 12:00
(c) $5: 45,1$ h $40 \mathrm{~min}, 7: 25$
(d) $12: 05,4 \mathrm{~h} 25 \mathrm{~min}, 4: 30$
(e) $8: 25,1$ h $30 \mathrm{~min}, 9: 55$
5. (a) 9:05 a.m. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (b) } 10: 20 \text { p.m. }\end{array}$
(d) 8:45 p.m. (e) 12:10 a.m.

## Exercise 1 B



## Exercise 2

1. (a) 8
2. (a) 205
3. (a) 85

| (c) 190 | (b) 19 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (e) 2 min 45 s | (b) $3 \min 20 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| (e) | (d) 155 |
| (f) 4 min 55 s |  |
| 4. | (a) 28 months |
| (c) 33 months | (b) 22 months |
| (d) 37 months |  |
| 5. (a) 35 | (b) 2 years 4 months |
| 6. (a) 24 days | (b) 15 days |
| (c) 11 days | (d) 26 days |
| 9. (a) 20 | (b) 3 weeks 1 day |

## Unił 12 Geometry

## Exercise

1. 

|  | Fiqure | Number of sides | Number of angles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | A | 4 | 4 |
| (b) | B | 5 | 5 |
| (c) | C | 5 | 5 |
| (d) | D | 6 | 6 |
| (e) | E | 3 | 3 |
| (9) | F | 9 | 9 |

2. (d) only
3. (a) 4,4
(b) 8,8

## Exercise 2

| Figure | Number <br> of sides | Number <br> of angles | Number <br> of right angles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| B | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| C | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| D | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| F | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| G | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| $H$ | 5 | 5 | 3 |

2. D and E

## kergise 3

1. (b) only
2. $A, B, F$
3. (a) isosceles
(b) equitateral (c) scalene
4. (a) right-angled isosceles $\quad$ (b) right-angled scalene

## Exercise 4

| 1. (a) cylinder | (b) triangular prism |
| :--- | :--- |
| (c) rectangular pyramid | (d)sphere |
| 2. (a) 0 | (b) $6,12,8$ |
| (c) $5,8,5$ |  |

## Unit 13 Area, Perimeter and Volume

## Exercise 1

1. 


2. (a)

(b)


(c)
(d)

(e) $\frac{\square}{\square}$

3.
(a) 9
(d) 8
(a) 8
(d) 6
(b)
(c) 10
4.
(d)

| Figure | Area |
| :---: | :---: |
| $A$ | $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| $B$ | $6 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| $C$ | $9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| $D$ | $5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| $E$ | $7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| $F$ | $9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| $G$ | $5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| $H$ | $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| I | $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |

(b) $C, F$
(c) H
(e) F
(f) $G$
(d) 1

