# YOUTH MATHS LEARNERS' BOOK 

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## UNIT 1: NUMBERS

When you think about how many, how much...you develop the idea of NUMBER and MEASUREMENT using UNITS.

For example, 500 cows can cost 50,000 SSP.
This is information about cows. If the cows are counted, they will be 500. 500 is the numberof cows. Itanswersthequestion, how many. To know how many, we count, This is way we can tell or measure the numbers. The 50,000 SSP is the amount that the 500 cows can be sold. This is called UNITS OF MEASUREMENT. Othe units of measurements are kilos, grames. Centimentres ...

## Look at these numbers.

$5,432=$ Five thousand $(5,000)+$ four hundred (400) + thirty (30) + two (two)

| Thousand | Hundred | Ten | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1,000)$ | $(100)$ | $(10)$ | $(1)$ |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

In the above case, the digits are used in different positions or places and their value depends upon the place where they are.

## Exercise 1

Write in words

1. 1,170
2. 2,534
3. 854
4. 901
5. 6,832

Write in figures

1. Four hundred and fifty
2. Seven thousand, one hundred and sixteen
3. Two thousand, two hundred and five

## Exercise 2:

A) Copy and complete the following:

1) $419=\square$ hundreds, $\square$ tens, $\square$ ones
2) $623=\square$ hundreds, $\square$ tens, $\square$ ones
3) $771=\square$ hundreds, $\square$ tens, $\square$ ones
4) $408=\square$ hundreds, $\square$ tens, $\square$ ones
B) Copy and compete the following:
5) 2 hundreds, 0 tens, 4 ones $=\square$
6) 2 hundreds, 1 tens, 3 ones $=\square$
7) 0 hundreds, 5 tens, 0 ones $=\square$
8) 6 hundreds, 7 tens, 1 ones $=\square$
9) 9 hundreds, 0 tens, 0 ones $=\square$
B) 1) $204 \quad$ 2) 223
10) 50
11) 671
12) 900

## Place value

462 135: 4 hundreds of thousands 6 tens of thousands

2 thousands 1 hundreds 3 tens and 5 ones

## Exercise 1

Complete the table below.

| Number | Place Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \end{array}$ |  | - |  |  |
| 374 |  |  |  | 3 | 7 |  |  |
| 6782 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13564 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 324000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49604 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Exercise 2

1. What is the place value of digit 3 in each of the following numbers?
(a) 78354
(b) 26003
(c) 35866
(d) 53418
2. Write the following numbers in symbols:
a) Fifty six thousand three hundred and seventy eight.
b) Forty eight thousand nine hundred

## and nine

c) Twenty eight thousand and eight
d) Fifty one thousand and ninety.

What number comes after 99?
100 or one hundred in words.
What number comes after 999?
or one thousand in words.

## Exercise 2

Count the first five numbers after 100.
Write the numbers in symbols and words :

101
103
104
105

## Exercise 3

A) Write the following numbers in ascending order:

1) $21,72,35,15,58,90,64,40,28$
2) $29,92,48,37,61,76,15,40,77$
3) $47,10,34,88,30,39,60,27,62$
B) Write the following numbers in descending order:
4) $20,33,78,40,24,46,10,67,55$
5) $61,69,53,21,36,79,60,24,4$

Write the following numbers in symbols:
a). Sixty four thousand three hundred and seventy eight.
b). Forty eight thousand nine hundred and nine
c). Twenty five thousand and two
d). Eighty one thousand and ninety.

Write the next number after each of the following numbers:
a). 999
b). 34299
c). 9999
d). 19999
e). 99009

Copy and complete the following

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
10 \times 1=10 & 12 \times 1=12 \\
10 \times 2=20 & 12 \times 2=24 \\
10 \times 3=30 & 12 \times 3=36 \\
10 \times 4=40 & 12 \times 4=48 \\
10 \times 5=50 & 12 \times 5=60 \\
10 \times 6=60 & 12 \times 6=72 \\
10 \times 7=70 & 12 \times 7=84 \\
10 \times 8=80 & 12 \times 8=96 \\
10 \times 9=90 & 12 \times 9=108 \\
10 \times 10=100 & 12 \times 10=120 \\
10 \times 11=110 & 12 \times 11=132 \\
10 \times 12=120 & 12 \times 12=144
\end{array}
$$

## Exercise 11:

Copy and complete the missing numbers:

1) $2 \times \square=18$
2) $\square \times 3=9$
3) $10 \times \square=100$
4) $4 x \square=20$
5) $10 \times 6=\square$
6) $4 \times 5=\square$
7) $3 \times \square=27$
8) $\square \times 5=25$
9) $\square \times 1=10$
10) $3 \times 10=\square$
11) $3 \times \square=24$
12) $\square \times 8=40$
13) $1 \times 9=\square$
14) $\square \times 3=24$
15) $5 \times \square=35$
16) $2 \times \square=20$
17) $4 \times \square=28$
18) $\square \times 1=2$

## Answers:

| 1) 9 | 2) 3 | 3) 10 | 4) 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5) 60 | 6) 20 | 7) 9 | 8) 5 |
| 9) 10 | 10) 30 | $11) 8$ | 12) 5 |
| 13) 9 | $14) 8$ | $15) 7$ | 16) 10 |
| 17) 7 | $18) 2$ |  |  |

1. The Ministry of Health has trained 259 men and 416 women on HIV awareness in Rumbek West. How many people are now aware of HIV in Rumbek West?
2. A cattle camp in Wulu is selling milk to a Chinese company. The first day it sold

145 litres of milk. The second day it sold 562 litres. How many litres of milk did the cattle camp sell in the first two days?
3. Mama Helen can draw 45 pictures per day. How many pictures can she draw in 45 days?
4. A PLEFS class in Awerial has 38 learners. Each learner has a small garden. If each learners planted 15 cabbages in their small gardens, how many cabbages will the learners have in total?

1. Write down the divisors for each of the following numbers:
$11,13,15,17,19,21,31,35,42$
2. List the prime numbers between 20 and 35.
3. Fill in the blanks with the next number in the pattern.

1,3, 5, 7, 9, ------
5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25,
20, 18, 16, 14, ---------
23, 29, 31, 37, --------

0, 2, 4, 6, 8, --------
1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11,--------

## Magic Square

The square contains 16 squares.

| 1 | 15 | 14 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| 8 | 10 | 11 | 5 |
| 13 | 3 | 2 | 16 |

If you add ACROSS: $1+15+14+4=34$
Add all the other numbers ACROSS.
If you add DOWN: $1+12+8+13=34$
Now add all other numbers DOWN
If you add HORIZONTALLY: $13+10+7+4$
=34
Now add all other numbers
HORIZONTALLY.
12

Find the missing numbers to complete these magic squares


## UNIT 2: REVISION

## Exercise 1

Complete the following as shown in the example below. The first one has been done for you.

## $539=5$ hundreds 3 tens 9 ones

1). 480
2). 264
3). 954
4). 335
5). 812
6). 687
7). 326
8). 184
9). 203

## Exercise 2

Write down each of the following numbers in the following table. Number one has been done for you.
1). 4327
2). 1000
3). 9645
4). 3034
5). 6784
6). 1234
7). 6598

Six thousand four hundred and two
Nine thousand, two hundred and fifty four

|  | Th | H | T | O | Number in words |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 7 | Four thousand three <br> hundred and twenty seven |
| 2. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. |  |  |  |  |  |

## TEN THOUSANDS PLACE VALUE

A number such as 31456 has digits $3,1,4,5$ and 6
The digit 3 is in the ten thousands place value

The digit 1 is in the thousands place value The digit 4 is in the hundreds place value The digit 5 is in the tens place value The digit 6 is in the ones place value

Fill in the following
a). 63256 b). 21564
c). 19064
d). 85342
e). 75382

## FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

## Factors

What are the multiples of 24 .
$24=6 \times 4$
Look at the block below


This rectangle has 24 blocks.
There are 4 columns each of 6 blocks
There are 6 rows of 4 blocks each 24 can be divided equally by 4 or by 6 4 and 6 are factors of 24 .

## 16

## Exercise 1

List the factors of the following
1). 12
2). 8
3). 10
4). 14
5). 36
6). 45
7). 56
8). 64
9). 72

## Exercise 2

List the first three multiple for each of the following
1). 20
2). 25
3). 15
4). 30
5). 10

What is the next multiple of 9 after:
1). 81
2). 45
3). 18
4). 90
5). 36

## EVEN AND ODD NUMBERS

## Even numbers

The numbers that can be evenly paired are called even numbers. Look at the following
$2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18, \ldots$
Add two more numbers to this pattern.
All even numbers can be evenly arranged in twos.

They can be divided without a remainder.

## Example:

$4 \div 2=216 \div 8=218 \div 2=9$

## Exercise 1

Which of the following are even numbers
1). 10
2). 9
3). 7
4). 4
5). 8
6). 15
7). 18
8). 21
9). 25

List all the even numbers between 10 and 40

## Odd numbers

These are numbers that cannot be evenly arranged in twos.
When they are divided in twos. There is some remainder.

For example, 7 cannot be divided by two. $7,5,9$ are odd numbers.

## Exercise 1

1. List all the odd numbers between 10 and 30
2. List all the odd numbers between 40 and 50
3. Which of the following is an odd number
1). 13
2). 12
3). 15
4). 66
5). 100
6). 99
7). 101
8). 102
9). 112

## UNIT 3: MEASUREMENTS

## LENGTH

Take a rope and measure the lengths of the following objects and give answers to the nearest metre or centimetre:

The distance from your shelter to PLEFS
The PLEFS learning space
The PLEFS garden.
Your height
Your mathematics text book.

## Changing cm to m

Example : Change 475 cm into metres.
$100 \mathrm{~cm}=1$ metre

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{r|r}
4 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
475 \\
-40 \\
75
\end{array} \\
&
\end{array} \\
& =4 \frac{75}{100} \\
& =4.75 \mathrm{~m} \text { or } 4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

Change these measurements into metres:
(a) 14 cm
(b) 35 cm
(c) 53 cm
(d) 140 cm
(e) 780 cm
(f) 340 cm
(g) 256 cm
(h) 5.01 cm

## Exercise 3

Changing m to cm
Example : Change 5 metres into centimetres,

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 \mathrm{~m} & =(5 \times 100) \mathrm{cm} \\
& =500 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

Change these measurements into centimetres:
(a) 8 m
(b) 1 m
(c) 12 m
(d) 7 m
(e) 9 m
(f) 10

## PERIMETER

## Exercise 2

To measure the perimeter, you have to take the distance all the way round a figure.

Example, the perimeter of your cattle camp is the distance from one point, you go round the cattle camp until you get back where you started.

| 6 cm |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Perimeter $=2$ <br> (length + width $)$ | Perimeter $=2(5+5)$ |
| $=2(6+4) \mathrm{cm}$ |  |
| $=2 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $=2 \times 2 \times 5$ |
| $=20 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $=4 \times 5$ |

Note: $\mathrm{P}=2(\mathrm{~L}+\mathrm{W})$
2. Calculate the perimeter of squares whose sides are:
(a) 13 cm
(b) 9 cm
(c) 16 cm
(d) 14 cm

AREA
Rectangle
A


Squares along the Length $=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ length are 4

Width $=3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Squares along the width are 3

$$
\text { Area }=L \times W
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Area }=4 \times 3=12 \mathrm{sq} . & =4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3 \mathrm{~cm} \\
\text { units } & =12 \mathrm{~cm} 2
\end{array}
$$

Square

A B


Squares along the Side is 3 cm side are 3

$$
\text { Area }=S \times S
$$

Squares along the other side are 3

$$
=3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

Area $=3 \times 3$
$=9 \mathrm{~cm} 2$
$=9$ sq. units

## Exercise 3

Finding the length or width

1. Find the width of figures $A$ and $B$ below:


25 cm
18 cm

2. Find the area of the following figures in square centimetres (cm2)


## Exercise 1 Exercise 3:

How many notes of 10 pounds in 50 pounds notes?

1. In 50 pounds notes there is $\qquad$ notes of 10 pounds.
2. Akoul went to the market and bought soap for SSP 10, salt for 5 SSP, How much money has he spent all together?
3. Wani sold one heap of bananas for 20 SSP and bucket of mangoes for SSP 30, How

## much money has he earned altogether?

4. Add:
A. Pound Piaster's

| 6 | 30 |
| :--- | :--- |
| +2 | 50 |

B. Pound Piaster's
$50 \quad 10$
90
$+1 \quad 90$

## Answers for Exercise 3:

1) 5 notes
2) SSP 15
3) 50 pounds
4) A) 8 pounds and 80 piaster's
B) 7 pounds and 0 piaster`s

## UNIT 4: TELLING TIME

## TIME IN HOURS AND MINUTES

## Exercise 1

1. Write down the time shown on each clock face in the long and short forms:
2. Draw clock faces to show:
a). a quarter past two o'clock
b). a half past three o'clock
c). 4.10
d). 10.45
e). twenty five minutes to eleven.

## Exercise 2

Time in a.m. and p.m.

1. Write down these times using a.m. and p.m.

(a) Half past 10 in the morning
(b) $1 / 4$ to 11 at night
(c) 3 o'clock in the afternoon
(d) 4 o'clock in the morning
(e) 5 minutes to 12 in the morning
(f) $4 o^{\prime}$ clock in the afternoon
2. The time now is 8.00 a.m. Copy and complete the following statements:
After 1 hour the time will be 9.00 a.m.
After 2 hours the time will be $\qquad$
After 3 hours the time will be $\qquad$
After 4 hours the time will be $\qquad$
After 5 hours the time will be $\qquad$

## CHANGING HOURS TO MINUTES

Change the following to minutes:
(a) 3 hours
(b) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ hours
(c) $31 / 4$ hours
(d) 12 hours

## CHANGING MINUTES TO HOURS

Change the following to hours:
(a) 240 minutes (b) 15 minutes
(c) 150 minutes (d) 405 minutes
3. Write down the times shown on the clock faces in Hindu/Arabic numerals, e.g.


## UNIT 5: GEOMETRY

## Exercise 1:

Write the names of these objects :

11.


## Answers:

1. Triangle 2. Rectangular 3. Oval 4.

Square 5. Triangle 6. Cycle 7. Rectangular 8. Triangle 9. Rectangular 10. Rectangular 11. Triangle 12. Cycle

## RECTANGLE

Measure the sides and angles of this rectangle and fill in the blank spaces.

Sides Angles


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{AB}=\ldots \mathrm{cm} \mathrm{CD}=\ldots \mathrm{cm} \mathrm{ABC}=\ldots \mathrm{BCD}=\ldots \\
& \mathrm{BC}=\ldots \mathrm{cm} \mathrm{DA}=\ldots \mathrm{cm} \mathrm{CDA}=\ldots \mathrm{DAB}=\ldots
\end{aligned}
$$

For a rectangle:
(a) Two opposite sides are equal.
(b) All angles are right angles $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$
(c) Opposite sides are parallel.

Which of these figures are rectangles?



Which of these diagrams are:
Squares?
Rectangles?


## TYPES OF ANGLES


2. Measure the angles shown in the figures below:

(a) $p=$
$r=$
$p+r=$
(b)

(b) $s=$
$\dagger=$
$s+\dagger=$

(C) $\mathrm{w}=$
$X=$
$y=$
$w+x+y=$

## ANGLE SUM OF A TRIANGLE

(i)


Cut angles $a, b$, and $c$ and arrange them as shown below.

$a^{\circ}+b^{\circ}+c^{\circ}$ make a straight
line $a^{\circ}+b^{\circ}+c^{\circ}$
$\qquad$


The sum of the angles of a triangle is $180^{\circ}$

Calculate the sizes of the angles marked by small letters:


