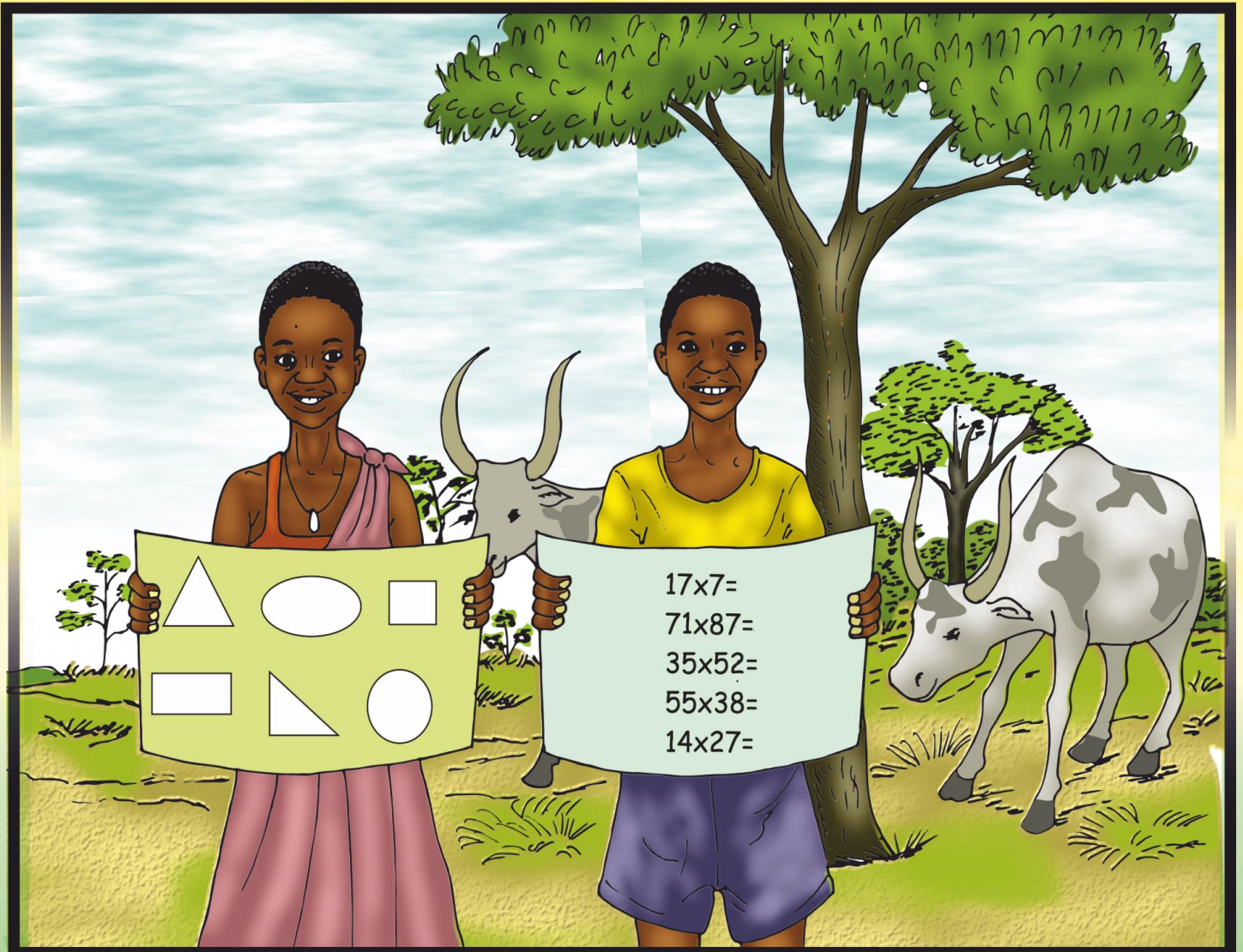


Republic of South Sudan

**PASTORALISTS LIVELIHOODS AND EDUCATION
FIELD SCHOOLS (PLEFS) APPROACH**

**MATHEMATICS
Primary 4**



Ministry of Education and General Instruction

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN
PASTORALISTS LIVELIHOODS AND EDUCATION
FIELD SCHOOLS (PLEFS) APPROACH

PRIMARY MATHEMATICS
PUPILS BOOK 4

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND GENERAL
INSTRUCTION**

Layout and illustrations by Lasuba Alfred

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UNIT 1: WHOLE NUMBERS

1.1: Numbers up to five digits:

The table below shows the number 10 000.
This is the largest five digit number:

1 Ten thousands, **0** thousands, **0** hundreds,
0 tens, **0** ones = **10 000**

10 000 is read as **Ten Thousand**

Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	0	0	0	0

Example: Read and write the number in the table below:

T-Th	Th	H	T	O	
2	0	0	0	0	20 000 = 2 ten thousands, 0 thousands, 0 hundreds, 0 tens, 0 ones 20 000 is read as: Twenty thousand.
4	3	7	8	9	43 789 = 4 ten thousands, 3 thousands, 7 hundreds, 8 tens, 9 ones 43 789 is read as: Forty three thousands, seven hundreds and eighty nine
7	0	4	6	5	70 465 = 7 ten thousands, 0 thousand, 4 hundreds, 6 tens, 5 ones 70 465 is read as: Seventy thousands, four hundreds, and sixty five.
T-Th	Th	H	T	O	
5	2	0	9	0	52 090 = 5 ten thousands, 2

					thousands, 0 hundreds, 9 tens, 0 ones 52 090 is read as: Fifty two thousand and ninety
3	5	6	1	8	35 618 = 3 ten thousand, 5 thousands, 6 hundreds, 1 tens, 8 ones 35 618 is read as: Thirty five thousand, six hundreds and eighteen

Exercise 1:

A. Write down the number shown in the place value table:

	T-Th	Th	H	T	O	
1)	6	2	8	9	1	1).....
2)	5	1	0	0	0	2).....
3)	8	0	2	0	0	3).....
4)	9	5	0	2	4	4).....
5)	4	9	6	7	3	5).....

B. Copy and complete the place value of numbers:

- 1) **632** = ___ hundreds, ___ tens, ___ ones
- 2) **52 802** = ___ ten thousands, ___ thousands, ___ hundreds, ___ tens, ___ ones
- 3) **96 788** = ___ ten thousands, ___ thousands, ___ hundreds, ___ tens, ___ ones
- 4) **27 452** = ___ ten thousands, ___ thousands, ___ hundreds, ___ tens, ___ ones
- 5) **63 308** = ___ ten thousands, ___ thousands, ___ hundreds, ___ tens, ___ ones
- 6) **6 016** = ___ thousands, ___ hundreds, ___ tens, ___ ones

7) **50 819** = ___ ten thousands, ___ thousands, ___ hundreds,
___ tens, ___ ones

8) **14 835** = ___ tens thousands, ___ thousands, ___ hundreds,
___ tens, ___ ones

Writing numbers:

Writing numbers in long form:

Examples:

1) 5 483 = 5 thousand, 4 hundreds, 8 tens, 3 ones

= 5 000 + 400 + 80 + 3

2) 30 257 = 30 000 + 200 + 50 + 7

3) 82 129 = 82 000 + 100 + 20 + 9

4) 15 057 = 15 000 + 50 + 7

5) 70 320 = 70 000 + 300 + 20

Writing numbers in this way is called **the long form**.

Exercise 2:

A. Write numbers below in long form:

1) 38 930 =

2) 82 210 =

3) 1 322 =

4) 280 =

5) 91 739 =

6) 54 480 =

7) 67 300 =

8) 20 990 =

9) $74\ 000 = \dots\dots\dots$

10) $29\ 100 = \dots\dots\dots$

B. Write in short form:

1. $36\ 000 + 100 + 20 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

2. $2\ 000 + 500 + 40 = \dots\dots\dots$

3. $87\ 000 + 800 + 90 + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

4. $65\ 000 + 300 + 40 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

5. $11\ 000 + 400 + 90 + 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

Writing numbers in words:

Example:

Write numbers below in words:

1) 532

2) 4 793

3) 62 914

4. 81 637

Answers:

1) five hundred and thirty two

2) four thousand, seven hundred and ninety three

3) sixty two thousand, nine hundred and fourteen

4) eighty one thousand, six hundred, and thirty seven

Exercise 3:

Write in words:

1) 652

2) 4 936

3) 32 400

4) 20 550

5) 79 921

- 6) 99 999 7) 12 811 8) 47 510 9) 5 073 10) 23 187

Writing numbers in figures:

Write numbers below in figures:

- 1) Eighty five, two hundred and ninety one
- 2) four thousand, three hundred and twenty nine
- 3) Ninety four thousand and forty nine
- 4) Thirty four thousand, seven hundred and ninety six

Answers:

- 1) 85 291 2) 4 329 3) 94 040 4. 34

Exercise 4:

Write in figures:

- 1) Forty six thousand, eight hundred and twenty three.
- 2) Sixty eight thousand and seven.
- 3) Fifteen thousand, four hundred and thirty eight.
- 4) Eighty thousand, eight hundred and eight.
- 5) Twenty thousand, three hundred and twenty.
- 6) Seventy three thousand, one hundred and fifty six.
- 7) Four hundred and twenty two.
- 8) Two thousand and one.
- 9) Thirty five thousand, six hundred and nine.
- 10) Seventy eight thousand, three hundred and sixty two.

1.2: Multiples and factors:

Multiples:

The multiples of a number are made by multiplying that number by 1, 2, 3, 4, ...

The multiples of 12 are : 12×1 , 12×2 , 12×3 , 12×4 , 12×5 , which are 12, 24, 36, 48, 60,

All the multiples of a number can be divided exactly by that number.

$12 \div 12 = 1$, $24 \div 12 = 2$, $36 \div 12 = 3$, $48 \div 12 = 4$,
 $60 \div 12 = 5$,

Example:

- 1) Write the multiples of 3
- 2) Write the multiples of 9 between 30 and 70

Answers:

- 1) Multiples of the 3 = 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30,
- 2) Multiples of 9 between 30 and 70 = 36, 45, 54, 63

Exercise 5:

- 1) Write the first six multiples of 4.
- 2) Write the first seven multiples of 7.
- 3) Write the multiples of 11.
- 4) Write multiples of 8 less than 80.
- 5) Write multiples of 2 between 24 and 34.
- 6) Write multiples of 9 greater than 108.
- 7) Fill the missing multiples:
 - a. Multiples of 10: 10, __, __, __, __, 60, __, 80, __.
 - b. Multiples of 8 : __, 72, 80, __, __, __, __, 120
 - c. Multiples of 13: 26, __, __, __, __, __, 104
 - d. Multiples of 6: 48, __, __, __, 72, __, __,

e. Multiples of 5: 50, ____, ____, ____, 70, ____, ____, 85

Factors:

We can get 12 by :

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$1 \times 12 = 12$$

The factors of 12 are **1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12**

Factors of the number are the numbers that we multiply to get that number.

One is a factor of all numbers.

Examples:

Find the factors of 24:

$$1 \times 24 = 24 \quad 1 \text{ and } 24 \text{ are factors of } 24$$

$$2 \times 12 = 24 \quad 2 \text{ and } 12 \text{ are factors of } 24$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24 \quad 3 \text{ and } 8 \text{ are factors of } 24$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24 \quad 4 \text{ and } 6 \text{ are factors of } 24$$

The factors of 24 are **1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24**

Exercise 6:

1) Find the factors of :

a. 16

b. 4

c. 9

d. 28

e. 7

f. 32

2) Choose the numbers that have 5 as a factor:

32, 24, 25, 45, 20, 29, 5

3) Choose the numbers that have 2 as a factor:

5, 8, 11, 17, 12, 18, 28, 27

4) complete by writing the missing factors:

(i) $4 \times \square = 44$

(ii) $9 \times \square = 81$

(iii) $3 \times \square = 24$

(iv) $7 \times \square = 42$

(v) $8 \times \square = 32$

(vi) $5 \times \square = 50$

Even and odd numbers:

Numbers that can be divided exactly by 2 and end with 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 are called **Even numbers**.

E.g.: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ...

Numbers that cannot be divided exactly by 2 or end with either 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 are called **Odd numbers**.

E.g.: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, ...

When two even numbers are added, we get even number
e.g.: $4+8=12$, **Even + Even = Even**

When two odd numbers are added, we get even number
e.g.: $3+5=8$, **Odd + Odd = Even**

When an odd number and an even number, we get an odd number
e.g.: $5+6=11$, $4+3=7$, **Odd + Even = Odd**,
Even + odd = Odd

Example :

- 1) Find the even numbers between 21 and 41
- 2) Find the odd numbers between 2 and 20

Answers:

- 1) The even numbers between 21 and 41 are:
22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40
- 2) Odd numbers between 2 and 20 are:
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19

Exercise 6:

- 1) Write the first six even numbers starting from 11

2) Write the first five odd numbers starting from 20

3) Which numbers are even:

35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46

4) Which numbers are odd:

66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77

5) Complete the table with odd and even numbers below:

513, 21 389, 37 254, 19 210, 72 133, 81 507, 22 912,
211, 28 822, 11 628, 24 839, 920

Even							
odd							

1.3. OPERATIONS ON NUMBERS

1.3.1: ADDITION:

Exercise 7: A

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 49 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 37 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 67 \\ + 47 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 72 \\ + 64 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 94 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 429 \\ + 135 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 362 \\ + 576 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 567 \\ + 840 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 320 \\ + 484 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 718 \\ + 152 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 192 \\ \quad 353 \\ + 423 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 810 \\ \quad 106 \\ + 272 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13) \quad 352 \\ \quad 745 \\ + 715 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14) \quad 286 \\ \quad 143 \\ + 501 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15) \quad 340 \\ \quad 988 \\ + 349 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16) \quad 1\ 352 \\
 + 4\ 835 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 17) \quad 3\ 172 \\
 + 1\ 826 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 18) \quad 8\ 193 \\
 + 2\ 328 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 19) \quad 2\ 590 \\
 + 1\ 384 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 20) \quad 8\ 271 \\
 + 1\ 320 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

B. Add the following:

- 1) Three hundred and twenty nine + five hundred and seventy.
- 2) Four thousands, one hundred and fifty two + three thousands, eight hundred and nineteen.
- 3) Nine hundred and sixty four + two hundred seventy five.
- 4) Seven hundred and thirty two + forty four.
- 5) Two thousand, two hundred and seventeen + eight thousand, three hundred and twenty nine.

Examples:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1) \quad 1\ 3\ 5\ 7 \\
 + 4\ 7\ 6\ 9 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 6\ 1\ 1\ 6
 \end{array}$$

We add ones $7+9$ equal to 16 ones, we write 6 in ones column and carry 1 tens .

Add tens $1+5+6 = 12$ tens, write 2 in tens column and carry 1 hundreds.

Add hundreds $1+3+7=11$ hundreds, write 1 in hundreds column and carry 1 thousands.

Add thousands $1+1+4=6$ thousands, write 6 in thousands column.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2) \quad 1\ 2\ 3\ 5\ 2 \\
 + 2\ 3\ 8\ 4\ 8 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 3\ 6\ 2\ 0\ 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3) \quad 3\ 7\ 1\ 1\ 9 \\
 + 2\ 6\ 9\ 4\ 6 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 6\ 4\ 1\ 2\ 5
 \end{array}$$

Exercise 8:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 13\,938 \\ + 42\,638 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 22\,120 \\ + 1\,993 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 8\,193 \\ + 2\,328 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 91\,080 \\ + 19\,382 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 8\,370 \\ + 2\,390 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 10\,352 \\ + 48\,370 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 38\,140 \\ + 17\,829 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 20\,193 \\ + 8\,029 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 9\,500 \\ + 8\,229 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 11\,201 \\ + 12\,369 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 17\,200 \\ + 21\,514 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 34\,910 \\ + 30\,489 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad 26\,847 \\ + 4\,211 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad 20\,397 \\ + 19\,366 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad 83\,373 \\ + 27\,339 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

Word problems:**Examples:**

1. Majok has 5 165 cows. His brother Majuk has 3 450 cows. How many cows do they have altogether?
2. Ladu sold one goat for SSP 1 745, he sold another goat for SSP 1 890. How much did he get?

Answers:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 5\,165 \\ + 3\,450 \\ \hline \underline{\underline{8\,615}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 1\,745 \\ + 1\,890 \\ \hline \underline{\underline{3\,535}} \end{array}$$

The total of cows they have altogether = 8 615 cows

The total Ladu got = SSP 3 535

Exercise 9:

1. Cattle camp A has 3 747 pastoralists, Cattle camp B has 2 324 pastoralists. What is the total of pastoralists in two cattle camps?
2. Number of goats in the village A is 4 758, number of cows is 10 936, numbers of sheep is 2 174. What is the total of cattle altogether?
3. In the PLEFS school the number of boys is one thousand, six hundred and twenty five, number of girls is one thousand, two hundred and thirty seven. What is total of pupils in the school?
4. A Fisherman saved SSP 45 235 in first year. He saved SSP 9 820 in second year. How much money has he saved in two years?
5. Laku planted 6 380 pineapples in a plot and 5 290 pineapples in another plot. Find the total number of pineapples in both plots.

1.3.2: SUBTRACTION

Revision:

Exercise 10:

1) $\begin{array}{r} 335 \\ - 138 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 410 \\ - 293 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 620 \\ - 369 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	4) $\begin{array}{r} 309 \\ - 182 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
5) $\begin{array}{r} 370 \\ - 290 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	6) $\begin{array}{r} 951 \\ - 680 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	7) $\begin{array}{r} 740 \\ - 229 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	8) $\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ - 29 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
9) $\begin{array}{r} 690 \\ - 328 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	10) $\begin{array}{r} 201 \\ - 100 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	11) $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ - 99 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	12) $\begin{array}{r} 960 \\ - 489 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
13) $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ - 211 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	14) $\begin{array}{r} 397 \\ - 366 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	15) $\begin{array}{r} 373 \\ - 339 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	

Exercise 11:

2) $\begin{array}{r} 2746 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 7410 \\ - 6749 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 1073 \\ - 960 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	4) $\begin{array}{r} 8000 \\ - 900 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
5) $\begin{array}{r} 4872 \\ - 1265 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	6) $\begin{array}{r} 2943 \\ - 1373 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	7) $\begin{array}{r} 2530 \\ - 2388 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	8) $\begin{array}{r} 8392 \\ - 6653 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9) \quad 5\,000 \\
 \quad - 977 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 10) \quad 7\,362 \\
 \quad - 2\,983 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Examples:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1) \quad 68^1 3^1 9^1 0 \\
 \quad - 34\,678 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \quad 33\,712 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2) \quad 53\,722 \\
 \quad - 26\,078 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3) \quad 83\,927 \\
 \quad - 82\,839 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4) \quad 39\,200 \\
 \quad - 89\,909 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

We say :

0 ones take away **8 ones** is not possible. Borrow **1** from **tens** to have **10 tens** leaving

8 tens, take away **8 = 2** write **2** in the ones column.

8 tens take away **7 tens = 1 tens** write **1** in the tens column.

3 hundreds take away **6 hundreds** is not possible. Borrow **1** from **8 thousands** to have **13 hundreds** take away **6 = 7** write in the hundreds column.

7 thousands take away **4 thousands = 3** write **3** in thousands column.

6 ten thousands take away **3 ten thousands = 3** write **3** in the ten thousands column.

Exercise 12:

1) 36 492 - 23 861 <hr/> <hr/>	2) 92 271 - 67 280 <hr/> <hr/>	3) 10 273 - 9 283 <hr/> <hr/>	4) 22 637 - 18 439 <hr/> <hr/>
5) 19 237 - 7 393 <hr/> <hr/>	6) 80 327 - 36 984 <hr/> <hr/>	7) 63 829 - 63 796 <hr/> <hr/>	8) 13 480 - 7 299 <hr/> <hr/>
9) 73 647 - 39 808 <hr/> <hr/>	10) 47 382 - 36 337 <hr/> <hr/>	11) 90 278 - 89 359 <hr/> <hr/>	12) 29 100 - 27 928 <hr/> <hr/>
13) 37 628 - 35 638 <hr/> <hr/>	14) 93 877 - 83 258 <hr/> <hr/>	15) 45 896 - 16 597 <hr/> <hr/>	

Word problems:**Example:**

1. Mulodiang caught 1 653 fish while Deng caught 1 572 fish.
how many more fish did Mulodiang have?

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \ 1\ 653 \\ - \ 1\ 572 \\ \hline \hline \ 0\ 081 \end{array}$$

The more fish Mulodiang have = 81 fishes

Exercise 13:

1. Mabior have 3 540 cows. He sold 1 679 of them. How many he left with.
2. A former planted 2 545 tomato seedlings. Four hundred and sixty seven dried. How many seedlings survived?
3. Subtract 3 729 from 4 287
4. A poultry farmer collected 1 347 eggs in the morning. She collected 879 eggs in the afternoon. In the evening he sold 1 263 eggs. How many eggs remain with her?
5. In a school there are 566 boys and 673 girls. How many more girls than boys are in the school?

1.3.3: MULTIPLICATION

Multiplying by multiples of 10:

Examples:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 30 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 180 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 70 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 560 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 20 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 140 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

We say: 6 ones x 0 ones = 0 write 0 in the ones column

6 ones x 3 tens = 18 tens. Write 8 in the tens column, and write 1 in the hundreds column. The answer is = 180 one hundred and eighty

Exercise 14:

Multiply:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 30 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 70 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 80 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 20 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 60 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 10 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 90 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 20 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 40 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 30 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11) Copy and complete the table:

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
40	40	80							

Multiplication with carrying:

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 36 \\ \quad \times 3 \\ \hline \underline{108} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 72 \\ \quad \times 6 \\ \hline \underline{432} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 28 \\ \quad \times 7 \\ \hline \underline{196} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

We 3×6 ones = 18 ones. Write 8 in the ones column. Carry 1.
 $3 \times 3 = 9$ tens, $9 + 1 = 10$. Write 0 in the tens column. write 1 in hundreds column. the answer is = 108. One hundred and eight.

Exercise 15:

Multiply the following:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 34 \\ \quad \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 43 \\ \quad \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 94 \\ \quad \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 28 \\ \quad \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 64 \\ \quad \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 83 \\ \quad \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 66 \\ \quad \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 47 \\ \quad \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 28 \\ \quad \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 64 \\ \quad \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$11) 44 \times 4 \quad 12) 62 \times 5 \quad 13) 43 \times 8 \quad 14) 36 \times 8 \quad 15) 73 \times 4$$

Multiplying 2 digit numbers by 2 digit numbers:

Examples:

1)	$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 29 \\ \hline 342 \\ 76 \\ \hline \underline{\underline{1102}} \end{array}$	2)	$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 52 \\ 104 \\ \hline \underline{\underline{1092}} \end{array}$	3)	$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 335 \\ 201 \\ \hline \underline{\underline{2345}} \end{array}$
----	---	----	---	----	--

9×8 ones = 72 ones. Write 2 in the ones column. Carry 7

$9 \times 3 = 27$ tens, $27 + 7 = 34$. Write 4 in the tens column and 3 in the hundred column.

2×8 tens = 16 tens. Write 6 in the tens column. Carry 1

$2 \times 3 = 6$ hundreds, $6 + 1 = 7$. Write 7 in hundreds column.

The answer is = 1 102. One thousand, one hundred and two.

Exercise 15:

Multiply:

1)	$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	2)	$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 47 \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	3)	$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	4)	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 83 \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	5)	$\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ \times 83 \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$
6)	$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ \times 87 \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	7)	$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times 52 \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	8)	$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	9)	$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ \times 38 \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	10)	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$

11) 64×99

12) 72×50

13) 52×37

14) 37×39

15) 73×62

Word problems:

Example:

1. A crate of soft drink has 24 bottles. How many bottles are there in 9 crates?
2. A day has 24 hours. How many hours are there in 7 days?
3. There are 48 pupils in a class. How many pupils are there in 12 classes.
4. A kilogram of flour cost 17 SSP. How many should I pay for 28 kilograms?
5. A farmer has planted 54 rows of pineapple. Each row has 72 pineapples. How many pineapples are there in the farm?

1.4: DIVISION

Draw the following:

1. 1.5cm

2. 3.5cm

3. 5.7cm

4. 1.35cm

5. 3.25cm

6. $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{7}{10}$ $\frac{25}{100}$ $\frac{29}{100}$ $\frac{45}{100}$ $\frac{55}{100}$

7. Write as fractions in their lowest terms:

0.3

0.8

4.6

5.05

4.55

8.16

8. Write the value of (2) in the following:

287.94

382.85

461.12

573.23

924.61

9. Arrange in order from the largest.

0.9 0.09 1.09

0.6 0.006 0.06

1.22 1.022 1.20

35.05 35 35.5

100.48 100.048 100.408

UNIT 2: FRACTIONS

Proper fraction

A proper fraction is a part of a whole. If the numerator of a fraction is smaller than the denominator, the fraction is called a proper fraction.

Examples of proper fractions:

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{5}{7} \quad \frac{10}{20}$$

Improper fraction

If the numerator of a fraction is bigger than the denominator, the fraction is called an improper fraction.

Examples of improper fractions:

$$\frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{7}{5} \quad \frac{10}{5} \quad \frac{99}{33} \quad \frac{100}{10}$$

Equivalent fraction

They have the same value

Example

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} \quad (\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{4})$$

The numerator and denominator are enlarged. When you multiply the numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same number, the value does not change.

This means $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{8}{16}$ are equivalent.

$$3.2 + 5.1 = 8.3$$

$$9.0 + 0.4 = 9.4$$

Exercise 1

a) Draw a line A-B which is 1.2 cm. Draw B-C which is 2.3 cm.

What is the measurement of A-C?

b) $6.05 + 4.0$

c) $2.5 + 2.5$

d) $5 + 1.8$

e) $9.2 + 5.1 + 0.50$

f) $7.01 + 5.18 + 1.32$

g) $4 - 3.5$

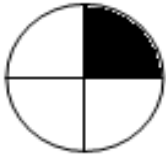
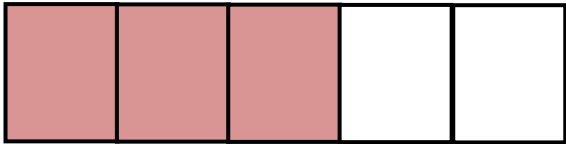
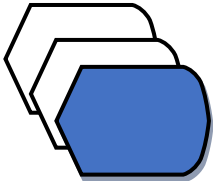

h) $6.05 - 1.73$

i) $5.0 - 2.02$

j) $4 - 0.03$

Exercise 2

Write the fraction of the shaded

<p>1</p>  <p>.....</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>.....</p>
<p>3</p>  <p>.....</p>	<p>4</p>  <p>.....</p>

1. Give the equivalent fractions in the following

- a) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) $\frac{6}{7}$ c) $\frac{7}{8}$ d) $\frac{4}{5}$
e) $\frac{3}{11}$ f) $\frac{12}{13}$ g) $\frac{13}{15}$ h) $\frac{17}{19}$

Exercise 3

Copy and complete to make the following equivalent

- a) $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{\square}{28}$ b) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{\square}$ c) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{\square}$
d) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$ e) $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{2}{6}$

Exercise 4

Work out the following

- $1 - \frac{1}{3}$
- $1 - \frac{3}{7}$
- $1 - \frac{5}{12}$
- $1 - \frac{11}{13}$
- $1 - \frac{15}{17}$

Exercise 5

Work out the following

- $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$
- $10 \times \frac{2}{3}$
- $8 \times \frac{2}{4}$
- $12 \times \frac{1}{6}$
- $1 \times \frac{1}{5}$

Exercise 6

Work out the following

- A cattle camp gets 60 litres of milk every month.
How many litres does it have in 10 months?
- The PLEFS School planted 50 rows of onions.
If each row had 15 onions, how many onions were planted?

3. Lagu and Mading have 100 cows. If each of their cows has a calf,

What is the total number of cows do they have?

4. Mrs. Sokiri bought 3 sacks of cow feeds from the market.

If each sack was 500 SSP, how much did Mrs Sokiri pay for the 3 sacks?

How much would Mrs. Sokiri add to get 2 more sacks?

5. multiply

a) 60×2

b) 45×5

c) 22×3

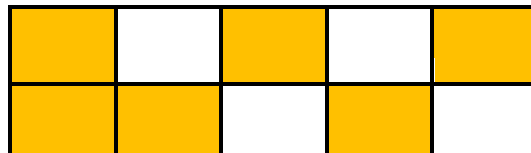
d) 15×10

e) 44×4

6.



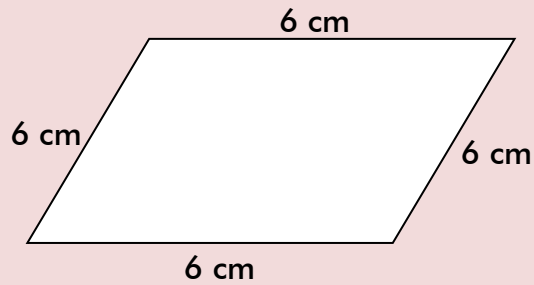
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UNIT 3: MEASUREMENT

Perimeter

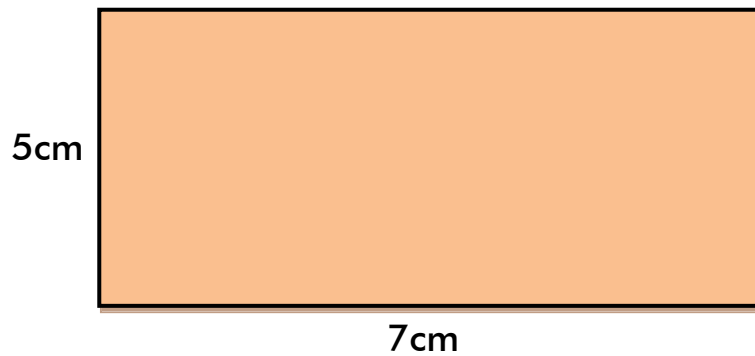
This is the total distance round any figure.



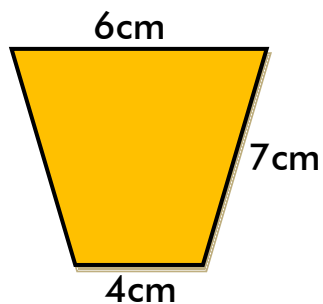
The Perimeter of this rectangle is $4\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} = 20\text{cm}$

Find the perimeters of the following figures:

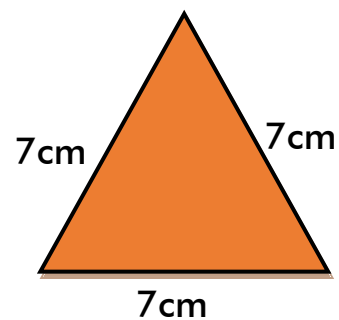
1.

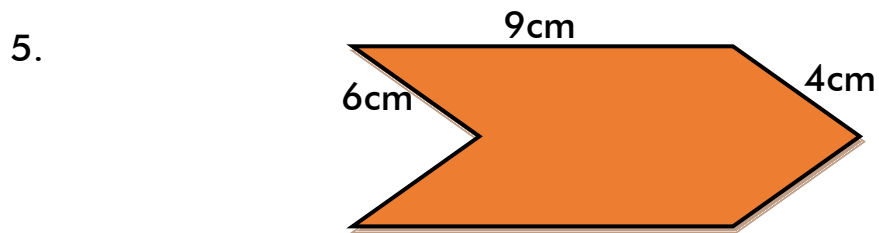
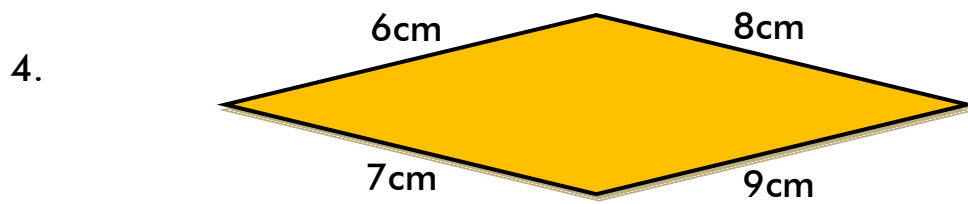


2.






3.





Capacity and weight

		
½ litre	1 litre	15 litres

- Chol poured 2 bottles of milk in the pot using bottle (b).
How many bottles would Chol put to fill the pot using bottle (a)?
- If Chol had put 2 bottles of milk using bottle (a)

- How many bottles would he use to fill the pot using bottle (b)?
3. How many bottles would fill the pot if Chol used both bottles equally?
 4. How many would he use if he used bottle (b) only?
 5. How many would he use if he used 2 bottle of (b)?

Complete

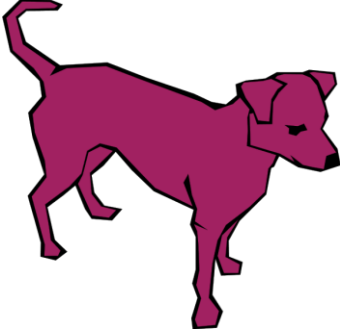
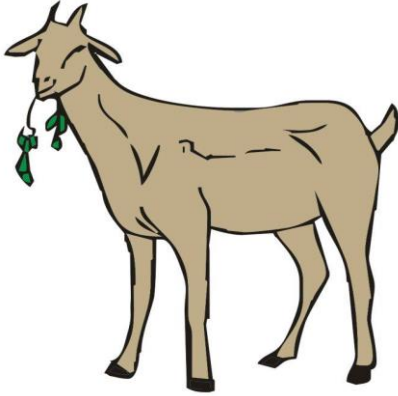
- 1 litre = _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ litres
- 2 litres = _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ litres
- 4 litres = _____ $\frac{1}{4}$ litres
- $\frac{1}{2}$ litres = _____ $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{6}{2}$ litres = _____ litres

Activities

Take a $\frac{1}{2}$ kg bag to measure okra. Count and write how many times you will put to fill okra in the following bags.

- $\frac{1}{2}$ kg bag
- 2 kg bag
- 4 kg bag
- 6 kg bag
- 8 kg bag
- 10 kg bag

Weight

	
15 kg	25 kg

1. Which is heavier (dog / goat)?
2. What is their total weight
3. What is the weight of 2 dogs and 1 goat?
4. What is the weight of 3 goats and 1 dog?
5. What is the weight of 10 goats?

Length

1. How many strides do you make from your homestead to PLEFS?
2. Measure your height. How tall are you?
3. Who is taller, you and your friend?
4. Take one rope and measure how many cm it is.
5. What is the distance between the posts for tying the cows?

UNIT 4: TELLING TIME

Exercise 1.

1. What is the day today?
2. What was the day yesterday?
3. What day will it be after tomorrow?

Read this poem

30 days have September, April June and November.

All the rest have 31, except for February alone,

Which has 28 days clear?


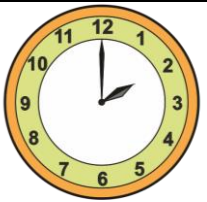
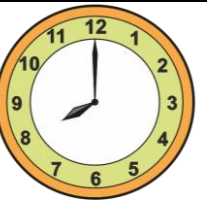
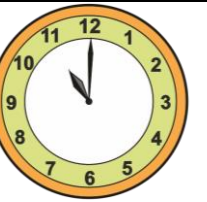
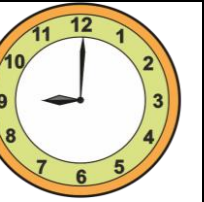
And 29 in each leap year.

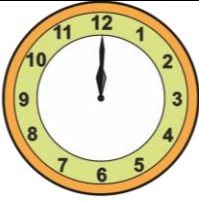
Exercise 2

1. How many days are there in this month?
2. Which months have most days?
3. Which month has the least days?
4. How many months are there in a year?
5. How many days are there in a year?

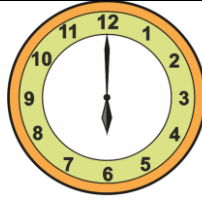
Exercise 3

Tell the time shown in the following clock faces:

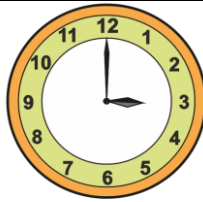
				
1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	5.....



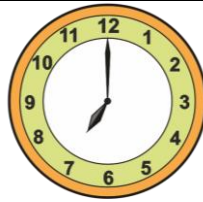
6.....



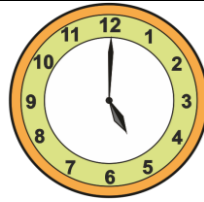
7.....



8.....



9.....

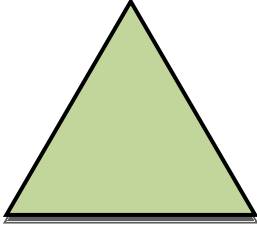


10.....

Exercise 1

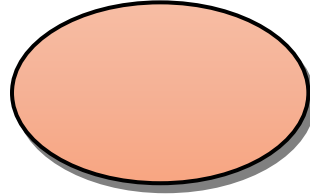
a) Write the names of these objects

1)



.....

2)



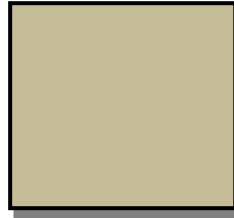
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3)



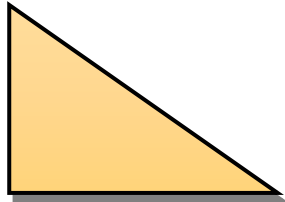
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4)



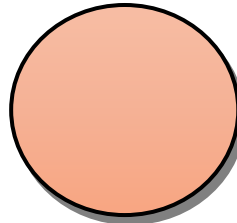
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5)



.....

6)



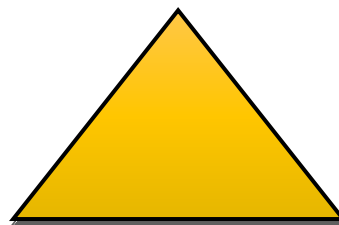
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5)



.....

6)



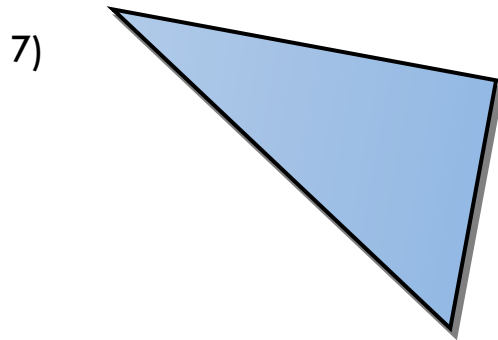
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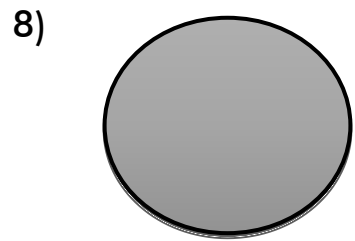
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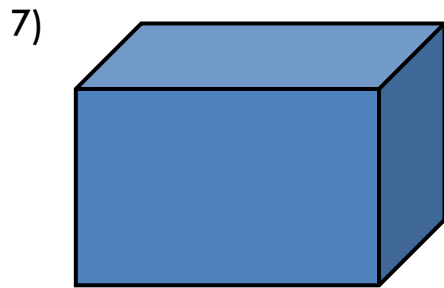
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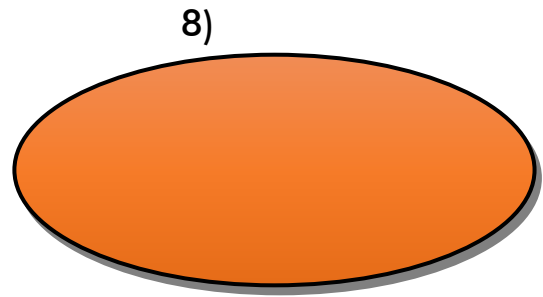
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Use a ruler to measure the length of the following lines

