

# I'M THE BOSS OF MY BODY! STOP SEXUAL ABUSE!

STOP! RUN! TELL! REPORT!

STOP SEXUAL ABUSE!



STOP TOUCHING ME!



RUN!



TELL!



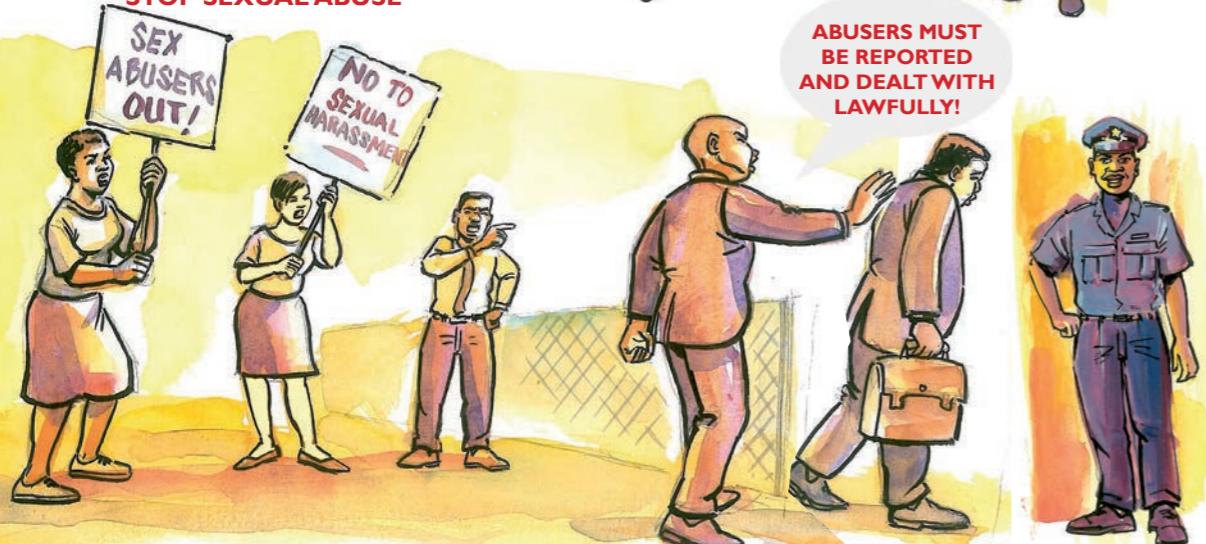
REPORT TO POLICE



TALK TO PARENTS  
AND EDUCATORS



IT IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY TO  
STOP SEXUAL ABUSE



 basic education  
Department:  
Basic Education  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

 MiET  
AFRICA

 Read to Lead  
A Reading Nation is a Leading Nation

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2030



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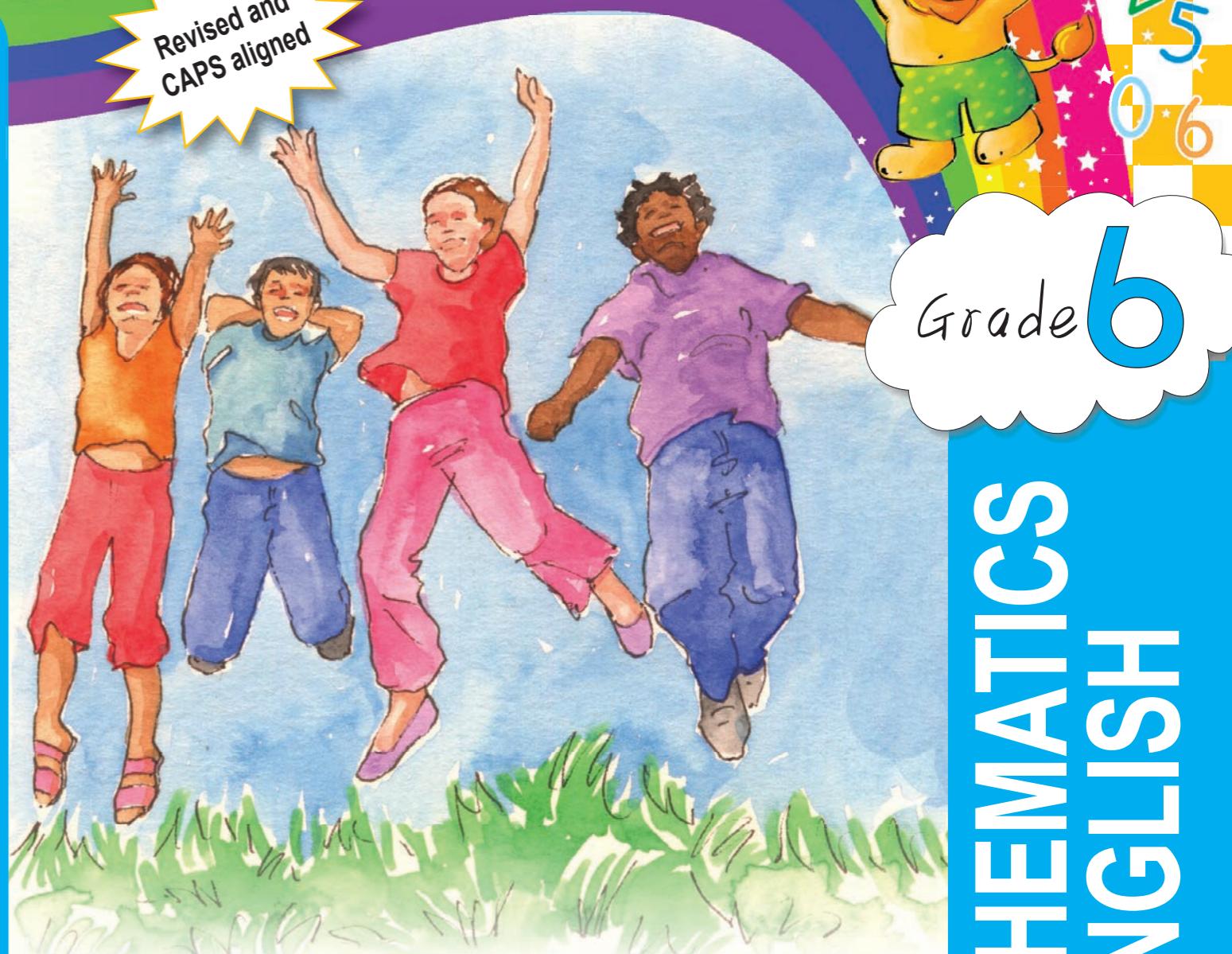
MATHEMATICS IN ENGLISH  
GRADE 6 – BOOK 2 • TERMS 3 & 4  
ISBN 978-1-4315-0180-9  
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9th Edition

MATHEMATICS IN ENGLISH – Grade 6 Book 2

ISBN 978-1-4315-0180-9



Revised and  
CAPS aligned



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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Book 2  
Terms  
3 & 4

MATHEMATICS  
IN ENGLISH

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**Mrs Angie Motshekga,**  
Minister of  
Basic Education



**Mr Enver Surty,**  
Deputy Minister of  
Basic Education

These workbooks have been developed for the children of South Africa under the leadership of the Minister of Basic Education, Mrs Angie Motshekga, and the Deputy Minister of Basic Education, Mr Enver Surty.

The Rainbow Workbooks form part of the Department of Basic Education's range of interventions aimed at improving the performance of South African learners in the first six grades. As one of the priorities of the Government's Plan of Action, this project has been made possible by the generous funding of the National Treasury. This has enabled the Department to make these workbooks, in all the official languages, available at no cost.

We hope that teachers will find these workbooks useful in their everyday teaching and in ensuring that their learners cover the curriculum. We have taken care to guide the teacher through each of the activities by the inclusion of icons that indicate what it is that the learner should do.

We sincerely hope that children will enjoy working through the book as they grow and learn, and that you, the teacher, will share their pleasure.

We wish you and your learners every success in using these workbooks.





Grade **6**

# Mathematics

PART  
**3**  
**WORKSHEETS**  
**65 to 144**

Name:

**ENGLISH**  
*Book*  
**2**



# Measuring instruments for mass and weight

2

What would you weigh with these scales? Are they analogue or digital scales?

a.



b.



c.



d.



Term 3

1. What would you weigh with the following measuring instruments?  
Would you weigh it in kilograms or grams?

| Type               | For measuring:          | Kilograms or grams |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Bathroom scale<br> | _____<br>_____<br>_____ | _____              |
| Balance scale<br>  | _____<br>_____<br>_____ | _____              |
| Kitchen scale<br>  | _____<br>_____<br>_____ | _____              |
| Spring scale<br>   | _____<br>_____<br>_____ | _____              |

2





We use **scales** to measure **mass** and **weight**. Most people use both words as if they are the same, though they are different. The **mass** of an object is how much matter it contains. It does not change. The **weight** of an object changes according to gravity. An object weighs six times more on earth than on the moon, and weighs nothing in empty space, even though its mass remains the same everywhere.

A **balance scale** measures **mass**. A **spring scale** measures **weight**. On earth both types of scale give us the same approximate reading, so for everyday practical activities we can also use spring scales (such as bathroom and kitchen scales) to measure mass.

## 2. How would you measure the mass of the following (with what instrument and in grams or kilograms)?

a. A bunch of bananas:

b. Sugar for a cake recipe:

c. A child visiting the clinic:

d. A laptop computer:

## 3. Answer the following questions.

a. We make use of scales to weigh objects.

i. Is there only one type of scale? \_\_\_\_\_

ii. Name some of the types of scales we use and what we use them for.

b. Will a bag full of cotton waste have a larger mass than the same size bag half filled with steel nails? \_\_\_\_\_

c. We use grams (g) and kilograms (kg) when measuring mass.

i. Which unit of measurement do you think we use to measure heavier objects? \_\_\_\_\_

ii. Which unit of measurement do you think we use for lighter objects? \_\_\_\_\_

### Measuring the ingredients

My mother baked a cake. What did she use to measure the ingredients?





## Weight



q ÷ ✓

2

**What is a scale? Circle all the measuring instruments used to weigh objects.**

What would you weight with each of those measuring instruments?



Term 3

### 1. What do we weigh with measuring instruments?

| Measuring instrument | Give an example what you can weigh with it |
|----------------------|--|
| Spring scale         | Meat                                       |
|                      |  |
|                      |  |
|                      |  |
|                      |  |

### 2. Answer the following:

- How many grams are there in a kilogram?
- How many grams are there in 2,4 kilograms?
- How many grams are there in 100 kilograms?
- How many kilograms is 23 500 grams?
- How many kilograms is 48 250 grams?

4



3. What do you see around you that weighs about 1 kilogram?  
(You may not answer, "1 kilogram packet of sugar etc."!).

4. Look at these things. Estimate how much each one weighs.



a. Tennis ball



b. Medium sized dog



c. Car



d. Sport shoes



continued ↗



## Weight continued

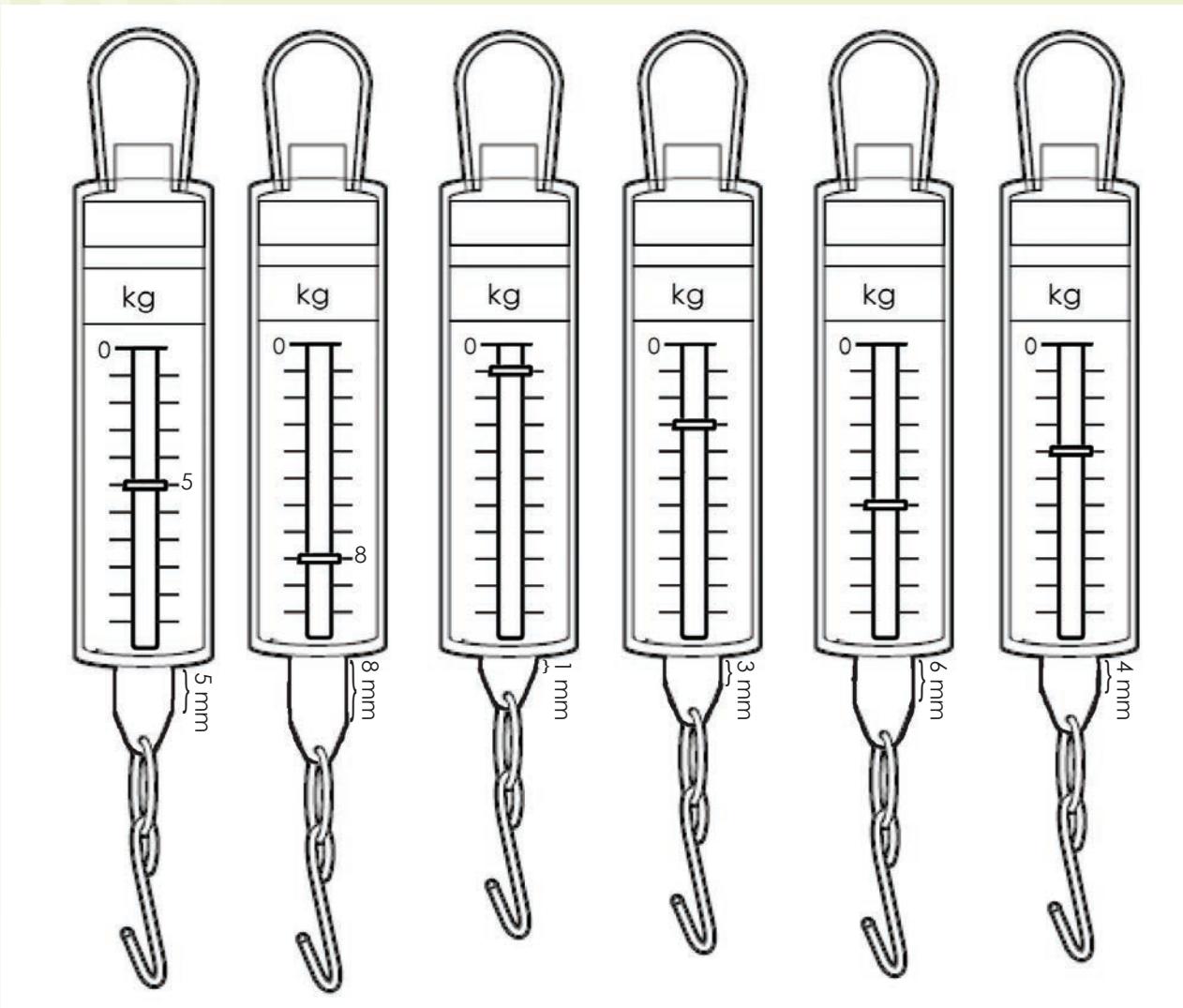


q ÷ ✓

2

Term 3

5. Complete the intervals for this spring balance and number them.



6. What is the reading on each of these spring scales?

i. a.  b.

c.  d.

e.  f.

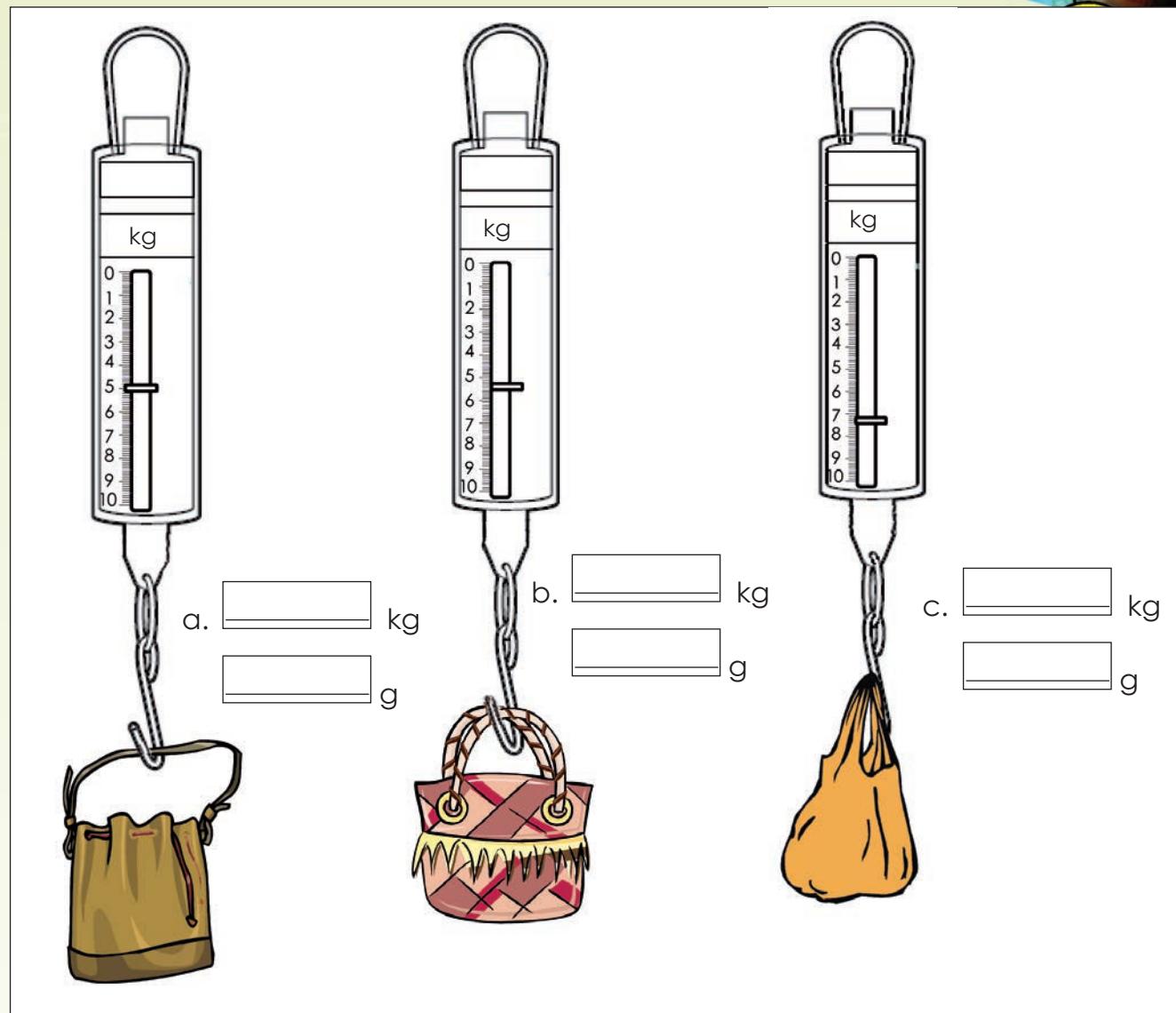
ii.  $1 \text{ kg} =$   mm on the spring balance?

iii. Will this be the same for all spring balances?

6

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

7. How much does the object weigh on these spring scales?



#### Make your own scales

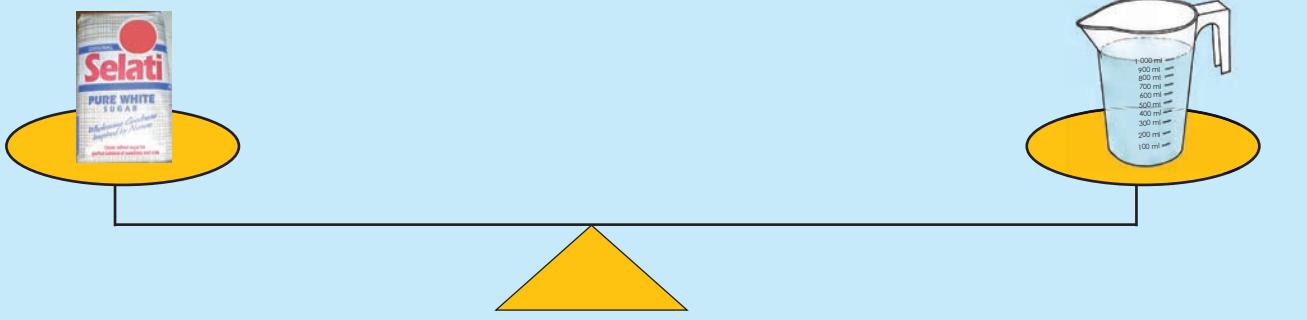
You can make your own scales from household objects.

You can make a spring scale using a spring and paper clips.

You can make a balance scale as illustrated here.



Look at the picture below. Prove that 1 litre water = 1 kg.



1. Circle the most appropriate unit to measure each object.

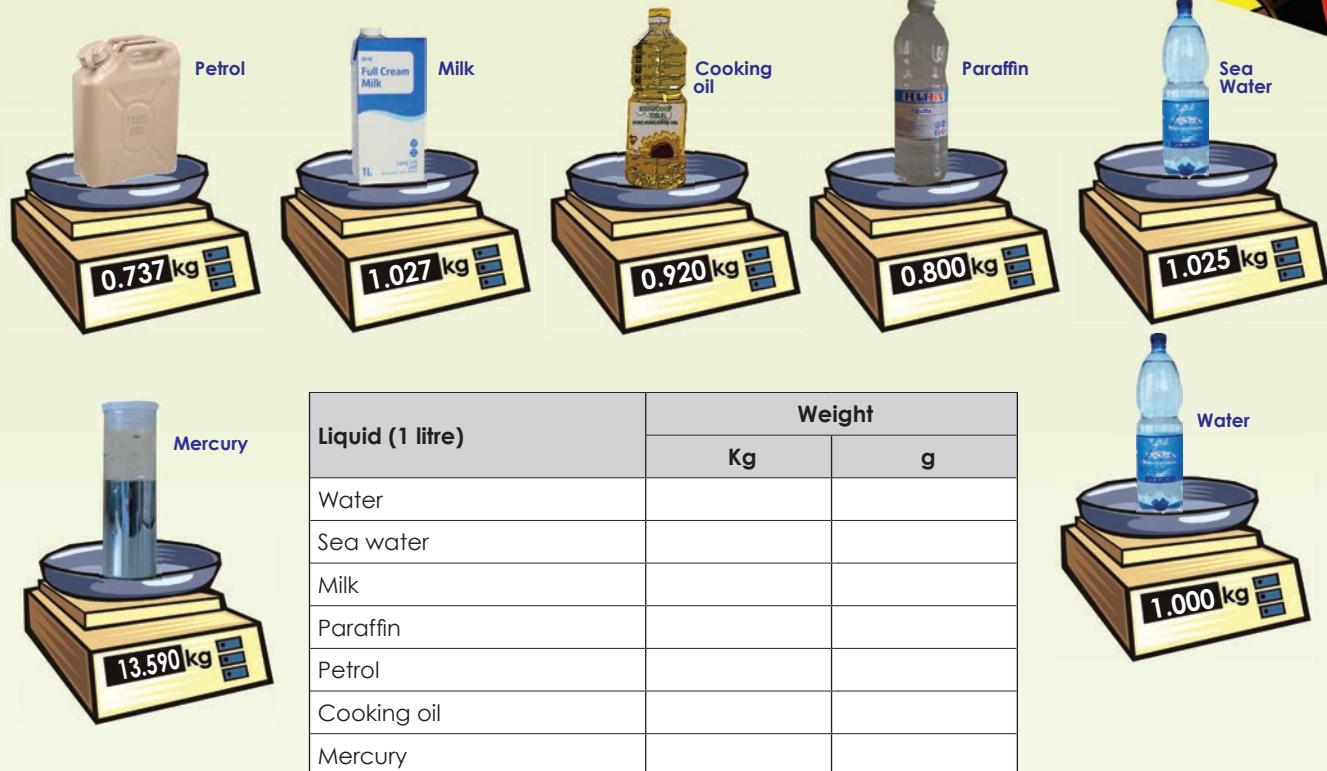
Term 3

| Mass    |  | Capacity |                      |
|---------|--|----------|----------------------|
| Truck   |  | mg g kg  | Glass of water       |
| Book    |  | mg g kg  | Water in a basin     |
| Insect  |  | mg g kg  | Water tank           |
| Chicken |  | mg g kg  | Scientific chemicals |

2. The mass of 1 litre of water = 1 kg. Complete the following:

- a. 2 litre of water =  kg.
- b. 500 ml of water =  kg.
- c. 250 ml of water =  kg.
- d. 125 ml of water =  kg.
- e. 50 ml of water =  kg.
- f. 2 300 ml of water =  kg.
- g. 1,5 litre of water =  kg.
- h. 4,55 litre of water =  kg.

3. Complete the table below and answer the questions.



a. Which liquid is the lightest?

b. Which liquid is the heaviest?

c. Why do the mass of these liquids differ?



Mercury is so heavy!!!

#### Some thinking fun ...



- With an unlimited supply of water and only two unmarked containers with a capacity of exactly 9 litres and 4 litres.
- How can you measure out exactly 6 litres of water into one or both of these containers?
- What will happen if the task spoke of 9 kg, 4 kg and 6 kg of water instead of litres? Would your answer be the same or different? Why?



# Solving problems with mass



Term 3

**Revise:** go through this summary on solving a problem using the questions as a guide

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| i. Read and underline the question.<br><br>What are you looking for in this problem?                     | ii. Write down the numbers and hidden numbers.<br><br>Note that sometimes the numbers are written in words.             | iii. Write down the key word/s.<br><br>What basic operation (+, -, x or ÷) will you use? |
| iv. Cross out the numbers you don't need.<br><br>What information is not needed in solving this problem? | v. Solve by using pictures, drawings or concrete apparatus.<br><br>Draw a picture to help you to solve the problem.     | vi. Write a number sentence.<br><br>What numbers and basic operation(s) will you use?    |
| vii. Show all your work.<br><br>Why did you choose this response?  | viii. Does your answer make sense? Try it out.<br><br>After getting an answer, how can I check to see if it is correct? |  |

## 1. Do the following problems in your writing books.

a. A 500 g bag of flour costs R3,50. How much will 1,5 kg cost?



### Possible solution:

- i. How much will 1,5 kg cost?
- ii. The key numbers are 500 g, R3,50 and 1,5 kg.
- iii. Addition or multiplication and division
- iv. You will need all the numbers in this word problem.

v.



R3,50



R3,50



R3,50

vi.  $R3,50 + R3,50 + R3,50 =$

OR  $1\ 500 \text{ g} \div 500 \text{ g} = 3; 3 \times R3,50 =$

vii.  $R9 + R1,50 = R10,50$

viii.  $R10,50 \div 3 = R3,50$

10

- b. My mother uses 7,45 kg of rice out of a 10 kg bag. How much is left?



- c. My brother has a mass of 25 kg and my sister is double that. What is my sister's mass?



- d. If one cake needs 275 g of self-raising flour, how much flour will I need to make three cakes?



- e. A shop sells 40 kg of rice for R450. How much does 1 kg cost?



**continued** ↗



## Solving problems with mass continued



- f. Ken's family uses 3,5 kg of rice a week. How much rice does his mother buy a week?



Term 3

- g. When my mother buys washing powder she pays R45,65 for a 3 kg bag. How much does she pay for 1 kg?



- h. My father eats 125 g of chocolate a day. How many grams will he eat in two weeks?



12

- i. I was given a 4 kg bag of rice to take to my grandmother's house. On the way there the bag tore and a quarter of it spilled out. How many kilograms of rice will my grandmother have to cook?



- j. A chocolate cake needs 445 g of flour. If my aunt wants to bake 20 cakes, how much flour will she need?



- k. A school book weighs 25 g and I have 12 books in a bag. How much do the books weigh?





# Number work up to 9-digits



q ÷ ✓

2

People sometimes speak of a half a million. What does that mean?

My parents bought a house for half a million!!



Eish... it must be beautiful!



My dream car cost R500 000.



Isn't that the same as a half a million?



When we visited Maropeng Cradle of Humankind they told us some of the stone tools were made 500 000 years ago.



Yes, and the guide said that is the same as half a million years ago.

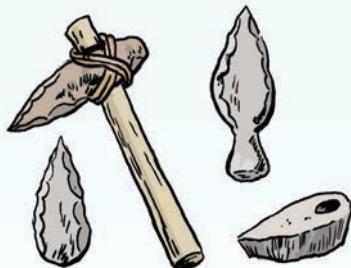


**1. State whether the following is true or false:**

- The South African population grows by more than 500 000 in a year.
- There are 12 500 000 people living in Gauteng.
- The South African government plans to upgrade 500 000 shacks by 2014.
- In the first 10 days of the World Cup in 2010 some 500 000 tickets were sold.
- In an average South African school we will find 500 children.

**2. Complete the following:**

- $500 + 40 + 300 000 + 5 000 + 90 000 + 1 =$
- $6 + 900 + 9 000 + 70 + 10 000 + 400 000 =$
- $80 + 6 + 500 + 6 000 + 400 000 + 20 000 =$
- $400 000 + 20 000 + 5 000 + 8 =$
- $300 000 + 400 + 20 =$



**3. Change the digit 5 to zero in each number. Show the operation that will make it zero.**

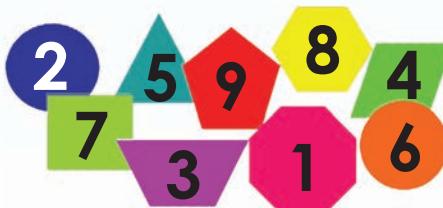
- $478\ 578 =$
- $353\ 897 =$
- $294\ 025 =$
- $500\ 000 =$
- $893\ 257 =$

4. Your uncle won R12 million in the lotto. He went to purchase items at different stores. Help him to fill in his cheques. Guess what he purchased with these cheques.

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <br><b>Rich People's Bank</b><br><b>R299 999</b><br>Pay _____<br>the sum of _____<br><br>Cheque No. 0000243 Branch Sort Code 010203 Account No. 0123456789 | <br><b>Rich People's Bank</b><br><b>R345 236</b><br>Pay _____<br>the sum of _____<br><br>Cheque No. 0000243 Branch Sort Code 010203 Account No. 0123456789 | <br><b>Rich People's Bank</b><br><b>R105 520</b><br>Pay _____<br>the sum of _____<br><br>Cheque No. 0000243 Branch Sort Code 010203 Account No. 0123456789 |
|--|--|--|

5. Write in expanded notation. Use the digits 1 to 9 to make five different 9-digit numbers smaller than 500 000 000 but bigger than 200 000 000.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_



continued ↗



## Number work up to 9-digits continued



6. What do ascending and descending order mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Write the following in ascending order.

a. 22 256 276, 22 256 672, 22 256 267, 22 256 627 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. 73 782 894, 73 782 498, 73 782 849, 73 782 489 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c. 83 243 228, 83 242 283, 83 243 822, 83 243 282 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d. 44 219 248, 44 219 284, 44 219 842, 44 219 824 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

e. 63 318 278, 63 318 827, 63 318 872, 63 318 287 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

f. 63 318 278, 63 318 827, 63 318 872, 63 318 287 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Write the following in descending order.

a. 11 271 872, 11 271 278, 11 172 827, 11 721 782 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. 92 287 198, 92 782 891, 92 278 189, 92 891 782 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c. 74 357 543, 74 753 345, 74 375 543, 74 357 534 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d. 53 573 798, 53 375 897, 53 537 798, 53 573 789 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

16

e. 32 122 678, 32 221 876, 32 122 687, 32 212 678

f. 91 847 324, 91 748 423, 91 874 324, 91 847 342

**9. Compare the underlined digits, and explain the relationship that you see in your own words.**

a. 3 563 and 1 635

b. 2 002 and 2 002

c. 999 and 9 999

d. 1 and 1 001

e. 4 000 and 44

**10. Look at the numbers board and answer the questions?**

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40  |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50  |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60  |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70  |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80  |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90  |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

**Number puzzle**

My father remembers seeing a beautiful house for sale. It was a beautiful place. He couldn't remember the price of the house, but he knew it was a 6 digit number.

- He remembered that the first digit was a 5 and the ten thousand's place was a 7.
- He remembered seeing a number 1.
- In the hundred's place he remembered the number was 3 times the number in the thousand's place.
- He said the number in the one's place was 4 times the number in the ten's place.
- Finally he said the number 2 was in the thousand's place.
- What is the number?





# Rounding off



**What would you rather say?**



My mother is going to purchase a house for **R498 789**



My brother is going to buy a car for **R201 987.**



The truck transported **334 579** tomatoes

My mother is going to purchase a house for **R500 000.**

My brother is going to buy a car for **R200 000**

The truck transported **300 000** tomatoes.

**1. Round off to the nearest 10. Circle the digit which you look at when deciding whether to round up or down to the nearest 10. Complete the sentences.**

- 345 880 is between **345 880** and **345 890** and would be rounded to **345 880**.
- 278 947 is between **278 940** and **278 950** and rounded to **278 950**.
- 2 489 371 is between **2 489 370** and **2 489 380** and rounded to **2 489 380**.
- 15 218 965 is between **15 218 960** and **15 218 970** and rounded to **15 218 970**.
- 593 499 999 is between **593 499 990** and **593 500 000** and rounded to **593 500 000**.

**2. Round off to the nearest 100. Circle the digit which you look at when deciding whether to round up or down to the nearest 100. Complete the sentences.**

- 345 802 is between **345 800** and **345 900** and would be rounded to **345 900**.
- 278 947 is between **278 940** and **278 950** and rounded to **278 950**.
- 3 489 371 is between **3 489 370** and **3 489 380** and rounded to **3 489 380**.
- 87 218 965 is between **87 218 960** and **87 218 970** and rounded to **87 218 970**.
- 357 499 999 is between **357 499 990** and **357 500 000** and rounded to **357 500 000**.

**3. Round off to the nearest 1 000. Circle the digit which you look at when deciding whether to round up or down to the nearest 1000. Complete the sentences.**

- 34582 is between **345 000** and **346 000** and would be rounded to **346 000**.
- 278 947 is between **278 000** and **279 000** and rounded to **279 000**.
- 4 489 371 is between **4 489 000** and **4 490 000** and rounded to **4 490 000**.
- 60 218 965 is between **60 218 000** and **60 219 000** and rounded to **60 219 000**.
- 300 499 999 is between **300 499 000** and **300 500 000** and rounded to **300 500 000**.

To estimate the cost of 11 pens at 95c each, you round down 11 to 10 pens and round up 95c to R1.

The estimated cost would then be  $10 \times R1 = R10,00$

**4. Complete the questions below:**

- Estimate the cost of 27 sweets at 81c each?
- Estimate the cost of 41 chocolate at R5,40 each?
- Estimate the cost of 199 cool drinks at R6,90 each?
- Estimate the cost of 1 002 packets of chips at R4,10 each?
- Estimate the cost of 19 542 lollipops at R1,99 each?

**5. The first number below was rounded off to the second number. Was it rounded off to the nearest 5, 10, 100 or 1 000? (The answer could be more than one of the options.)**

- R83 was rounded off to R100.
- R1 836 was rounded off to R1 840.
- R104 was rounded off to R0.
- R5 790 was rounded off to R6 000.
- R5 080 was rounded off to R5 100.
- R5 049 was rounded off to R5 050.

**Help a friend**

Create a picture which explains to a small child the concept of "rounding off". (For example, if you are walking from ... to ..., and it starts to rain, which place of shelter is closer?)

Remember to show very carefully the point at which you start rounding off in the opposite direction.





# Addition problems with up to 5-digit numbers

2

How fast can you answer this?

- Add  $40\ 000 + 3\ 000 + 200 + 30 + 2 + 1$ .
- What is the **sum** of 2 300 and 6 500?
- How many are 250 and 4 000 **altogether**?
- What three numbers have a **total** of 250?
- **Add** 190 and 45.
- What is the **sum** of 2 000 and 456?
- How many are 375 and 15 **altogether**?
- Which three numbers have a **total** of 1 000?

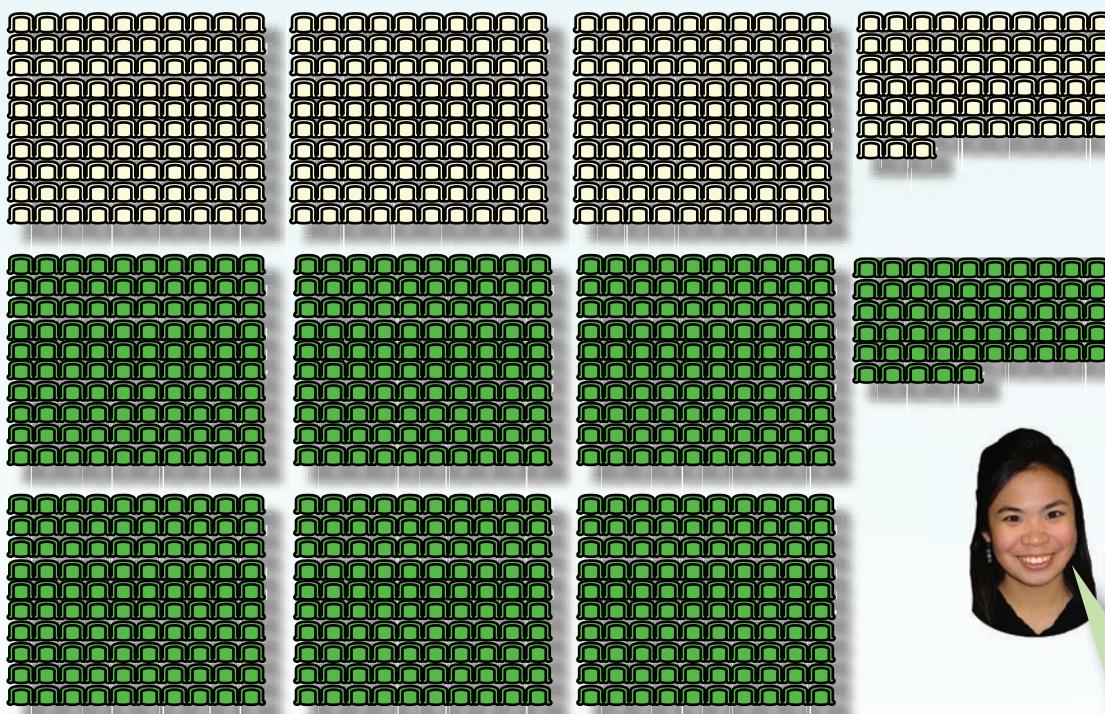
How did the blue words help you?



Term 3

1. Solve the following problems. The pictures may guide you. Also use the blue word.

- a. At a school concert, 363 adults **and** 655 children were seated in a hall.  
How many chairs were needed altogether?



What word will help me to choose the operation?

and



Try to form a picture in your mind. These are the number of seats.

$$300 + 600 + \underline{\quad} + 50 + \underline{\quad} + 5$$

=

=

=

=



X



8

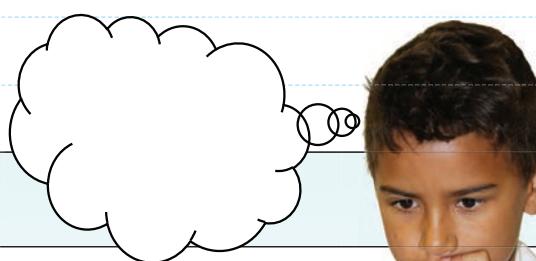


3



b. There were 4 876 spectators at the Pirates soccer match and 6 973 spectators at the Chiefs soccer match. How many people watched these soccer matches?

i. What picture do you see in your mind?



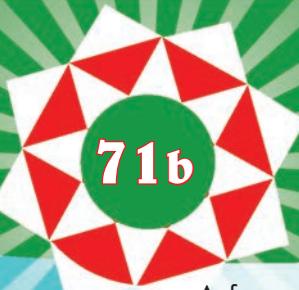
ii. What operation should you use?

iii. Solve the problem.



continued ➞

21

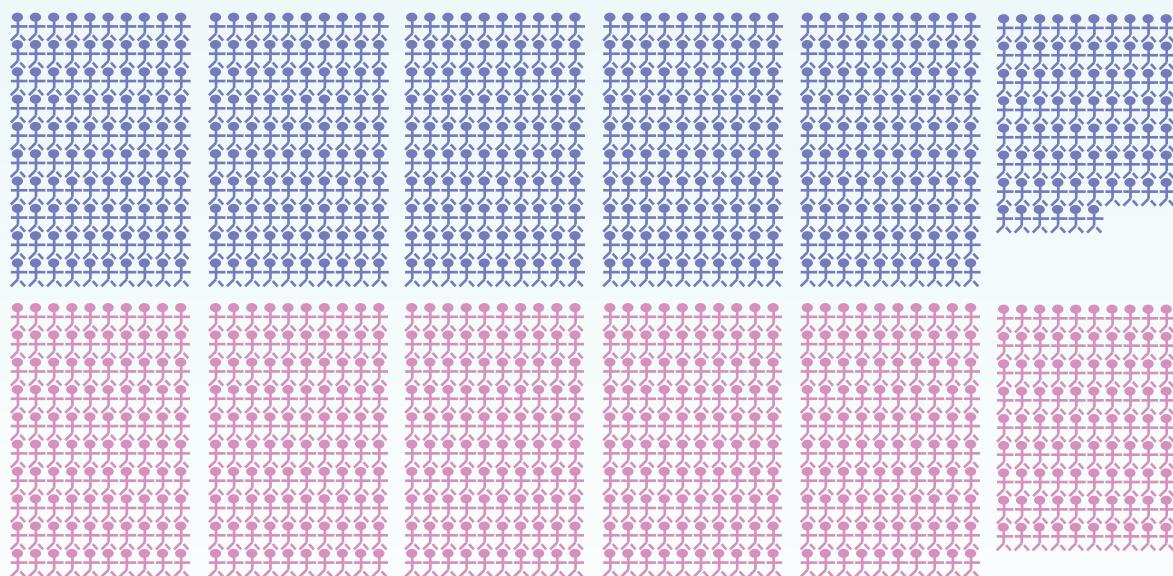


## Addition problems with up to 5-digit numbers continued

- c. A farmer planted 5 389 trees in a new plantation. The old plantation has 3 893 trees. How many trees are there altogether?

Term 3

2. Look at the pictures below and write an interesting addition word problem.



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

22

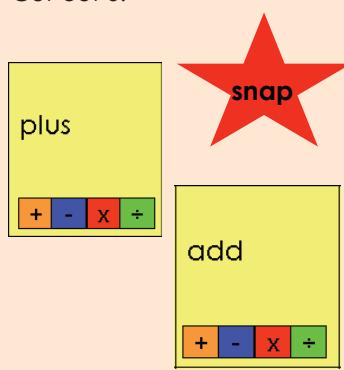
3. Write an appropriate and interesting word problem for: 37 802 and 65 321.  
Solve it.

(Large blank area for writing a word problem.)

### Operation "Snap"

#### What do you need:

Cut-out 6.



#### What to do:

**Step 1:** Deal out an equal number of cards to each player.

**Step 2:** Each player puts their stack of cards face down in front of them.

**Step 3:** Players all turn one card face up and place it next to their face down stack.

**Step 4:** Players look at each others cards to see if any of the cards have words with same meaning).

- If yes, someone says "Snap."
- The first person to say "Snap" gets all the cards in the face-up stacks that match each other. Play then continues from Step 3.
- If no, play continue from Step 3.
- If a player gets to the end of the face-down stack before the end of the game, he or she turns the face up stack over again and continues.
- The winner is the player with the most cards.





# Subtraction problems with up to 5-digit numbers

2

**How fast can you answer this?**

- **Subtract** 40 000 from 80 000.
- What is the **difference between** 7 800 and 5 400?
- **Minus** 90 000 and 55.
- **Decrease** 100 000 by 10 000.
- **Subtract** 19 000 and 450.
- **Reduce** 50 000 with 1 000.
- **Take** 15 000 from 45 000.
- **Take away** 25 000 from 100 000.

How did the blue words help you?



Term 3

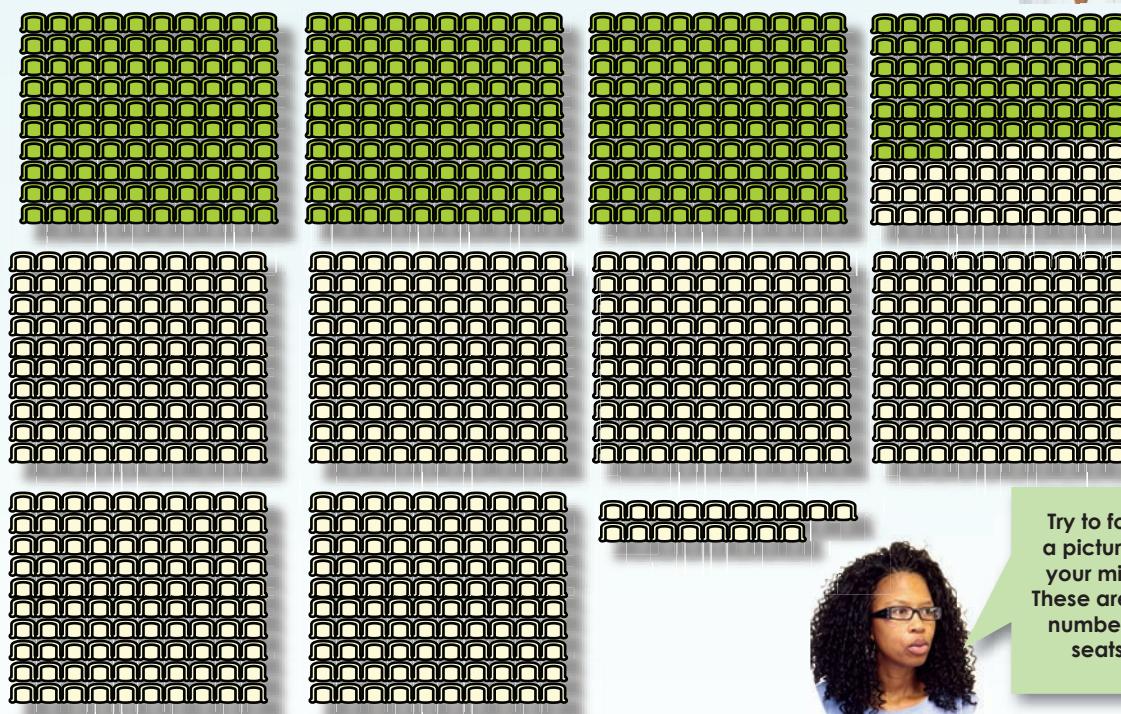
**1. Solve the following problems. The pictures may guide you. Also use the blue word.**

- a. At the school concert, 1 018 people attended.  
363 are adults. How many seats are **left** over for the children?



What word will help me to choose the operation?

left



Try to form a picture in your mind. These are the number of seats.

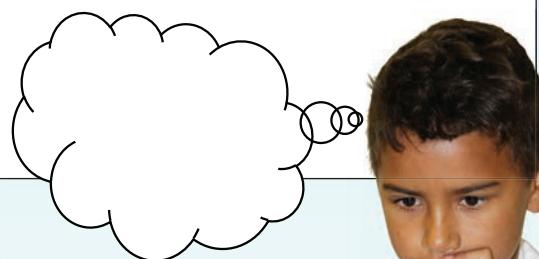
24



X



- b. There are 34 763 trees in a plantation. In a storm 14 999 trees fell.  
How many trees are still standing?  
i. What picture do you see?



- ii. What operation should you use?

- iii. Solve the problem.

continued ➞



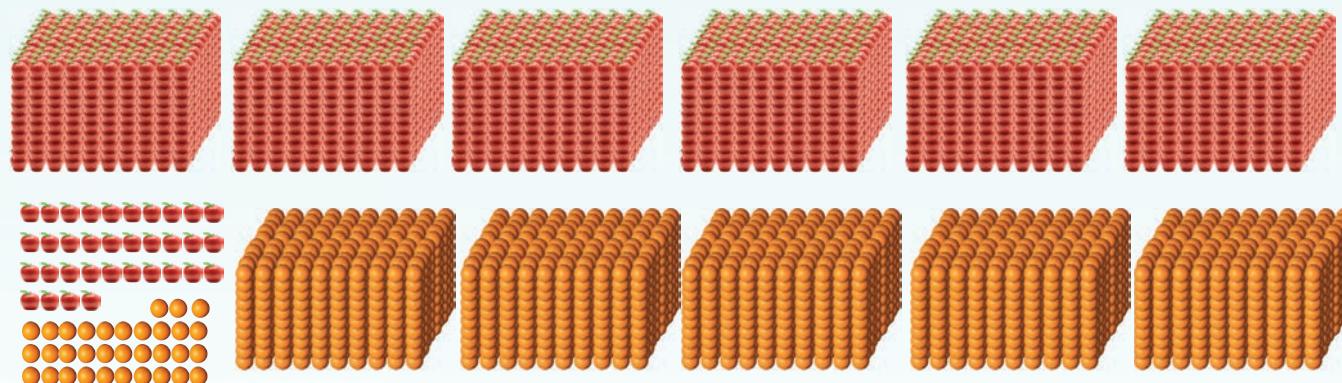


## Subtraction problems with up to 5-digit numbers continued

2

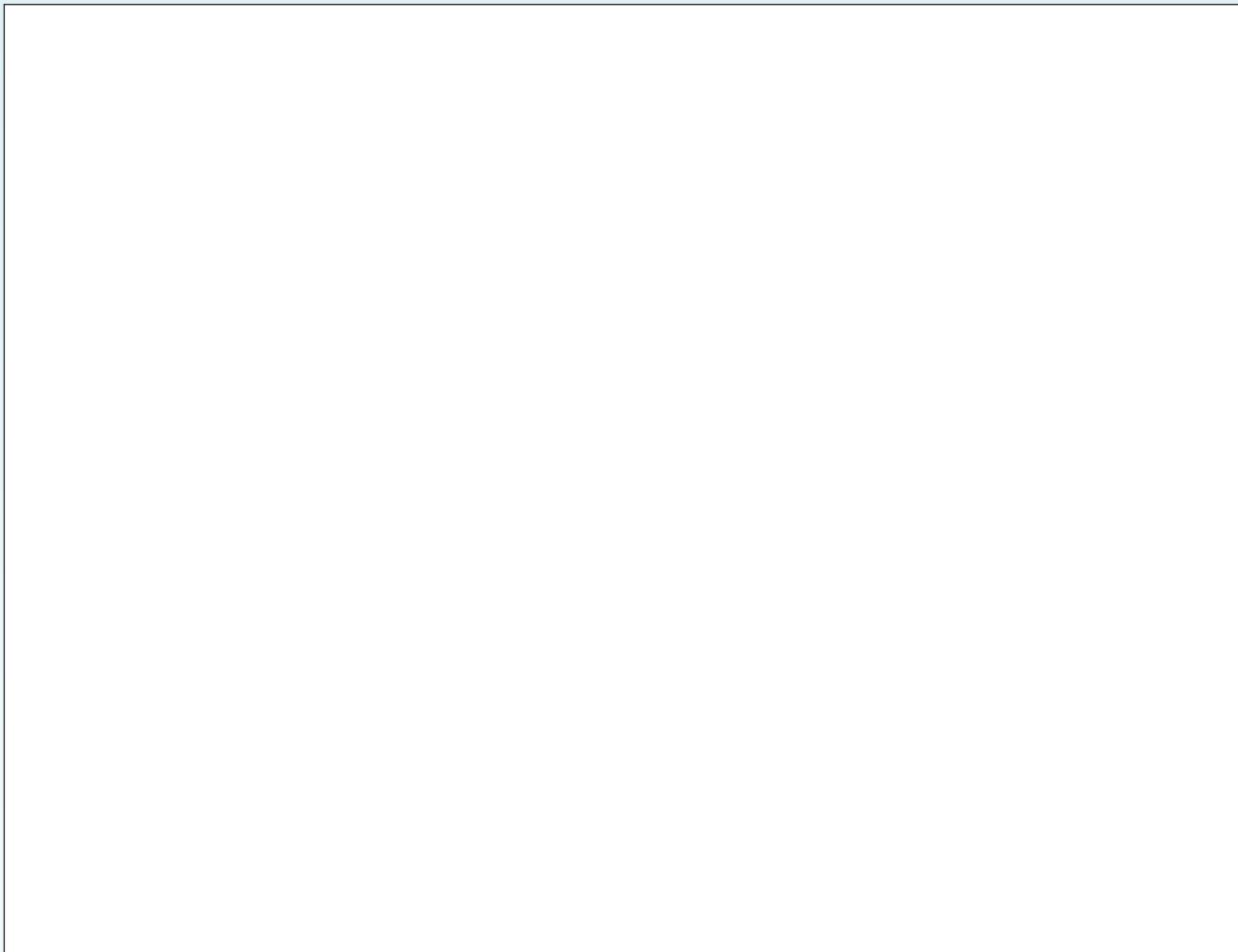
- c. There were 24 789 people traveling in taxis? 17 989 people get off after 30 minutes. How many people are still in taxis?

Term 3



26

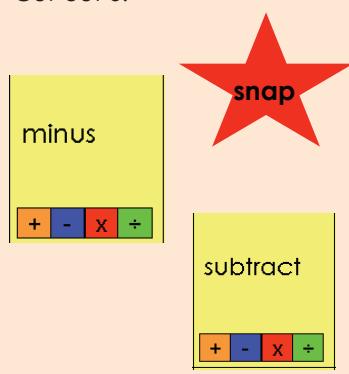
3. Write an appropriate and interesting word problem for: 99 999 and 38 238.  
Solve it.



### Play Operation "Snap"

#### What do you need:

Cut-out 6.



#### What to do:

**Step 1:** Deal out an equal number of cards to each player.

**Step 2:** Each player puts their stack of cards face down in front of them.

**Step 3:** Players all turn one card face up and place it next to their face down stack.

**Step 4:** Players look at each others cards to see if any of the cards have words with same meaning).

- If yes, someone says "Snap."
- The first person to say "Snap" gets all the cards in the face-up stacks that match each other. Play then continues from Step 3.
- If no, play continue from Step 3.
- If a player gets to the end of the face-down stack before the end of the game, he or she turns the face up stack over again and continues.
- The winner is the player with the most cards.





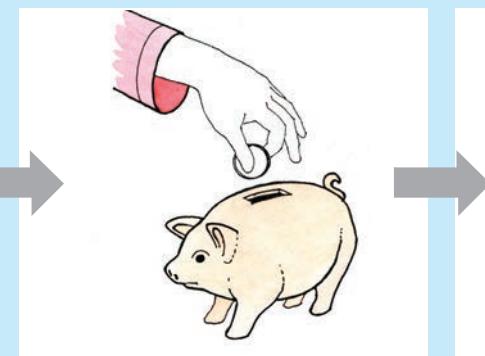
## Solving money problems



q ÷

2

Talk about money. Look at the picture and make your own story.



1. Give five different combinations of these money notes. Your combinations should be in rands or cents.

|    |  |         |  |  |  |
|----|--|---------|--|--|--|
| a. |  | R5 + R5 |  |  |  |
| b. |  |         |  |  |  |
| c. |  |         |  |  |  |
| d. |  |         |  |  |  |
| e. |  |         |  |  |  |

2. How much does it cost? Gina wants to buy some clothes and accessories. She visits various shops on different days. Every time she looks at her purse. Does she have enough money?

| Money available | Cost                                 | Need more money? | How much do I still need? | Will get change? | How much change will I get? |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
|                 | Shop 1:<br>R79,95 for jeans          |                  |                           |                  |                             |
|                 | Shop 2:<br>R99,95 for a jersey       |                  |                           |                  |                             |
|                 | Shop 3:<br>R65,75 for shoes          |                  |                           |                  |                             |
|                 | Shop 4:<br>R39,95 for a bag          |                  |                           |                  |                             |
|                 | Shop 5:<br>R55 for cellphone airtime |                  |                           |                  |                             |

3. I kept record of my money matters last year. Please help me, I lost some information.

| Month     | Pocket Money   | Expenditure   | Savings  |
|-----------|--|---|--|
| January   |   |    |   |
| February  |   |   |   |
| March     | <br>     | <br>   |  |
| April     | <br>     |   | <br>   |
| May       | <br>     | <br>   |  |
| June      | <br>     | <br>   |  |
| July      | <br>     | <br>   |  |
| August    | <br>     |   | <br><br>   |
| September | <br> | <br><br>  |  |
| October   | <br> | <br><br>  |  |
| November  | <br> |   | <br><br><br><br><br> |
| December  | <br> | <br><br><br><br><br> |  |
| Total:    |  |   |  |

a. What was the total amount of money you received in one year?

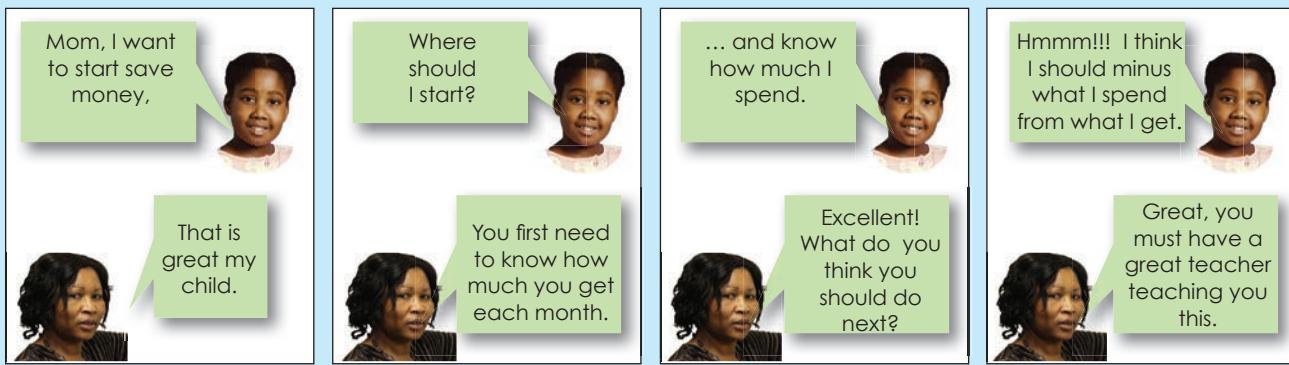
b. What was your total **expenditure** for the year?

c. What was your total **savings** for the year?

Sign:

Date:

Read the comic strip, and tell what you think Palesa will do next?



1. Help me to calculate my savings for the month using the table below. The till slips may help you.

| Fishy Fast Foods |                | Cool Clothing |                | Ring-ring Cells |                | Shoe-shoe Shops |                  |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Tel:             | (011) 907 0803 | Tel:          | (011) 907 0804 | Tel:            | (011) 907 0805 | Tel:            | (011) 907 0806   |
| Vat              | 437823468973   | Vat           | 437839487293   | Vat             | 437838972934   | Vat             | 4378330948092834 |
| Date:            | 3 March 2011   | Date:         | 15 March 2011  | Date:           | 20 March 2011  | Date:           | 22 March 2011    |
| Chips            | R15,99         | Socks:        | R12,99         | Airtime:        | R29,00         | Airtime:        | R105,99          |
| Fish             | R19,99         | 15% VAT       | R 1,82         | 14% VAT         | R 15,84        |                 |                  |
| 15 % VAT         | R 5,04         | TOTAL:        | R14,81         |                 |                |                 |                  |
| TOTAL:           | R41,02         |               |                |                 |                |                 |                  |

| Income                           |         | Expenditure |        | Savings |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|
| Pocket money:                    | R150,00 | Charity:    | R50,00 |         |
| Birthday money:                  | R120,75 |             |        |         |
| Washing and polishing Dad's car: | R25,00  |             |        |         |
| <b>Totals</b>                    |         |             |        |         |

**2. Do the following money problems.**

a. My pocket money is R75 per month. I spend the following: R15,00 at the school tuck shop. R14,75 for a new pair of socks, R25 for a movie ticket. I also gave R12,50 to charity. Complete the table below.

| Income        |  | Expenditure |  | Savings |
|---------------|--|-------------|--|---------|
|               |  |             |  |         |
| <b>Totals</b> |  |             |  |         |

a. Look at the information in the table below. Write down your own word problem.

| Income        |     | Expenditure   |  | Savings |
|---------------|-----|---|--|---------|
|               | 350 | Airtime:<br>Tuck shop money:<br>Charity:<br>Jeans:<br>Movie ticket: | R29<br>R52,50<br>R75,75<br>R95,99<br>R25 |         |
| <b>Totals</b> |     |   |  |         |

Use the following words/phrases to create a picture:

**Cost**      **Savings**  
**Money makes the world go round.**      **Income**

Sign:

Date:



# Addition up to 6-digit numbers



q ÷

2

What is the difference between the numbers.

|         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 10 000  | 20 000  | 30 000  | 40 000  | 50 000  | 60 000  | 70 000  | 80 000  | 90 000  | 100 000 |
| 10 005  | 20 005  | 30 005  | 40 005  | 50 005  | 60 005  | 70 005  | 80 005  | 90 005  | 100 005 |
| 10 750  | 20 750  | 30 750  | 40 750  | 50 750  | 60 750  | 70 750  | 80 750  | 90 750  | 100 750 |
| 100 050 | 119 050 | 129 050 | 139 050 | 149 050 | 159 050 | 169 050 | 179 050 | 189 050 | 199 050 |
| 110 400 | 120 400 | 130 400 | 140 400 | 150 400 | 160 400 | 170 400 | 180 400 | 190 400 | 200 400 |

## 1. What number comes next?

a. 60 000, 70 000, 80 000,

b. 72 500, 82 500, 92 500,

c. 149 999, 159 999, 169 999,

d. 165 250, 175 250, 185 250,

## 2. Complete the table: Use the given number each time.

| Number  | Add 10 | Add 100 | Add 1 000 | Add 10 000 |
|---------|--------|---------|-----------|------------|
| 187 563 | 18573  |         |           |            |
| 143 784 |        |         |           |            |
| 127 899 |        |         |           |            |
| 136 999 |        |         |           |            |
| 189 999 |        |         |           |            |

### Examples:

#### Example 1:

$$135\ 689 + 42\ 999$$

$$= 100\ 000 + 30\ 000 + 40\ 000 + 5\ 000 + 2\ 000 + 600 + 900 + 80 + 90 + 9 + 9$$

$$= 100\ 000 + 70\ 000 + 7\ 000 + 1\ 500 + 170 + 18$$

$$= 100\ 000 + 70\ 000 + 7\ 000 + 1\ 000 + 500 + 100 + 70 + 10 + 8$$

$$= 100\ 000 + 70\ 000 + 8\ 000 + 600 + 80 + 8$$

$$= 178\ 688$$

**Example 2:**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 3 \ 5 \ 6 \ 8 \ 9 \\ + \ 4 \ 2 \ 9 \ 9 \ 9 \\ \hline 1 \ 8 \\ 1 \ 7 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 5 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 7 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 7 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 1 \ 7 \ 8 \ 6 \ 8 \ 8 \end{array}$$

(9 + 9)  
(80 + 90)  
(600 + 900)  
(5 000 + 2 000)  
(30 000 + 40 000)  
(100 000 + 0)

**Example 3:**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \ 1 \\ 1 \ 3 \ 5 \ 6 \ 8 \ 9 \\ + \ 4 \ 2 \ 9 \ 9 \ 9 \\ \hline 1 \ 7 \ 8 \ 6 \ 8 \ 8 \end{array}$$

3. Use any two methods to calculate the following. Write the steps down.

a.  $145\ 345 + 32\ 453 =$

b.  $137\ 876 + 52\ 128 =$

c.  $163\ 762 + 25\ 289 =$

d.  $152\ 784 + 35\ 568 =$

e.  $172\ 689 + 29\ 999 =$

f.  $99\ 999 + 99\ 999 =$



4. Test your answers to questions 3 a to f using the inverse operation of addition. Use a separate piece of paper.

continued ↗



## Addition up to 6-digit numbers continued



Term 3

### 5. Solve the following word problems.

- a. The chicken farmer delivered 29 500 eggs on Monday and 32 700 on Tuesday. How many eggs are there in total?

- b. We walked 120 000 mm from point A to B. We walked another 350 000 mm from point B to C. How far did we walk. Give your answer in mm and m. Which is more appropriate to use m or mm?

34

6. Write an appropriate and interesting word sum for:  
150 000 and 30 000. Solve it.

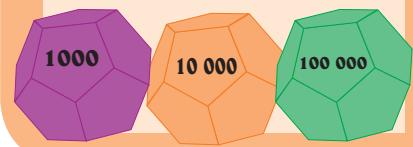
(Large blank area for writing the word sum.)



#### What is the size of your number:

##### What do you need:

- Use the 1 000s, and 10 000s and 100 000s dice. (Cut out 3)
- Piece of paper.



##### What to do:

- Roll the 1 000s die.
- Add the number landed on to the first number on the blue card. Write your sum on a piece of paper.
- Do the same with the next four numbers.
- Repeat the activity with the 10 000s and 100 000s dice.
- Learners check each others sums.
- The winner is the person with the most correct answers

45 999  
32 372  
65 392  
99 999  
76 690

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# Subtraction with up to 6-digit numbers

2

What is the difference between the numbers.

|         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 10 000  | 20 000  | 30 000  | 40 000  | 50 000  | 60 000  | 70 000  | 80 000  | 90 000  | 100 000 |
| 10 009  | 20 009  | 30 005  | 40 009  | 50 009  | 60 009  | 70 009  | 80 009  | 90 009  | 100 009 |
| 10 055  | 20 055  | 30 055  | 40 055  | 50 055  | 60 055  | 70 055  | 80 055  | 90 055  | 100 055 |
| 10 065  | 20 065  | 30 065  | 40 065  | 50 065  | 60 065  | 70 065  | 80 065  | 90 065  | 100 065 |
| 110 400 | 120 400 | 130 400 | 140 400 | 150 400 | 160 400 | 170 400 | 180 400 | 190 400 | 200 400 |

1. What number comes next?

- a. 187 500, 177 500, 167 500,  b. 135 250, 125 250, 115 250,   
 c. 152 999, 142 999, 132 999,  d. 143 654, 133 654, 123 654,

2. Complete the table: use the given numbers:

| Number  | Subtract 10 | Subtract 100 | Subtract 1 000 | Subtract 10 000 |
|---------|-------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 164 389 | 164 289     |              |                |                 |
| 158 304 |             |              |                |                 |
| 187 643 |             |              |                |                 |
| 199 999 |             |              |                |                 |
| 109 000 |             |              |                |                 |

**Examples:**

**Example 1:**

$$185\ 743 - 59\ 857$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 100\ 000 + (80\ 000 - 50\ 000) + (5\ 000 - 9\ 000) + (700 - 800) + (40 - 50) + (3-7) \\
 &= 100\ 000 + 30\ 000 + (5\ 000 - 9\ 000) + (700 - 800) + (30 - 50) + (13-7) \\
 &= 100\ 000 + 30\ 000 + (5\ 000 - 9\ 000) + (600 - 800) + (130 - 50) + (13-7) \\
 &= 100\ 000 + 30\ 000 + (4\ 000 - 9\ 000) + (1\ 600 - 800) + (130 - 50) + (13-7) \\
 &= 100\ 000 + 20\ 000 + (14\ 000 - 9\ 000) + (1\ 600 - 800) + (130 - 50) + (13-7) \\
 &= 100\ 000 + 20\ 000 + 5\ 000 + 800 + 80 + 6 \\
 &= 125\ 886
 \end{aligned}$$

**Example 2:**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 & 8 & 5 & 7 & 4 & 3 \\
 - & 5 & 9 & 8 & 5 & 7 \\
 \hline
 & & 6 & & & \\
 & & 8 & 0 & & (13 - 7) \\
 & & 8 & 0 & 0 & (130 - 50) \\
 & & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (1\,600 - 800) \\
 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (14\,000 - 9\,000) \\
 + & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (70\,000 - 50\,000) \\
 \hline
 1 & 2 & 5 & 8 & 8 & 6 & (100\,000 - 0)
 \end{array}$$

**Example 3:**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7 & 14 & 16 & 13 & 10 \\
 1 & 8 & 5 & 7 & 4 & 3 \\
 - & 5 & 9 & 8 & 5 & 7 \\
 \hline
 1 & 2 & 5 & 8 & 8 & 6
 \end{array}$$

**3. Use both methods to solve the sums:**

a.  $188\,763 - 56\,541 =$

b.  $175\,754 - 44\,639 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

c.  $169\,657 - 53\,489 =$

d.  $163\,864 - 48\,986 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

e.  $157\,802 - 99\,999 =$

f. What method do you prefer? Why?

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

**continued ↗**



## Subtraction with up to 6-digit numbers

continued

2

Term 3

**4. Solve the following word problems:**

- a. There are 190 500 tomatoes coming from a tomato farm. 47 925 were rotten. How many tomatoes can we send to the market?

(Handwriting practice area)

- b. Children in our grade drank 145 000 ml of water. The grade fives drank 28 500 ml less than us. How much did they drink? Write your answer in ml and litres. Which measurement is more appropriate to use?

(Handwriting practice area)

**5. Use a calculator to check your answers in question 4.**

6. Write an appropriate and interesting subtraction word sum for:  
190 000 and 35 000. Solve it.

[Large empty box for writing the subtraction word sum.]



What is the size of your number:

**What do you need:**

- Use the 1 000s and 10 000s dice.
- Piece of paper.



**What to do:**

- Roll the 1 000s die.
- Subtract the number landed on, to the first number on the blue card. Write your sum on a piece of paper.
- Do the same for the next four numbers.
- Repeat the activity with the 10 000s dice.
- Learners check each others sums.
- The winner is the person with the most correct answers

189 382  
135 201  
199 000  
147 542  
190 005

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Addition and subtraction



What is the difference between the numbers in each of these rows?

|         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 100 000 | 200 000 | 300 000 | 400 000 | 500 000 |
| 91 000  | 101 000 | 201 000 | 301 000 | 401 000 |
| 70 500  | 80 500  | 90 500  | 100 500 | 110 500 |
| 89 999  | 99 999  | 109 999 | 119 999 | 129 999 |
| 187 663 | 287 663 | 387 663 | 487 663 | 587 663 |

What is the difference between the numbers? Count backwards.

Term 3

1. What number comes next?

- 100 000, 200 000, 300 000,
- 172 500, 272 500, 372 500,
- 199 999, 299 999, 399 999,
- 283 321, 293 321, 303 321,

2. Complete the table:

| Number  | Add 10 000 | Subtract 10 000 | Add 100 000 | Subtract 100 000 |
|---------|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 223 340 |            |                 |             |                  |
| 367 245 |            |                 |             |                  |
| 378 392 |            |                 |             |                  |
| 263 287 |            |                 |             |                  |
| 399 999 |            |                 |             |                  |



## Examples

### Example 1:

$$278\,467 + 197\,539$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 200\,000 + 100\,000 + 70\,000 + 90\,000 + 8\,000 + 7\,000 + 400 + 500 + 60 + 30 + 7 + 9 \\
 &= 300\,000 + 160\,000 + 15\,000 + 900 + 90 + 16 \\
 &= 300\,000 + 100\,000 + 60\,000 + 10\,000 + 5\,000 + 900 + 90 + 10 + 6 \\
 &= 400\,000 + 70\,000 + 5\,000 + 900 + 100 + 6 \\
 &= 400\,000 + 70\,000 + 5\,000 + 1\,000 + 6 \\
 &= 400\,000 + 70\,000 + 6\,000 + 6 \\
 &= 476\,006
 \end{aligned}$$

### Example 2:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2\ 7\ 8\ 4\ 6\ 7 \\
 + 1\ 9\ 7\ 5\ 3\ 9 \\
 \hline
 1\ 6 \\
 9\ 0 \\
 9\ 0\ 0 \\
 1\ 5\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\
 1\ 6\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\
 + 3\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\
 \hline
 4\ 7\ 6\ 0\ 0\ 6
 \end{array}$$

(7 + 9)  
(60 + 30)  
(400 + 500)  
(8 000 + 7 000)  
(70 000 + 90 000)  
(200 000 + 100 000)

### Example 3:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1 \\
 2\ 7\ 8\ 4\ 6\ 7 \\
 + 1\ 9\ 7\ 5\ 3\ 9 \\
 \hline
 4\ 7\ 6\ 0\ 0\ 6
 \end{array}$$

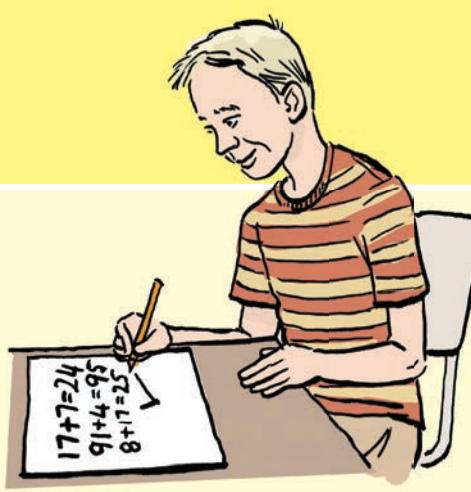
### Test your answer.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4\ 7\ 6\ 0\ 0\ 6 \\
 - 1\ 9\ 7\ 5\ 3\ 9 \\
 \hline
 7 \\
 6\ 0 \\
 4\ 0\ 0 \\
 8\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\
 7\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\
 + 2\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\
 \hline
 2\ 7\ 8\ 4\ 6\ 7
 \end{array}$$

(16 – 9)  
(90 – 30)  
(900 – 500)  
(15 000 – 7 000)  
(16 000 – 9 000)  
(300 000 – 100 000)

### Test your answer.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9\ 9\ 9\ 9 \\
 3\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 6\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0 \\
 \cancel{4}\ \cancel{7}\ \cancel{8}\ 0\ 0\ 6 \\
 - 1\ 9\ 7\ 5\ 3\ 9 \\
 \hline
 2\ 7\ 8\ 4\ 6\ 7
 \end{array}$$



**continued**



## Addition and subtraction continued!



Term 3

3. Use any two methods to calculate the following. Write down the steps.

a.  $233\ 432 + 124\ 321 =$

b.  $256\ 782 + 243\ 219 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

c.  $318\ 764 + 271\ 287 =$

d.  $357\ 573 + 122\ 847 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

e.  $276\ 894 + 228\ 248 =$

f.  $278\ 872 + 199\ 999 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

4. Check your answers to Question 3. (Remember the inverse operation of addition is subtraction.) Show your checks.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

## 5. Complete the following:

- a. You live in a street with 6 houses. Each family owns a car. The 1st family's car cost R100 000. The 2nd family's car cost R59 900 more. The 3rd family's car cost R25 000 less than the 2nd family's car. The 4th family paid a half a million rand for their car. The 5th family paid the same as the 1st family, and the last family paid R250 000 less than the 4th family.

How much did each of these families pay for their cars?

i. 2nd family

ii. 3rd family

iii. 4th family

iv. 5th family

v. 6th family



b. What is the value of the first and second family's cars? .

c. Show your calculations for a. and b.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

d. What is the value of the fourth and third family's cars?

e. What is the difference in price between the 4th and the 3rd family's cars?

### I dropped my puzzle pieces ...

#### What to do:

I dropped my puzzle pieces. Help me to fill the spaces so that each row and column adds up to 30. You can only use each number once.

There are 144 ways to place the pieces

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



Sign: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# More addition and subtraction



What is the difference between the numbers? Count forwards.

|         |         |         |         |           |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 600 000 | 700 000 | 800 000 | 900 000 | 1 000 000 |
| 500 010 | 600 010 | 700 010 | 800 010 | 900 010   |
| 507 000 | 607 000 | 707 000 | 807 000 | 907 000   |
| 590 000 | 690 000 | 790 000 | 890 000 | 990 000   |
| 546 999 | 556 999 | 566 999 | 576 999 | 586 999   |

What is the difference between the numbers? Count backwards.

1. What number comes next?

- a. 700 000, 800 000, 900 000,  b. 683 500, 783 500, 883 500,   
 c. 699 999, 799 999, 899 999,  d. 577 382, 587 382, 597 382,

2. Complete the table:

| Number    | Add 10 000 | Subtract 10 000 | Add 100 000 | Subtract 100 000 |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 893 490 |            |                 |             |                  |
| 1 473 894 |            |                 |             |                  |
| 1 302 809 |            |                 |             |                  |
| 1 200 008 |            |                 |             |                  |
| 1 500 900 |            |                 |             |                  |

3. First estimate and then calculate the answers to the following:

a.  $784\ 459 + 378 =$

b.  $654\ 458 + 9\ 832 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

c.  $689\ 492 + 12\ 599 =$

d.  $529\ 376 + 298\ 743 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

4. Subtract the following. Before you calculate estimate the answer. Then estimate the answer by rounding off the two numbers to be subtracted. How do the three answers differ?

a.  $987\ 342 - 199 =$

b.  $856\ 439 - 5\ 568 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

c.  $789\ 453 - 78\ 999 =$

d.  $654\ 342 - 285\ 492 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

5. Mpho and David had 52 sweets. If Mpho ate 11 sweets and gave 5 sweets to David he would have 19 fewer sweets than David. How many sweets did David have in the beginning?

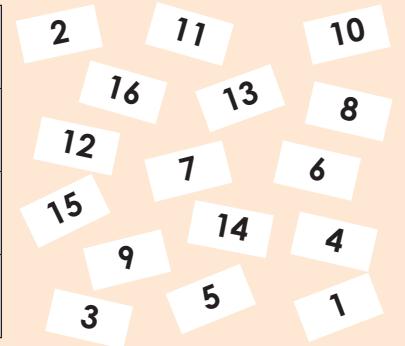
Continue on an extra sheet of paper

### I dropped my puzzle pieces

#### What to do.

I dropped my number puzzle pieces. Help me to fill the spaces so that each row and column adds up to 34. You can only use each number once.

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



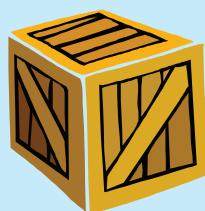


## Views



Term 3

What shape would we see from above if we turned each object shown here upside down?



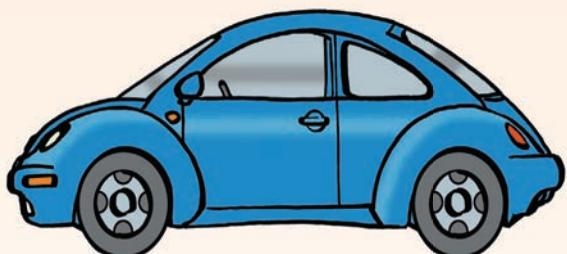
Words to remember:

top view  
bottom view

side view

front view  
back view

1. This person is looking at a car. Where is the person standing?



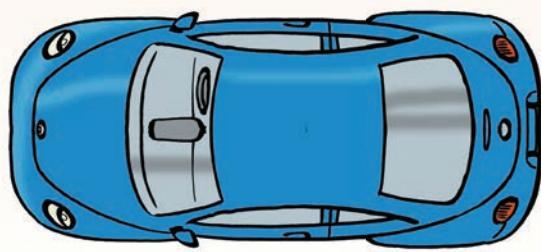
a.



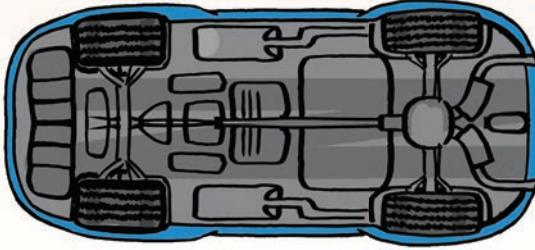
b.



c.



d.



e.



**2. Imagine a round cake.**

a. If you look at the cake directly from above, what shape will you see?

b. If you look at the cake directly from the side?

c. If someone has cut a piece out of the cake, and you are looking at the side of the piece of cake, what shape will you see?

**3. We often think of houses as looking like this:**



a. Where would we be standing for the house to look like that?

b. Move to a different side of the house. What does it look like now (what shapes make up the picture we see now)?

**continued** ➞



## Views continued



Term 3

4. Look at the plan below. It shows the view of a house from above. The white squares in the middle represent the garden. Complete the table below.

|    | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1  | a |   |   |   |   |   | e |   |   |   |   |
| 2  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 4  | b |   |   |   |   |   | f |   |   |   |   |
| 5  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 6  | c |   |   |   |   |   | g |   |   |   |   |
| 7  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 8  | d |   |   |   |   |   | h |   |   |   |   |
| 9  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 10 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

| Room | Co-ordinates                              | Area<br>(in square units) | Room area as fraction<br>of whole house |
|------|---|---------------------------|---|
| a    | A1, B1, C1, D1, E1,<br>A3, B3, C3, D3, E3 | $5 \times 3 = 15$         | $\frac{15}{100}$ or 0,15                |
| b    |   | $5 \times 2 + 2 = 12$     |   |
| c    |   |                           |   |
| d    |   |                           |   |
| e    |   |                           |   |
| f    |   |                           |   |
| g    |   |                           |   |
| h    |   |                           |   |

**5. Draw your dream house:**

- From above (top view).
- From the front.



**Views everywhere**

How fast can you identify the view. Tick the correct answer.



top    front    side



top    front    side



top    front    side



top    front    side



top    front    side



top    front    side



top    front    side



top    front    side

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**continued** ↗



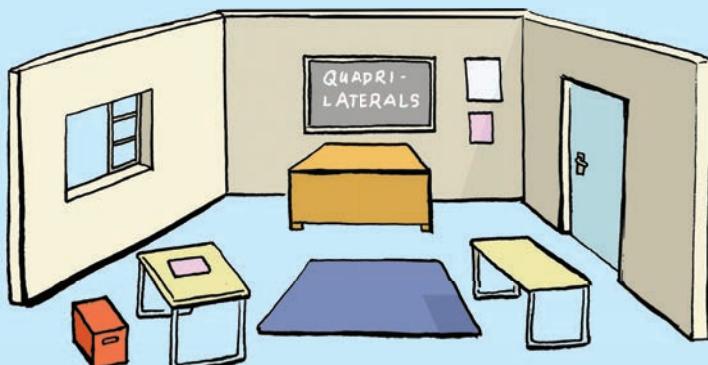
# Regular and irregular polygons



Find all the quadrilaterals in this picture.

Can you identify the same quadrilaterals in your class?

Measure their sides.



## 1. Answer the following questions:

- a. You know the lengths of 3 sides of a parallelogram: 14 cm, 9 cm and 9 cm. Is that enough information to work out the 4th side? If so, what is it? Make a drawing to support your answer.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

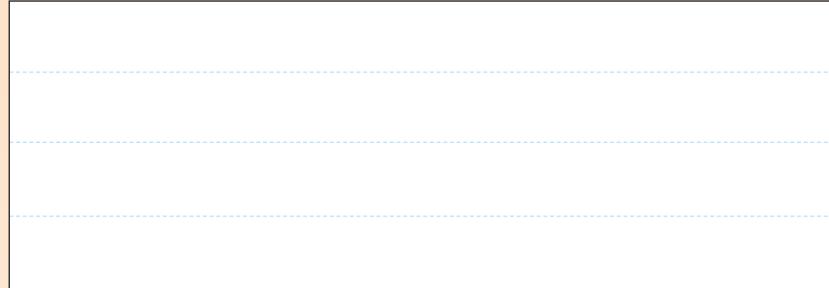
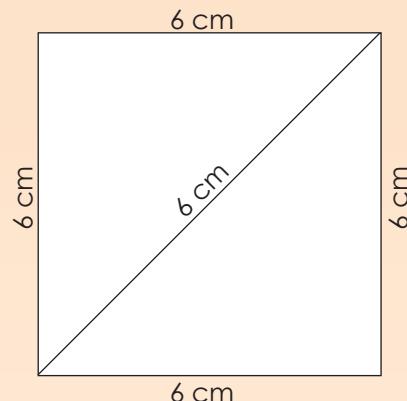
- b. You know the lengths of 4 sides of a pentagon: 3 cm, 4 cm, 3.5 cm and 6 cm. What will the 5th side be? Make a drawing to support your answer.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

- c. What do we name a shape where not all sides are equal?  
d. Circle the irregular shapes. Name each shape

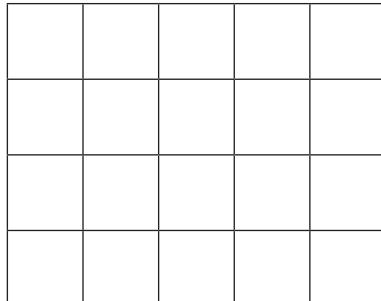


2. How can you tell that there is something wrong with this diagram?

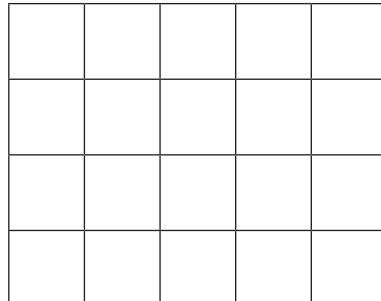


3. Draw the following:

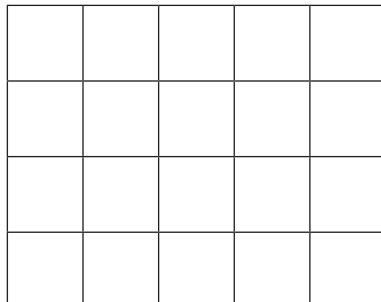
a. A rectangle with sides: 4,5 cm and 14 mm.



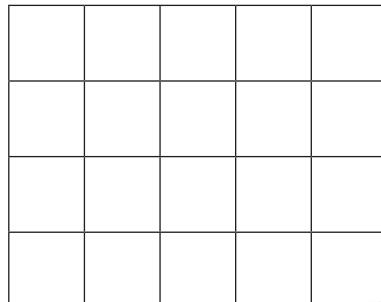
b. A square with sides of 2,3 cm.



c. An irregular pentagon with one side that equals to 18 mm.

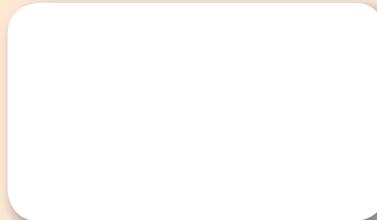
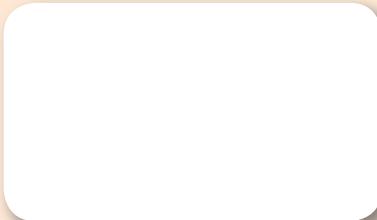


d. An irregular hexagon with all sides of different length.



#### Magazine or newspaper search

Find the following shapes in a magazine: parallelogram, rectangle and a square. Paste it here and describe it according to angles and sides.



81

## Right angles



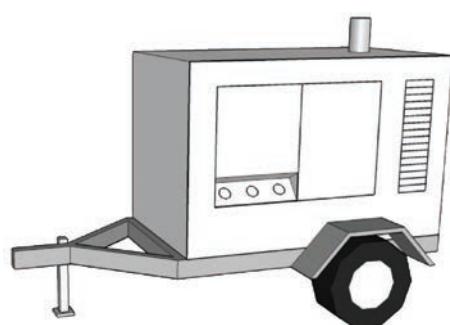
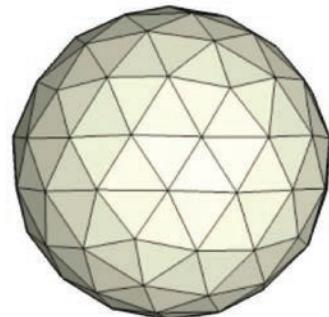
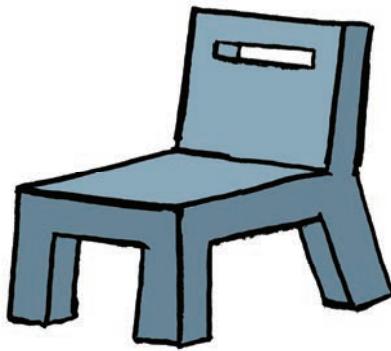
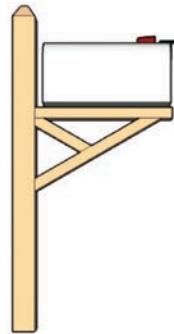
q  
÷

✓  
2

Term 3



- Identify the angles that are smaller, bigger and equal to  $90^\circ$ .



52

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Angles smaller than  $90^\circ$

Angles bigger than  $90^\circ$

Angles equal to  $90^\circ$

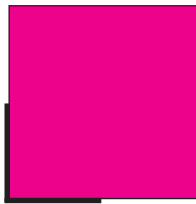
An angle of less than  $90^\circ$  is an acute angle.

An obtuse angle is more than  $90^\circ$  but less than  $180^\circ$ .  
A reflex angle is more than  $180^\circ$  but less than  $360^\circ$ .

An angle equal to  $90^\circ$  is a right angle.

3. Say if the shown angles are bigger, smaller or equal to  $90^\circ$  and give them their correct names: acute, right, obtuse or reflex.

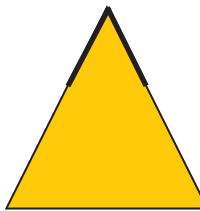
a.



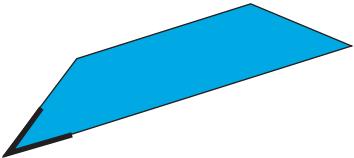
b.



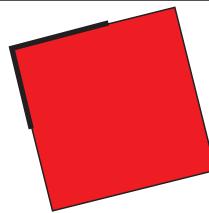
c.



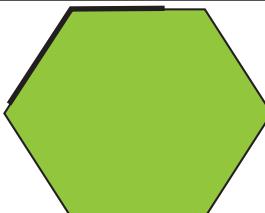
d.



e.



f.



#### I am an architect

Draw a building with angles bigger, smaller, and equal to  $90^\circ$  degrees.





## Angles bigger or smaller than $90^\circ$

2

Look at the pictures. Find angles that are smaller and angles that are bigger than  $90^\circ$  on the South African flag.



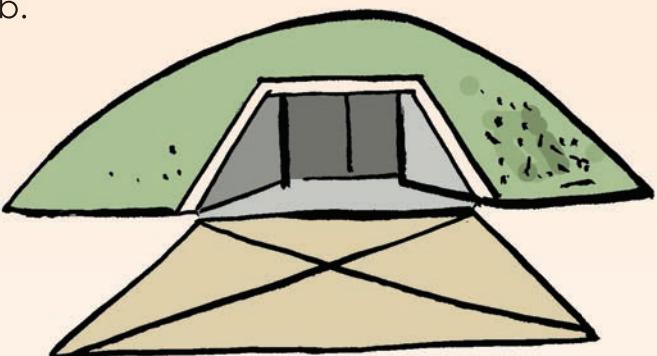
1. Outline at least 2 angles that are bigger than  $90^\circ$  in red, and/or 2 angles that are less than  $90^\circ$  in blue in each photograph.

Term 3

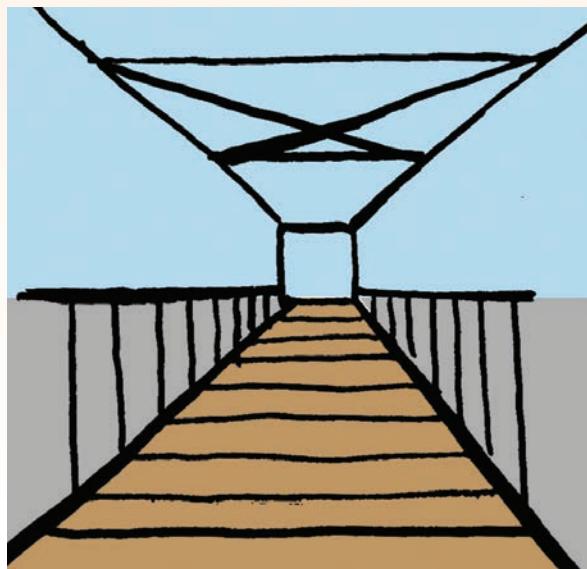
a.



b.



c.

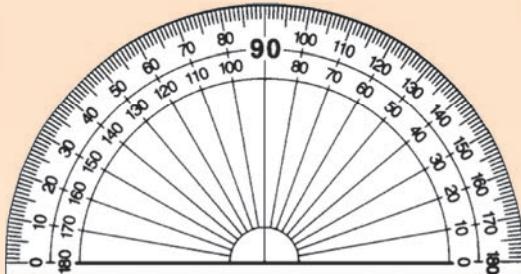


d.

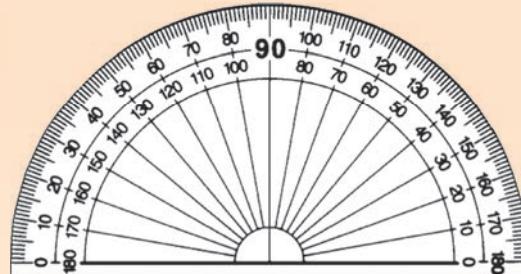


**2. On the protractor draw in red:**

a. An angle bigger than  $90^\circ$ .

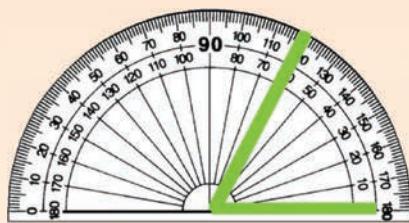


b. An angle smaller than  $90^\circ$ .

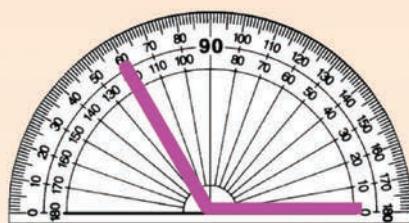


c. Tick which protractor/s shows an angle bigger than  $90^\circ$ .

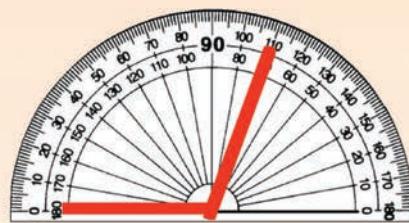
i.



ii.

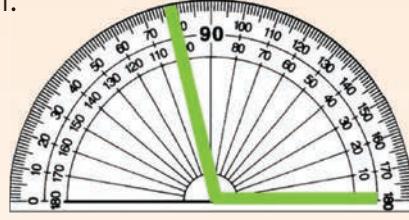


iii.

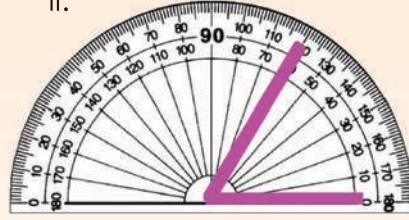


d. Tick which protractor/s shows an angle smaller than  $90^\circ$ .

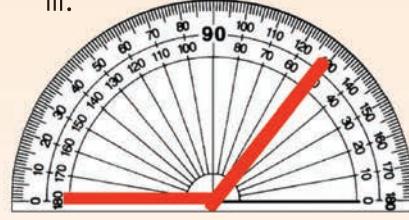
i.



ii.

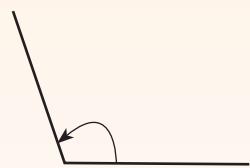


iii.

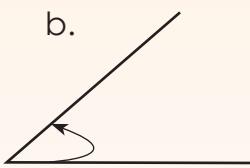


**3. Tick the angles that are bigger than  $90^\circ$  in red and those that are smaller than  $90^\circ$  in blue. Name the type of angle. Name the type of angle.**

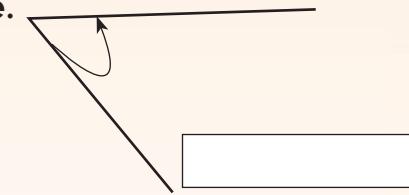
a.




b.

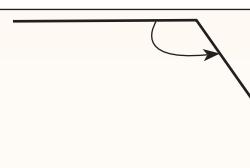


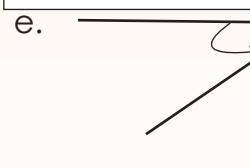

c.



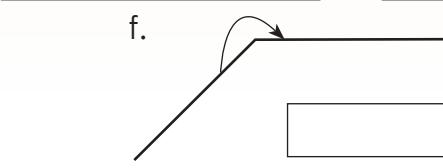
I am an architect

d.

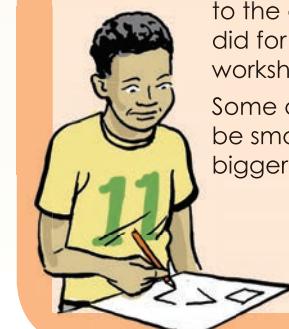





f.



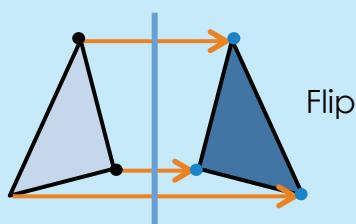

Add more angles to the drawing you did for the previous worksheet.  
Some angles should be smaller and others bigger than  $90^\circ$ .



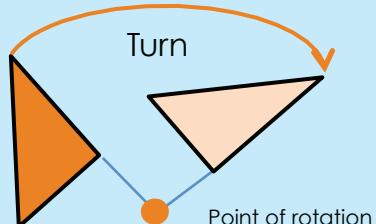
Date:

Revise the following. Say which shape is the original shape.

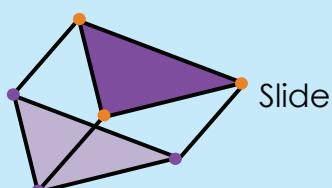
Reflection



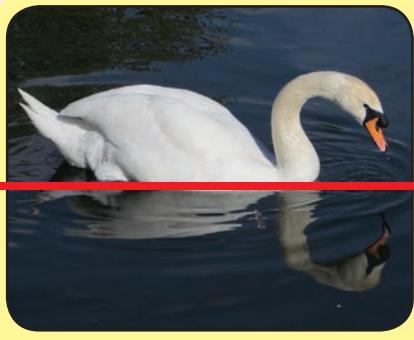
Rotation



Translation



1. In nature we get the most beautiful examples of reflections. Show the line of reflection on each picture and then describe each reflection.



The centre line is called the line of reflection or mirror line.

The line of reflection is horizontal. The reflection of the elephants, trees and island have the same size as the original image.




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2. Find a picture on reflection, paste it here and describe it.




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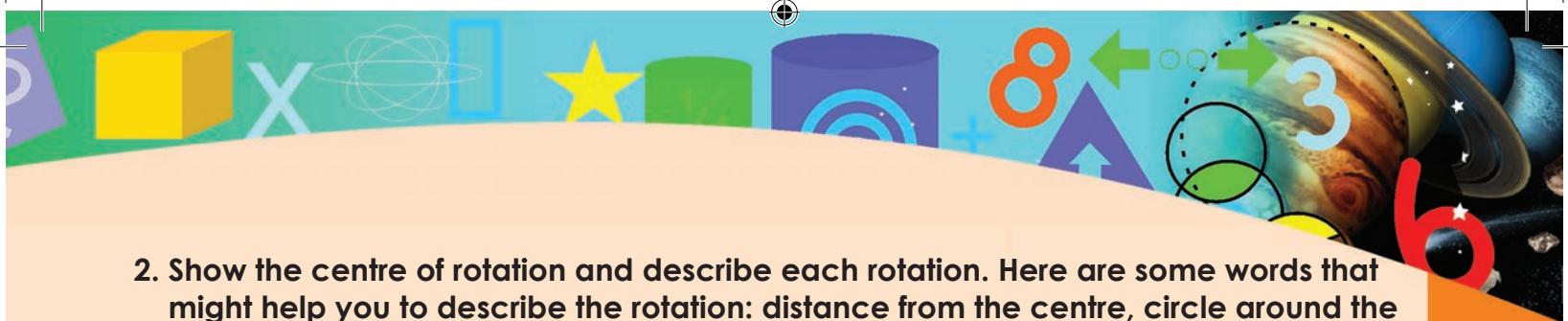
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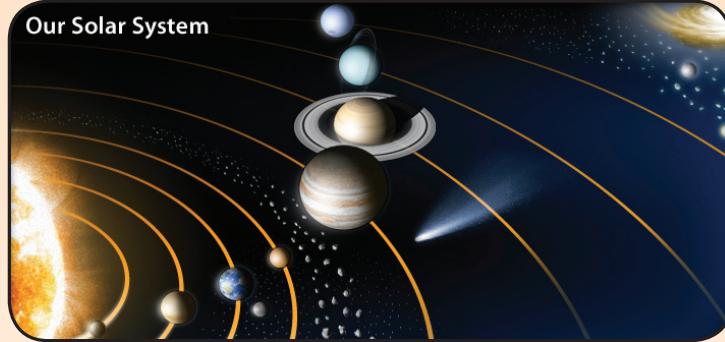


2. Show the centre of rotation and describe each rotation. Here are some words that might help you to describe the rotation: distance from the centre, circle around the centre, point of rotation, angle. Note that in picture b we have two examples

a.



b.



3. Describe the translation. Here are some words that will help you to describe the translation: moving, rotating, not rotating, reflecting, not reflecting, same distance, same direction, shapes.



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### Maths and Nature



Describe this plant using transformations.

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

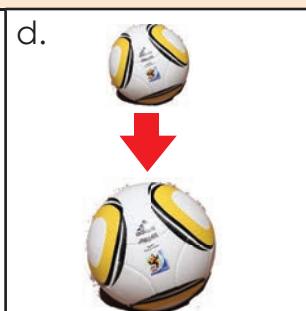
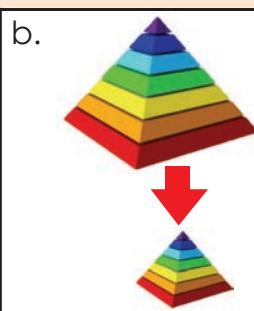
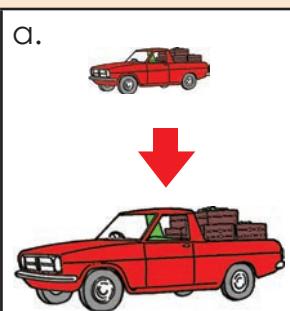
84a

## Enlargement and reduction

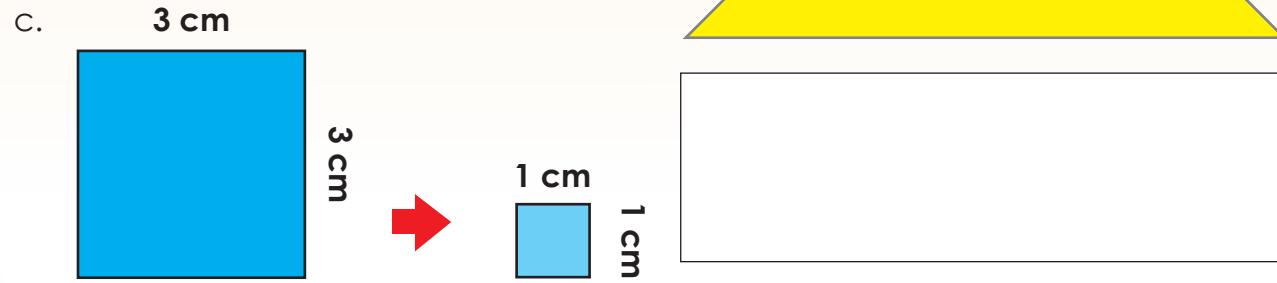
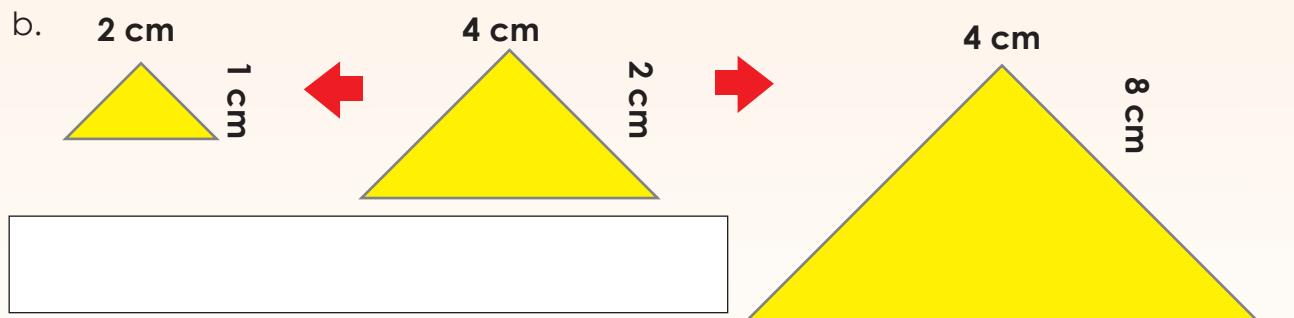
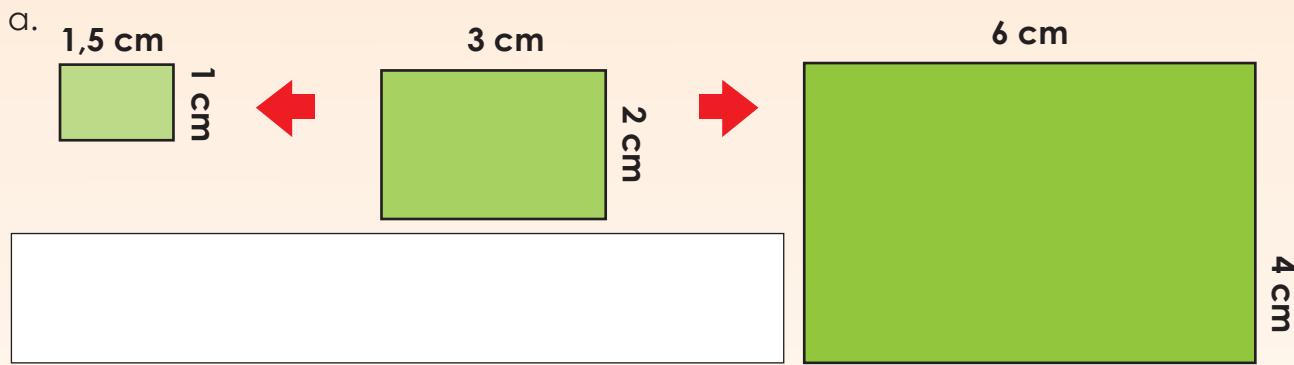


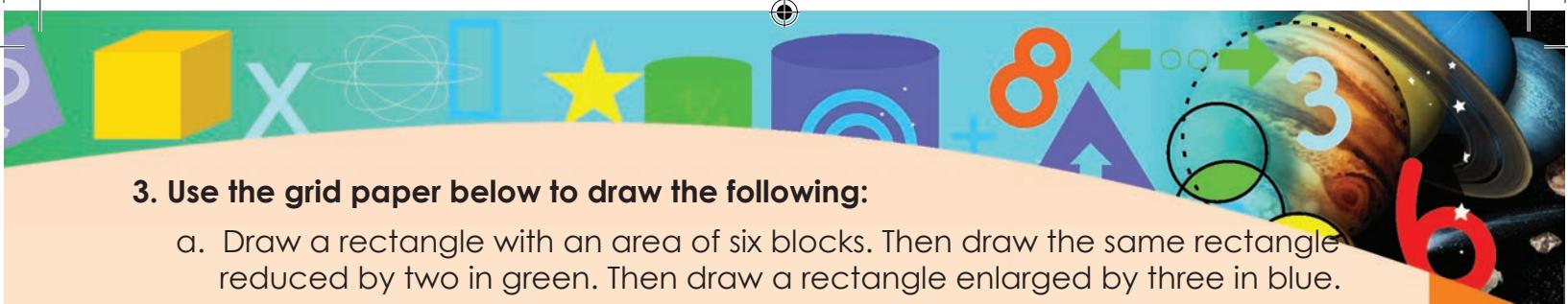
- What does enlargement mean?
- What does reduction mean?
- If we don't have grid paper can we still reduce or enlarge items?
- Yes, by using a ruler!

1. Say whether the following have been enlarged or reduced.



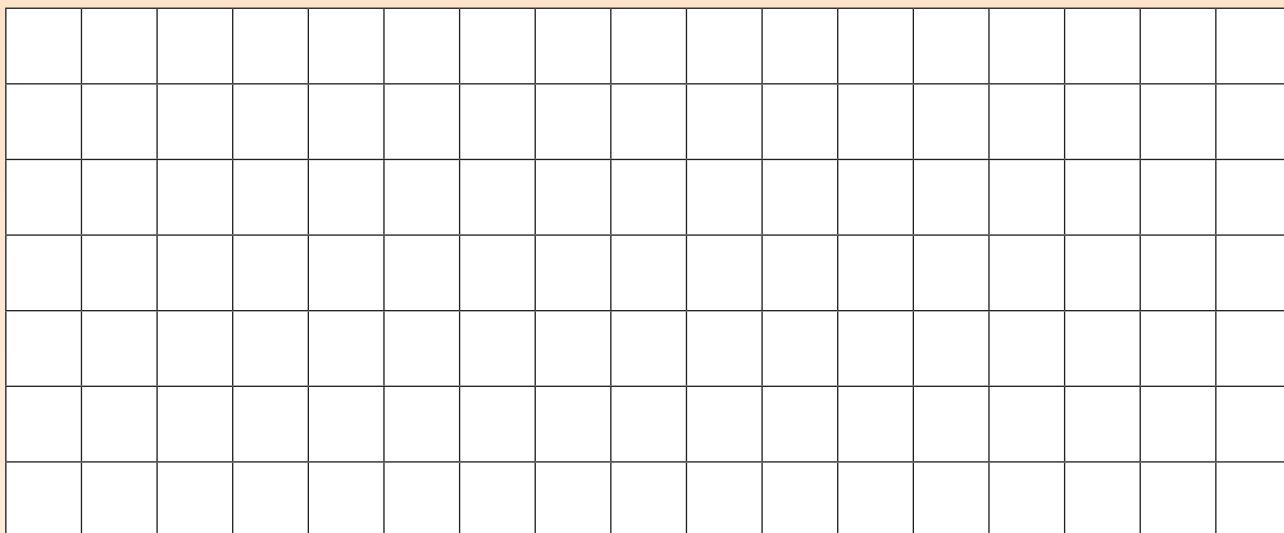
2. Explain what happened with the shape using words such as enlarge and reduce.





**3. Use the grid paper below to draw the following:**

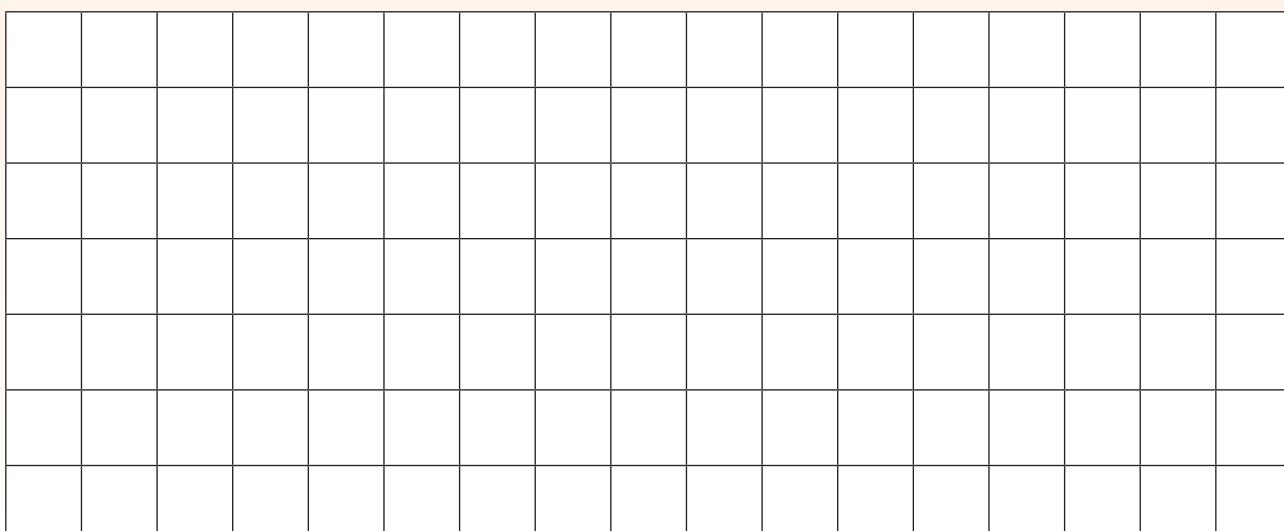
- Draw a rectangle with an area of six blocks. Then draw the same rectangle reduced by two in green. Then draw a rectangle enlarged by three in blue.



- If each block in the grid above is 1 cm by 1 cm, explain the reduction and enlargement in cms.



- Draw any object in red. Reduce it to half its size, in blue. Explain your reduction in cm.



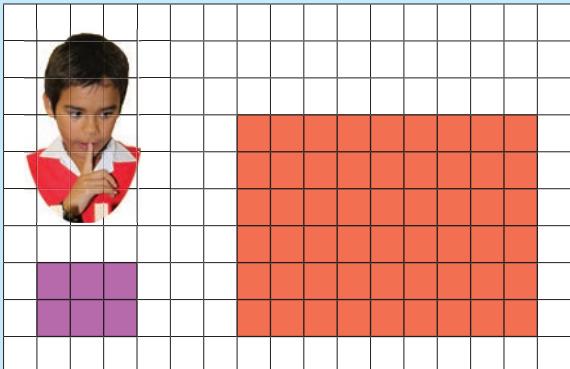
**continued** ↗



## Enlargement and reduction continued

2

Look at the diagram below. Discuss it in your groups.



Purple rectangle:  
The length = 3  
The width = 2

Red rectangle:  
The length = 9  
The width = 6

The length of the red rectangle is 3 times more than the purple rectangle.

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

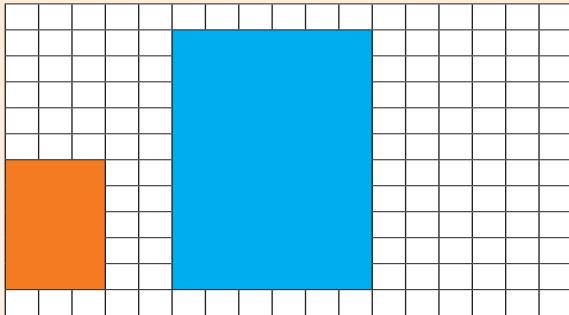
The width of the red rectangle is 3 times more than the purple rectangle.

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

Therefore, we say that the red rectangle is enlarged 3 times.

Term 3

4. Look at the rectangles. Answer the questions below.



Orange rectangle

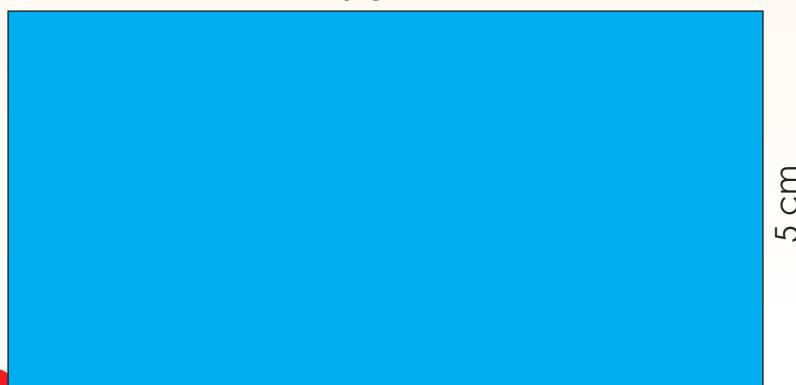
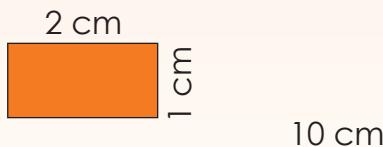
- a. The length =
- b. The width =

Blue rectangle

- c. The length =
- d. The width =

- e. The length of the blue rectangle is  times more than the orange rectangle.
- f. The width of the blue rectangle is  times more than the orange rectangle.
- g. The blue rectangle is enlarged  times.

5. Answer the following questions:



Orange rectangle

- a. The length =
- b. The width =

Blue rectangle

- c. The length =
- d. The width =

- e. The blue rectangle is enlarged  times.



X



Y



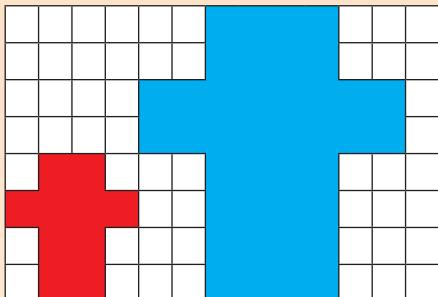
8 ← →



3



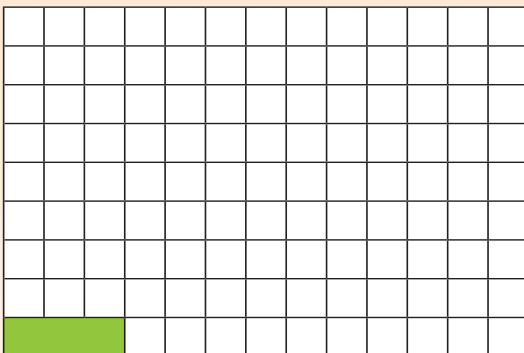
6. By what factor is this shape enlarged? Write down all the steps.



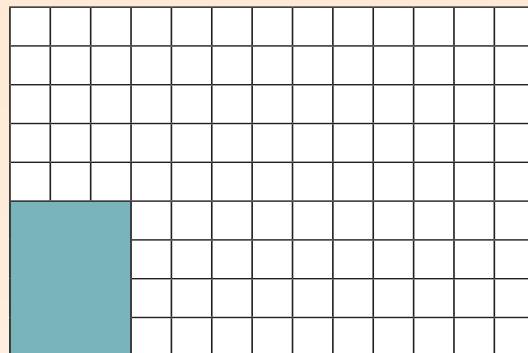
|  |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

7. Enlarge the rectangle by:

a. 4



b. 2



8. Complete the table. Make drawings if needed.

| Rectangle                      | Perimeter | Area | Enlarge by: | Perimeter         | Area |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------|-------------------|------|
| a. Length: 4 cm<br>Width: 2 cm |           |      | 5           | Length:<br>Width: |      |
| b. Length: 3 cm<br>Width: 2 cm |           |      | 8           | Length:<br>Width: |      |
| c. Length: 7 m<br>Width: 5 m   |           |      | 6           | Length:<br>Width: |      |
| d. Length: 9 m<br>Width: 8 m   |           |      | 10          | Length:<br>Width: |      |

### I am an artist

**What do you need:**  
Square paper

**What to do:**  
Find or draw a picture. Enlarge the picture by 2.



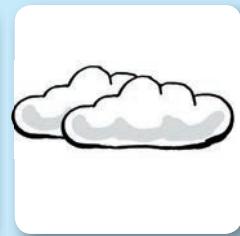
Sign: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# Temperature



Look at the pictures. What do you think is the temperature for each?



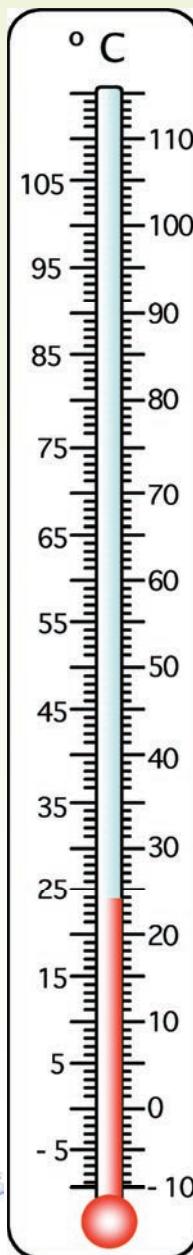
Term 3



The degree Celsius ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) is the metric unit for measuring temperature.

## 1. Choose the correct answer.

- What happens to the liquid in the thermometer when the temperature rises?
  - The mercury rises.
  - The mercury drops.
- What happens to the liquid when the temperature drops?
  - The mercury rises.
  - The mercury drops.
- The temperature on a very hot day in South Africa is:
  - $15^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - $35^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - $0^{\circ}\text{C}$
- The temperature on a very cold day in South Africa is:
  - $18^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - $28^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - $4^{\circ}\text{C}$
- The temperature shown on the thermometer is:
  - $15^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - $24^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - $29^{\circ}\text{C}$



Water boils at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$

$37^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Body  
temperature

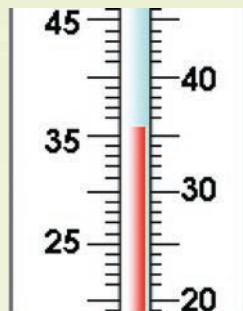
$35^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Hot day

$15^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Cool day

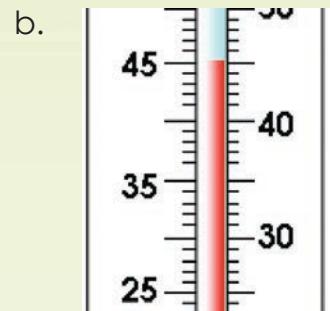
$0^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Water freezes

**2. Match the temperature to the correct thermometer.**

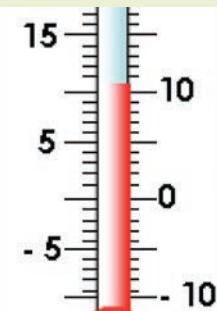
Body temperature = 37 °C



Soup temperature = 45 °C

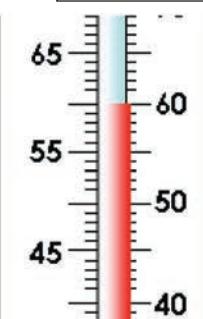


Cool drink temperature = 10 °C

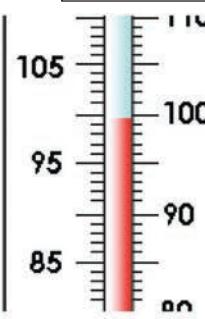


**3. Write down each temperature.**

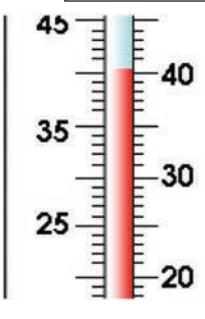
a.



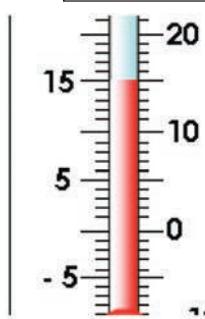
b.



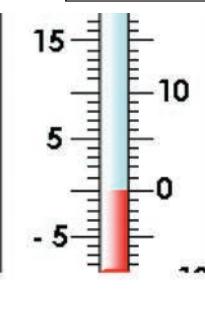
c.



d.



e.



**4. Record this week's minimum and maximum temperature.**

| Sunday                    | Monday                    | Tuesday                   | Wednesday                 | Thursday                  | Friday                    | Saturday                  |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Min: <input type="text"/> |
| Max: <input type="text"/> |

Describe the temperature for the week:

**Celsius and Fahrenheit**

Have you ever heard of the word Fahrenheit? Find out what it means. How does it differ from Celsius?





# Measuring temperature



## What did we learn so far? How to read a thermometer.

Look at the top of the red line.



Look down at the number line for the nearest ten.



Count up the lines to find the exact temperature.



Write the temperature with a degree mark  $^{\circ}$  and a C.

There are numbers below the zero. What does this mean?

It means minus ... something.

I am sure our teacher will show us.



### 1. Answer the following questions on temperature:

- What is the temperature on a hot, sunny day? Show it on the thermometer on the right hand side.
- What does it mean for the temperature to be 2 degrees below zero?

Show it on the thermometer.

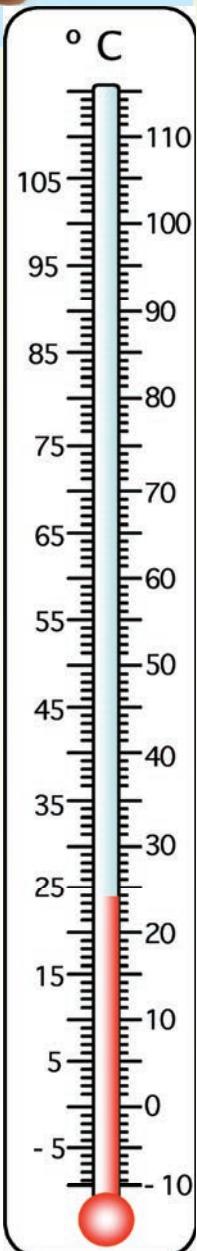
- What sign would you use to show this number is below zero?

### 2. Write the following temperature in numbers and symbols:

- 5 degrees Celsius.
- 3 degrees Celsius below zero.
- 10 degrees Celsius above zero.
- 10 degrees Celsius below zero.
- The temperature is minus 2 this morning in Joburg.

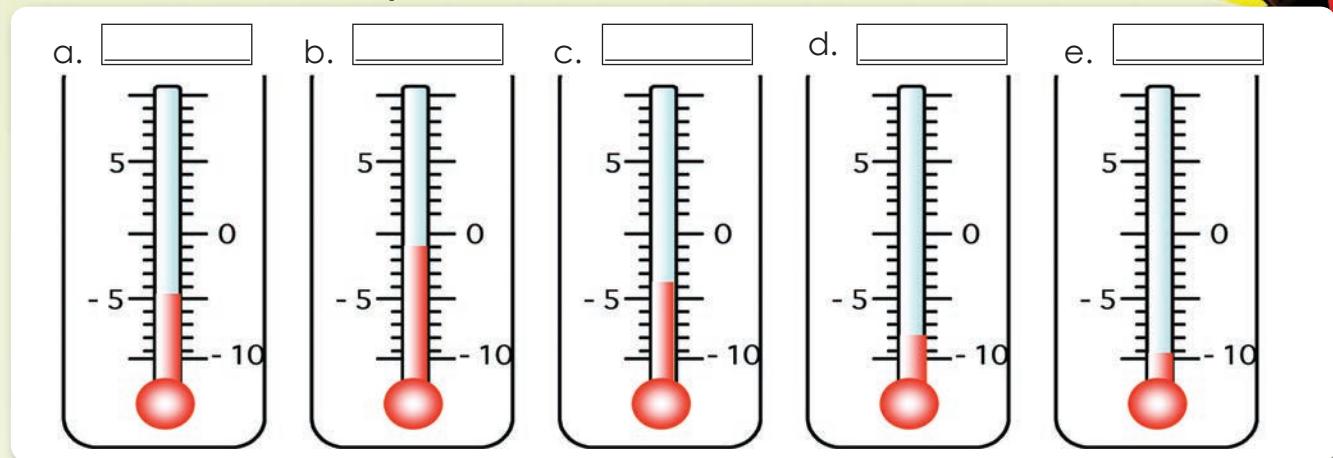


I understand now. If the temperature falls below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  (zero degrees Celsius) we use negative numbers to say how far below zero it has fallen. Such as  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



### 3. Is it very often below zero degrees Celsius in South Africa? Explain your answer.

**4. Write down each temperature.**



f. Which temperature is the coldest?

g. Which temperature is the warmest?

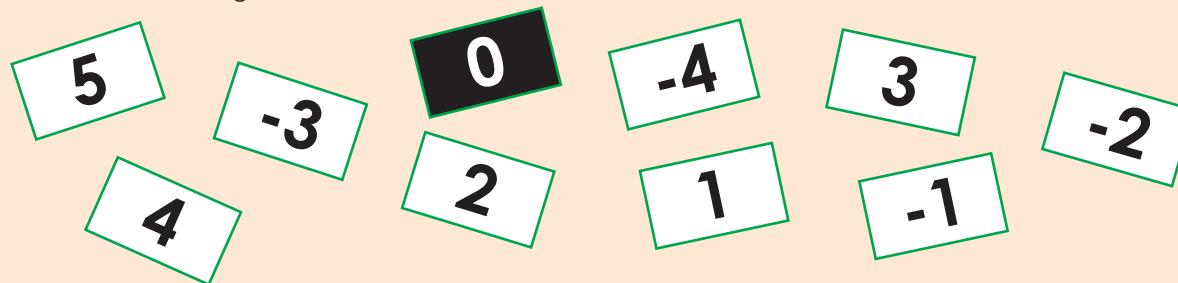
**5. Complete the following:**

- The temperature  $-6^{\circ}\text{C}$  is colder than  $-4^{\circ}\text{C}$  as it is  $2^{\circ}$  less than .
- The temperature  $7^{\circ}\text{C}$  is warmer than  $-8^{\circ}\text{C}$  as it is  more than .
- The temperature  $-9^{\circ}\text{C}$  is colder than  $-6^{\circ}\text{C}$  as it is  less than .
- The temperature  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$  is warmer than  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  as it is  more than .
- The temperature  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$  is colder than  $-9^{\circ}\text{C}$  as it is  less than .

**6. Write down what you will do if it is below zero in your area.**

**Temperature and negative numbers**

Make the same cards as below from paper or cardboard. Cut them out and place them in order from the smallest to the largest number.





# Temperature scales and displays



Look at the pictures and compare it to the thermometer used in the previous worksheet. Explain how you think each one is used.



We use thermometers to measure the temperature of the air, our bodies, food, and many other things.

There are analogue and digital thermometers. An analogue thermometer shows the temperature directly on a scale or dial; a digital thermometer changes the analogue reading into an electric one shown as numbers on a display screen.

## 1. Fill in the correct answers

- Temperature is measured in many different scales, including \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ scales.
- The units of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ scales are called degrees; the units of the Kelvin scale are called kelvins.
- The symbol for degree is \_\_\_\_.
- We use the \_\_\_\_\_ in South Africa to measure temperature.

## 2. Complete the table below.

Share this table with an adult that needs to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius or vice versa.



| Temperature                   | Fahrenheit | Celsius |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Water boils                   | 212 °F     | a.      |
| Water freezes                 | 32 °F      | b.      |
| Normal human body temperature | 98,6 °F    | c.      |
| Room temperature              | 70 °F      | d.      |

## 3. Write the digital times in words.

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



#### 4. Use the temperatures above to answer the questions.

a. What will ascending order mean when we work with temperature?

---

b. Write the temperatures in Question 3 in ascending order.

---

c. What will descending order mean when we work with temperature?

---

d. Write the temperatures in Question 3 in descending order.

---

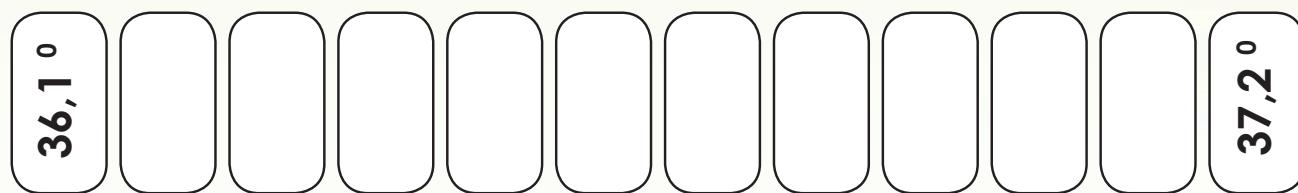
e. When in everyday life will we write temperature in ascending or descending order? Why?

---

---

---

5. We have learnt that normal body temperature is  $37^{\circ}$ . Studies show us that body temperature can vary from person-to-person, their age, what they have been doing, the time of the day and the part of the body you take the temperature from. This is the range for the normal body temperature. Fill in all the other possible readings you can have on a digital thermometer counting in tenths.



#### Challenge

Beneath Earth's surface, the temperature increases  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  every kilometre. Suppose that the surface temperature is  $22^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and the temperature at the bottom of a gold mine is  $45^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What is the depth of the gold mine?

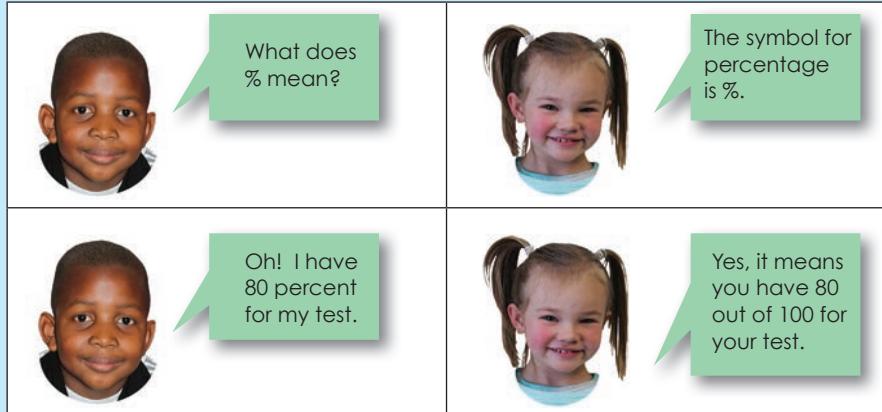
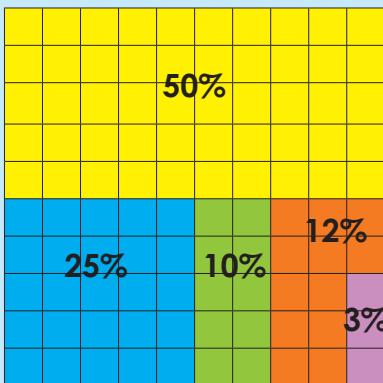
Sign:  
Date:



# Percentage and fractions



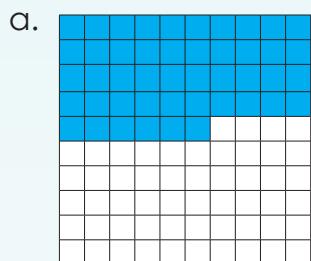
What part of the square is yellow? blue? green? red? purple? Give your answer in fractions.



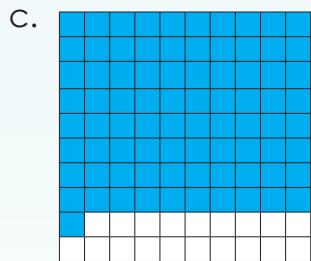
Term 3

1. What fraction of the square is blue?

2. What percentage of the square is blue?

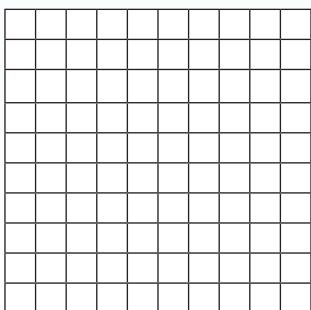


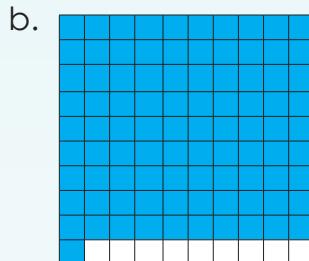
- i.   
ii.



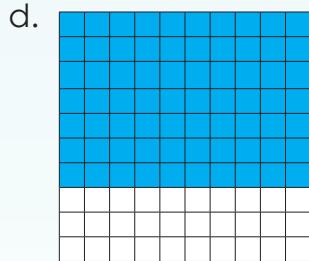
- i.   
ii.

3. Colour in  $\frac{73}{100}$ .  
Write your answer as a percentage.



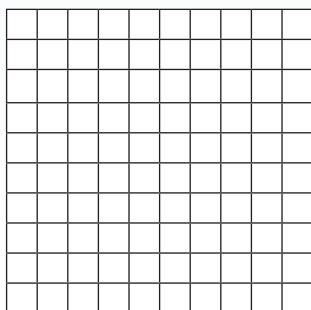


- i.   
ii.



- i.   
ii.

3. Colour in 99 per cent.  
Write your answer as a fraction.





What did we learn so far?



Parts of a whole can be described using percentages too.



A percentage is an amount out of 100 and is written like this: %.

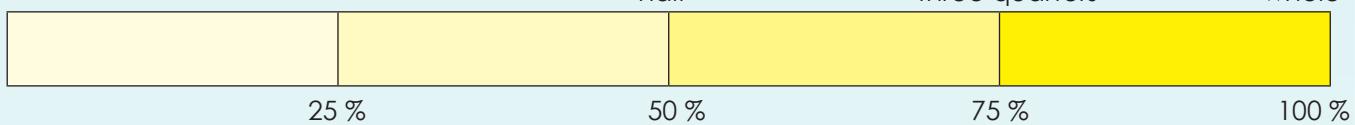
### 5. Complete the following:

one quarter

half

three quarters

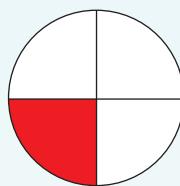
whole



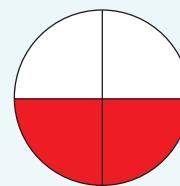
- 100 % means all of a whole.
- 50 % means        of a whole.
- 25 % means        of a whole.
- 75 % means        of a whole.

### 6. What percentage of the circle is red?

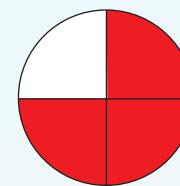
a.



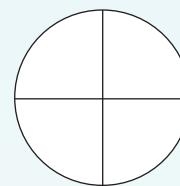
b.



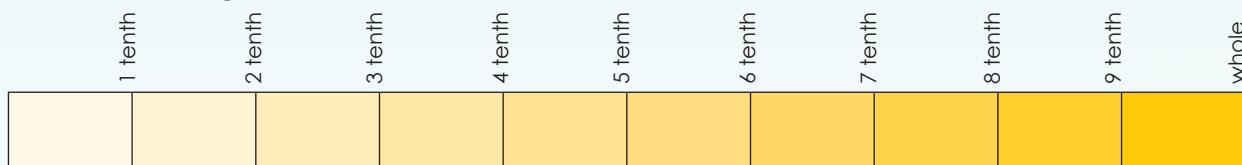
c.



d.



### 7. Look at the diagram and answer the questions below.



- 1 tenth =  %
- 4 tenths =  %
- 9 tenths =  %

What does cent mean?

**century**

**centipede**

**centimetre**

**cent**

**percent**



# Percentages and decimals



Match the fractions, decimal fractions and percentages that stand for the same amount:

|                  |                 |                |                  |               |      |                |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|------|----------------|
| 75 %             | $\frac{1}{2}$   | 28 %           | $\frac{28}{100}$ | 30 %          | 50 % | $\frac{3}{4}$  |
| $\frac{25}{100}$ | 0,01            | $\frac{3}{10}$ | 0,75             | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 0,28 | $\frac{1}{10}$ |
| 0,5              | $\frac{1}{100}$ | 25 %           | 0,3              | 1 %           | 0,25 | 10 %           |

1. Complete the table below.

Term 3

|  | Fraction         | Percentage | Decimal fraction |
|--|------------------|------------|------------------|
|  | $\frac{89}{100}$ |            | 0,89             |
|  |                  | 58%        |                  |
|  |                  |            |                  |
|  | $\frac{1}{4}$    |            |                  |
|  |                  |            | 0,75             |

70



X



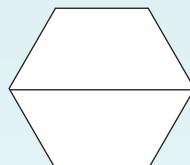
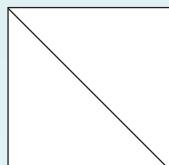
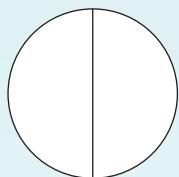
8 ← → 3



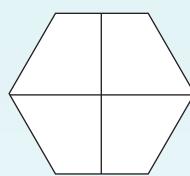
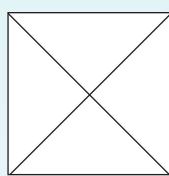
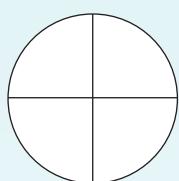
b

## 2. Complete the following:

- a. Colour in one half of each shape.



- b. Colour in one quarter of each shape.



## 3. Answer the following:

- a. What is 50 % of R1,00?
- b. What is 0,5 of R1,00?
- c. What is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of R1,00?

- d. What is 25 % of R1,00?
- e. What is 0,25 of R1,00?
- f. What is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of R1,00?

## 4. Complete the following:

There are 120 children in grade 6.

- a. 50 % of the children are boys. How many children are boys?

- b. 25 % of the children like strawberry ice cream.  
How many children like strawberry ice cream?

- c. What percentage of children like other flavoured ice-creams?

How many children like other flavoured ice-creams?

### Advertisement search

Go through a newspaper. See how many times can you find the symbol %.

Bring it to class to share with the other children.





# Percentages of a whole number



Look at the pictures below. Make up your own prices to explain the discount.

All shoes 50 % discount.



All jackets 25 % discount.

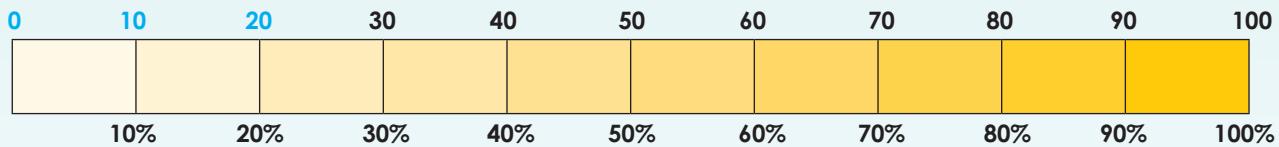


All skirts 10 % discount.

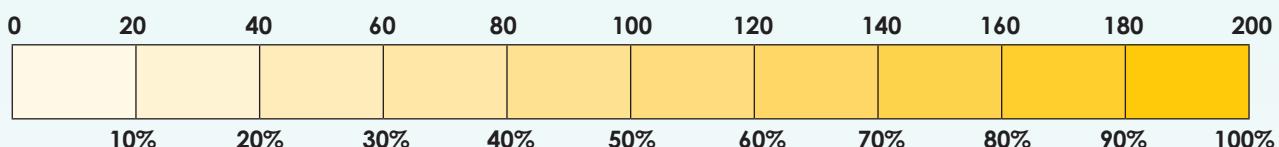


1. Look at the diagrams and answer the following:

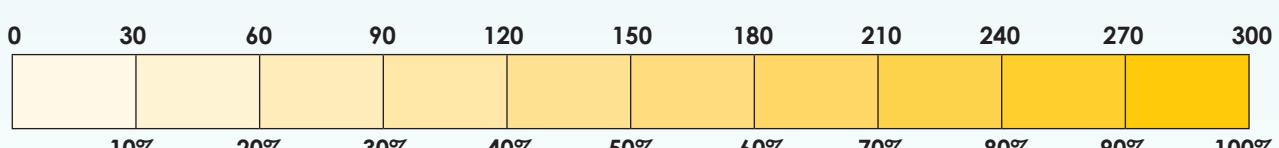
a. What is 20 % of 100?



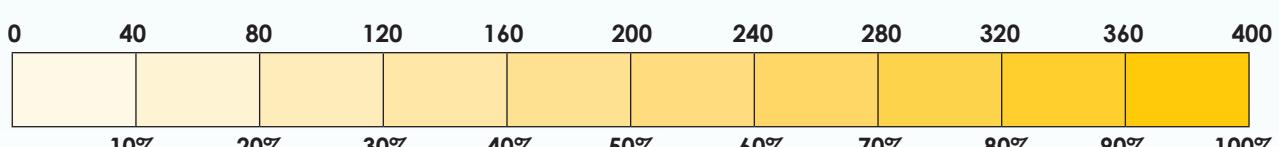
b. What is 40 % of 200?



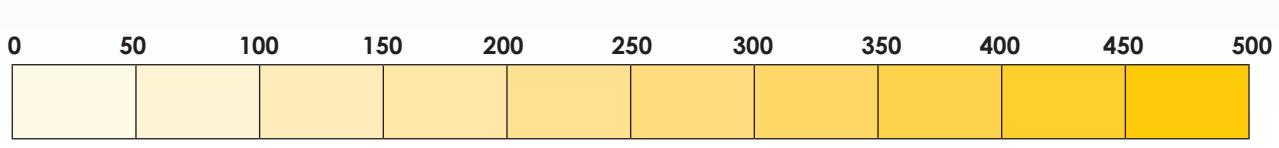
c. What is 60 % of 300?



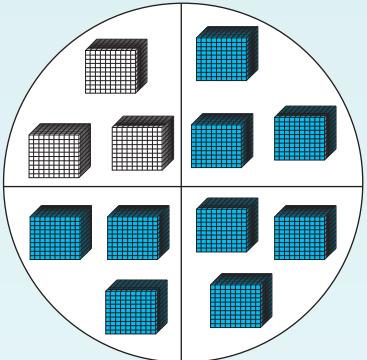
d. What is 80 % of 400?



e. What is 70 % of 500?

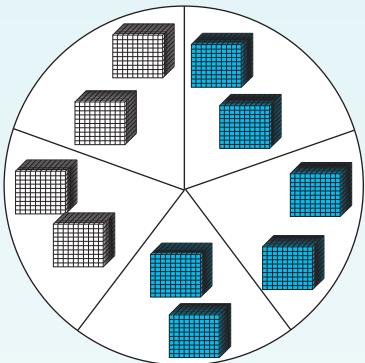


**2. Look at the diagram and answer the questions.**



= 1 000 small cubes

- How many small cubes are there?
- How many small blue cubes are there?
- How many small white cubes are there?
- What percentage of the small cubes are blue?
- What percentage of the small cubes are white?
- How many small cubes are there?
- How many small blue cubes are there?
- How many small white cubes are there?
- What percentage of the small cubes are blue?
- What percentage of the small cubes are white?



**3. Answer the following:**

- What is 50 % of R100?
  - What is 25 % of R100?
  - What is 50 % of R50?
  - What is 25 % of R50?
4. The music shop is having a sale in which they are offering 30% off the marked price of a CD you want to buy. Another shop nearby is offering the same CD at the same price, and the sale sticker says you can get  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the price off. Which shop will you buy from and why?

**Advertisement search**

Go through a newspaper.

See how many times can you find discounts offered on goods.



Sign: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

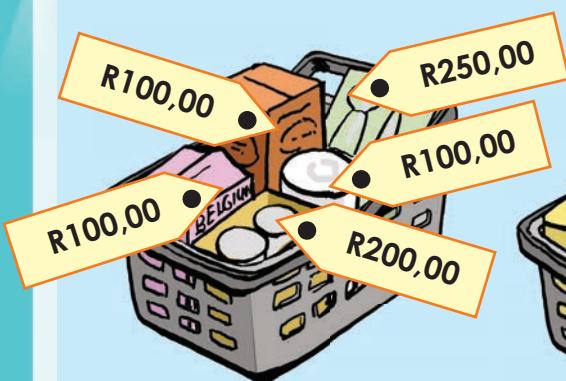


# Percentages and money



What is in my basket? Calculate the total cost of each basket.

Basket 1



Basket 2



Basket 3



Term 3

1. How much do I save on each basket?

| Which basket | Discount | Amount after discount | Savings |
|--------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|
| Basket 1<br> | 25 %     |                       |         |
| Basket 2<br> | 50 %     |                       |         |
| Basket 3<br> | 10 %     |                       |         |

- Which basket cost the least?
- Which basket cost the most?
- On which basket did you save the least?
- On which basket did you save the most?
- What is the total cost of all the baskets before discount?
- What is the total cost of all the baskets after discount?

2. Here are four families' groceries for the month.



R1 500,00

Family 2



R1 275,00

Family 3



R1 687,25

Family 4



R999,99

**LUCKY CUSTOMER**  
Scratch card

Three trolleys in a row. 10 % off.  
Four trolleys in a row. 20 % off.  
Five trolleys in a row. 50 % off.

| Total cost   | Discount coupons  | Total amount |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| Family 1<br> | Washing powder R2,00 off<br>Bread R1,50 off<br>Soap 50c off<br>Milk R3,50 off |              |
| Family 2<br> | Lucky Customer scratch card.<br>  |              |
| Family 3<br> | Lucky Customer scratch card.<br>  |              |
| Family 4<br> | Lucky Customer scratch card.<br>  |              |

**Shopping search**

Go to your nearest shop or shopping centre.  
Find out about discount prices.  
How much can you save?



Sign: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# Tally marks and frequency tables

Term 3

Say where you think you will look for the following world data.

Today's population

Earthquakes

Children liking chocolate ice cream

Learners with cell phones.

Largest countries

Language spoken

1. "Do the children in our school eat a healthy breakfast?" What do you normally eat for breakfast? Tick whether you normally eat any of these things for breakfast.

- a) Cooked porridge
- b) Cereal with added sugar
- c) Cereal without added sugar
- d) Bread
- e) Fruit
- f) Yoghurt
- g) I don't eat breakfast
- h) Something else (please say what).

2. You need to find out what the favourite chocolate of each learner in your school.

a. What type of data will you collect?

b. How will you collect it?

c. Where will you find the information?

d. What will the data tell us?

e. Do I think the data can help us to answer the question? Why?

### 3. Draw up a frequency to record the data given below.

Put the names in order starting with the most common name.

Betty's tally for people called Jonathan.

*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*

Bongi: "Quite a few people are called Mbali."

*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||*

Sam said: "120 people are called Sam."

Susan said: "127 people are called Max."

Bongi said: "Another 52 people are called Mbali."

Lilly said: "128 people are called Peter."

Thabo said: "I was surprised to find that my name did not win!" "99 people have the same name as me."

Betty said: "I found 2 more people with the name Jonathan."

Thabo found more people with the same name.

Lilly said: "I forgot about the 5 Peter's living in Second Avenue."

Susan said: "I forgot my brother and cousin are also called Max."

| Names | Frequency |
|-------|-----------|
|       |           |
|       |           |
|       |           |
|       |           |
|       |           |
|       |           |

#### Remember our tally competition ...

In pairs we are going to see who can count the tallies this time the fastest.

*|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||*  
*|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||* *|||||*





# Grouping and ordering data



Look at the table. Make your own story using words such as.

| Temperature   | Tally |
|---------------|-------|
| 0 °C – 5 °C   | //    |
| 6 °C – 10 °C  | //    |
| 11 °C – 15 °C | //    |
| 16 °C – 20 °C |       |
| 20 °C – 25 °C |       |

|             |
|-------------|
| group       |
| temperature |
| tally       |
| table       |

## 1. Grouping data

Term 3

When a large amount of data has to be collected it may help to tally it.

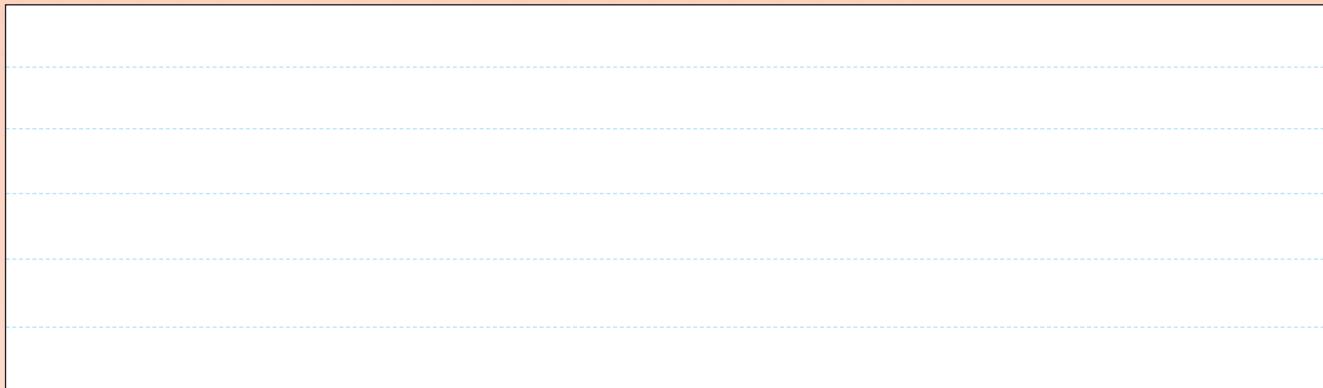
The following tally chart represents the ages of 200 people who went to a school concert.



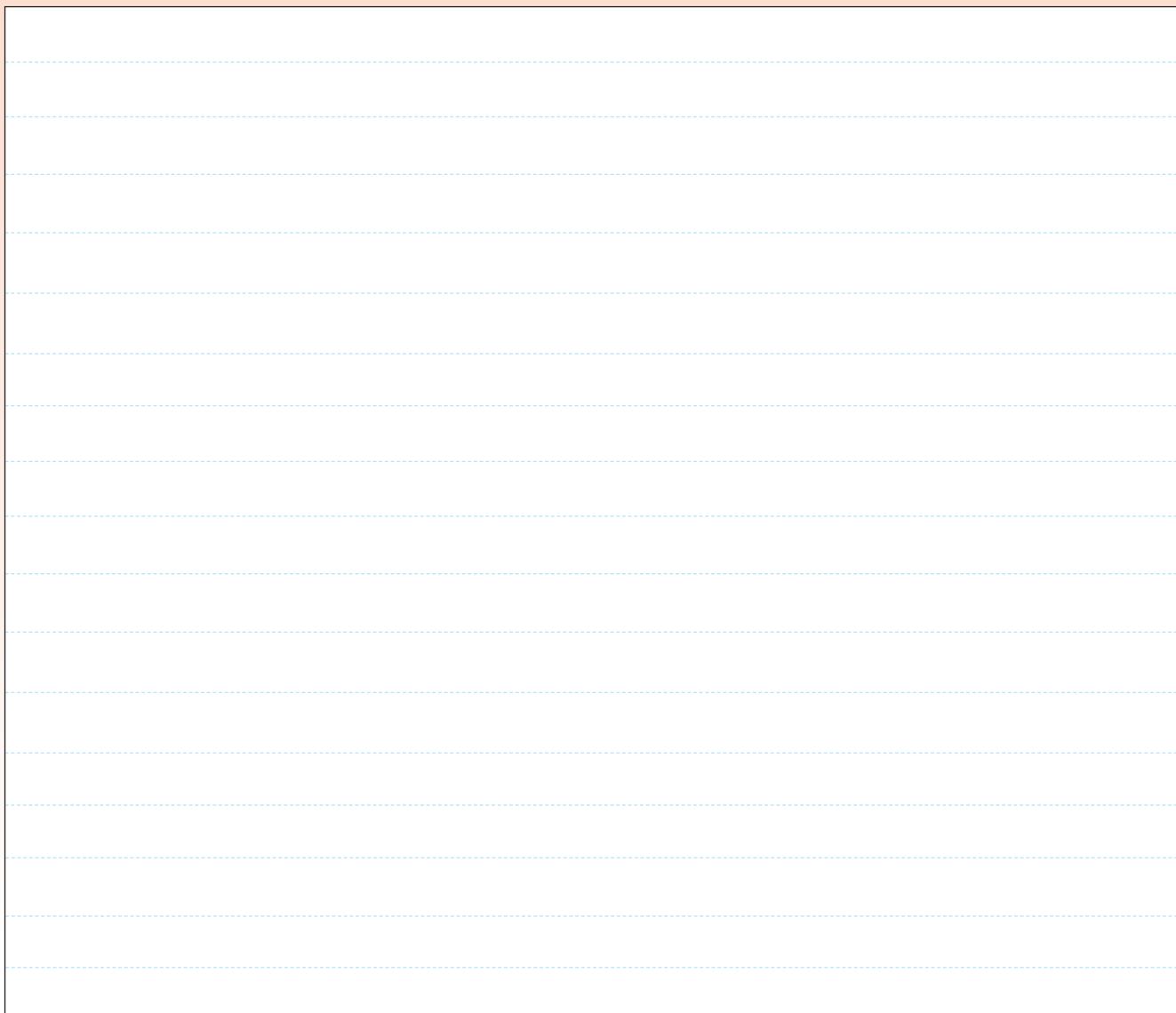
| Age   | Tally | Frequency |
|-------|-------|-----------|
| 0–9   | //    | 9         |
| 10–19 | //    |           |
| 20–29 | //    |           |
| 30–39 | //    |           |
| 40–49 |       |           |
| 50–59 | //    |           |
| 60–69 | //    |           |
| 70–79 | //    |           |
| 80–89 | ///   |           |
| 90–99 | /     |           |

a. Complete the table by filling in the frequencies.

b. How are the ages grouped?



c. You decide to group the ages differently. The first group is 0-5. Group the rest of the ages. Draw a table like the one on the previous page and complete it.



continued ➔

79



## Grouping and ordering data continued

Term 3

2. You got the information below on a piece of paper. Record this data onto the table on the next page.

### Temperature

|      |                |
|------|----------------|
| 1°C  | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓      |
| 2°C  | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 3°C  | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 4°C  | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 5°C  | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 6°C  | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 7°C  | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 8°C  | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 9°C  | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 10°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 11°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 12°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 13°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 14°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 15°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 16°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 17°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 18°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 19°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 20°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓ |
| 21°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓       |
| 22°C | ✓✓✓✓✓✓         |
| 23°C | ✓✓✓✓           |
| 24°C | ✓✓✓            |

Temperature

Tally

Frequency

### Tally competition ...

In pairs see who can count the tallies the fastest.

||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30



How many apples were eaten this week at the school?



= 10 apples



= 5 apples

**Monday**



**Tuesday**



**Wednesday**



**Thursday**



**Friday**



1. Look at the pictograph and answer the questions.

#### Favourite food in our school

**Key:**



= 20 children



= 10 children

**Pap and stew**



**Hamburger**



**Hot dog**



**Curry and rice**



**Sandwiches**



- How many children have chosen pap and stew as their favourite meal?
- How many children have chosen sandwiches as their favourite meal?
- How many children have chosen hamburgers as their favourite meal?
- How many more children like the most favourite meal than the least favourite meal?
- How many children were asked?
- What if the burger picture represented:

|               | Pap and stew | Hamburger | Hot dog | Curry and rice | Sandwiches |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|---------|----------------|------------|
| = 50 children |              |           |         |                |            |
| = 25 children |              |           |         |                |            |

2. Use the pictograph to answer the questions.

**Books read over the last 4 years.**

**Key:**



**24 books**



**12 books**

**Lydia**



**Lindiwe**



**Dan**



**Sipho**



a. How many books did Lindiwe read?

b. How many more books did Lydia read than Dan?

c. Two children read the least number of books. How many books did they read?

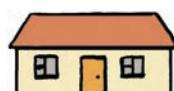
d. How many books do you think Lydia, Lindiwe, Dan and Sipho will read in 8 years?

3. Answer the question on the pictograph.

**2015 Housing project**



**Key:**



**= 100 000 houses**



**= 50 000 houses**

a. How many houses should still be built?

b. How many houses are built?

c. How many houses are in the process of being built?

d. Calculate the total number of houses in this housing project.

**How many did they see?**

**= 25 000 insects**



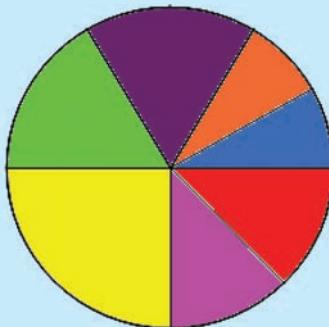
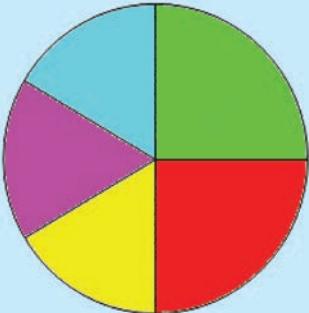
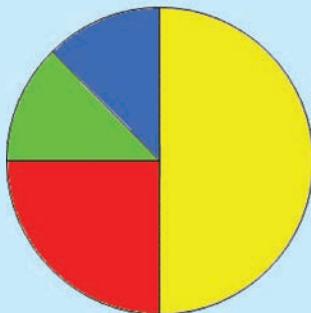
When and where do you think this was?



Sign:

Date:

Use colour and fraction to describe the circles below.



1. Look at the pictograph and complete the pie chart.

Bread eaten in four days.

**Key:**



= 10 loaves



= 5 loaves

**Monday**



**Tuesday**



**Wednesday**



**Thursday**



2. Answer the following questions:

a. How many loaves of bread were eaten on Monday? \_\_\_\_\_

b. How much bread was eaten on Wednesday? \_\_\_\_\_

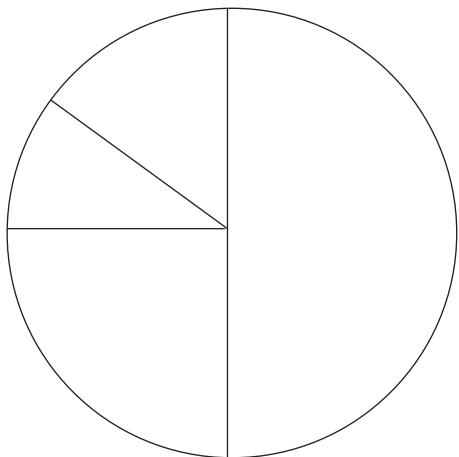
c. On which day was the most bread eaten? \_\_\_\_\_

d. How many loaves were eaten in total? \_\_\_\_\_

e. What fraction of bread was eaten on Tuesday? \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday? \_\_\_\_\_ Monday? \_\_\_\_\_

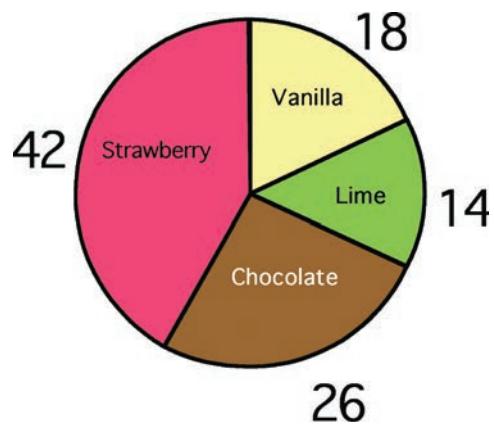
Wednesday? \_\_\_\_\_. Remember to write your answers in the simplest form.

Chart title: \_\_\_\_\_



**3. Look at the pie chart and answer the questions.**

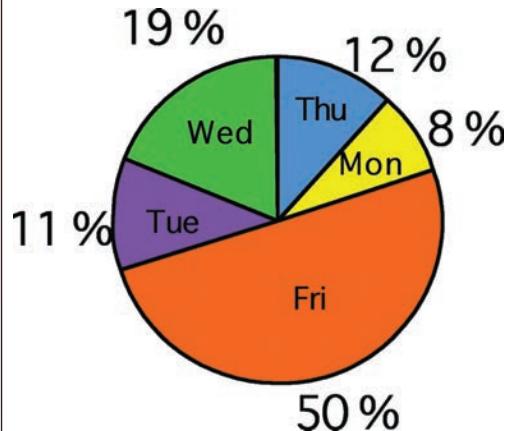
Ice cream liked by children in grade 6.



- What is the favourite ice-cream in grade 6? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the least favourite ice-cream in grade 6? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the difference between the favourite and the least favourite ice-cream? \_\_\_\_\_
- What fraction of grade 6 like strawberry ice-cream? \_\_\_\_\_ vanilla ice-cream?  
\_\_\_\_\_ lime ice-cream?  
\_\_\_\_\_ chocolate ice cream?

**4. Look at the pie chart and answer the questions.**

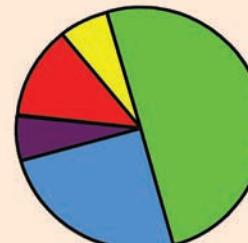
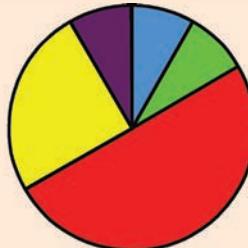
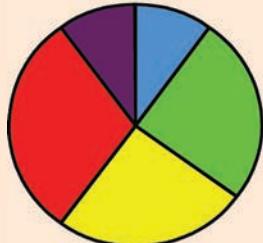
Favourite day of the week.



- What is the favourite day of the week?  
\_\_\_\_\_ Why do you think so? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the least favourite day of the week?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write the following in fractions: People that like:  
Monday \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday \_\_\_\_\_  
Friday \_\_\_\_\_
- Compare question 2 and 3's pie charts.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Which circle shows ...?

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{12} =$$



### How many hours do they help at home per week?



Simon

Making beds  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour  
Washing dishes 1 hour  
Dusting 2 hours  
Drying dishes  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour  
Clean my room  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours



Lee

Washing dishes 2 hours  
Drying dishes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hour  
Making beds  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour  
Clean my room 3 hours  
Dusting 1 hours



Suraya

Cleaning own bedroom  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours  
Making beds  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour  
Dusting 1 hour  
Washing dishes 4 hours  
Drying dishes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hour



Lisa

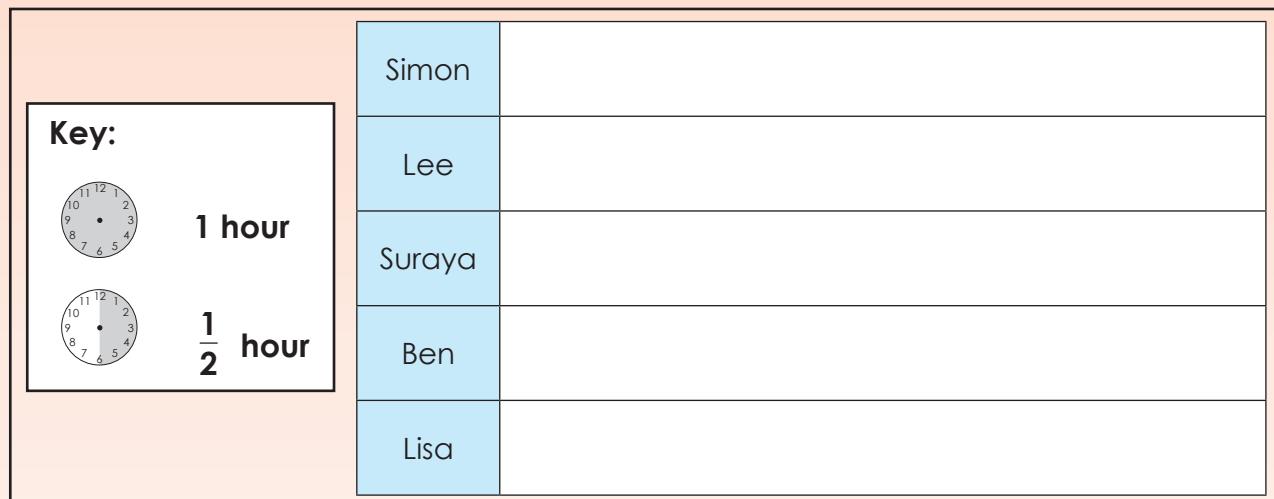
Dusting 1 hour  
Washing dishes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours  
Drying dishes  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour  
Cleaning own bedroom  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours  
Making beds  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour



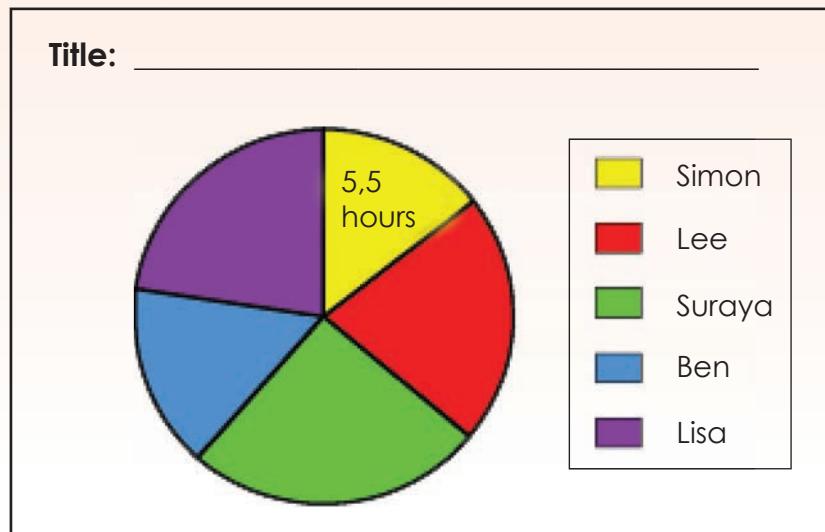
Ben

Making beds 2 hours  
Dusting 3 hours  
Cleaning own bedroom  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours  
Washing dishes  $\frac{1}{2}$  hours  
Drying dishes  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour

### 1. Use the information above to complete the pictograph.

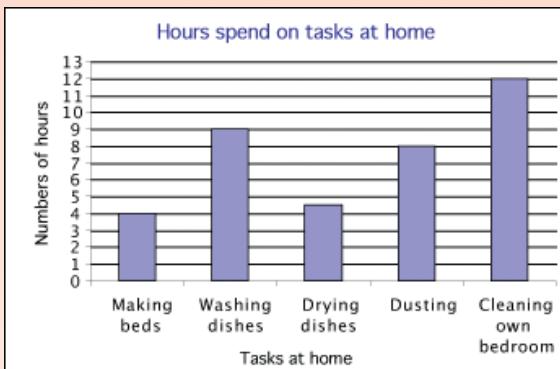


### 2. Use the pictograph above to label your pie chart. We did the first one for you.



3. Look at the bar graph and answer the questions.

|                      | Simon | Lee | Suraya | Lisa | Ben | Total |
|----------------------|-------|-----|--------|------|-----|-------|
| Making beds          |       |     |        |      |     |       |
| Washing dishes       |       |     |        |      |     |       |
| Drying dishes        |       |     |        |      |     |       |
| Dusting              |       |     |        |      |     |       |
| Cleaning own bedroom |       |     |        |      |     |       |



Before answering  
the questions below  
compare the table  
above and the bar  
graph on your left.



a. Write your answers in hours and minutes. What time did they spend on:

- i. Making beds?  hours  minutes
- ii. Washing dishes?  hours  minutes
- iii. Drying dishes?  hours  minutes
- iv. Dusting?  hours  minutes
- v. Cleaning own bedroom?  
 hours  minutes

b. On what task did they spend the most

time?

c. On what task did they spend the  
least time?

Newspaper search ...

Find a bar  
graph in a  
newspaper.

Write ten things  
down about  
the graph.



Sign: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Mean, median and mode



q

÷ ✓ 2

When we have a list of numbers as part of some data, we often find it useful to work out the average number.

I kept a record of last week's materials collected. I wonder what was the average amount of material collected.

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|
| 12 kg  | 2 kg    | 4 kg      | 5 kg     | 2 kg   |

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 12 + 2 + 4 + 5 + 2 \\
 & = 25 \\
 & = 25 \div 5 \\
 & = 5 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

So we need to divide 25 by 5 to get the average, because we have five days.

There are three different types of average: the mean, the median and the mode. We are calculating the mean here.



Term 3

Calculate the average (mean) of the following:

- 25, 15, 20, 9, 11 and 10
- 50, 1 000, 250, 350, 100, 500, 200, 700, 600, and 300
- 1,5; 2,7 and 4,2
- 36, 40, 80 and 100
- 21, 70, 35, 14, 63, 77 and 28

To first put the numbers in order of size makes it easier to work out the average.

**After calculating the averages, say which numbers are above and which are below the mean.**

Example: recycling material example above

5 kg was the average for the week.

- Monday was above the average for the week
- Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday were below the average for this week.

## 1. Use the tables to answer the questions.

a.

| Amount of glass collected |        |        |        |        |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Week 1                    | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 |
| 5 kg                      | 4 kg   | 5 kg   | 6 kg   | 5 kg   |

- What is the mean score? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the median score? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the mode? \_\_\_\_\_



b.

| Amount of plastic collected |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Week 1                      | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 |
| 8 kg                        | 7 kg   | 6 kg   | 4 kg   | 7 kg   | 7 kg   | 5 kg   |

- What is the mean score? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the median score? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the mode? \_\_\_\_\_

c.

| Amount of metal collected |        |        |        |        |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Week 1                    | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 |
| 5 kg                      | 6 kg   | 6 kg   | 5 kg   | 5 kg   |

- What is the mean score? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the median score? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the mode? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Here are the heights of some of the recycling bins.

135 cm, 145 cm, 125 cm, 135 cm, 145 cm, 145 cm, 125 cm, 120 cm, 120 cm, 130 cm and 115 cm.

- What is the mean score? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the median score? \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Here is the total amount of paper collected in seven weeks.

| Amount of paper collected |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Day 1                     | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 | Day 6 | Day 7 |
| 7 kg                      | 6 kg  | 7 kg  | 6 kg  | 6 kg  | 7 kg  | 6 kg  |

- What is the mean score? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the median score? \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Go back to Question 1 and work out how many kilograms of each material were collected.

\_\_\_\_\_

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30



## Sequence of numbers



# 4

- Add 4 to the number.
- Add 4 more.
- Add 4 more.
- Continue with this pattern.

# 4

- Multiply the number by 4.
- Multiply the number by 4 again.
- Multiply the number by 4 again.
- Continue with this pattern.

1. Look at the number sequence 125, 250, 375, 500.

a. What is the difference between the numbers. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Describe the pattern. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Look at the number sequence 8, 24, 72.

a. What is the difference between the numbers. \_\_\_\_\_

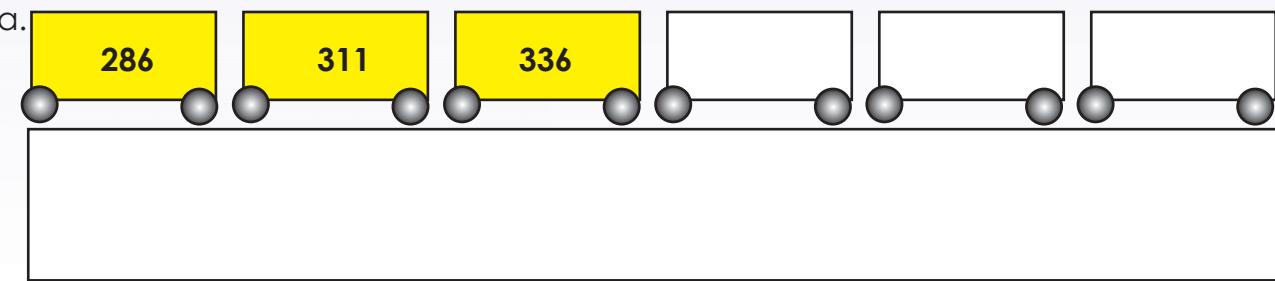
\_\_\_\_\_

b. Describe the pattern. \_\_\_\_\_

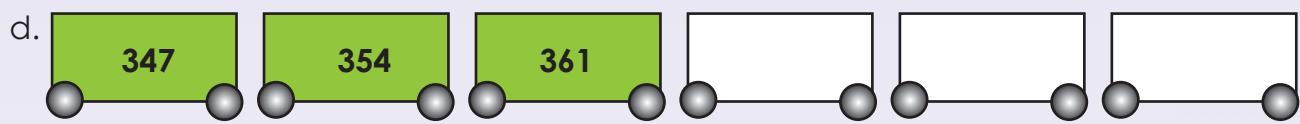
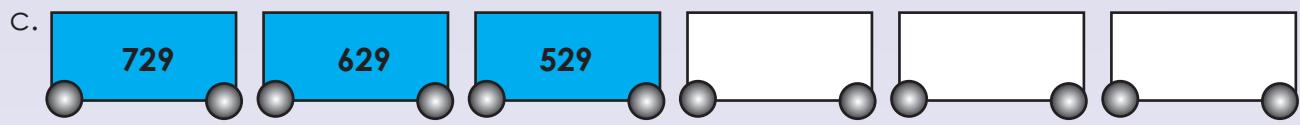
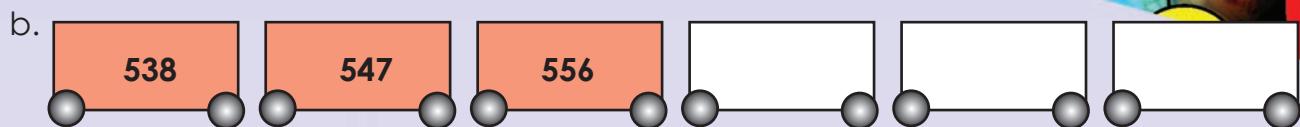
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Give the next three numbers of the sequence. Describe the pattern.

a.



90



#### 4. Complete the pattern.

- 373, 374, 376, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 650, 653, 659, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 298, 303, 313, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 642, 644, 648, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 589, 593, 601, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 461, 467, 479, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

#### Collecting shells

James collects shells. Every day he picks up twice as many shells as the previous day. On the first day he picks up 7 shells. On the second day he picks up 14. How many shells would he collect on the ninth day?

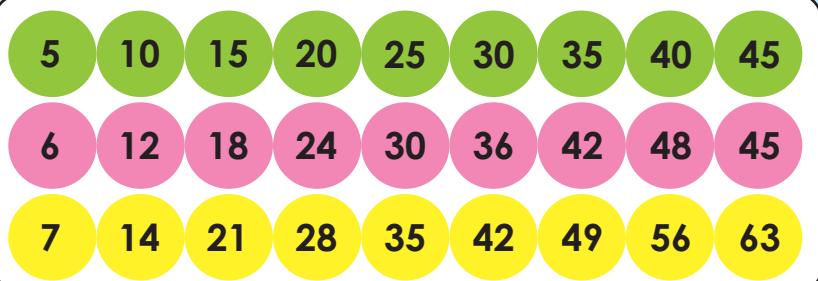




# Flow diagrams and tables

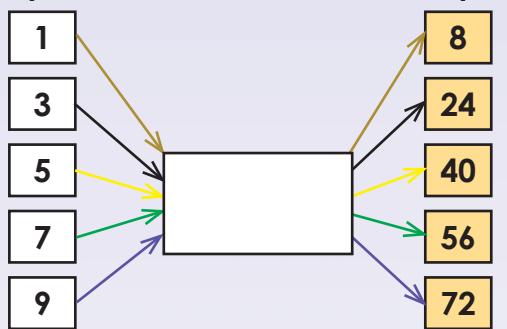


- What will the next number be?
- How did you work it out?
- What would the rule be?



## 1. Answer these questions.

a. input



output

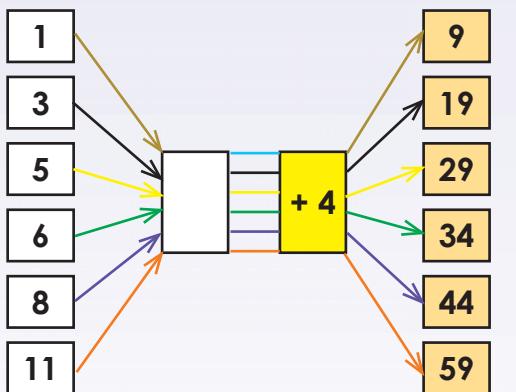
i) What would you write in the empty box?

---

ii) What do we call it?

---

b. input



output

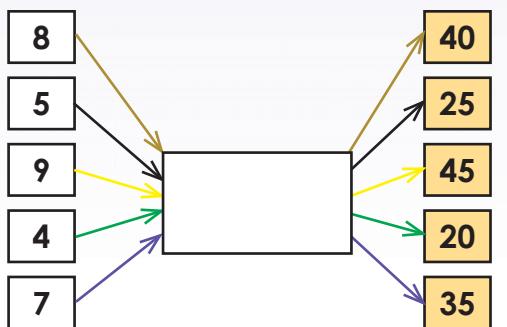
i) What would you write in the empty box?

---

ii) What do we call it?

---

c. input



output

i) What would you write in the empty box?

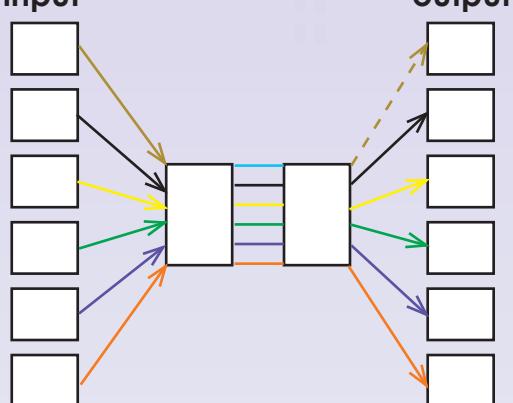
---

ii) What do we call it?

---

2. Create your own flow diagram and describe it.

b. input




---



---



---



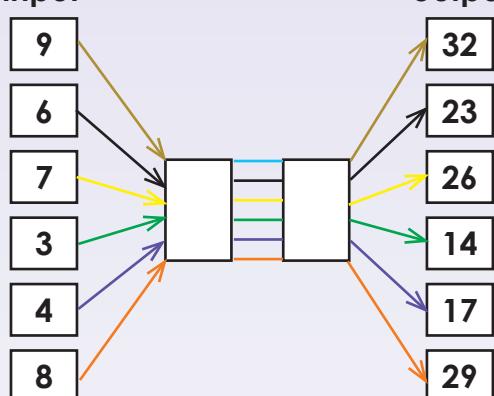
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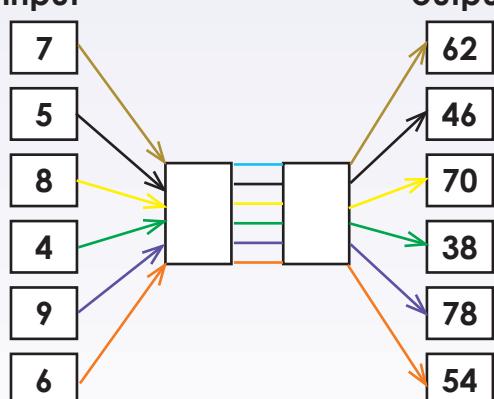
3. Determine the rule and then write a number sentence for each.

a. input



- i.  $9 \square \square = 32$
- ii.  $6 \square \square = 23$
- iii.  $7 \square \square = 26$
- iv.  $3 \square \square = 14$
- v.  $4 \square \square = 17$
- vi.  $4 \square \square = 29$

b. input



- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. \_\_\_\_\_



continued ➞



# Measuring instruments



Revise measuring instruments by saying what you will use these measurement instruments for.

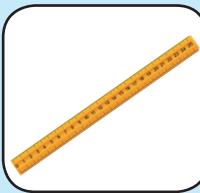
Measuring tape



Tape measure



Ruler



Trundle wheel



Metre stick



Odometre



1. What would you use to measure the following with? Give 5 examples and in what unit you will measure.

a. I will measure in \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.



- i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iv. \_\_\_\_\_  
v. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. I will measure in \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.



- i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iv. \_\_\_\_\_  
v. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. I will measure in \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.

- i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iv. \_\_\_\_\_  
v. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



d. I will measure in \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.



- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

e. I will measure in \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.



- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

f. I will measure in \_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_



- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Draw the following lines with your ruler.

a. 9 cm

b. 6,3 cm

c. 142 mm

#### Create a ruler

Draw a 10 cm ruler with its divisions.





## Converting between lengths

- Show 98 mm on the ruler.
- Show where it says cm.
- How many cm is it?



We can sometimes record measurements in centimetres and fractions of centimetres, e.g. the eraser is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cm long. This is easy to do because on a ruler, the fifth millimetre gradation line is normally longer. Once you have learnt, from reading commercial mass and capacity packaging, that  $2\frac{1}{2}$  is the same as 2.5, you will also be able to use the decimal, 5 in your recording, i.e. 2.5 cm long.

### 1. First do the practical activity and then write the following in cm and mm and then cm only.

Show 65 mm on the ruler.



Example:  $65 \text{ mm} = 6 \text{ cm and } 5 \text{ mm}$  or  $6\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}$  or 6.5 cm

a.  $98 \text{ mm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $57 \text{ mm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $74 \text{ mm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $66 \text{ mm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $85 \text{ mm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f.  $49 \text{ mm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Write the following as mm.

Show  $9\frac{1}{2}$  cm on the ruler.



Example:  $9\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}$  or 9 cm and 5 mm = 95 mm

a.  $9\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $5\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $7\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $4\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $8\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f.  $6\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Write the following in m and cm.**

Example:  $786 \text{ cm} = 7 \text{ m and } 86 \text{ cm}$

Show 786 cm on a tape measure.



a. 963 cm

---

---

b. 698 cm

---

---

c. 741 cm

---

---

d. 587 cm

---

---

e. 852 cm

---

---

f. 479 cm

---

---

**4. Write the following in cm.**

Example:  $9 \text{ m and } 75 \text{ cm} = 975 \text{ cm}$

Show 9 m and 75 cm on a tape measure.



a. 9 m and 73 cm

---

---

b. 7 m and 58 cm

---

---

c. 6 m and 91 cm

---

---

d. 4 m and 89 cm

---

---

e. 8 m and 62 cm

---

---

f. 5 m and 47 cm

---

---



**continued** ➔



## Converting between lengths continued

### 5. Write the following in m and cm

Example:  $3\ 650\ \text{cm} = 36\ \text{m}\ \text{and}\ 50\ \text{cm}$  or  $36,5\ \text{m}$

Show  $3\ 650\ \text{cm}$  on a long tape measure.



a.  $6\ 260\ \text{cm}$

---

---

b.  $7\ 590\ \text{cm}$

---

---

c.  $3\ 920\ \text{cm}$

---

---

d.  $9\ 100\ \text{cm}$

---

---

e.  $8\ 450\ \text{cm}$

---

---

f.  $4\ 220\ \text{cm}$

---

---

### 6. Write the following in m.

Example:  $6\ \text{m}\ \text{and}\ 400\ \text{cm} = 6\ 400\ \text{m}$

Show  $6\ \text{m}\ \text{and}\ 400\ \text{cm}$  on a tape measure.



a.  $7\ \text{m}\ \text{and}\ 300\ \text{cm}$

---

---

b.  $6\ \text{m}\ \text{and}\ 200\ \text{cm}$

---

---

c.  $8\ \text{m}\ \text{and}\ 500\ \text{cm}$

---

---

d.  $9\ \text{m}\ \text{and}\ 400\ \text{cm}$

---

---

e.  $3\ \text{m}\ \text{and}\ 200\ \text{cm}$

---

---

f.  $4\ \text{m}\ \text{and}\ 100\ \text{cm}$

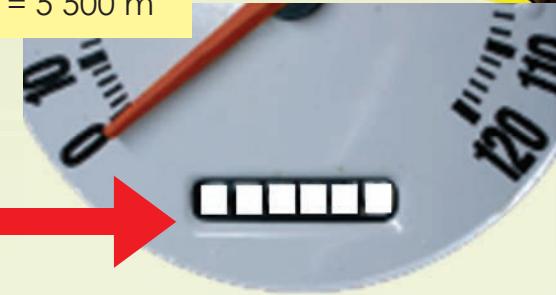
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7. Write the following as m.

Example:  $5\frac{1}{2}$  km = 5 500 m

Show  $5\frac{1}{2}$  km on an odometer<sup>2</sup> (trip meter).



a.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  km \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  km \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  km \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  km \_\_\_\_\_

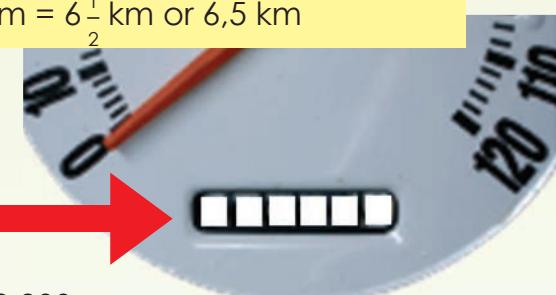
e.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  km \_\_\_\_\_

f.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  km \_\_\_\_\_

8. Write the following as km.

Example: 6 500 m =  $6\frac{1}{2}$  km or 6,5 km

Show 6 500 m on the odometer.



a. 1 400 m \_\_\_\_\_

b. 3 900 m \_\_\_\_\_

c. 7 500 m \_\_\_\_\_

d. 2 800 m \_\_\_\_\_

e. 8 600 m \_\_\_\_\_

f. 9 700 m \_\_\_\_\_

**Who travelled further?**

Our friends travelled 3,5 km to the event. We travelled 3 250 m to the event. Who travelled the farthest?

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Round off length



Term 3



We travelled 995 km.

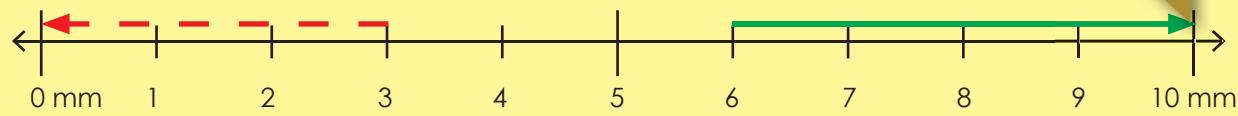


We travelled 1 000 km.

This represents  
10 mm or  
1 cm.

1. Round off to the nearest cm. Draw the arrows on the number lines.

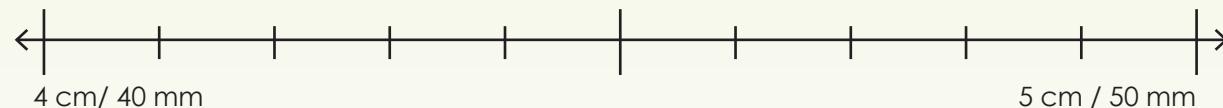
**Example:** a. 3 mm rounded off is 0 mm, 6 mm rounded off is 1 cm



- a. 14 mm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_ 16 mm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_



- b. 44 rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_ 45 rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_



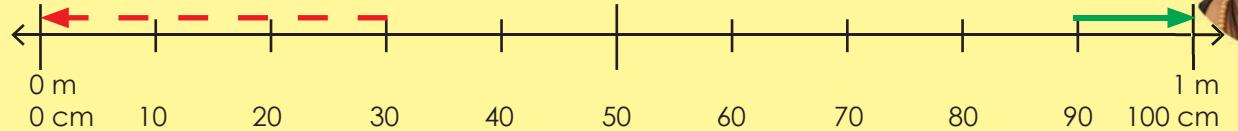
- c. 189 rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_ 182 rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_



2. Round off to the nearest m.

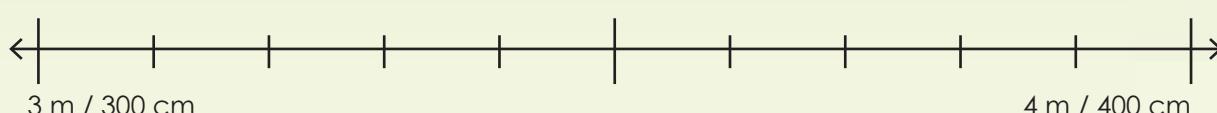
What does each interval represent?

**Example:** a. 30 cm rounded off is 0 m, 90 cm rounded off is 1 m



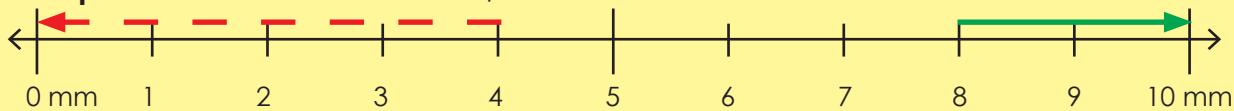
100



- a. 645 cm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_ 655 cm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- b. 845 cm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_ 874 cm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- c. 335 cm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_ 365 cm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_
- 

### 3. Round off to the nearest m.

**Example:** a. 400 rounded off is 0, 800 rounded off is 1



- a. 6 400 mm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_ 6 600 mm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. 8 100 mm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_ 8 600 mm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. 5 400 mm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_ 6 900 mm rounded off is \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Round off to the nearest km.

**Example:**

Round off to km. To round off 1 km and 750 m using your knowledge of rounding off to thousand. 2 km and 650 km  $\approx$  3 km.

- a. 3 km and 230 m \_\_\_\_\_ b. 6 km and 520 m \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. 7 km and 150 m \_\_\_\_\_ d. 9 km and 610 m \_\_\_\_\_  
 e. 2 km and 470 m \_\_\_\_\_ f. 4 km and 460 m \_\_\_\_\_  
 g. 3 km and 380 m \_\_\_\_\_ h. 8 km and 740 m \_\_\_\_\_  
 i. 5 km and 890 m \_\_\_\_\_

**Rounding off is easy**

Why is it easier to work of with a rounded quantity? Give an example.



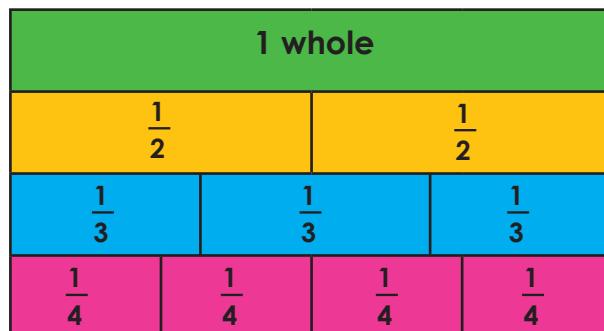


# Measurement problem solving



Term 3

**Look at the fraction board and add...**



- $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2} = 1$  whole
- $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$  whole

We are going to add, subtract, multiply and divide with length.



## 1. First work through these examples and then solve the problems

### Example 1:

I bought 4 200 mm and then 3 300 mm of string. How much string did I buy? Write down your answer in mm and cm and then in m.

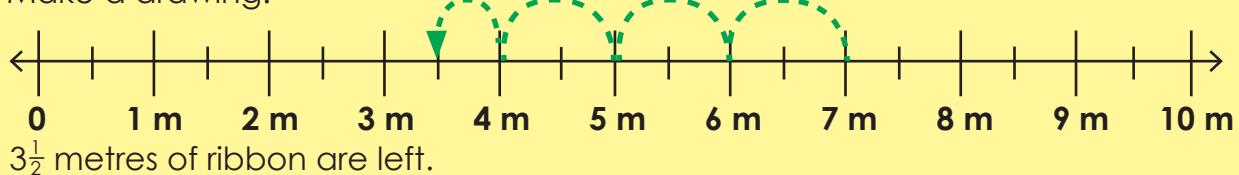
$$\begin{aligned} & 4\ 200 \text{ mm} + 3\ 300 \text{ mm} \\ &= 4\ 000 \text{ mm} + 3\ 000 \text{ mm} + 200 \text{ mm} + 300 \text{ mm} \\ &= 7\ 000 \text{ mm} + 500 \text{ mm} \\ &= 7\ 500 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

m and cm : 7 m 500 mm

Metres:  $7\frac{1}{2}$  m

### Example 2:

I bought  $7\frac{1}{2}$  m of ribbon. I used  $3\frac{1}{2}$  m. How much ribbon do I have left?  
Make a drawing.



### Example 3:

We travelled 530 km 500 m on the first day. Our holiday destination is 1 000 km from home. How far should we still travel?

$$\begin{aligned} & 1\ 000 \text{ km} - (530 \text{ km } 500 \text{ m}) \\ &= 470 \text{ km} - 500 \text{ m} \\ &= 469 \text{ km } 500 \text{ m or } 469,5 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

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- a. I bought 4 600 mm of string and then 2 800 mm more. How much string did I buy? Write down your answer in mm and cm, and then in m.

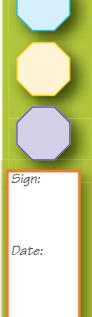
- b. I bought 9 m of ribbon. I used  $3\frac{1}{2}$  m. How much ribbon do I have left? Write your answer in m.

- c. My father's desk is 3 300 mm long and mine measures 6 200 mm. How much longer is my desk than my father's desk? Write down your answer in m and cm, and then in m.

- d. I bought 90 m of wool. I used  $19\frac{1}{2}$  m. How much wool do I have left? Write your answer in m.

- e. Sandra and Sipho travelled 1 520 km. Sandra drove 579 km. How far did Sipho drive?

- f. My car has to go for a service in 2 871 km. I drove 1 264 km during the month. How many kilometres before I have to take my car for the service?



# Kilometres

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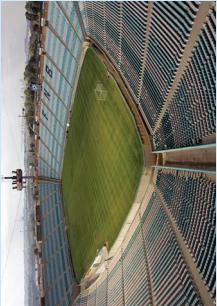
## What is a kilometre?

Find out what a kilometre is.

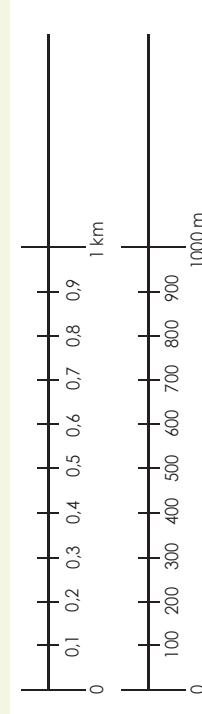
How many times should you go around a soccer field to make one kilometre?

About how many big adult steps will make a kilometre?

How many times should you go around a netball court to make one kilometre?



## 1. Extend the number lines below. What do you notice?



## 2. Complete the table below by estimating and measuring.

|   | Estimate | Measure |
|---|----------|---------|
| Length of the classroom                           |          |         |
| Distance from your home to school                 |          |         |
| Distance from your classroom to Grade 1 classroom |          |         |

Term 3

## 3. Convert the following:

a.  $3\ 000\ \text{m} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$  km

b.  $200\ \text{m} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$  km

c.  $4\ 500\ \text{m} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$  km

d.  $350\ \text{m} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$  km

e.  $2\ 876\ \text{m} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$  km

f.  $420\ \text{m} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$  km

## 4. What unit will you use when measuring each of the following? mm, cm, m or km

a. Pencil

b. Book

c. Length of netball court

d. Distance from Durban to Johannesburg

e. Eraser

f. Desk



Date:

## More on kilometres

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### Revise: What is a kilometre?

#### 1. How far do you think it is from:

a. Johannesburg to Cape Town? \_\_\_\_\_

b. Pretoria to Johannesburg? \_\_\_\_\_

c. Your town or city to Johannesburg? \_\_\_\_\_

d. Your town or city to Durban? \_\_\_\_\_

e. Your town or city to Cape Town? \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. Look at the distance chart below to complete the table on the next page:

| Beaufort West | Bloemfontein | Cape Town | Colesburg | Durban | East London | George - Garden Route | Kimberley | Komatipoort | Kruger National Park | Mossel Bay | Nelspruit - Southern Kruger Gate | Oudtshoorn | Phalaborwa - Northern Kruger Gate | Pofadder | Port Elizabeth | Prétoria | Stellenbosch | Windhoek |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| 535           | 698          | 998       | 219       | 779    | 1240        | 630                   | 1660      | 881         | 1050                 | 1226       | 58                               | 1130       | 676                               | 1565     | 94             | 1472     | 1120         | 1449     |
| 463           | 764          | 436       | 545       | 1405   | 518         | 667                   | 623       | 598         | 1070                 | 1158       | 910                              | 1391       | 1486                              | 1390     | 1009           | 308      | 1726         | 221      |
| 316           | 417          | 436       | 545       | 417    | 518         | 667                   | 598       | 992         | 1058                 | 1058       | 774                              | 1308       | 1386                              | 1306     | 1063           | 465      | 1234         | 770      |
| 1225          | 175          | 960       | 284       | 175    | 842         | 750                   | 734       | 467         | 392                  | 608        | 636                              | 66         | 497                               | 1306     | 694            | 1214     | 1509         | 1669     |
| 597           | 575          | 1042      | 518       | 575    | 518         | 667                   | 623       | 598         | 392                  | 608        | 636                              | 66         | 1293                              | 1770     | 964            | 689      | 1130         | 159      |
| 951           | 237          | 764       | 436       | 417    | 1405        | 518                   | 598       | 992         | 1058                 | 1058       | 774                              | 1308       | 1386                              | 1306     | 1063           | 465      | 1234         | 770      |
| 1386          | 1386         | 1886      | 1886      | 1886   | 1886        | 1058                  | 774       | 1308        | 1308                 | 1308       | 1308                             | 1308       | 1386                              | 1308     | 1063           | 465      | 1234         | 770      |
| 273           | 497          | 175       | 960       | 175    | 842         | 750                   | 734       | 467         | 392                  | 608        | 636                              | 66         | 1293                              | 1770     | 964            | 689      | 1130         | 159      |
| 1293          | 1293         | 1293      | 1293      | 1293   | 1293        | 1293                  | 1293      | 1293        | 1293                 | 1293       | 1293                             | 1293       | 1293                              | 1293     | 1293           | 1293     | 1293         | 1293     |
| 179           | 179          | 714       | 422       | 495    | 1244        | 689                   | 63        | 63          | 300                  | 330        | 330                              | 330        | 405                               | 454      | 454            | 927      | 1050         | 1226     |
| 1486          | 1486         | 1940      | 1158      | 910    | 1391        | 1486                  | 535       | 1009        | 1063                 | 1063       | 1063                             | 1063       | 405                               | 454      | 454            | 927      | 1050         | 1226     |
| 405           | 405          | 475       | 1463      | 681    | 656         | 1050                  | 1226      | 58          | 532                  | 429        | 429                              | 429        | 1009                              | 475      | 1463           | 681      | 1050         | 1226     |
| 1009          | 1009         | 1402      | 1888      | 1073   | 869         | 1334                  | 1416      | 478         | 952                  | 105        | 1695                             | 120        | 1402                              | 880      | 1888           | 1073     | 869          | 1334     |
| 1402          | 1402         | 440       | 975       | 49     | 756         | 1594                  | 1070      | 392         | 1391                 | 937        | 1826                             | 363        | 1402                              | 975      | 49             | 756      | 1594         | 1070     |
| 1656          | 1656         | 1656      | 1890      | 1469   | 1772        | 2557                  | 2280      | 1761        | 2189                 | 1715       | 2545                             | 1797       | 1656                              | 1890     | 1469           | 1772     | 2557         | 2280     |

| How far is:                            | km     | m         |
|--|--------|-----------|
| a. Beaufort West is from Johannesburg? | 951 km | 951 000 m |
| b. Durban from Johannesburg?           |        |           |
| c. Kimberley from Cape Town?           |        |           |
| d. Mossel Bay from Pretoria?           |        |           |
| e. East London from Cape Town?         |        |           |
| f. Komatiopoort from Oudtshoorn?       |        |           |
| g. Phalaborwa from Johannesburg?       |        |           |
| h. Stellenbosch from Pretoria?         |        |           |
| i. Stellenbosch from Cape Town?        |        |           |
| j. Nelspruit from Pretoria?            |        |           |
| k. Windhoek from Johannesburg?         |        |           |

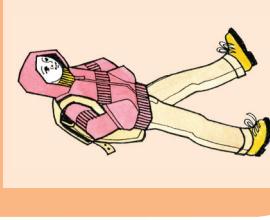
### Kilometre outing

Your teacher will take you on a kilometre outing.

You will be divided into 5 groups.

Each group will guess what (place, landmark, etc.) is about 1 km from the school.

The group whose guess is the closest is the winning group.



106

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# Numbers 0 – 1 000 000



**What is a million?** Look at all the pictures, numbers and words.

1 000 000

A million seconds  
is 12 days.

Million sided

shape is a  
hectommyriagon.

R1 000 000

A million minutes  
is 1 year, 329  
days, 10 hours  
and 40 minutes.

Six zeros in a  
million.

**1. Say if the following is true or false:**

- There are 1 000 000 millimetres in 1 kilometre.
- There are 1 000 000 metres in 1 kilometre.
- There are 1 000 000 grams in 1 ton.
- There are 1 000 000 millilitres in 1 litre.
- There are 1 000 000 millilitres in 1 000 litres.

**2. Complete the following:**

- $1\ 000\ 000 + 500\ 000 + 70\ 000 + 8\ 000 + 400 + 90 + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $1\ 000\ 000 + 300\ 000 + 40\ 000 + 9\ 000 + 500 + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $1\ 000\ 000 + 900\ 000 + 50 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $1\ 000\ 000 + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $300 + 800\ 000 + 9 + 50\ 000 + 1\ 000\ 000 + 40 + 2\ 000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**3. What is the place value of the underlined digits in each number?**

- $\underline{1}\ 389\ 532 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $\underline{1}\ 763\ 949 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $\underline{10}\ 902\ 482 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $\underline{100}\ 002\ 005 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $\underline{1}\ 999\ 299\ 999 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Circle the number that is:**

- 200 000 more than 1 547 893:    1 567 893, 1 547 895, 1 747 893, 1 569 893
- 50 000 more than 2 732 410:    2 732 415, 2 782 425, 2 787 425, 2 782 410
- 4 000 more than 35 185 432:    35 189 432, 35 185 932, 35 185 437, 35 185 932
- 300 000 more than 231 365 464:    231 365 764, 231 368 464, 231 665 464
- 1 000 000 more than 2 786 453:    2 886 453, 3 786 453, 2 886 453, 1 796 453

**5. Use any digits to make five different 9-digit numbers smaller than 999 999 999 but bigger than 500 000 000.**

a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
e. \_\_\_\_\_



**6. Answer <, > or =**

- 1 893 349 \_\_\_\_\_ 1 983 349
- 2 454 390 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 450 309
- 3 300 900 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 003 900
- 99 999 909 \_\_\_\_\_ 99 999 009
- 6 404 080 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 040 808

**7. Write the following in numbers:**

- One million six hundred and thirty two thousand five hundred and eighty one.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Two hundred and twenty five thousand four hundred and eleven.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**8. Write the following in words:**

- 1 568 700 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 701 298 \_\_\_\_\_
- 17 876 305 \_\_\_\_\_
- 34 984 534 \_\_\_\_\_

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

## Numbers 0 – 1 000 000 Continued

### 9. Answer the following questions:

- a. What is a prime number? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Give 5 prime numbers bigger than 10 but smaller than 100? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. What is a composite number? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Give 5 composite numbers bigger than 10 but smaller than 100? \_\_\_\_\_

### 10. Round the numbers off to the nearest 10:

- a. 18 \_\_\_\_\_
- b. 21 \_\_\_\_\_
- c. 376 \_\_\_\_\_
- d. 1 282 \_\_\_\_\_
- e. 45 693 \_\_\_\_\_
- f. 187 008 \_\_\_\_\_
- g. 2 345 999 \_\_\_\_\_
- h. 68 483 704 \_\_\_\_\_

### 11. What number do you see to round off to the nearest 5?

|    | ten        | hundred | thousand |
|----|------------|---------|----------|
| a. | 92         |         |          |
| b. | 348        |         |          |
| c. | 2 871      |         |          |
| d. | 5 908      |         |          |
| e. | 47 610     |         |          |
| f. | 989 898    |         |          |
| g. | 1 707 078  |         |          |
| h. | 29 999 999 |         |          |

13. A production manager needs to have an estimate of how many items his factory produces per week. He normally rounds off the tallies and then adds them. The tallies are as follows: 4 232 145 ; 5 468 099 ; 8 000 892.

- a. Round off these tallies to the nearest 10 and then add them.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Round off these tallies to the nearest 100 and then add them.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Round off these tallies to the nearest 1 000 and then add them.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d. Which of the above answers is the most accurate? Give a reason for your answer.  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Really big numbers**

Is this the same in South Africa?

|              |                                   |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| Million:     | 1 000 000                         |
| Billion:     | 1 000 000 000                     |
| Trillion:    | 1 000 000 000 000                 |
| Quintillion: | 1 000 000 000 000 000 000         |
| Sextillion:  | 1 000 000 000 000 000 000 000     |
| Nonillion:   | 1 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 |
| Centillion:  | 1 followed by 303 zeros           |



## 106a Multiplication: more 3-digit by 3-digit

1. Complete the table below.

| Number | $\times$ 100 | $\times$ 200 | $\times$ 300 | $\times$ 400 | $\times$ 500 | $\times$ 600 | $\times$ 700 | $\times$ 800 | $\times$ 900 |
|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 100    |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| 150    |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| 200    |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| 250    |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| 350    |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |

2. Use both methods to do the sums below.

a.  $678 \times 324 =$

b.  $795 \times 382 =$

What number comes next?

- 2 6 18 54 ?
- 20 60 180 540 ?
- 200 600 1800 5400 ?
- 2 000 6 000 18 000 54 000 ?

What if I start with 20 000?



Try this!

- 2 5 25 125 ?
- 10 50 250 1250 ?
- 100 500 2 500 12 500 ?
- 1 000 5 000 25 000 125 000 ?

Term 4

Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

c.  $849 \times 473 =$

d.  $699 \times 399 =$

Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

e.  $938 \times 525 =$

f.  $795 \times 382 =$

Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

Check your answer using a calculator  
a calculator

Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

**continued** ↗

## Multiplication: more 3-digit by 3-digit

continued

### 3. Solve the problems.

- a. A leaking tap drips 5 ml every minute. How many litres of water will be wasted in a week?

**Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.**

- Continue on an extra sheet of paper  
b. This morning, at O.R. Tambo airport, 34 aeroplanes landed with 327 people in each plane. How many people landed at the airport this morning?

**Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.**

- Continue on an extra sheet of paper  
b. This morning, at O.R. Tambo airport, 34 aeroplanes landed with 327 people in each plane. How many people landed at the airport this morning?

- c. On a apple farm there are 999 apple trees. If there are 73 apples in each tree, how many apples will there be?

**Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.**

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

### Using all the digits

The following multiplication sum uses every digit from 0 to 9 once (not counting the intermediate steps).

Fill in the missing numbers.

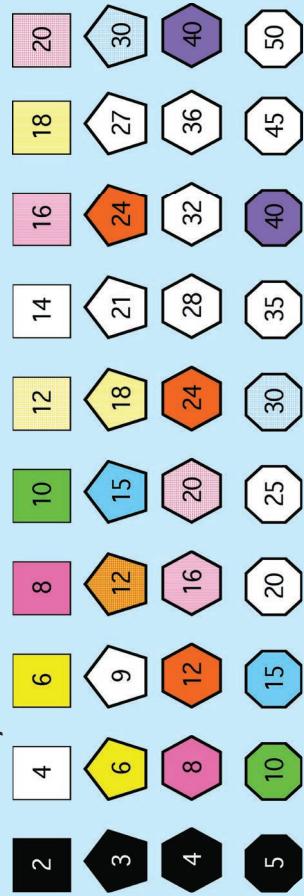
- Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.**
- Continue on an extra sheet of paper

|   |                      |                      |   |                        |                      |                      |   |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| 7 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> x <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> 4 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|

## Multiples

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Describe what you see?



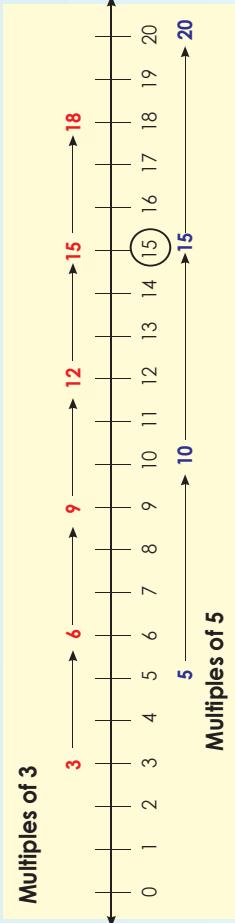
When you list the multiples of two (or more) numbers, and find the same number in both, then that is a **common multiple** of those numbers.

1. Write down the multiples for the following numbers, and circle the common multiples for the two numbers.

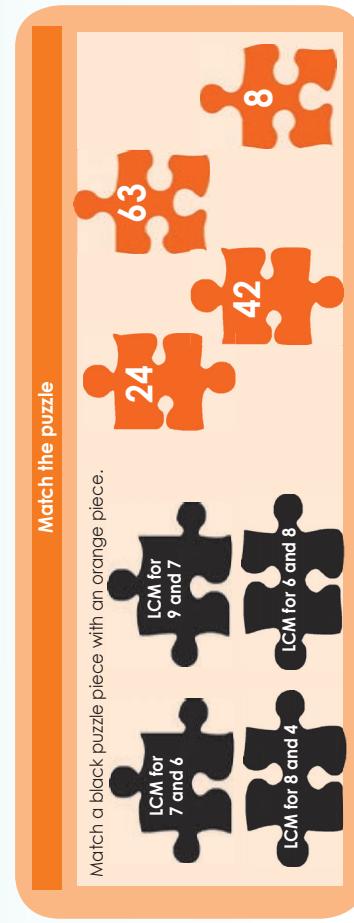
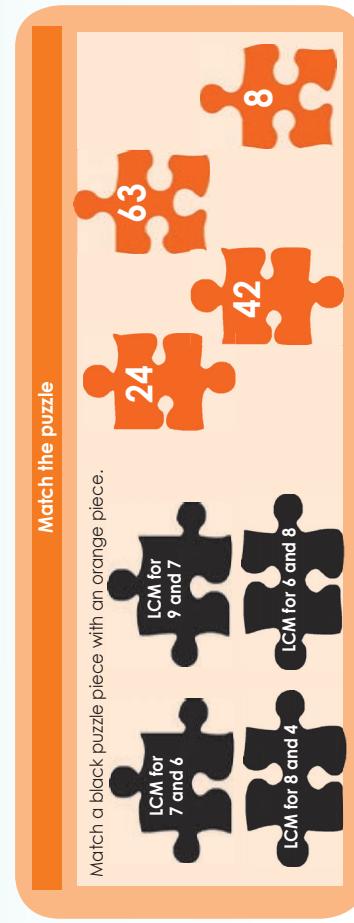
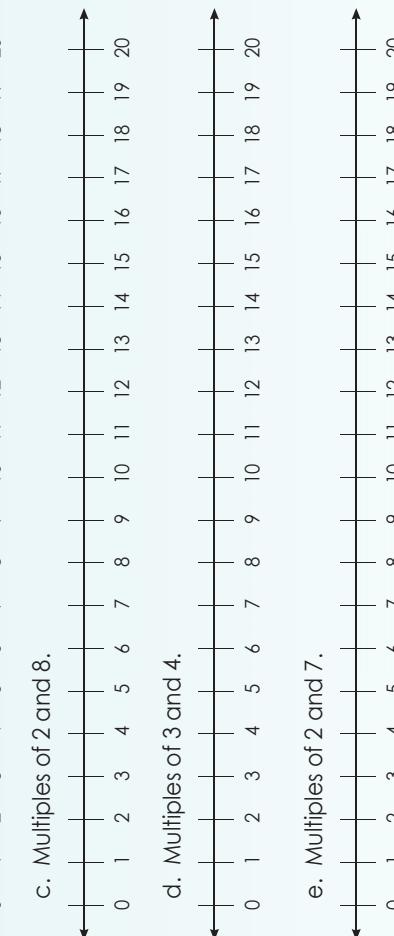
- a. 2      6  
b. 3      9  
c. 4      7  
d. 5      8  
e. 10     12

Term 4

3. Use the example to complete the number lines below.



- a. Multiples of 2 and 4.  
b. Multiples of 3 and 6.  
c. Multiples of 2 and 8.  
d. Multiples of 3 and 4.  
e. Multiples of 2 and 7.



The smallest common multiple for 2 and 6 is 6.

The smallest common multiple is called the **lowest common multiple**.

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| 2 and 6   |  |
| 3 and 9   |  |
| 4 and 7   |  |
| 5 and 8   |  |
| 10 and 12 |  |

2. Look at the examples above. What is the **smallest common multiple** for the following?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

# Multiplication: 4-digit by 3-digit

What number comes next?

Try this!

- |       |        |        |         |   |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|---|
| 5     | 25     | 125    | 625     | ? |
| 10    | 100    | 1 000  | 10 000  | ? |
| 1     | 4      | 16     | 64      | ? |
| 7 000 | 21 000 | 63 000 | 189 000 | ? |

1. Complete the table below:

| Number | $\times 1\ 000$ | $\times 2\ 000$ | $\times 3\ 000$ | $\times 4\ 000$ | $\times 5\ 000$ |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 600    |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |
| 650    |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |
| 700    |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |
| 750    |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |
| 800    |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |

### 3. Solve the problems.

- a. 39 aeroplanes were chartered to bring tourists from Europe to South Africa. Each plane can carry 345 passengers. How many people in total can be carried by 39 aeroplanes? Show all your calculations.

Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

b. Green Point Football Stadium is divided into 124 stands. Each stand can seat 544 people. How many people can be seated in total? Show all your calculations.

### 3. Calculate the following:

a.  $456 \times 78 =$

Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

b.  $785 \times 364 =$

Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.

Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

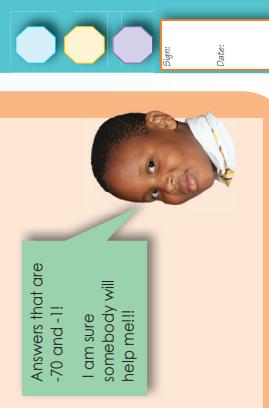
  

c.  $8375 \times 66 =$

d.  $7923 \times 567 =$

Check your answer using a calculator. Mark your answer.

Continue on an extra sheet of paper



|    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| x  | + | 9 |
| -  | x | + |
| x  | - | - |
| 70 | 1 | 8 |

Answers that are  
-70 and -11  
I am sure  
somebody will  
help me!!

Fill in the missing numbers.  
Use the numbers 1 to 9 to  
complete the sums.  
Each number is only used once.  
Each row is a math sum.  
Each column is a math sum.  
Remember that multiplication  
and division are performed  
before addition and  
subtraction.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

# Factors and multiples

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Can you remember?

What are  
multiples?  
Give some  
examples.



## 1. Say if the following is true or false:

- a. 12 has 5 factors.
- b. The multiples of 3 are: 3, 6, 9, 12, ... .
- c. 13 is a prime number.
- d. 21 is a composite number.
- e. The lowest common multiple for 3 and 5 is 5.

## 2. Choose and tick (✓) the correct answer:

- a. The first five multiples for six are:

- i. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- ii. 6, 12, 18, 24, 30
- iii. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

- b. 15 has  factors:

- i. 2
- ii. 3
- iii. 4  factors;

- c. 7 has  factors:

- i. 2
- ii. 3
- iii. 4  factors;

- d. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, ... are multiples of

- i. 4
- ii. 8
- iii. 20

- e. The first four multiples for 100 000 are:

- i. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, ...
- ii. 400 000, 800 000
- iii. 100 000, 200 000, 300 000, 400 000

3. Find the factors of 1 000 000. Remember that factors come in pairs, e.g.

**1 2**      **250 000 500 000**

Show your workings below.

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

What are  
factors?  
Give some  
examples.

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

## Term 4

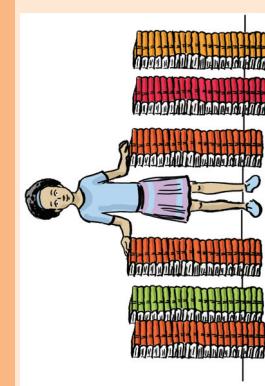
## 4. Write down the multiples for these numbers, but not bigger than 1 000 000.

- a. 100 000
- b. 250 000
- c. 125 000
- d. 300 000
- e. 200 000

## Problem solving

Palesa has 126 books stacked in equal piles.  
Name all the ways the books could be stacked.

- f. The factors for 21 are:
  - i. 1, 3, 7, 21
  - ii. 3, 7
  - iii. 3, 7, 21
- g. The LCM for 2 and 7 is:
  - i. 2
  - ii. 7
  - iii. 14
- h. The factors for 63 are:
  - i. 3, 7, 21, 63
  - ii. 1, 3, 7, 21, 63
  - iii. 3, 7, 21
- i. The LCM for 3 and 8 is:
  - i. 24
  - ii. 12
  - iii. 8
- j. Multiples and factors are the same:
  - i. True
  - ii. False
  - iii. Sometimes



# Multiplication and rounding off

**Revise:** What do you notice in each block?

Round the numbers off to the nearest 10.

- $7 \approx 10$
- $31 \approx 30$
- $617 \approx 620$
- $2532 \approx 2530$

Round the numbers off to the nearest 100.

- $83 \approx 100$
- $739 \approx 700$
- $421 \approx 400$
- $6735 \approx 6700$

Round the numbers off to the nearest 1 000.

- $476 \approx 0$
- $502 \approx 1,000$
- $3\,509 \approx 4,000$
- $6\,329 \approx 6,000$

1. Round the numbers off to the nearest 10, 100 and 1 000.

|          | Nearest 10 | Nearest 100 | Nearest 1 000 |
|----------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| a. 3 879 |            |             |               |
| b. 9 304 |            |             |               |
| c. 4 673 |            |             |               |
| d. 2 214 |            |             |               |
| e. 2 387 |            |             |               |

2. Multiply the numbers by rounding off the first number (multiplier) to the nearest 1 000 and the second number (multiplicand) to the nearest 100.



Why do you think we sometimes round off numbers before we multiply them?

**Example 1:**  
 $3\,353 \times 104$   
 $\approx 3,000 \times 100$   
 $\approx 300\,000$

a.  $9\,317 \times 687 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

b.  $2\,863 \times 239 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

c.  $7\,204 \times 684 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

d.  $8\,396 \times 579 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

e.  $6\,485 \times 187 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

f.  $5\,794 \times 314 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

g.  $6\,485 \times 524 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

3. Multiply the numbers by rounding off the first number (multiplier) to the nearest 100.

**Example 1:**

$$\begin{aligned} 3\,353 \times 104 &\approx 4\,000 \times 104 \\ &\approx (4\,000 \times 100) + (4\,000 \times 4) \\ &\approx 300\,000 + 16\,000 \\ &\approx 316\,000 \end{aligned}$$

a.  $9\,517 \times 535 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

b.  $6\,485 \times 187 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

c.  $8\,396 \times 579 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

d.  $6\,485 \times 187 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

e.  $5\,794 \times 314 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

f.  $6\,485 \times 524 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

g.  $5\,794 \times 314 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

4. Multiply the numbers by rounding off the second number (multiplicand) to the nearest 100.

a.  $6\ 572 \times 209 =$

b.  $7\ 436 \times 689 =$

**Example:**  
 $3\ 353 \times 104$   
 $\approx 3\ 353 \times 100$   
 $\approx 335\ 300$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

c.  $5\ 853 \times 822 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

d.  $4\ 634 \times 246 =$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

6. Go back to question 2-5. Check to see how close your answer were by multiplying the numbers with a calculator.

7. Estimate what the answers will be. Calculate and then check your calculation against your estimation.

a.  $35\ 421 + 42\ 365 =$

b.  $4\ 235 \times 76 =$

**Example:**  
 $3\ 353 \times 104$   
 $\approx 3\ 400 \times 100$   
 $\approx 340\ 000$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

5. Multiplying the numbers by rounding off the first number (multiplier) and the second number (multiplicand) to the nearest 100.

a.  $7\ 697 \times 863 =$

b.  $6\ 427 \times 478 =$

**Example:**  
 $3\ 353 \times 104$   
 $\approx 3\ 400 \times 100$   
 $\approx 340\ 000$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper.

My mother sells birthday hampers. In each hamper is chocolate worth R25, candy worth R22 and toffees worth R18. The box for the sweets costs R5. My mother adds another R20 for making it and for her delivery cost. She sold R320 worth of hampers last year. What was the total amount of money my mother received?

#### Birthday money

Sign:

Date:

# Multiplication and the distributive property

## Revise the distributive property.

$$6 \times (5 + 3) = (6 \times 5) + (6 \times 3)$$

$$6 \times 8 = 30 + 18$$

$$48 = 48$$

$$\text{Method 1: } (4+6) \times (5+7)$$

$$= (4 \times 5) + (4 \times 7) + (6 \times 5) + (6 \times 7)$$

$$= 20 + 28 + 30 + 42$$

$$= 120$$

$$\text{Method 2: } \begin{array}{r} & 5 & 7 \\ \times & 4 & \\ \hline & 20 & 28 \\ & 30 & 42 \\ \hline & 120 & \end{array}$$

OR

$$20 + 28 + 30 + 42$$

$$= 120$$

1. Calculate the following using both methods above.

a.  $(9 + 5) \times (2 + 9)$

**Method 1**

**Method 2**

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

Term 4

a.  $2367 \times 858$

**Method 1**

**Method 2**

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

b.  $3485 \times 476$

**Method 1**

**Method 2**

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

3. Calculate the following using the example to guide you.

**Example:**

$$2643 \times (50 - 5)$$

$$= (2000 + 600 + 40 + 3) \times (50 - 5)$$

$$= (10000 - 10000) + (30000 - 3000) + (20000 - 2000) + (150 - 15)$$

$$= 90000 + 27000 + 1800 + 135$$

$$= 90000 + 20000 + 7000 + 1000 + 800 + 100 + 30 + 5$$

$$= 110000 + 8000 + 900 + 30 + 5$$

$$= 100000 + 10000 + 80000 + 900 + 30 + 5$$

$$= 118935$$

a.  $2593 \times (200 - 44)$

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

b.  $3415 \times (400 - 66)$

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

2. Calculate the following using the example to guide you.

**Example:**

$$2643 \times 45$$

$$= (2000 + 600 + 40 + 3) \times (40 + 5)$$

$$= (80000 + 10000 + 24000 + 3000 + 1600 + 200 + 120 + 15)$$

$$= 80000 + 10000 + 20000 + 4000 + 3000 + 1000 + 600 + 200 + 100 + 20 + 10 + 5$$

$$= 110000 + 8000 + 900 + 30 + 5$$

$$= 100000 + 10000 + 8000 + 900 + 30 + 5 = 118935$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times \quad 40 \quad 5 \\ 2000 \quad 80\ 000 \quad 10\ 000 \quad 90\ 000 \\ 600 \quad 24\ 000 \quad 3\ 000 \quad 27\ 000 \\ 40 \quad 1\ 600 \quad 200 \quad 1\ 800 \\ 3 \quad 120 \quad 15 \quad 135 \\ \hline & & & 118935 \end{array}$$

**Boots and all**

- a. This year a company gave 6 273 boxes of soccer balls to children. Each box had 45 soccer balls. How many soccer balls did the company give away?
- b. A company bought 556 new laptops for R6 750.00 each. How much did they pay in total?



# Multiplication and the vertical method

Revise

**112a**

Expanded notation:

- $456 = 400 + 50 + 6$
- $908 = 900 + 0 + 8$  or  $900 + 8$
- $2\,215 = 2\,000 + 200 + 10 + 5$
- $4\,086 = 4\,000 + 80 + 6$

1. Write the following in expanded notation.

Example:  $456 = 400 + 50 + 6$

- a. 678 \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. 937 \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. 1735 \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. 1 753 \_\_\_\_\_  
 e. 2 583 \_\_\_\_\_  
 f. 4 987 \_\_\_\_\_  
 g. 5 383 \_\_\_\_\_  
 h. 9 364 \_\_\_\_\_

2. Calculate the following.

Example:  
 $5 \times 2\,847$   
 $= 5 \times (2\,000 + 800 + 40 + 7)$   
 $= 10\,000 + 4\,000 + 200 + 35$   
 $= 14\,235$

- a.  $8 \times 284$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b.  $7 \times 9\,873$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Calculate the following.

Example:  
 $\begin{array}{r} 2\,163 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline 8\,652 \end{array}$  →  
 $4 \times 2\,163$   
 $= 4 \times (2\,000 + 100 + 60 + 3)$   
 $= 8\,000 + 400 + 240 + 12$   
 $= 8\,652$   
 $+ 21\,630$  →  
 $10 \times 2\,163$   
 $= 21\,630$   
 $\hline 30\,282$

a.  $937 \times 32$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $7\,843 \times 96$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. Calculate the following.

Example:  
 $\begin{array}{r} 3\,432 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline 20\,592 \end{array}$  →  
 $6 \times 3\,432$   
 $= 6 \times (3\,000 + 400 + 30 + 2)$   
 $= 18\,000 + 2\,400 + 180 + 12$   
 $= 20\,592$   
 $+ 68\,640$  →  
 $20 \times 3\,432$   
 $= 20 \times (3\,000 + 400 + 30 + 2)$   
 $= 60\,000 + 8\,000 + 600 + 40$   
 $= 68\,640$   
 $\hline 89\,232$

a.  $7\,382 \times 39$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $6\,928 \times 72$  \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiplication and the vertical method

**continued**

### 5. Write the following in expanded notation.

**Example:**  $1\ 638 = 1\ 000 + 600 + 30 + 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b. } 3\ 545 \\ \text{c. } 5\ 971 \\ \text{d. } 1\ 253 \\ \text{e. } 4\ 822 \\ \text{f. } 6\ 987 \end{array}$$

### 6. Calculate the following.

**Example:**  

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \times 5\ 963 &= 5 \times (5\ 000 + 900 + 60 + 3) \\ &= 25\ 000 + 4\ 500 + 300 + 15 \\ &= 29\ 815 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{a. } 7 \times 1\ 748$$

$$\text{b. } 9 \times 8\ 115$$

$$\text{a. } 5\ 158 \times 270$$

$$\text{b. } 8\ 772 \times 409$$

### 8. Calculate the following.

**Example:**  $6\ 439 \times 158$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 439 \\ \times \quad 158 \\ \hline 51\ 512 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 8 \times 6\ 439 \\ = 8 \times (6\ 000 + 400 + 30 + 9) \\ = 48\ 000 + 3\ 200 + 240 + 72 \\ = 51\ 512 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \times 6\ 439 \\ \rightarrow 50 \times 6\ 439 \\ = 50 \times (6\ 000 + 400 + 30 + 9) \\ = 300\ 000 + 20\ 000 + 1\ 500 + 450 \\ = 321\ 950 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \times 6\ 439 \\ \rightarrow 100 \times 6\ 439 \\ = 643\ 900 \\ \hline 10\ 17\ 026 \end{array}$$

$$\text{a. } 5\ 158 \times 270$$

### Apples and students

- A farmer planted 3 650 apple trees in a row. He planted 135 rows. How many trees did he plant?
- 3 758 students enrolled in a college. They had to pay R450 for admission fees. How much money did the students pay altogether?

# Ratio

113

## Let us revise!

A ratio shows the relative sizes of two or more values. Ratios can be shown in different ways. Using the ":" to separate example values, or as a single number by dividing one value by the total. We can have "part-to-part" and "part-to-whole" ratios.

**Example:**

**Part to part:**  
5 678    5 675    5 671    5 677    5 673

Here are six numbers, some odd and some even.

Remember that  $\frac{2}{1}$  in its simplest form will be  $\frac{1}{2}$

Remember that  $\frac{4}{2}$  in its simplest form will be  $\frac{2}{1}$  or 2

Remember that  $\frac{2}{6}$  in its simplest form will be  $\frac{1}{3}$

Remember that  $\frac{2}{6}$  in its simplest form will be  $\frac{1}{3}$

Remember that  $\frac{6}{6}$  in its simplest form will be  $\frac{1}{1}$

The ratio of odd numbers to even numbers is 4:2 or  $\frac{4}{2}$

The ratio of even numbers to all the numbers is 2:6 or  $\frac{2}{6}$

The ratio of odd numbers to all the numbers is 6:2 or  $\frac{6}{2}$

Part to whole:

The ratio of even numbers to all the numbers is 2:6 or  $\frac{2}{6}$

The ratio of odd numbers to all the numbers is 6:2 or  $\frac{6}{2}$

## 1. Write four ratios for each statement. We have done the first one for you.

a. There are 8 puppies, 6 are male, and 2 are female.

i. 6 male to 2 female (6:2) part to part  
ii. 2 female to 6 male (2:6) part to part  
iii. 6 male to all (6:8) part to whole  
iv. 2 female to all (2:8) part to whole

b. A recipe for pancakes uses 3 cups of flour and 2 cups of milk.

i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iv. \_\_\_\_\_

c. You need to make pancakes for 4 times the quantity above. Write down four new ratios.

i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iv. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Read the following and discuss. Take a 4-digit number with no repeating digit.

**1234.** It has 24 possible combinations using each digit only once.  
1234, 1243, 1324, 1342, 1423, 1432, 2134, 2143, 2314, 2341, 2413, 2431, 3124, 3142, 3214, 3241, 3412, 3421, 4123, 4132, 4213, 4231, 4312, 4321

a. How many of these combinations are prime numbers. Check the number sentences with a calculator. We gave you five possible answers.

- a. 1234 =  $2 \times 617$
- b. 2134 =  $11 \times 113$
- c. 1243 =  $2 \times 2 \times 331$
- d. 2143 =  $2 \times 11 \times 61$
- e. 1324 =  $2 \times 11 \times 61$
- f. 2314 =  $1423$  is a prime number
- g. 1342 =  $2 \times 11 \times 61$
- h. 2341 =  $1423$
- i. 1423 =  $2 \times 617$
- j. 2413 =  $11 \times 113$
- k. 1432 =  $2 \times 2 \times 331$
- l. 2431 =  $1423$
- m. 3124 =  $2 \times 11 \times 61$
- n. 4123 =  $1423$
- o. 3142 =  $2 \times 11 \times 61$
- p. 4132 =  $1423$
- q. 3214 =  $2 \times 11 \times 61$
- r. 4213 =  $1423$
- s. 3241 =  $2 \times 11 \times 61$
- t. 4231 =  $1423$
- u. 3412 =  $2 \times 11 \times 61$
- v. 4312 =  $1423$
- w. 3421 =  $2 \times 11 \times 61$
- x. 4321 =  $1423$

## 3. How many of these 24 combinations in question 2 can be divided by 2 and 4?

Work out a set of ratios as shown below.

**Example:**  
All the numbers ending with an even number is divisible by 2.  
**2. There are 12 numbers divisible by**

- a. What is the ratio of the numbers not divisible by 2 (or 4) to all the numbers divisible by 2 (or 4)? [part to part]
- b. What is the ratio of the numbers divisible by 2 (or 4) to all the numbers not divisible by 2 (or 4)? [part to part]
- c. What is the ratio of numbers not divisible by 2 (or 4) to all the numbers? [part to whole]
  - Write it as a fraction?
  - Write it as a percentage?
- d. What is the ratio of numbers divisible by 2 (or 4) to all the numbers? [part to whole]
  - Write it as a fraction?
  - Write it as a percentage?

Use the 5-digit number 12 345 and show which numbers have a ratio of  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the total of all numbers?

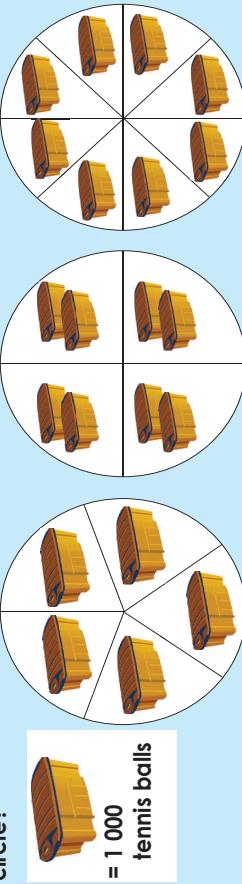
## Problem solving

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

## Proportional sharing

114

**There are 1 000 tennis balls in each container. How many tennis balls are in each circle?**

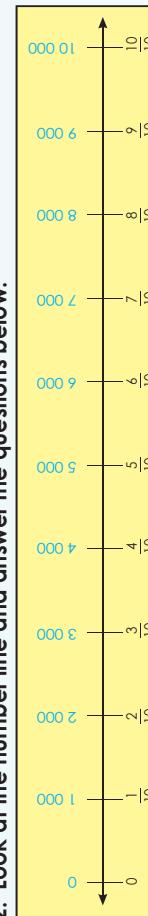


**1. Look at the fraction circles above and answer the questions.**

- What is  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 5 000?
- What is  $\frac{3}{5}$  of 5 000?
- What is  $\frac{5}{5}$  of 5 000?
- What is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{2}{4}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{5}{8}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{7}{8}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{2}{10}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{3}{10}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{4}{10}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{5}{10}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{6}{10}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{7}{10}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{8}{10}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{9}{10}$  of 8 000?
- What is  $\frac{10}{10}$  of 8 000?

**Term 4**

**2. Look at the number line and answer the questions below.**



- What is  $\frac{2}{10}$  of 10 000?
- What is  $\frac{9}{10}$  of 10 000?
- What is  $\frac{5}{10}$  of 10 000?
- What is  $\frac{2}{10}$  of 30 000?
- What is  $\frac{8}{10}$  of 30 000?
- What is  $\frac{6}{10}$  of 30 000?
- What is  $\frac{5}{10}$  of 30 000?
- What is  $\frac{9}{10}$  of 30 000?

- Total apples transported to the market in 3 months.
- What is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the apples?
- What is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the apples?
- How many people in total visited the exhibition?
- What is  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the people?
- What is  $\frac{2}{6}$  of the people?
- What is  $\frac{3}{6}$  of the people?
- What is  $\frac{4}{6}$  of the people?
- What is  $\frac{5}{6}$  of the people?
- What is  $\frac{6}{6}$  of the people?
- What is the total amount of goods sold per year?
- What is  $\frac{2}{12}$  of the total amount?
- What is  $\frac{6}{12}$  of the total amount?
- What is  $\frac{9}{12}$  of the total amount?
- What is  $\frac{11}{12}$  of the total amount?

- If I buy R200 worth of goods and they say I got less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the price.
- How much did I pay for the goods?

### Advertisement

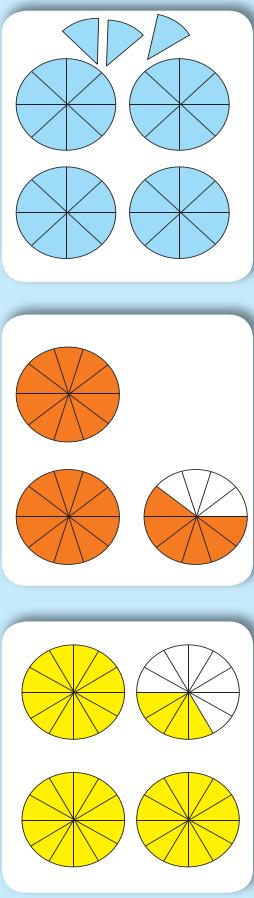


Go through a newspaper,  
Find any article, advertisement, etc. where they mention fractions.

# Fractions: mixed numbers

115

Look at the fractions circles. What do they mean?



1. Add the following. Remember to write your answer in the simplest form.

- a.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} =$
- b.  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =$
- c.  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} =$
- d.  $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} =$
- e.  $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{6}{7} =$

2. Add the following fractions with the same denominators.

- a.  $2\frac{1}{4} + 5\frac{2}{4} =$
- b.  $7\frac{1}{8} + 3\frac{4}{8} =$
- c.  $6\frac{3}{12} + 8\frac{7}{12} =$

$$\begin{aligned} d. \quad & 6\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{2}{4} \\ &= 6 + 2 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4} \\ &= 8\frac{5}{4} \\ &= 8 + 1 + \frac{1}{4} \\ &= 9\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e. \quad & 5\frac{3}{5} + 7\frac{4}{5} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f. \quad & 3\frac{9}{12} + 11\frac{5}{12} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{aligned}$$

3. Add the following fractions with different denominators.

Do the fractions have the same denominator?

Add the whole numbers and then the fractions.

$$\begin{aligned} a. \quad & 5\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{2}{4} \\ &= 6 + \frac{1}{3} \times 4 + \frac{2}{4} \times 3 \\ &= 6 + \frac{4}{12} + \frac{6}{12} \\ &= 6\frac{10}{12} \div 2 \\ &= 6\frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b. \quad & 4\frac{3}{5} + 3\frac{4}{6} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c. \quad & 1\frac{9}{12} + 12\frac{1}{4} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{aligned}$$

4. My mother has been working for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  days and then she rested for 2 days and then worked another  $4\frac{1}{4}$  days. For how many days did she work?
- 

What's the magic fraction?

|                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6              | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 5              |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | $5\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4              | $6\frac{1}{2}$ | 3              |

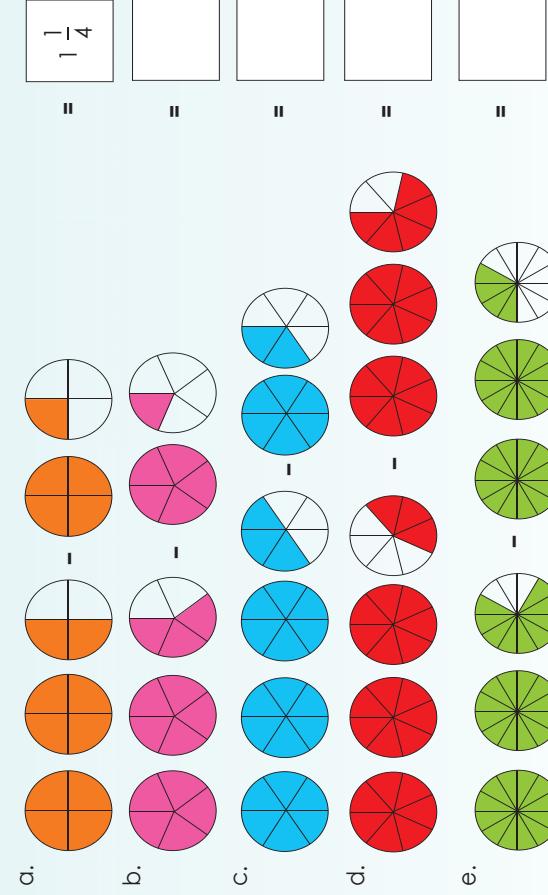
# Fractions: more mixed numbers

116

Sipho's recipe need  $5\frac{1}{4}$  cups of flour. He has  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups. How much more flour does he need?



1. Subtract the following. Remember to write your answer in the simplest form.



2. Subtract the following fractions with the same denominators:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{a. } 8\frac{3}{4} - 3\frac{1}{4} & \text{b. } 9\frac{4}{8} - 5\frac{3}{8} & \text{c. } 7\frac{9}{12} + 4\frac{4}{12} \\
 = (8 - 3) + (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}) & = & = \\
 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} & = & = \boxed{\phantom{000}}
 \end{array}$$

Term 4

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{d. } 6\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{2}{4} & \text{e. } 8\frac{3}{5} - 4\frac{4}{5} & \text{f. } 12\frac{4}{12} + 11\frac{5}{12} \\
 = (5 + 1 + \frac{1}{4}) - (2 + \frac{2}{4}) & = & = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \\
 = (5 + \frac{5}{4}) - (2 + \frac{2}{4}) & = & = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \\
 = (5 - 2) + (\frac{5}{4} - \frac{2}{4}) & = & = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \\
 = 3\frac{3}{4} & = & = \boxed{\phantom{000}}
 \end{array}$$

3. Subtract the following fractions different denominators:

Do the fractions have the same denominator?

Add the whole numbers and then the fractions.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{a. } 5\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{1}{4} & \text{b. } 9\frac{4}{5} - 5\frac{2}{7} & \text{c. } 12\frac{8}{9} - 11\frac{1}{6} \\
 = 4 + (\frac{1}{3} \times 4 - \frac{1}{4} \times 3) & = & = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \\
 = 4 + (\frac{4}{12} - \frac{3}{12}) & = & = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \\
 = 4\frac{1}{12} & = & = \boxed{\phantom{000}}
 \end{array}$$

4. At the start of summer, the tree was  $4\frac{3}{8}$  metres tall. The farmer cut off  $2\frac{3}{4}$  metres. During the summer, it grew another  $1\frac{12}{16}$  metres. How tall was the tree by the end of summer?
- 

What is the magic fraction?

|                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| $4\frac{2}{3}$ | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 4              |
| 3              | $3\frac{2}{3}$ | $4\frac{1}{3}$ |
| $3\frac{1}{3}$ | 5              | $2\frac{2}{3}$ |

## All about fractions

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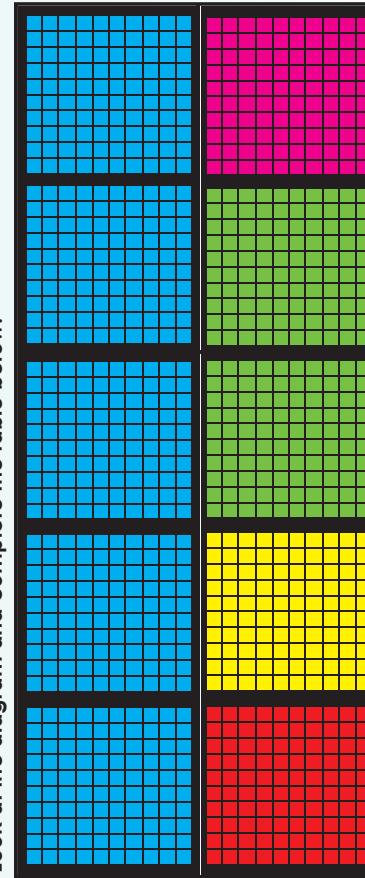
Make your own fractions sentences using the words below. Try to use as many words you can in one sentence.

|             |           |            |           |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| one quarter | one half  | 500 ml     | one tenth |
| 200 mm      | 125 mm    | 10 cm      |           |
| 250 g       | one fifth | one eighth |           |
|             |           |            |           |

1. Say if the following is true or false:

- $\frac{1}{10}$  of a 1 000 ml jug equals to 1 litre.
- $\frac{1}{5}$  of a 100 equals to 20.
- $\frac{1}{5}$  is bigger than  $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- 200 g is a quarter of 1 kg.
- 25 % of R20 is R5.

2. Look at the diagram and complete the table below:



| Coloured in | Common Fraction | Decimal fraction   | Percentage |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|
| Blue        |                 |                    | 50 %       |
| Red         |                 |                    |            |
| Yellow      |                 | 0.1                |            |
| Green       |                 |                    |            |
| Pink        |                 | $\frac{100}{1000}$ |            |

3. Place a tick (✓) next to the correct answer:

- $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{12}$
- $\frac{3}{7} > \frac{3}{12}$
- $\frac{3}{12} < \frac{3}{10}$
- Which fraction is bigger than  $\frac{1}{8}$ ?
  - $\frac{1}{4}$
  - $\frac{1}{9}$
  - $\frac{1}{12}$
- $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{38}{42}$
- $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{6}{13}$
- Which fraction is smaller than  $\frac{1}{4}$ ?
  - $\frac{1}{3}$
  - $\frac{1}{2}$
  - $\frac{1}{5}$
- $1\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$
- One half of 60 kg is?
  - 120 kg
  - 30 kg
  - 60 kg
- 50 % of R10 is:
  - R500
  - R50
  - R5

What is the magic fraction?

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



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0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

140

Date:

## Equivalent fractions

**Which of the following fractions are equal?**

|               |               |                |      |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|------|
| $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ | 40%            | 0.9  |
| 0.45          | 18%           | $\frac{4}{16}$ | 100% |

**1. Convert to common fractions (remember simplest form).**

a. 80%      b. 0,25      c. 0,5      d. 21%

$$\frac{80}{100} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{25}{100} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$$

e. 58%      f. 0,72      g. 0,81      h. 0,16

$$i. 67\% \quad j. 45\% \quad k. 63\% \quad l. 0,87$$

$$m. 70\% \quad n. 0,375 \quad o. 0,05 \quad p. 0,005$$

**2. Convert to decimal fractions.**

$$a. 32\% \quad b. \frac{4}{10} \quad c. \frac{2}{5} \quad d. 28\%$$

$$e. \frac{32}{100} = 0,32 \quad f. \frac{1}{4} \quad g. \frac{5}{25} \quad h. \frac{89}{100}$$

$$i. 60\% \quad j. 25\% \quad k. 13\% \quad l. \frac{14}{20}$$

**3. Convert to percentages.**

a.  $\frac{4}{10}$       b. 0,8      c. 0,5      d.  $\frac{89}{100}$

$$e. \frac{56}{100} \quad f. 0,42 \quad g. 0,21 \quad h. 0,96$$

$$i. \frac{3}{20} \quad j. \frac{18}{25} \quad k. \frac{38}{50} \quad l. 0,37$$

**4. Fill in <, > or =.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a. 85%      b. $\frac{4}{10}$ c. $\frac{4}{10}$ d. 25%        | e. 67%      f. 0,98      g. 0,65      h. 23% |
| 0,85%      0,4      0,4      0,25                             | 0,67%      0,98      0,65      0,23          |
| i. $\frac{47}{100}$ j. 55%      k. 0,95      l. $\frac{1}{4}$ | 0,47      0,55      0,95      0,25           |
| m. 10%      n. 30%      o. 0,6      p. $\frac{6}{25}$         | 0,1      0,3      0,6      0,24              |

### Number line fractions

Draw a numberline that starts at 0 and ends at 1. Place the following on the numberline:  
 $\frac{3}{10}, 20\%, \frac{2}{3}$  and 0,5.

# Addition and subtraction of Common fractions

119

**Work through these two examples and then answer the questions.**

**Example 1:**  $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{8}{10}$        $\frac{8}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$

Don't forget that the denominator stays the same and only the numerator is added or subtracted.

**Example 2:**

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{8} &= \boxed{\phantom{0}} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{8} &= \boxed{\phantom{0}} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{8} &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{8} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{8} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{4} - \frac{2}{8} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{4} + \frac{2}{8} & &= \frac{4}{8} - \frac{2}{8} \\ &= \frac{4}{8} + \frac{2}{8} & &= \frac{2}{8} \\ &= \frac{6}{8} & &= \frac{2}{8}\end{aligned}$$

Remember when we change the denominator, we change the numerator as well, because what we do to the bottom, we have to do to the top.



The first thing we need to do is make sure that the denominators are the same. They are not, so now we need to find multiples of both the denominators.

## 2. Subtract the following.

a.  $\frac{6}{9} - \frac{2}{9} =$

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

c.  $\frac{8}{12} - \frac{5}{12} =$

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

e.  $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{16} =$

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

3. Fill in the missing information.

## 1. Add the following.

a.  $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} =$

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

b.  $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{10} =$

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

d.  $\frac{2}{4} + \boxed{\phantom{0}} = \frac{3}{4}$

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

f.  $\frac{1}{8} + \boxed{\phantom{0}} = \frac{3}{16}$

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

g.  $\boxed{\phantom{0}} + \frac{3}{6} = 1$

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

i.  $\frac{2}{4} + \boxed{\phantom{0}} = \frac{15}{24}$

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

## 4. Story sum.

Maria cuts a cake into 20 pieces. She eats  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the cake now and  $\frac{1}{3}$  later. What fraction of the cake did she eat?

My father eats  $\frac{8}{15}$  of a pie and later another  $\frac{1}{3}$ . What fraction of the pie did my father eat?

## Pie problems

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

## Fraction problem solving

120a

Look at the example and discuss.

**James saves R1 565 for a game. When he gets to the shop it is discounted by  $\frac{2}{5}$ . How much money does he save?**

What is the question? How much money does he save?

What are the numbers or fractions? R1 565 and  $\frac{2}{5}$

What is the key word? I am going to use sharing.

What will the number sentence be?  $\frac{2}{5}$  of R1 565 =

Possible drawing: I will first start to share R1 565 between 5.



I will then circle  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the purses and add the money.  $R313 + R313 = R623$   
James saved R623.

### 1. Solve the following problems.

a. My aunt's food budget is R 3 500. She saves  $\frac{1}{5}$  of her budget. How much money did she save?



- b. A wall has 124 panels. A painter paints  $\frac{4}{7}$  of these panels. How many panels are painted?



- c. What is  $\frac{2}{6}$  of 354 cup-cakes?



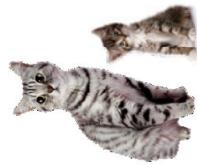
- d. Bongi's father has 364 sweets. He gives  $\frac{3}{7}$  of them to her mother for school lunch-boxes. How many sweets will she get?



## Fraction problem solving continued

**120b**

h. My friend's cat weighs 1 568 g and her kitten weighs  $\frac{2}{6}$  of the cat's mass. What is the mass of the kitten?



e. Thandi uses one 50 ℥ container of paraffin for her stove. If she has used  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the bottle already, how many litres are left?



i. A chocolate cake needs  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup of flour. If my mother wants to bake 5 cakes, how much flour will she need?



f. Jack has worked on his homework for  $\frac{3}{5}$  of 3 hours. How many minutes have passed?



g. Grandfather uses  $\frac{2}{8}$  of his 800 ml of gel. How much gel has he used?



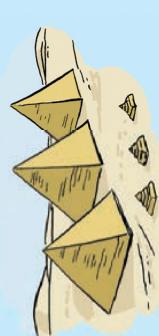
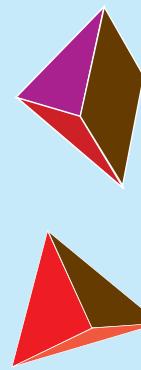
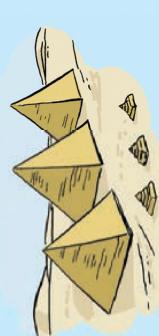
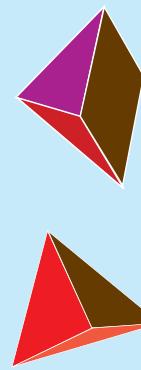
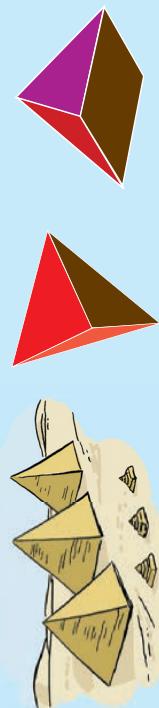
### Solve more word problems

- Phulani has 1 452 stamps. If she gives  $\frac{2}{6}$  of the stamps to her friend, how many stamps will they each have?
- Zama earns  $\frac{2}{5}$  of what his father earns in a month. If his father earns R18 000, how much does Zama earn?

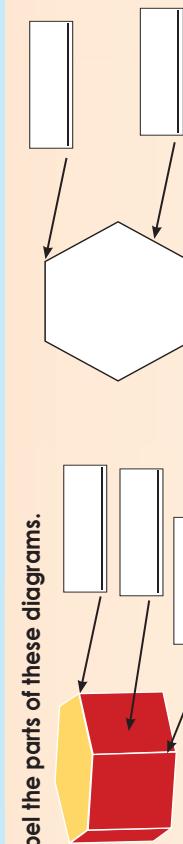
## Faces, vertices and edges

121

Look at the picture. Which country is this? Match one of the objects on the right with the picture.



1. Label the parts of these diagrams.



2. Complete the following table:

| Faces of the 3D object | 3D object         | Net | Number of faces | Number of vertices | Number of edges |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 2 triangles            | Triangular prism  |     |                 |                    |                 |
| 3 rectangles           | Rectangular prism |     |                 |                    |                 |
|                        | Pentagonal prism  |     |                 |                    |                 |
|                        | Tetrahedron       |     |                 |                    |                 |

3. Describe these houses in terms of 2-D shapes and 3D objects. Use words such as:

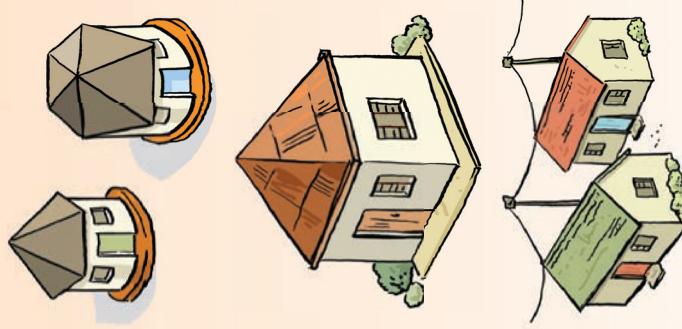
3D objects

2-D shapes

edges

faces

vertices

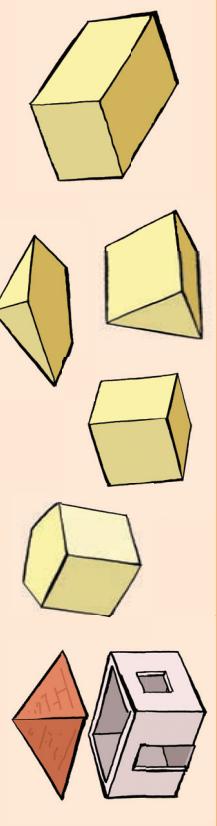


|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

### Designing a house

You need to design a variety of houses. How many different houses can you design using some objects as roofs and others as wall structures?



## 3-D objects

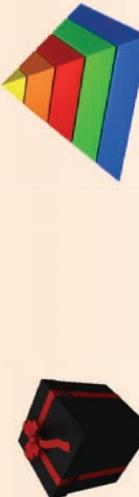
122

Revise vertices, edges and faces.



1. Identify and count the:

i. vertices      ii. edges      iii. faces



i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_



i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_



i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_



i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_



i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Find or draw pictures of objects with:

a. 8 vertices, 12 edges and 6 faces

|       |       |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
|-------|-------|

b. 4 vertices, 6 edges and 4 faces

|       |       |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
|-------|-------|

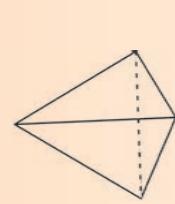
3. Can a 3-D object have equal numbers of vertices, edges and faces?

|       |
|-------|
| _____ |
|-------|

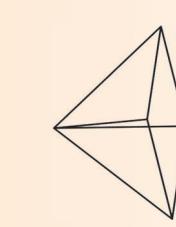
4. Match the skeleton with the 3-D object. Label and say how many of the following you count.

i. faces    ii. edges    iii. vertices

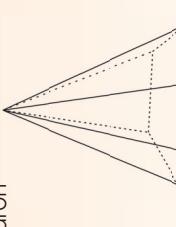
a. Pentagonal pyramid



i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_



i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_



i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_

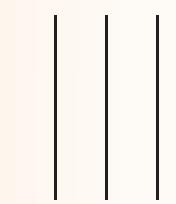
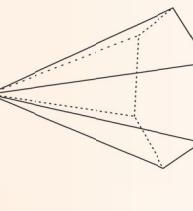
b. Hexagonal pyramid



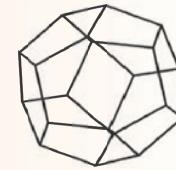
c. Square pyramid



d. Triangular pyramid (tetrahedron)



Faces \_\_\_\_\_  
Edges \_\_\_\_\_  
Vertices \_\_\_\_\_



5. Count the:

6. Compare the tetrahedron above with all the other pyramids.

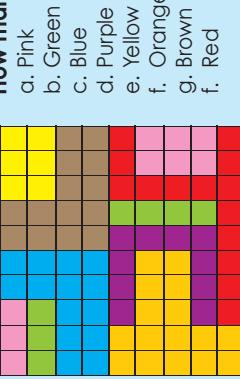
What is it?

What 3-D object will have seven vertices and seven faces?

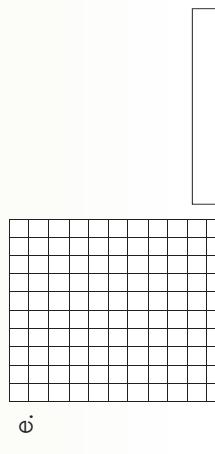
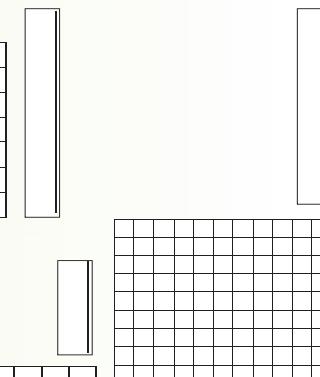
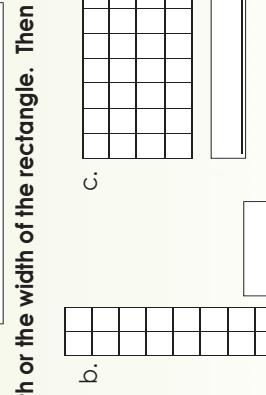
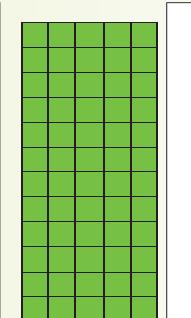
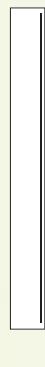
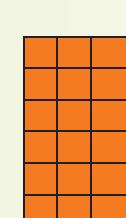
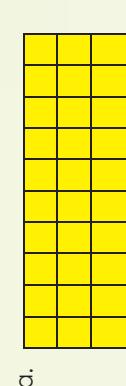
## Square units and area



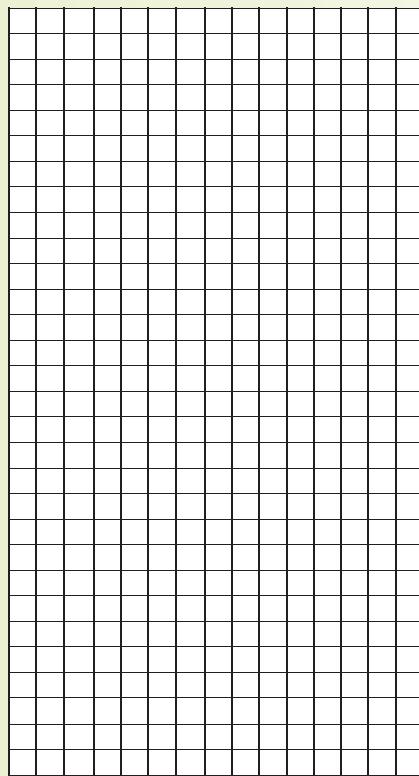
How many square units are:



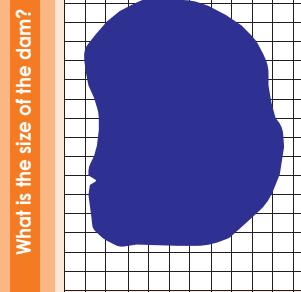
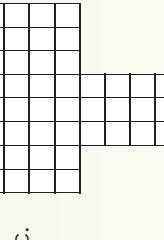
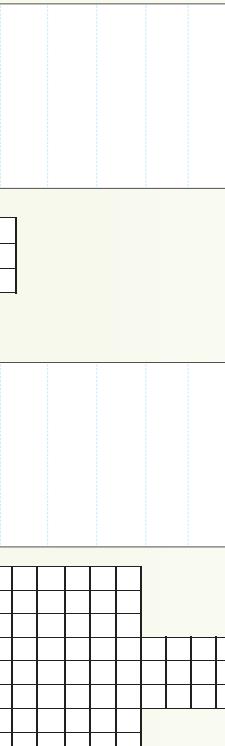
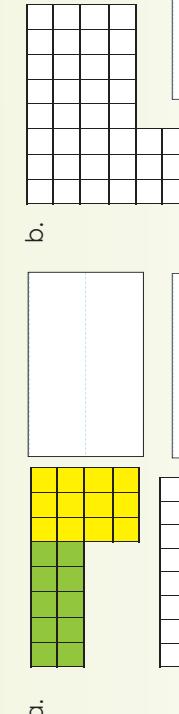
1. Write a sum to work out the square units.



3. Draw 10 different rectangles. What is the area of each rectangle?  
Give your answer in square units.



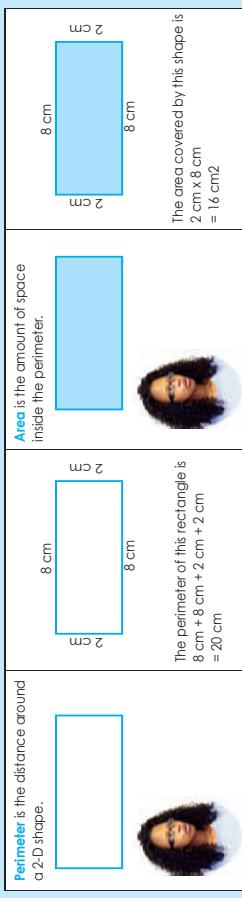
4. Work out the square units for each shape. Write down how you did it.



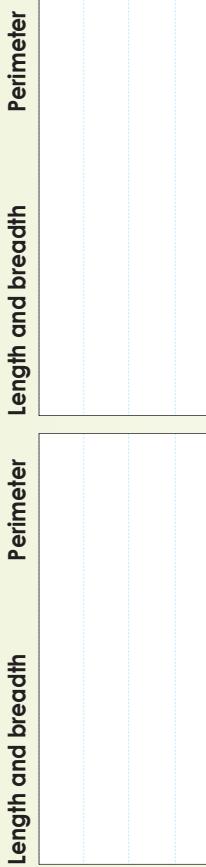
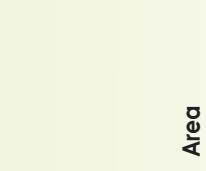
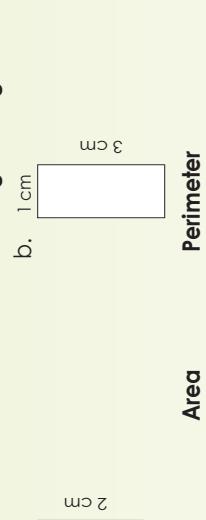
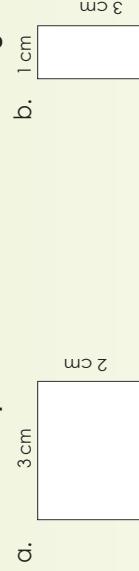
## Area and perimeter

123b

**Read about perimeter and area below.**



**1. Calculate the perimeter and area of the following rectangles.**



**2. Calculate the perimeter and area of the following rectangles:**

a. Length: 10 cm; Width: 8 cm

b. Length: 25 cm; Width: 20 cm

c. Area = 72 square metres ( $\text{m}^2$ )

**3. If you have a rectangle with the following area, what could its length and breadth (width) be? What is the perimeter?**

a. Area = 108  $\text{m}^2$

b. Area = 108  $\text{m}^2$

4. Thembisa has a small garden with a perimeter of 30 metres and an area of 30 square metres. He wants to double the dimensions of his garden next year. What will be the new perimeter and new area of his larger garden? Show the calculations.

Continue on a separate sheet of paper

5. Mpho and his father are building a deck because the old one is too small. The old deck was  $2 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m}$ . They are going to double the dimensions of the deck. They'll need to know how much railing and wood stain to purchase. What will be the perimeter and area of the new deck be? Show the calculations.

Continue on a separate sheet of paper

How many different ways can you draw a square and rectangles covering 36 square units? Show them.

Do all of the above shapes have the same area?

Do they all have the same perimeter?

**Investigate**

157

156

Term 4

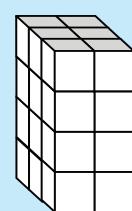


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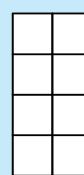
## Volume

124

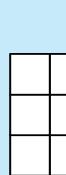
Discuss the following.



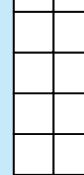
**Area**



front view



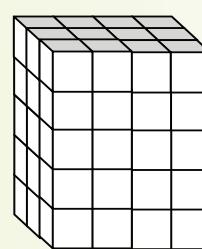
side view



top view

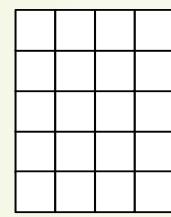
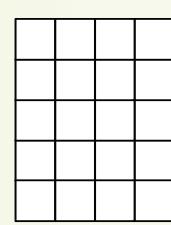
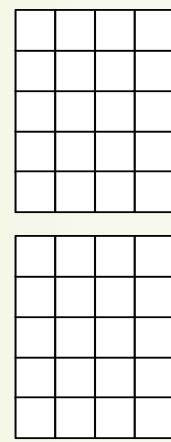
1. Calculate the cubic units.

Count the cube units



Draw all the faces and then calculate the square areas.  
We did the first two faces for you. Do the rest on an extra sheet of paper.

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \text{ square units} \times 4 \text{ square units} = \\ 5 \text{ square units} \times 4 \text{ square units} = \end{aligned}$$

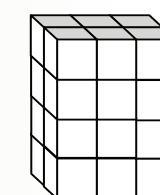
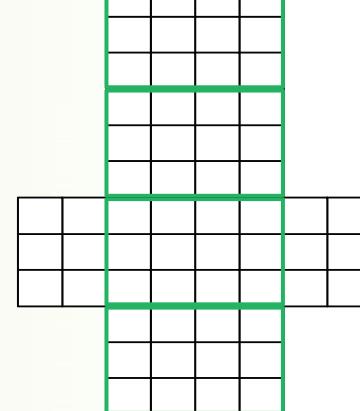


Write it down.

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \text{ cubic units} \times 5 \text{ cubic units} \times 3 \text{ cubic units} \\ = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate the volume and then the area. We did the first drawings for you.

a.



Sign:  
Date:

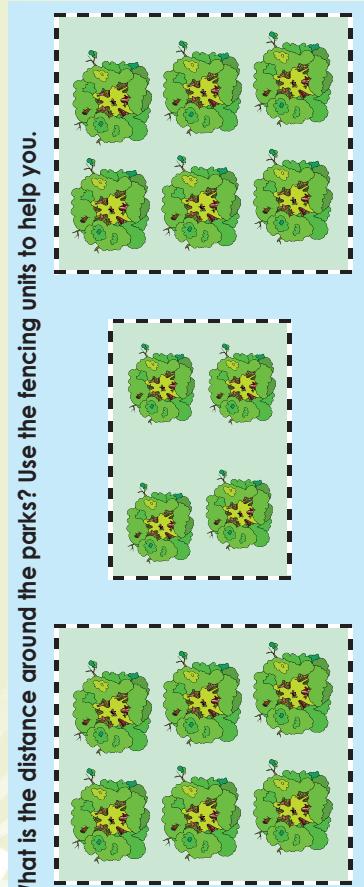
what will the surface area in square units be of a rectangular prism with 6 cubic units by 4 cubic units by 3 units.

### Millimetre fun

## Perimeter, length and width

### 2. Draw the rectangles.

What is the distance around the parks? Use the fencing units to help you.



#### 1. Complete the table:

| Rectangle | Length | Width            | Perimeter in:    |
|-----------|--------|------------------|------------------|
| 30 mm     | 20 mm  | mm:<br>cm:<br>m: | mm:<br>cm:<br>m: |
| 30 cm     | 10 cm  | mm:<br>cm:<br>m: | mm:<br>cm:<br>m: |
| 150 cm    | 200 cm | mm:<br>cm:<br>m: | mm:<br>cm:<br>m: |
| 275 mm    | 233 mm | mm:<br>cm:<br>m: | mm:<br>cm:<br>m: |
| 132 mm    | 51 mm  | mm:<br>cm:<br>m: | mm:<br>cm:<br>m: |

Length: 80 mm      Width: 40 mm      Perimeter in mm:  cm:  m:

Length: 76 mm      Width: 42 mm      Perimeter in mm:  cm:  m:

Length: 92 mm      Width: 35 mm      Perimeter in mm:  cm:  m:

6  
3  
8  
2



Date:

161

continued ↗

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

160

## Perimeter, length and width continued

### 3. Calculate the following for each space:

a. The length is 54 cm and the width is 30 cm. What is the perimeter?

b. The length is 108 cm and the width is 76 cm. What is the perimeter?

c. The perimeter is 100 cm. What can the length and width be?  
Give 5 possible answers.

d. What is the width, if the perimeter is 90 cm, and one length is 30 cm?

e. What is the length, if the perimeter is 210 cm, and the width is 40 cm?

**Perimeter search**

**How to play:**  
Play in pairs. Search for any 5 rectangular shapes in your classroom. First guess what the perimeter is and then measure it. The person that guesses the closest gets one point. The person with the most points is the winner.



## Division and remainders

126

Calculate the following:

|                                |                                  |                              |                                |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| $5(3+4) = \square$             | $90 \div \square \times 0 = 0$   | $7 + 3 + 2 \div 2 = \square$ | $25 \times \square \div 5 = 5$ |
| $35 \div 5 \times 1 = \square$ | $50 \times \square \div 25 = 25$ | $\square \div 5 + 0 = 100$   | $4 + 5 \div 3 = \square$       |
| $81 + \square \div 9 = 9$      | $3000 \div 1000 + 0 = \square$   | $200 \div 5 + 0 = \square$   | $2(7 + 4) = \square$           |
| $7(24 \div 6) = \square$       | $490 \div 70 \times 1 = \square$ | $6(\square \times 2) = 30$   |                                |



Remember  
BODMAS  
when you  
calculate.

1. Estimate and then calculate the following:

|                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. $2500 \div 40 = \square$ | b. $3100 \div 80 = \square$ |
| c. $5100 \div 10 = \square$ | d. $4400 \div 7 = \square$  |
| e. $1700 \div 40 = \square$ | f. $6300 \div 10 = \square$ |
| g. $3200 \div 50 = \square$ | h. $4700 \div 40 = \square$ |

2. Complete the multiplication board.

| $\times$ | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 10       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
| 20       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
| 30       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
| 40       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
| 50       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
| 60       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
| 70       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
| 80       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
| 90       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
| 100      |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |

a. Colour the numbers that are divisible by 30 in blue.

b. Colour the numbers that are not divisible by 30 in red.

c. How did the multiplication board help you to work it out quickly?

d. What are the first 10 multiples of 30?

I have a number

In pairs play the following.

Say to your friend: "I have a 2 digit number. It is divisible by 2. Guess what my number is?"

Give your friend some clues until he or she gets it correct.

Take more turns using other numbers.

3. Colour the numbers that are divisible by 400 red and the numbers that are divisible by 500 blue.

| $\times$ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 10       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
| 20       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
| 30       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
| 40       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
| 50       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
| 60       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
| 70       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
| 80       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
| 90       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
| 100      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |

## More division

127a

Quick recall:

|             |             |             |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| $6 \div 2$  | $28 \div 7$ | $14 \div 2$ | $12 \div 6$ | $40 \div 4$ | $16 \div 8$ |
| $12 \div 2$ | $40 \div 4$ | $42 \div 7$ | $18 \div 9$ | $16 \div 2$ | $24 \div 4$ |
| $21 \div 3$ | $6 \div 3$  | $10 \div 5$ | $30 \div 5$ | $54 \div 6$ | $90 \div 9$ |
| $72 \div 8$ | $45 \div 9$ | $63 \div 9$ | $40 \div 5$ | $56 \div 7$ | $27 \div 3$ |
| $20 \div 5$ | $56 \div 8$ | $32 \div 4$ | $24 \div 3$ | $15 \div 3$ | $8 \div 4$  |

Example 1:

$$\begin{aligned} 364 \div 50 &= (300 + 64) \div 50 \\ &= (300 \div 50) + (64 \div 50) \\ &= 6 + 1 + \text{remainder } 14 \\ &= 7 \text{ remainder } 14 \end{aligned}$$

Test the answer.

Example 2:

$$\begin{aligned} 78 \div 70 &= (700 + 85) \div 70 \\ &= (700 \div 70) + (85 \div 70) \\ &= 10 + 1 \text{ remainder } 15 \\ &= 11 \text{ remainder } 15 \end{aligned}$$

Test the answer.

1. Show your calculations.

a.  $278 \div 50 =$

b.  $463 \div 50 =$

c.  $291 \div 70 =$

d.  $193 \div 60 =$

e.  $491 \div 60 =$

2. Show your calculations.

a.  $438 \div 70 =$

b.  $223 \div 70 =$

c.  $871 \div 70 =$

d.  $713 \div 70 =$

e.  $859 \div 70 =$

3. Show your calculations.
- a.  $738 \div 60 =$
- b.  $253 \div 80 =$
- c.  $178 \div 80 =$
- d.  $415 \div 80 =$
- e.  $496 \div 80 =$

Example 4:

$$\begin{aligned} 894 \div 80 &= (800 + 94) \div 80 \\ &= (800 \div 80) + (94 \div 80) \\ &= 10 + 1 \text{ remainder } 14 \\ &= 11 \text{ remainder } 14 \end{aligned}$$

3. Show your calculations.

a.  $178 \div 80 =$

b.  $253 \div 80 =$

c.  $131 \div 60 =$

d.  $193 \div 60 =$

e.  $491 \div 60 =$

4. Show your calculations.

a.  $738 \div 60 =$

b.  $415 \div 80 =$

c.  $331 \div 80 =$

d.  $496 \div 80 =$

e.  $859 \div 80 =$

Term 4

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

continued

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

## More division continued

127b

6. Test all your answers to Question 5. Show all your calculations on a separate piece of paper.

**Example 5:**

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \ 5 \longdiv{6 \ 5 \ 0} \\ - 5 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 1 \ 5 \ 0 \\ - 1 \ 5 \ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Answer: 25

5. Say in each case whether there is a remainder or not, and if there is, then what it is.  
Show all your calculations.

$$478 \div 25 =$$

$$808 \div 15 =$$

$$911 \div 50 =$$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

$$778 \div 15 =$$

$$763 \div 35 =$$

$$988 \div 12 =$$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

$$823 \div 25 =$$

$$471 \div 32 =$$

$$383 \div 34 =$$

$$591 \div 20 =$$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

$$881 \div 50 =$$

$$903 \div 60 =$$

$$899 \div 40 =$$

$$893 \div 36 =$$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

$$271 \div 39 = 298 \div 22 =$$

$$903 \div 45 =$$

$$511 \div 29 =$$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

**Example 6:**

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 5 \\ 2 \ 5 \longdiv{6 \ 5 \ 4} \\ - 5 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 1 \ 5 \ 4 \\ - 1 \ 5 \ 0 \\ \hline 4 \\ + 4 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Answer: 26 remainder 4

**Example 7:**

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 5 \\ 2 \ 5 \longdiv{6 \ 5 \ 4} \\ - 5 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 1 \ 5 \ 4 \\ - 1 \ 5 \ 0 \\ \hline 4 \\ + 4 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Answer: 26 remainder 4

**Example 8:**

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 5 \\ 2 \ 5 \longdiv{6 \ 5 \ 4} \\ - 5 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 1 \ 5 \ 4 \\ - 1 \ 5 \ 0 \\ \hline 4 \\ + 4 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Answer: 26 remainder 4

How fast are you?

Colour in the multiplication sums and answers that match. What do you notice?

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \times 30 \\ 10 \times 30 \\ 100 \times 30 \\ 1 \ 000 \times 30 \\ 5 \ 400 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \times 15 \\ 20 \times 15 \\ 200 \times 15 \\ 2 \ 100 \\ 2 \ 100 \times 15 \\ 30 \ 000 \end{array}$$

Continue on an extra sheet of paper

## Division: 4-digit by 2-digit



Remember  
BODMAS  
when you  
calculate.

**Calculate the following:**

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| $48 \div 8 \times \boxed{ }$ = 6          | $72 \div \boxed{ } \times 1 = 8$           | $25 (25 \times 0) = \boxed{ }$            |
| $3 + 4 \times 2 \div 1 = \boxed{ }$       | $121 \div \boxed{ } \times \boxed{ } = 11$ | $10 (4 \times \boxed{ }) = 80$            |
| $45 \div 9 \times 2 \times 0 = \boxed{ }$ | $63 \div \boxed{ } \times 1 = 9$           | $14 \div 2 \times 2 + 0 = \boxed{ }$      |
| $15 (1 + 0) = \boxed{ }$                  | $12 (3 + 2) = \boxed{ }$                   | $\boxed{ } = 8 (3 + 5)$                   |
| $100 (\boxed{ } \times 3) = 1200$         | $\boxed{ } = 12 (2 + 2 + 1)$               | $144 \div \boxed{ } \times \boxed{ } = 0$ |

**Example:**

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 5 \\ \times \ 9 \ 8 \ 5 \ 4 \\ \hline - 7 \ 5 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 0 \\ - 2 \ 2 \ 5 \ 0 \\ \hline 1 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

6. Say in each case whether there is a remainder or not, and if there is, then what is it? Show all your calculations on extra sheets of paper.

a.  $6783 \div 23 =$

b.  $7954 \div 28 =$

c.  $6592 \div 32 =$

d.  $8329 \div 48 =$

e.  $9483 \div 57 =$

f.  $8927 \div 63 =$

7. Do the following problems on an extra sheet of paper.

- a. The farmer has 18 432 eggs. He has to put them in boxes of 8 dozen to take to the supermarket. How many boxes does he need?
- b. A class raised R4 286 for a maths dictionary for each child. There are 41 children in the class. A dictionary cost R120. How much money do they still need to raise?

1. Show your calculations on a separate piece of paper.

$$\begin{aligned} 8480 \div 20 &= (8000 + 400 + 80) \div 20 & 9476 \div 60 &= (9000 + 600 + 70 + 6) \div 60 \\ &= (8000 \div 20) + (400 \div 20) + (80 \div 20) & &= (9000 \div 60) + (600 \div 60) + (76 \div 60) \\ &= 400 + 20 + 4 & &= 150 + 10 + 1 \text{ rem } 16 \\ &= 424 & &= 161 \text{ rem } 16 \end{aligned}$$

Test the answer.

2. Show your calculations on a separate piece of paper.

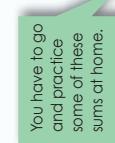
- a.  $7490 \div 70 =$   
b.  $3570 \div 70 =$   
c.  $4980 \div 70 =$   
d.  $6395 \div 70 =$   
e.  $8492 \div 70 =$
- a.  $3600 \div 60 =$   
b.  $2460 \div 60 =$   
c.  $3065 \div 60 =$   
d.  $4282 \div 60 =$   
e.  $7295 \div 60 =$
- a.  $2700 \div 90 =$   
b.  $3690 \div 90 =$   
c.  $4597 \div 90 =$   
d.  $8192 \div 90 =$   
e.  $9999 \div 90 =$

4. Show your calculations on a separate piece of paper.

- a.  $2400 \div 80 =$   
b.  $3280 \div 80 =$   
c.  $6495 \div 80 =$   
d.  $4883 \div 80 =$   
e.  $9699 \div 80 =$

5. Show your calculations on a separate piece of paper.

- a.  $2700 \div 90 =$   
b.  $3690 \div 90 =$   
c.  $4597 \div 90 =$   
d.  $8192 \div 90 =$   
e.  $9999 \div 90 =$



You have to go  
and practice  
some of these  
sums at home.

Use a calculator  
to check your  
answers to  
questions 1 to 5.

Term 4

128

171

170

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |

Using all the digits

Fill in the missing numbers.  
Use the numbers 1 to 9 to complete the sums.  
Each number is only used once.  
Each row is a math sum.  
Each column is a math sum.  
Remember that multiplication and division are performed before addition and subtraction.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

170

Date:

## Division: 4-digit by 2-digit numbers

**129a**

This block might help you with calculations.

| D | Division       |
|---|----------------|
| M | Multiplication |
| S | Subtraction    |
| B | Bring down     |

Example 1: 
$$17 \overline{)3434} \quad \begin{array}{r} 202 \\ -34 \\ \hline 0 \\ -34 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Example 2:

$$3434 \div 17 =$$
  

$$= (3400 \div 17) + (34 \div 17)$$
  

$$= 200 + 2$$
  

$$= 202$$

We will write the number in multiples of 17.

We first write 3 400 divided by 17 in brackets.  
 Then write the addition symbol.  
 Then write 34 divided by 17 in brackets.

We will write the number in multiples of 17.

You do not have to use both methods, but you should know how to use both.

• 3 400 divided by 17 is 200  
 Plus  
 • 34 divided by 17 is 2



1. Calculate and check your answers. The blocks might help you with your calculations.

a.  $1248 \div 16 =$

b.  $1872 \div 24 =$

c.  $2529 \div 56 =$

|              |                 |              |                 |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 × 16 = 16  | 10 × 16 = 160   | 1 × 24 = 24  | 10 × 24 = 240   | 1 × 56 = 56  | 10 × 56 = 560   |
| 2 × 16 = 32  | 20 × 16 = 320   | 2 × 24 = 48  | 20 × 24 = 480   | 2 × 56 = 112 | 20 × 56 = 1 120 |
| 3 × 16 = 48  | 30 × 16 = 480   | 3 × 24 = 72  | 30 × 24 = 720   | 3 × 56 = 168 | 30 × 56 = 1 680 |
| 4 × 16 = 64  | 40 × 16 = 640   | 4 × 24 = 96  | 40 × 24 = 960   | 4 × 56 = 224 | 40 × 56 = 2 240 |
| 5 × 16 = 80  | 50 × 16 = 800   | 5 × 24 = 120 | 50 × 24 = 1 200 | 5 × 56 = 280 | 50 × 56 = 2 800 |
| 6 × 16 = 96  | 60 × 16 = 960   | 6 × 24 = 144 | 60 × 24 = 1 440 | 6 × 56 = 336 | 60 × 56 = 3 360 |
| 7 × 16 = 112 | 70 × 16 = 1 120 | 7 × 24 = 168 | 70 × 24 = 1 680 | 7 × 56 = 392 | 70 × 56 = 3 920 |
| 8 × 16 = 128 | 80 × 16 = 1 280 | 8 × 24 = 192 | 80 × 24 = 1 920 | 8 × 56 = 448 | 80 × 56 = 4 480 |
| 9 × 16 = 144 | 90 × 16 = 1 440 | 9 × 24 = 216 | 90 × 24 = 2 160 | 9 × 56 = 504 | 90 × 56 = 5 040 |

Term 4

This block might help you with calculations.

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| D | Division       |
| M | Multiplication |
| S | Subtraction    |
| B | Bring down     |

Example 1: 
$$126 \overline{)2898} \quad \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ -252 \\ \hline 378 \\ -378 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Example 2:

$$2898 \div 126 =$$
  

$$= (2520 \div 126) + (378 \div 126)$$
  

$$= 20 + 3$$
  

$$= 23$$

We will write the number in multiples of 126.

We first write 2 520 divided by 126 in brackets.  
 Then write the addition symbol.

Then write 378 divided by 126 in brackets.

You do not have to use both methods; but you should know how to use both.

We will write the number in multiples of 126.

Then write the addition symbol.

2. Complete the clue boards. Calculate a-c using the clue boards to help you.

a.  $2772 \div 116 =$

b.  $2829 \div 123 =$

|           |            |           |            |            |
|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1 × 116 = | 10 × 116 = | 1 × 123 = | 10 × 123 = | 1 × 352 =  |
| 2 × 116 = | 20 × 116 = | 2 × 123 = | 20 × 123 = | 2 × 352 =  |
| 3 × 116 = | 30 × 116 = | 3 × 123 = | 30 × 123 = | 3 × 352 =  |
| 4 × 116 = | 40 × 116 = | 4 × 123 = | 40 × 123 = | 4 × 352 =  |
| 5 × 116 = | 50 × 116 = | 5 × 123 = | 50 × 123 = | 50 × 352 = |
| 6 × 116 = | 60 × 116 = | 6 × 123 = | 60 × 123 = | 60 × 352 = |
| 7 × 116 = | 70 × 116 = | 7 × 123 = | 70 × 123 = | 70 × 352 = |
| 8 × 116 = | 80 × 116 = | 8 × 123 = | 80 × 123 = | 80 × 352 = |
| 9 × 116 = | 90 × 116 = | 9 × 123 = | 90 × 123 = | 90 × 352 = |

Story sums

- A farmer wants to plant 6 764 apple trees. He can only fit in 76 rows. How many apple trees must he plant in each row?
- A rich man gives boxes of toys to a school. Each box has 126 toys. If there are 5 292 toys, how many boxes are needed?

# Division: 4-digit by 3-digit numbers with remainders

**129b**

1. Complete the clue boards and calculate the sums. (Remember to check your answers.)

a.  $2391 \div 129 =$

e.  $5926 \div 326 =$

f.  $6681 \div 398 =$

c.  $3843 \div 226 =$

b.  $3277 \div 157 =$

Example:  $\begin{array}{r} 16 \text{ rem } 313 \\ 398 \overline{)6681} \\ -398 \\ \hline 2701 \\ -2388 \\ \hline 313 \end{array}$

d.  $5492 \div 286 =$

g.  $8253 \div 412 =$

|                  |                   |                  |                   |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| $1 \times 286 =$ | $10 \times 286 =$ | $1 \times 326 =$ | $10 \times 326 =$ | $1 \times 398 =$ | $10 \times 398 =$ |
| $2 \times 286 =$ | $20 \times 286 =$ | $2 \times 326 =$ | $20 \times 326 =$ | $2 \times 398 =$ | $20 \times 398 =$ |
| $3 \times 286 =$ | $30 \times 286 =$ | $3 \times 326 =$ | $30 \times 326 =$ | $3 \times 398 =$ | $30 \times 398 =$ |
| $4 \times 286 =$ | $40 \times 286 =$ | $4 \times 326 =$ | $40 \times 326 =$ | $4 \times 398 =$ | $40 \times 398 =$ |
| $5 \times 286 =$ | $50 \times 286 =$ | $5 \times 326 =$ | $50 \times 326 =$ | $5 \times 398 =$ | $50 \times 398 =$ |
| $6 \times 286 =$ | $60 \times 286 =$ | $6 \times 326 =$ | $60 \times 326 =$ | $6 \times 398 =$ | $60 \times 398 =$ |
| $7 \times 286 =$ | $70 \times 286 =$ | $7 \times 326 =$ | $70 \times 326 =$ | $7 \times 398 =$ | $70 \times 398 =$ |
| $8 \times 286 =$ | $80 \times 286 =$ | $8 \times 326 =$ | $80 \times 326 =$ | $8 \times 398 =$ | $80 \times 398 =$ |
| $9 \times 286 =$ | $90 \times 286 =$ | $9 \times 326 =$ | $90 \times 326 =$ | $9 \times 398 =$ | $90 \times 398 =$ |

Term 4

i.  $9653 \div 452 =$

j.  $8981 \div 422 =$

k.  $10422 \div 422 =$

l.  $10422 \div 422 =$

m.  $20422 \div 422 =$

n.  $30422 \div 422 =$

o.  $40422 \div 422 =$

p.  $50422 \div 422 =$

q.  $60422 \div 422 =$

r.  $70422 \div 422 =$

s.  $80422 \div 422 =$

t.  $90422 \div 422 =$



## Properties of numbers

130

What will happen:

If I subtract the same number from a number?

If I multiply a number by 1?



1. Complete the following:

a.  $4 - \boxed{\quad} = 0$

b.  $\boxed{\quad} - 15 = \boxed{\quad}$

c.  $100\ 000 - \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$

d.  $\boxed{\quad} - 299\ 999 = 0$

e.  $\boxed{\quad} - \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$

2. Replace:

$$\begin{array}{l} \blacksquare = 5 \quad \blacksquare = 25 \quad \blacklozenge = \frac{1}{4} \\ \text{orange hexagon} = 0,5 \quad \text{yellow circle} = 500\ 000 \end{array}$$

- a.  $\blacksquare - \text{yellow circle} = 0$
- b.  $\blacksquare - \text{red square} = 0$
- c.  $\blacksquare - \text{orange hexagon} = 0$
- d.  $\blacksquare - \text{black diamond} = 0$
- e.  $\blacksquare - \text{green rectangle} = 0$

4. What is the value of  $X$ :

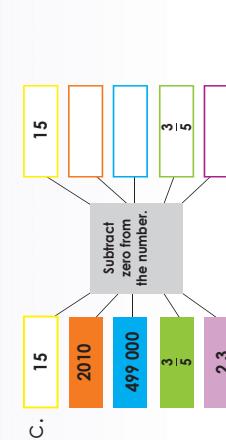
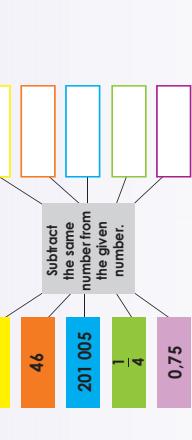
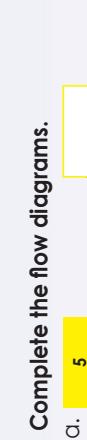
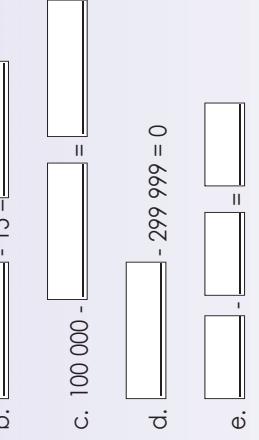
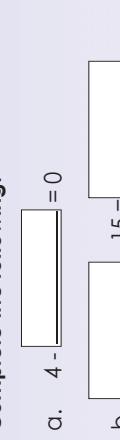
- a.  $X + 19 = 19 + 5$
- b.  $8 \times 25 = X \times 8$
- c.  $(12 + X) + 14 = 12 + (15 + 14)$
- d.  $(10 \times 0,5) \times 1 = 10 \times (X \times 0,5)$
- e.  $(90 + 10) \times 0,2 = 90 \times X + 10 \times$
- f.  $478\ 321 + 0 = X$
- g.  $327\ 321 \times 1 = X$
- h.  $289\ 471 - X = 0$
- i.  $2,5 + X = 2,5$
- j.  $7,9 \times X = 7,9$

5. If,  $a = 10$ ,  $b = 200$ , and  $c = 3\ 000$ , then complete and calculate the sums.

- a.  $a + b = b + a$
- b.  $a \times b = b \times a$
- c.  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$
- d.  $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$
- e.  $(a + b) \times c = a \times c + b \times c$
- f.  $a - a =$
- g.  $c \times 1 =$
- h.  $b + 0 =$

Term 4

3. Complete the flow diagrams.



### Sudoku fun

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 1 |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|   |   |   |   |   | 7 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
|   |   |   |   |   | 8 | 3 | 5 |   |
|   |   |   |   |   | 9 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
|   |   |   |   |   | 1 | 6 |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   | 2 | 6 |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   | 3 | 1 | 7 | 4 |
|   |   |   |   |   | 3 | 5 | 9 |   |

Solve the Sudoku puzzle.

Each blocks of 9 squares must have all the numbers 1 to 9.

Each horizontal row must have all the numbers 1 to 9.

Each vertical column must have all the numbers 1 to 9.

## Order of operations

131

Who has the correct answer? Tick the answer that is correct and explain why.

$$2 + 3 \times 4$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 + 3 \times 4 \\ = 5 \times 4 \\ = 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 + 3 \times 4 \\ = 2 + 12 \\ = 14 \end{array}$$



1. Do the operation marked in blue first. Compare your answers.

|                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| $22 + 43 - 15 =$   | $15 \times 8 + 6 =$    |
| <hr/>              | <hr/>                  |
| $22 + 43 - 15 =$   | $15 \times 8 + 6 =$    |
| <hr/>              | <hr/>                  |
| $24 - 12 \div 4 =$ | $2 \times 80 \div 4 =$ |
| <hr/>              | <hr/>                  |
| $24 - 12 \div 4 =$ | $2 \times 80 \div 4 =$ |
| <hr/>              | <hr/>                  |

Term 4

20 4 5 10

3. Organize the **operations** so that each equation is correct. Use each symbol only once.

- ÷ × ( )

- a.  $18 \square 6 \square 3 \square 5 = 30$
- c.  $15 \square 3 \square 2 \square 4 = 6$
- b.  $24 \square 3 \square 9 \square 2 = 1$
- d.  $21 \square 3 \square 8 \square 1 = 2$

4. Organise the **numbers** so that each equation is correct. Use each number only once per equation.

- a.  $(\square - \square) \times (\square \div \square) = 2$
- b.  $(\square - \square) \times (\square \times \square) = 25$
- c.  $(\square - \square) \times (\square \div \square) = 6$
- d.  $(\square - \square) \times (\square \div \square) = 8$

5. Organise the **numbers** and **operations** so that each equation is correct. Use each number only once per equation.

6 12 18 36 - + ( ) ÷

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

Sudoku fun

|   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| 3 | 9 |   |  | 2 |   | 6 |
| 5 |   |   |  | 8 | 6 |   |
| 2 |   |   |  |   |   | 3 |
|   | 3 | 7 |  |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |  |   |   |   |

- a.  $7 - 3 + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- b.  $16 + 29 - 87 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- c.  $38 - 12 - 15 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- d.  $(20 \div 10) + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- e.  $13 + [7 \times 6] =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- f.  $(56 \div 28) \times 5 + 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- g.  $18 - (12 \div 3) + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- h.  $(96 \div 16) \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- i.  $27 - (16 \div 8) \times 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- j.  $49 \div (56 \div 8) - 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- k.  $18 \times (13 - 11) \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- l.  $35 \div 5 + (18 - 16) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- m.  $29 - 6 \times (8 - 7) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- n.  $(30 \div 15) + (3 \times 7) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- o.  $(17 - 9) \div 2 - 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- p.  $34 - (16 \times 2) + 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- q.  $14 \div (36 - 29) + 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- r.  $56 \div 2 \div (2 \times 4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_



179

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0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Date:

## Basic operations

132

Quick recall:

|                            |                          |                           |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| $900\ 000 + 1 =$           | $800\ 000 - 10\ 000 =$   | $600\ 000 - 10 =$         |
| $200 \times 1\ 000 =$      | $8\ 000 \times 100 =$    | $800\ 000 \div 10\ 000 =$ |
| $700\ 000 - 2\ 000 =$      | $700\ 000 + 50 =$        | $500 \times 300 =$        |
| $900\ 000 \div 100\ 000 =$ | $600\ 000 \div 1\ 000 =$ | $400\ 000 \div 10 =$      |
| $500\ 000 + 1\ 000 =$      | $300 \times 3\ 000 =$    | $800\ 000 + 900 =$        |



1. Work these out in your head:

- a. 18 plus 28
- b. 8 multiplied by 9
- c. The sum of 26 and 32
- d. Divide 890 by 10
- e. The product of 25 and 4
- f. What is the remainder if 87 is divided by 5?
- g. What is 30 less than 5 times a thousand?

2. Circle the correct answer.

a. Another word for addition is:

- i. subtraction
- ii. product
- iii. plus

b. Minus means the same as:

- i. subtraction
- ii. product
- iii. divide

c. One million has  zeros.

- i. 4
- ii. 5
- iii. 6

d. One million is a  digit number.

- i. 5
- ii. 6
- iii. 7

3. Say if the following is true or false:

- a. All whole numbers that end in 0 or 5 are divisible by 10.
- b. All even numbers are divisible by 2.
- c. All odd numbers will have a remainder of 1 when divided by 2.
- d. All whole numbers that end with 0 or 3 are exactly divisible by 5.
- e. All whole numbers are divisible by 1.

4. Match column A with column B.

- | A                   | B              |
|---------------------|----------------|
| i. Addition         | a. Share       |
| ii. Subtraction     | b. Product     |
| iii. Multiplication | c. Increase by |
| iv. Division        | d. Decrease by |

5. Identify what the person did wrong, when she or he tried to calculate the following?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. } & 489 + 375 & \text{b. } & 45 \times 36 \\
 & = 400 + 300 + 80 + 70 + 9 + 5 & & = (40 + 5) \times (30 + 6) \\
 & = 700 + 150 + 14 & & = (40 \times 30) + (5 \times 6) \\
 & = 754. & & = 1\ 200 + 30 \\
 & & & = 1\ 530
 \end{aligned}$$

6. A greengrocer had 410 oranges. He put some of them into 15 boxes, each containing the same number of oranges.

- a. How many oranges were in each of the 15 boxes?
- b. How many oranges were left?
- c. Write a number sentence for the word sum.

### Number block

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Try to fill in the missing numbers.

The missing numbers are integers between 0 and 9.

The numbers in each row add up to totals to the right.

The numbers in each column add up to the totals along the bottom.

The diagonal lines also add up the totals to the right.

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## More properties of numbers

133a

Quick recall. How fast can you answer the following.

|                |                |                |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| $6 \times 9 =$ | $5 \times 8 =$ | $4 \times 6 =$ | $2 \times 6 =$ | $8 \times 6 =$ | $6 \times 7 =$ |
| $5 \times 7 =$ | $2 \times 7 =$ | $2 \times 8 =$ | $2 \times 9 =$ | $8 \times 9 =$ | $4 \times 9 =$ |
| $3 \times 9 =$ | $7 \times 7 =$ | $9 \times 8 =$ | $8 \times 7 =$ | $9 \times 7 =$ | $9 \times 6 =$ |
| $3 \times 6 =$ | $5 \times 6 =$ | $3 \times 7 =$ | $7 \times 9 =$ | $4 \times 8 =$ | $3 \times 8 =$ |
| $6 \times 8 =$ | $5 \times 9 =$ | $9 \times 9 =$ | $7 \times 6 =$ | $4 \times 7 =$ | $6 \times 6 =$ |

1. Determine if the following expressions are equivalent to each other.  
Insert an = if they are the same and ≠ if they are not.

a.  $(2 + 5) \times 3 \quad (2 \times 3) + (5 \times 3)$

b.  $4 - 2 \quad 2 - 4$

c.  $2 + 5 \times 3 \quad 2 \times 3 + 5 \times 3$

d.  $9 \times 8 \quad 9 \div 8$

e.  $(10 + 2) \times 4 \quad 10 + (2 \times 4)$

f.  $8 \div 2 + 1 \quad (8 \div 2) + 1$

g.  $(8 \times 1) + 2 \quad (8 + 1) \times 2$

h.  $5 + 4 \times 3 \quad 5 + (4 \times 3)$

i.  $5 \times (2 + 4) \quad (5 \times 2) + (5 \times 4)$

j.  $72 \div 3 \times 3 \quad 72 \div 1 (3 \times 3)$

### 2. Complete the following:

a.  $100 \times (30 + 50) = (100 \times 30) + (100 \times 50)$

b.  $120 \times (80 + 20) =$

c.  $150 \times (30 + 10) =$

d.  $20 \times (60 + 30) =$

e.  $100 \times (70 + 60) =$

f. Make up your own sum like this:

$\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$

### 3. Complete the following:

a.  $(1000 \times 2) + (1000 \times 3) = 1000 \times (2 + 3)$

b.  $150 \times 10 + 150 \times 50 =$

d.  $200 \times 40 + 200 \times 5 =$

e.  $17 \times 200 + 17 \times 100 =$

f.  $25 \times 40 + 25 \times 300 =$

g. Make up more of your own sums like this:

$\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$

$\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$

$\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$

j.  $72 \div 3 \times 3 \quad 72 \div 1 (3 \times 3)$

## More properties of numbers continued

133b

- 6.** Look at the patterns on the boards. Describe each one in your own words.  
Write a number sentence for each pattern.

- a. **Complete the following:**
- a.  $5 \times (12 + 18) = (5 \times 12) + (5 \times 18)$   
 $5 \times (30) = 60 + \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $150 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
- b.  $30 \times (40 + 50) = (30 \times 40) + (30 \times 50)$   
 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
- c.  $70 \times (20 + 10)$   
 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
- d.  $(25 + 5) \times 4$   
 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
- e.  $(125 + 25) \times 8$   
 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 $\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Term 4

C.

b.

c.

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30  |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40  |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50  |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60  |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70  |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80  |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90  |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

Solve this Sudoku puzzle

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 4 | 1 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   | 5 | 3 | 6 | 7 |   |   |
|   |   |   | 9 | 4 |   |   | 1 |   |
| 9 |   | 4 |   |   |   |   | 8 | 9 |
| 6 | 5 |   | 1 |   |   | 7 | 4 |   |
|   | 2 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   | 4 | 1 | 2 |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

- 5.** Identify the rule in each case:

- a. 225, 250, 275  
 $\boxed{\phantom{000}}$
- b. 950, 900, 850  
 $\boxed{\phantom{000}}$
- c. 875, 750, 625  
 $\boxed{\phantom{000}}$
- d. 14, 39, 64  
 $\boxed{\phantom{000}}$



# Even more properties of numbers

134a

Quick recall. How fast can you answer the following:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 6 \times 90 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 50 \times 80 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 400 \times 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 20 \times 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 80 \times 60 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 600 \times 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 500 \times 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 2 \times 700 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 20 \times 80 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 20 \times 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 8 \times 900 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 40 \times 90 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 30 \times 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 7 \times 70 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 9 \times 800 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 8 \times 70 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 900 \times 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 900 \times 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 3 \times 60 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 50 \times 60 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 300 \times 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 300 \times 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 7 \times 900 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 40 \times 80 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 3 \times 800 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 3 \times 800 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 60 \times 80 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 500 \times 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 500 \times 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 90 \times 90 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 700 \times 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 4 \times 700 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 60 \times 60 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} & 4 \times 700 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}
 \end{array}$$

1. What is the value of  $\boxed{\phantom{00}}$ ?

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{a. } 400 + 500 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} + 400 & \\
 \boxed{\phantom{00}} + 300 = 300 + 200 & \\
 \text{c. } 200 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 300 \times 200 & \\
 \text{d. } 500 \times 600 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 600 &
 \end{array}$$

Term 4

2. What is the value of  $\boxed{\phantom{00}}$ ?

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{a. } \boxed{\phantom{00}} + 2000 = 2000 + 8000 & \\
 \text{b. } 10000 \times 8 = 8 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \\
 \text{c. } (250 + 750) + 500 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} + (250 + 750) & \\
 \text{d. } (150 \times 3) \times 10 = 150 \times (\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 10) & \\
 \text{e. } (740 + 10) \times 20 = 740 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} + 10 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} &
 \end{array}$$



3. What is the value of  $\boxed{\phantom{00}}$ ?

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{a. } \boxed{\phantom{00}} + 725 = 725 + 567 & \\
 \text{b. } 825 \times 100 = 100 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \\
 \text{c. } (350 + 250) + 10000 = 350 + (250 + \boxed{\phantom{00}}) & \\
 \text{d. } (10 \times 1200) \times 400 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \times (1200 \times 400) & \\
 \text{e. } (1250 + 750) \times 10 = 1250 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} + 750 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \\
 \text{f. } 3(400 + 500) = 3 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} + 3 \times 500 & \\
 \text{g. } (500 \times 10) \times 20 = 500 \times (10 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}}) & \\
 \text{h. } 7(\boxed{\phantom{00}} 600) = 7 \times 200 + 7 \times 600 & \\
 \text{i. } (300 + 50) \times 2 = 300 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} + 50 \times 2 &
 \end{array}$$

## Even more properties of numbers

continued

**134b**

6. Five patterns (each a different colour) are shown in this  $10 \times$  table number board. Write a number sentence for each pattern.

3. Calculate the following:  $a = 1\,000$

a.  $a + 50\,000 = 50\,000 + a$   
 $=$   
 $=$

b.  $a \times 20 = 20 \times a$   
 $=$   
 $=$

c.  $(a + 40\,000) + 500 = a + (40\,000 + 500)$   
 $=$   
 $=$

d.  $(a \times 50) \times 2 = a \times (50 \times 2)$   
 $=$   
 $=$

e.  $(a + 25) \times 3 = (a \times 3) + (25 \times 3)$   
 $=$   
 $=$

f.  $a \times 0 = 0 \times a$   
 $=$   
 $=$

4. Calculate the following:  $a = 50$     $b = 100$     $c = 2$

a.  $a + b = b + a$   
 $=$   
 $=$

b.  $a \times b = b \times a$   
 $=$   
 $=$

c.  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$   
 $=$   
 $=$

d.  $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$   
 $=$   
 $=$

e.  $(a + b) \times c = a \times c + b \times c$   
 $=$   
 $=$

f.  $a \times b \times c = c \times b \times a$   
 $=$   
 $=$

Solve this Sudoku puzzle

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | 8 | 6 | 5 |   |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 9 | 1 | 2 |   |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |   |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 6 | 8 | 3 |   |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 9 | 7 | 5 |   |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 6 | 2 | 5 |   |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 4 | 3 | 6 |   |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 2 | 1 | 7 |   |  |  |  |  |

- Each block of 9 squares must have all the numbers 1 to 9.
- Each horizontal row must have all the numbers 1 to 9.
- Each vertical column must have all the numbers 1 to 9.

# Properties of numbers again

135

Quick recall. How fast can you answer the following:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 40 \times 50 = & \boxed{400 \times 90 =} & \boxed{5000 \times 6 =} \\ 600 \times 80 = & \boxed{11 \times 400 =} & \boxed{200 \times 90 =} \\ 20 \times 120 = & \boxed{80 \times 60 =} & \boxed{40 \times 800 =} \\ 90 \times 80 = & \boxed{700 \times 120 =} & \boxed{2000 \times 7 =} \\ 50 \times 700 = & \boxed{400 \times 80 =} & \boxed{900 \times 120 =} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & \boxed{5000 \times 60 =} & \boxed{900 \times 60 =} \\ & \boxed{20 \times 30 =} & \boxed{80 \times 500 =} \\ & \boxed{80 \times 110 =} & \boxed{800 \times 70 =} \\ & \boxed{80 \times 900 =} & \boxed{400 \times 40 =} \\ & \boxed{5000 \times 60 =} & \boxed{70 \times 700 =} \end{array}$$

1. What is the value of  $\boxed{X}$ ?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} a. 8000 + 3000 = & \boxed{X} + 8000 & \\ b. 4000 \times & \boxed{X} = 900 \times 4000 & \\ c. (1000 + 7000) + 50 = 1000 + (7000 + & \boxed{X}) & \\ d. (4000 \times 200) \times 100 = 4000 \times (200 \times & \boxed{X}) & \\ e. (9000 + 500) \times 10 = 9000 \times & \boxed{X} + 500 \times & \boxed{X} = \end{array}$$

2. Calculate the following:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} a. \alpha + 100000 = 100000 + \alpha & & \\ b. \alpha \times 50 = 50 \times \alpha & & \\ c. (\alpha + 90000) + 100000 = \alpha + (90000 + 100000) & & \\ d. (\alpha \times 60) \times 3 = \alpha \times (60 \times 3) & & \\ e. (\alpha + 40) \times 5 = (\alpha \times 5) + (40 \times 5) & & \end{array}$$

3. Calculate the following:

$$a = 500 \quad b = 300 \quad c = 20$$

Quick recall. How fast can you answer the following:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 400 \times 90 = & \boxed{5000 \times 6 =} & \boxed{70 \times 60 =} \\ 200 \times 90 = & \boxed{20 \times 30 =} & \boxed{80 \times 500 =} \\ 80 \times 110 = & \boxed{80 \times 900 =} & \boxed{400 \times 40 =} \\ 2000 \times 7 = & \boxed{80 \times 900 =} & \boxed{5000 \times 60 =} \\ 70 \times 700 = & \boxed{400 \times 80 =} & \boxed{900 \times 120 =} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & \boxed{900 \times 60 =} & \boxed{70 \times 60 =} \\ & \boxed{80 \times 500 =} & \boxed{400 \times 40 =} \\ & \boxed{800 \times 70 =} & \boxed{5000 \times 60 =} \\ & \boxed{400 \times 900 =} & \boxed{70 \times 700 =} \end{array}$$

4. Calculate the following:

$$x = 700 \quad y = 100 \quad z = 40$$

Quick recall. How fast can you answer the following:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 400 \times 90 = & \boxed{5000 \times 6 =} & \boxed{70 \times 60 =} \\ 200 \times 90 = & \boxed{20 \times 30 =} & \boxed{80 \times 500 =} \\ 80 \times 110 = & \boxed{80 \times 900 =} & \boxed{400 \times 40 =} \\ 2000 \times 7 = & \boxed{80 \times 900 =} & \boxed{5000 \times 60 =} \\ 70 \times 700 = & \boxed{400 \times 80 =} & \boxed{900 \times 120 =} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & \boxed{900 \times 60 =} & \boxed{70 \times 60 =} \\ & \boxed{80 \times 500 =} & \boxed{400 \times 40 =} \\ & \boxed{800 \times 70 =} & \boxed{5000 \times 60 =} \\ & \boxed{400 \times 900 =} & \boxed{70 \times 700 =} \end{array}$$

Term 4

$$a. \alpha + y = y + \alpha$$

$$b. y \times z = z \times y$$

$$c. (\alpha + y) + z = \alpha + (y + z)$$

$$d. (\alpha \times y) \times z = \alpha \times (y \times z)$$

$$e. (\alpha + y) \times z = (\alpha \times z) + (y \times z)$$

Solve the Sudoku puzzle

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 1 |
|   |   |   | 5 | 4 |
|   |   |   | 7 | 9 |
| 8 |   |   | 3 | 6 |
| 9 | 3 |   | 1 | 2 |

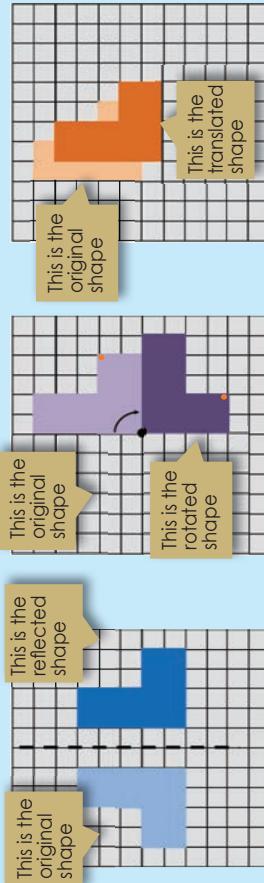
  

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 6 | 4 | 9 |
| 3 | 1 | 7 | 4 |

# Transformations: reflection, rotation and translation

136

Revise reflection, rotation and translation by describing the diagram.

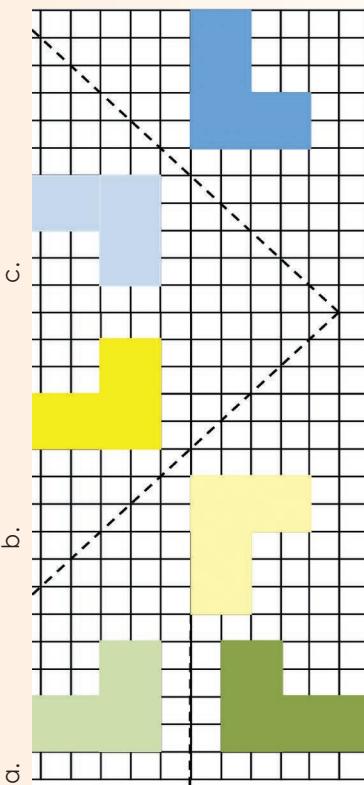


Words that might help you to describe the transformations.

- a. mirror, shape, original shape, line of reflection, and vertical
- b. rotated or turned, clockwise, anti-clockwise, point of rotation, and distance
- c. shape, slide, one place to another, no turning, left, right, up, down.

1. In the first example above, the shape is reflected over a vertical line of reflection. Describe the lines of reflection in the following diagram.

Describe the lines of reflection.



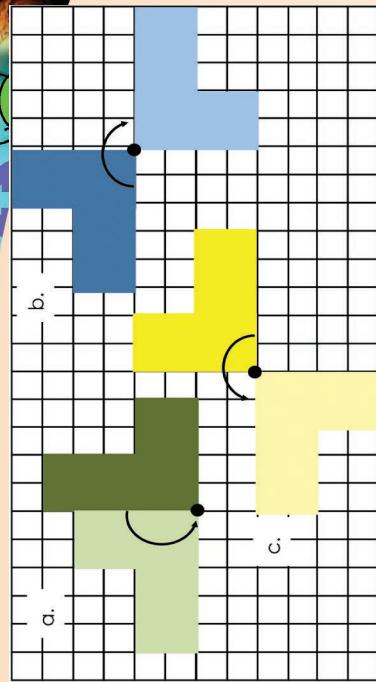
a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Describe the reflection between the dark yellow and the light blue shape.  
Draw the line of reflection.

Term 4



- a. The blue shape in second example in the introduction was rotated 90° clockwise. Describe the following rotations:
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The orange shape in the third example in the introduction is translated one block to the left and one block up. Look at the diagram in question 2 and describe the translation of the following:

- a. The dark blue shape to the light green shape.
- b. Translate the light blue shape 4 blocks down and 3 blocks to the left. Make a drawing.
- c. The light green shape was reflected and translated to the dark yellow shape.

4. Look at the diagram in question 2 and describe the following:

- a. The light green shape was reflected and translated to the light blue shape.
- b. The dark yellow shape was reflected and translated to the light green shape.

## Pentominoes and other shapes

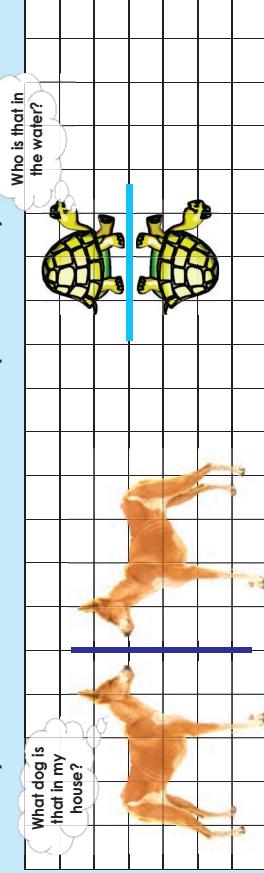
- a. Can you work out why the set of twelve shapes are called pentominoes.
- b. Why can't we use the diagram on the right to describe translation, reflection and rotation?



## Reflection: flip, turn and slide

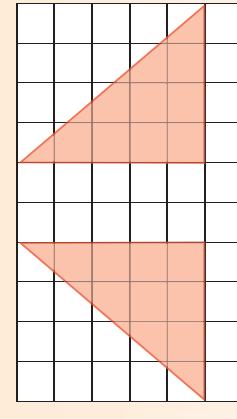
137a

What can you tell about these animals? Make up a short story.

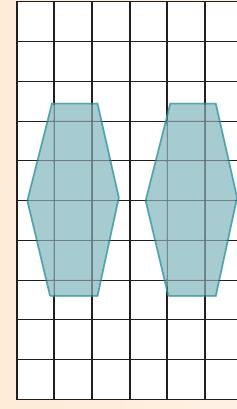


1. Draw the reflection line for each pair.

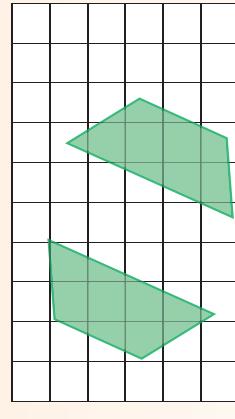
a.



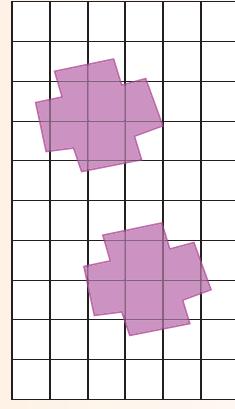
b.



c.

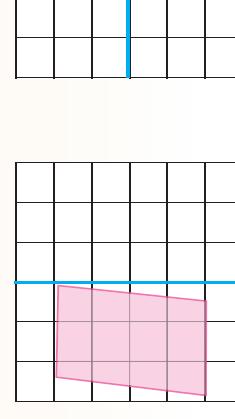


d.

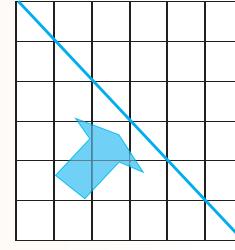


2. Draw the reflection image for each.

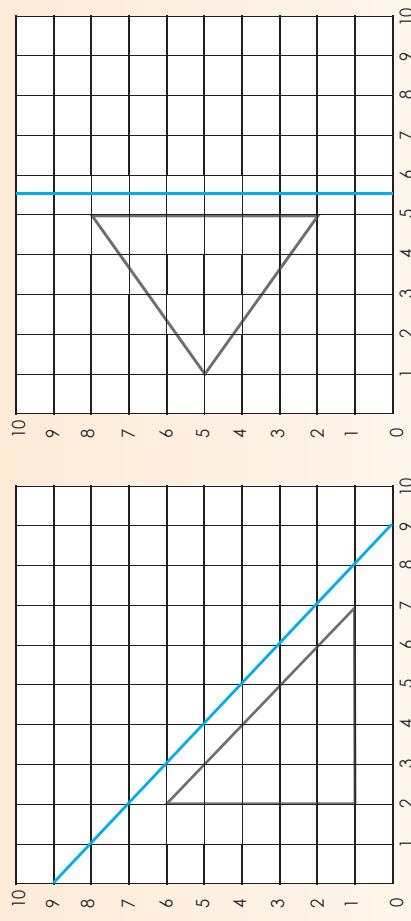
a.



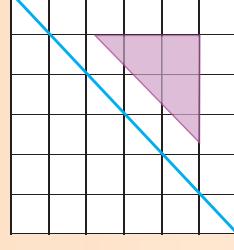
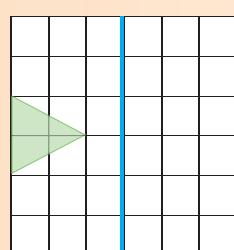
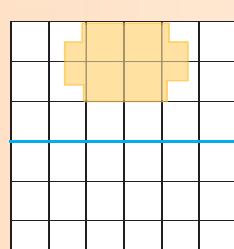
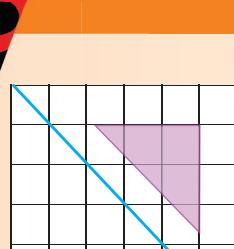
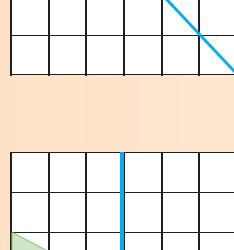
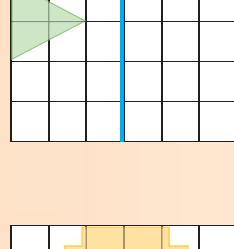
b.



c.

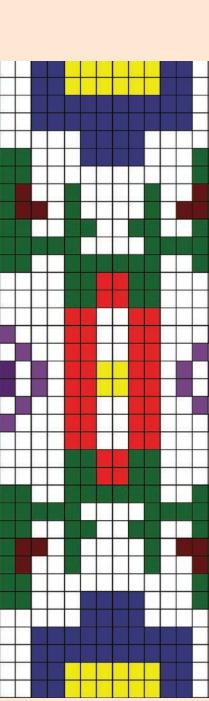


3. Draw the reflection of each figure, then write the coordinate of each new figure.

- a. 
- b. 
- c. 
- d. 
- e. 
- f. 

Term 4

Identify the reflections in this pattern.



An art pattern

Date:

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## Reflection

1376

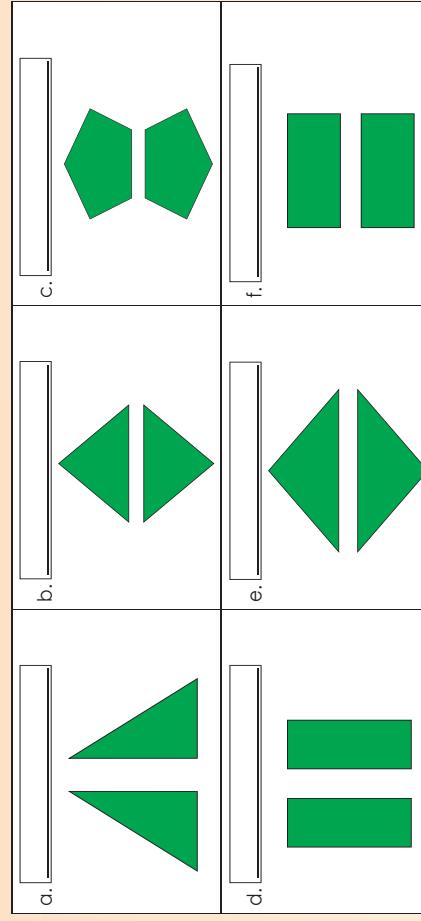
Why do we say the line of reflection is like looking in a mirror?



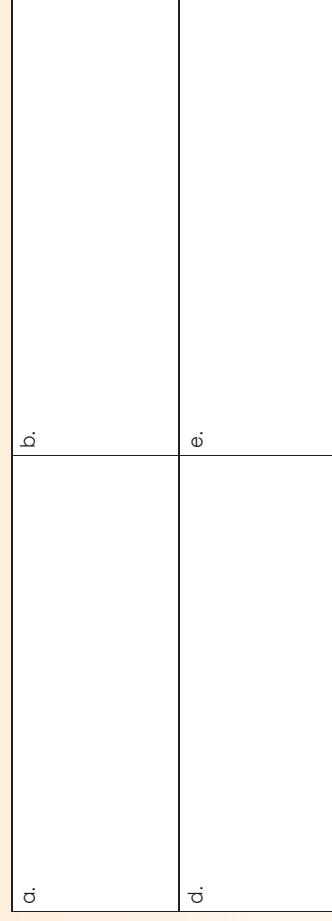
Remember previously we learned about the line of symmetry.

i. Draw the line of reflection.

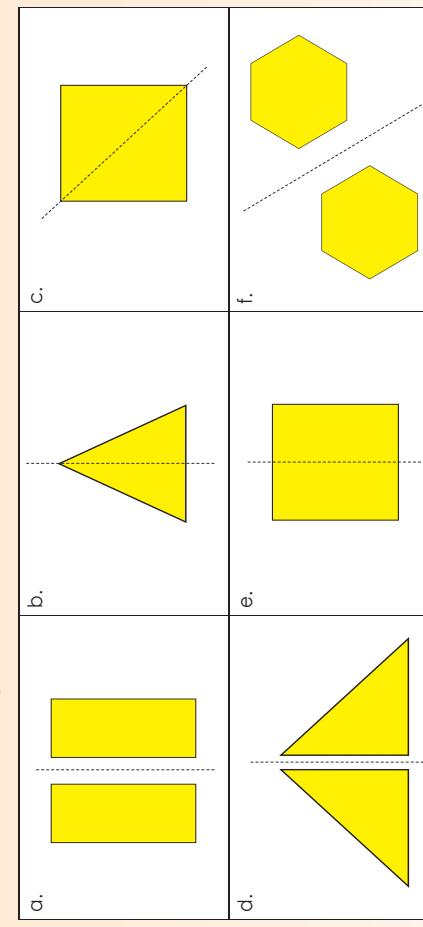
ii. Say if the reflection is horizontal or vertical.



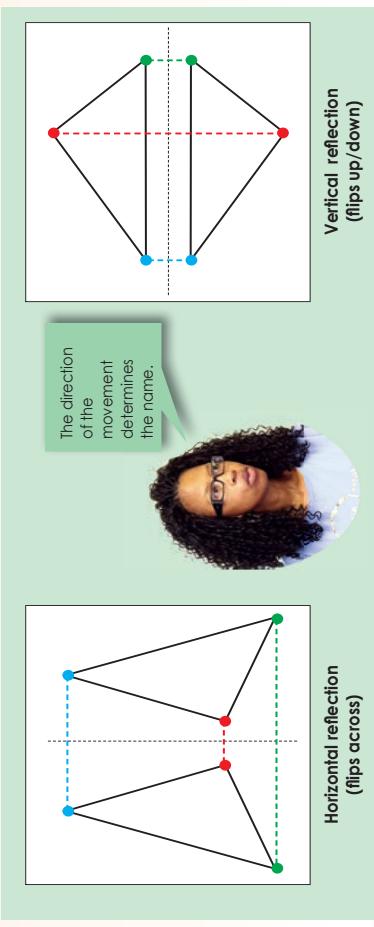
3. Draw four figures, two showing horizontal reflection and two showing vertical reflection.



1. Look at these images. Label the "line of reflection" or the "line of symmetry".



2. We can have a horizontal reflection or a vertical reflection. Look at the examples and then answer the questions.



Date:

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My computer and flip

You are busy drawing a picture with a computer.  
You want to make a mirror image of your picture.  
You look at this menu on the computer:  
Explain what the bottom two instructions mean.  
You can make a drawing while you explain it.

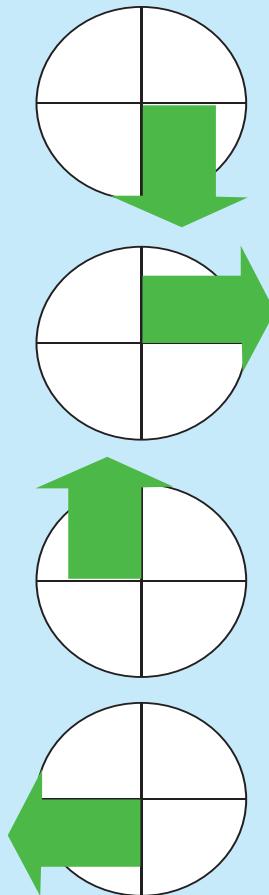
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

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## Rotation: turn

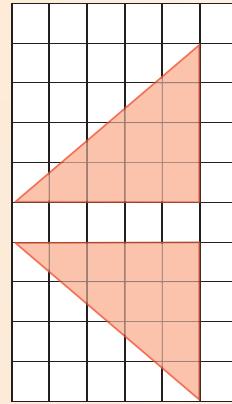
138a

What happens to the arrow? Make use of fractions to explain your answer.

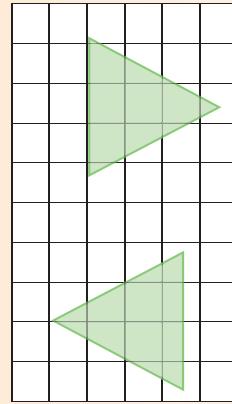


1. Say if it is a half or quarter turn of each image.

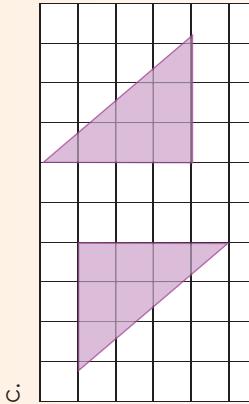
a.



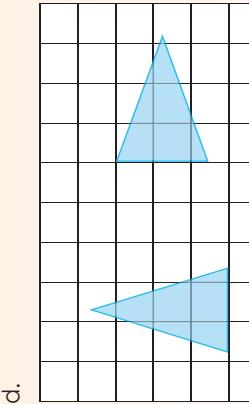
b.



c.

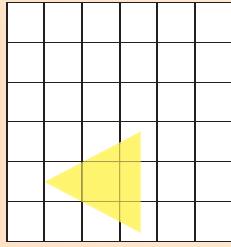


d.

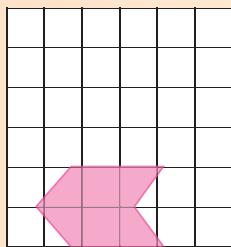


3. Draw a  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn for each image.

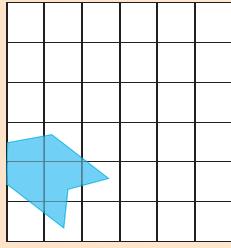
a.



b.



c.



4a. Draw a  $\frac{1}{2}$  turn image of the figure:  
Triangle: (2,6); (2,1); (7,1)

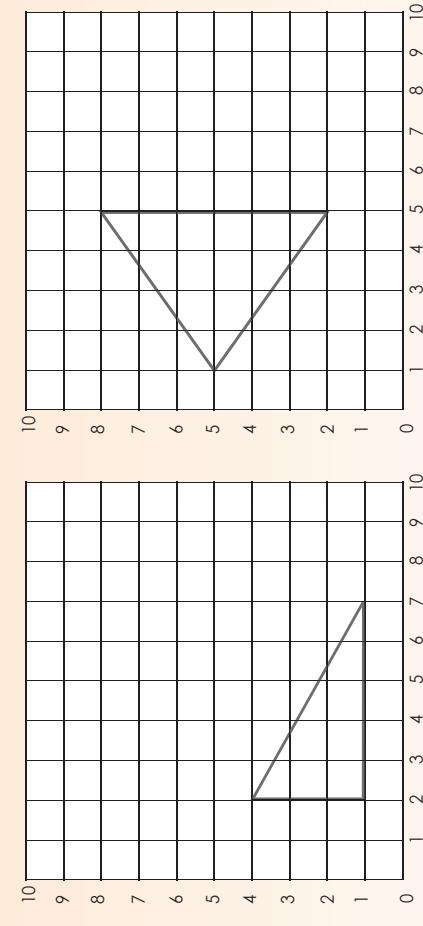
4b. Write down the new coordinates.

\_\_\_\_\_

4c. Draw a  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn of the figure:  
Triangle: (5,8); (1,5); (5,2)

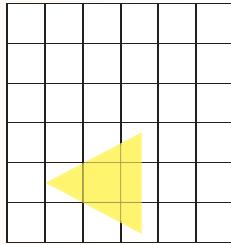
4d. Write down the new coordinates.

\_\_\_\_\_

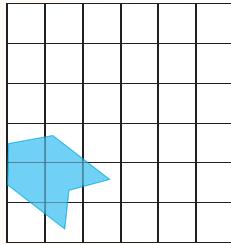


2. Draw a  $\frac{1}{2}$  turn for each image.

a.



b.

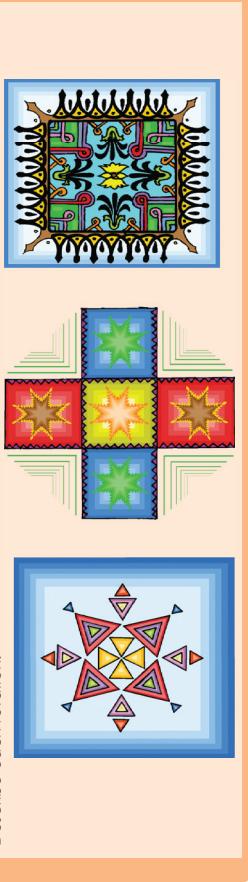


c.



Describe each rotation.

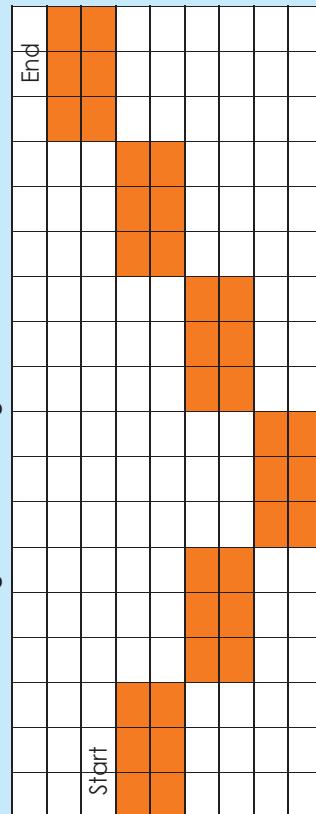
Geometric patterns



## Translation: slide

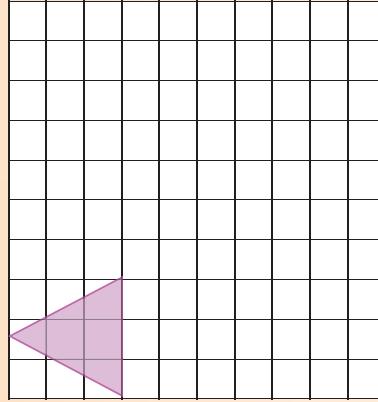
138b

Describe what the rectangle does on this grid.

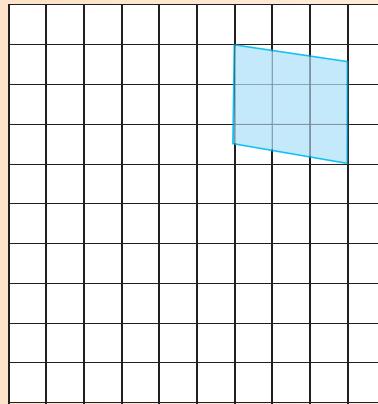


2. Draw the slide image of each figure.

a. 2 down, 4 right

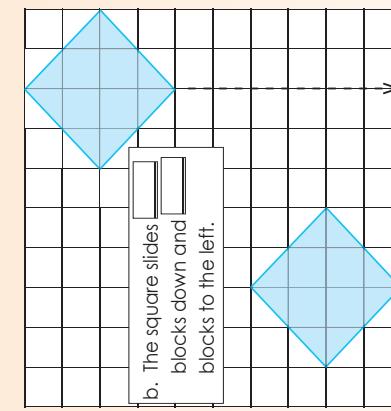


b. 5 left, 2 up



1. Complete the sentences.

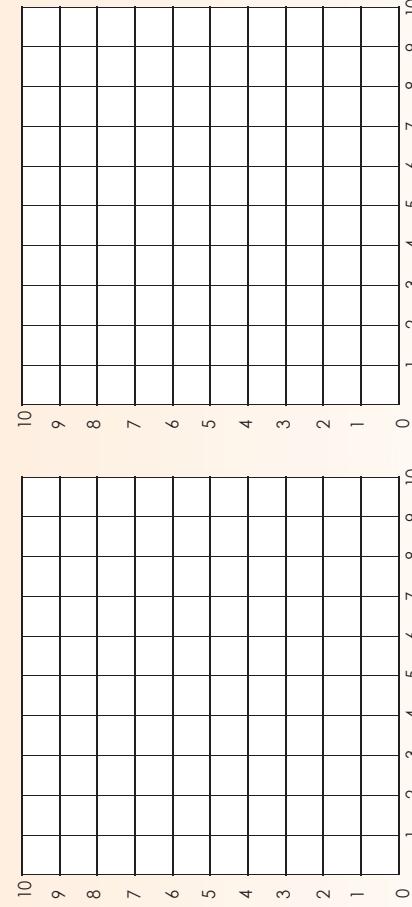
a. The triangle slides    blocks down and    blocks to the right.



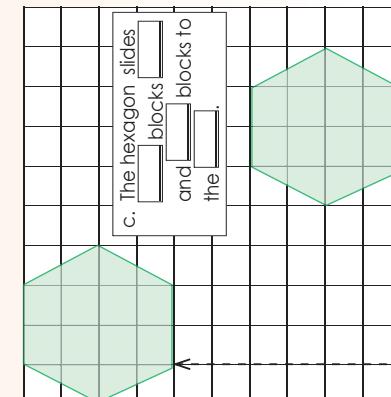
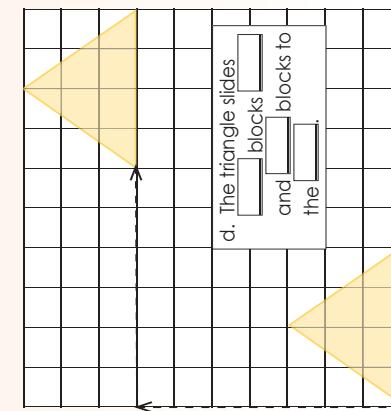
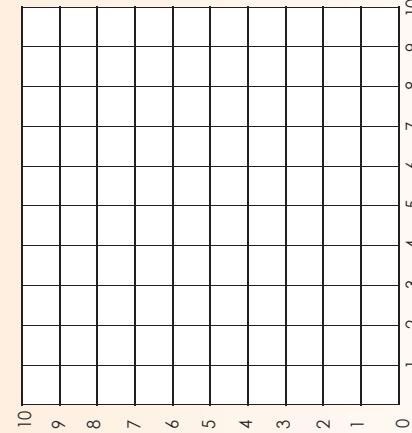
3. Plot the given points, then connect the points in order. Draw each slide, then give the coordinates of the slide image.

a. (2,4); (2,2); (4,2)

Slide 4 right, 4 up



b. (9,9); (6,8); (6,5); (9,5)



Create a dance.

Create your own dance moves using sliding.



200

201

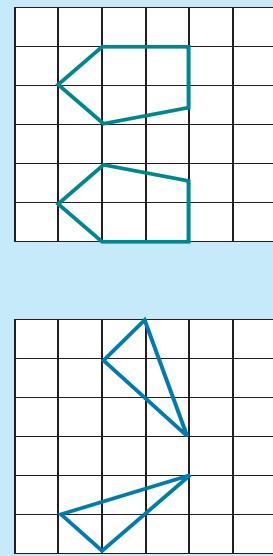
Term 4

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

## Flip, turn and slide

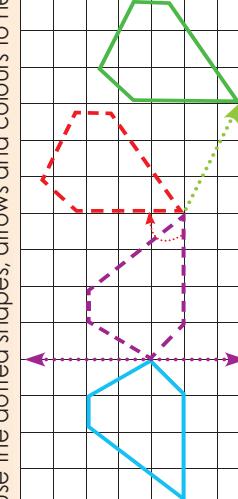
138c

Say if the shape has been flipped, turned or slid.

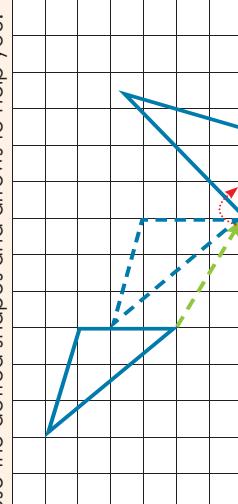


### 1. Here is a combination of motions. Describe it.

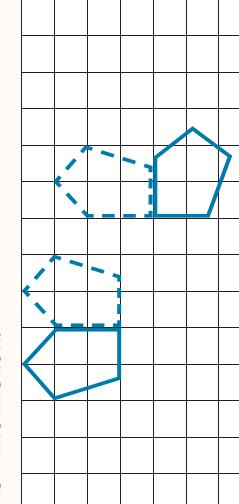
a. Use the dotted shapes, arrows and colours to help you.



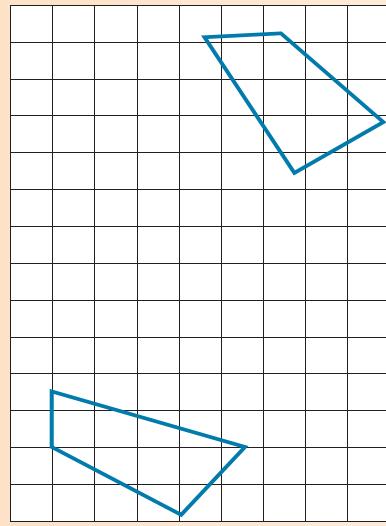
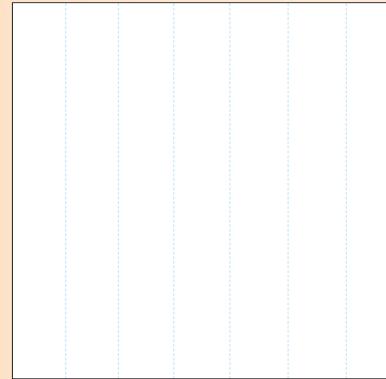
b. Use the dotted shapes and arrows to help you. Draw your own arrows to show the motion.



c. Use the dotted shapes to help you. Draw your own arrows to show the motion.

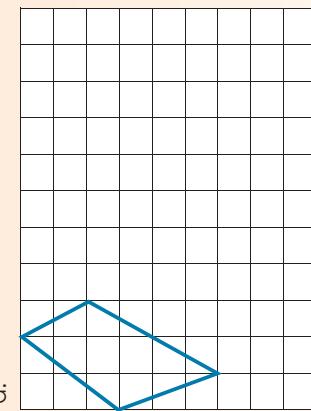
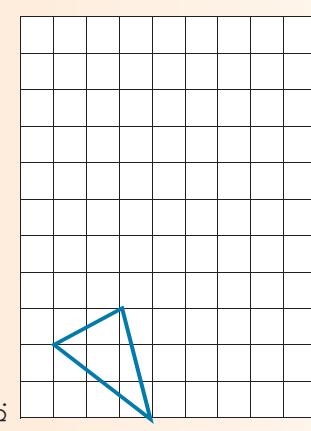


d. Draw your own dotted shapes and arrows to help you to describe the motion.

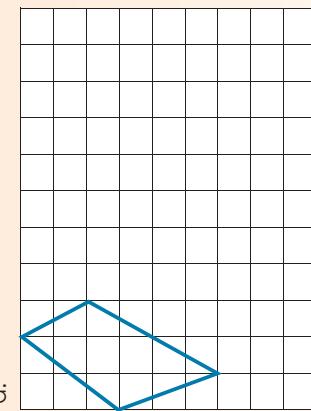
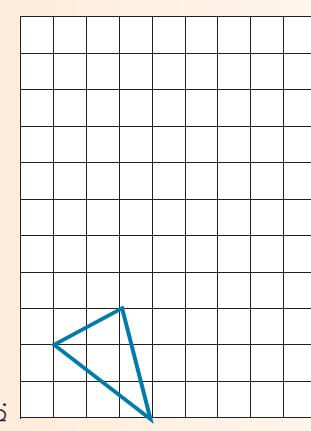


### 2. Flip, slide and turn the shapes.

a.

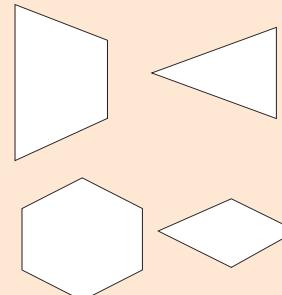


b.



### I am an architect.

Trace these blocks on card board and cut them out.



Play in pairs.  
Each player chooses a shape and traces around it.

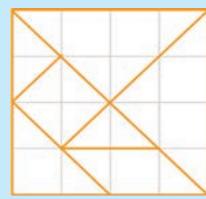
Player 2 turns away, and then player 1 flips, slides or turns his or her shape and traces it again.  
Player 2 now tries to identify the movement of the traced shape.

If she or he identifies the movement correctly he or she gets 1 point.  
Repeat with player 1 turning away.  
The first person to get 5 points is the winner.

## Transformations and tangrams

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Design your own tangram.

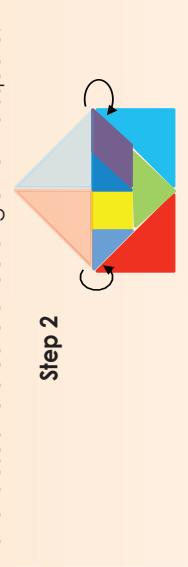


1. Before you answer the questions do it practically with your tangram pieces.

a. Describe the transformations used to create a rectangle from a square.



b. Describe the transformations used to create a parallelogram from a trapezium.



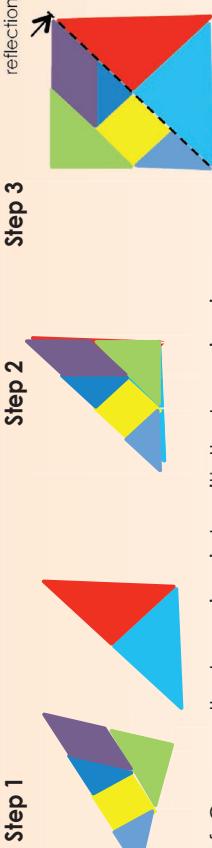
c. Describe the transformations used to create a trapezium from a triangle



d. Describe the transformations used to create a triangle from a square.



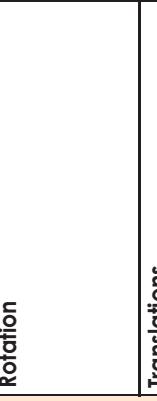
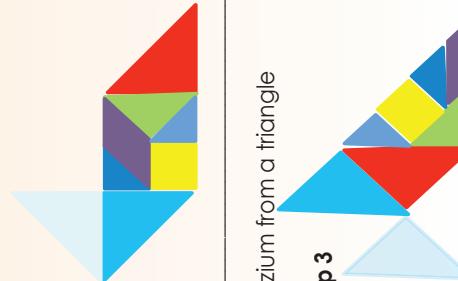
e. Describe the transformation used to create a square using a triangle.



f. Compare the trapezium in b. with the trapezium in c.

### Pentominoes and other shapes

Describe this pattern using transformations below. Draw a picture to illustrate each transformation.



Rotation

Translations

Reflection



Date:

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Term 4

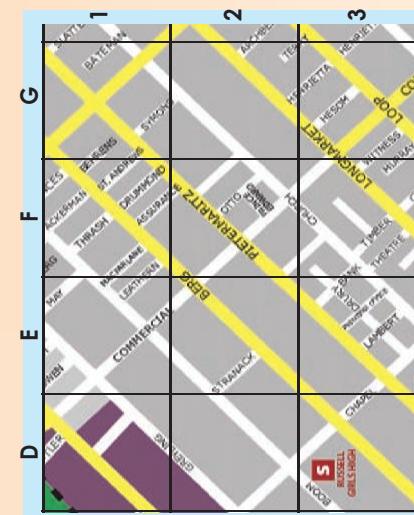
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

## Position on a map grid

140

Did you ever see something like this?

What is it?  
How do you use it?

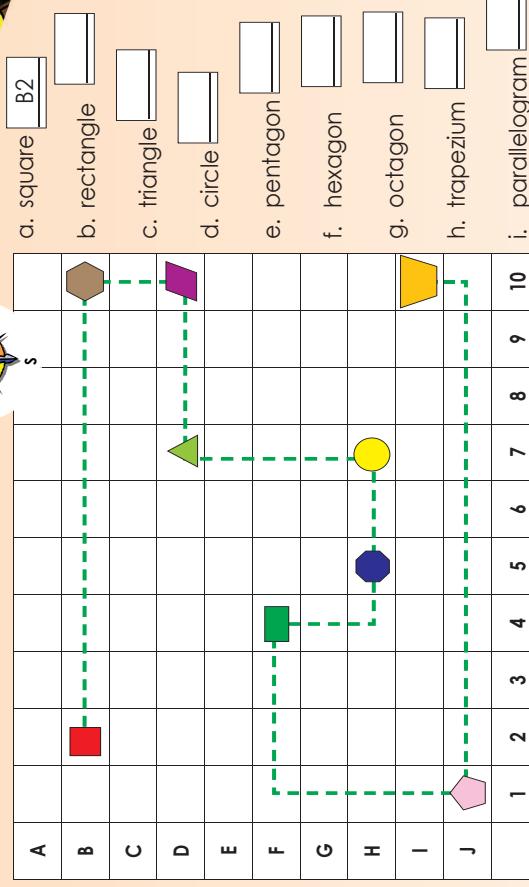


1. How quick can you do this? Colour in the coordinates. What does it spell?

|    | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 2  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 4  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 5  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 6  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 7  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 8  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 9  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 10 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Term 4

## 2. Where are the shapes?



## 3. Describe the route above.

Start at the red square move 8 grid blocks east,

Play battleships ...

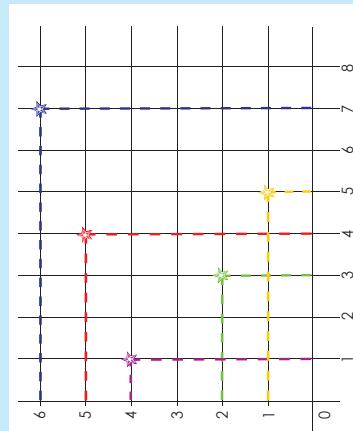
### How to play using cut-out 7:

- First decide where to place your own fleet of ships within your grid. A fleet is made up of the ships shown to the right of the grid. Each ship is drawn vertically or horizontally (not diagonally). Your ships cannot occupy the same square (i.e. they cannot overlap).
- To place a ship, check how many boxes are covered by the ship (shown to the right of your grid) and then write the first letter of the name of the ship in the boxes it covers and put the letter C in each box. Keep your fleet location secret from your opponent! When each player has marked their fleet on their grid, begin play.
- Take turns to "shoot" at your opponents' fleet by calling out the number of a certain box by its grid location (e.g. "B4" or "D1"). Your opponent must say whether the shot is a "miss" or a "hit", and, if it is a "hit", what type of ship it is. If you hit your opponent's ship it is sunk. You can keep track of what you have shot on your lower grid, and the ships you have sunk by crossing off the ships at the bottom right of your card.
- Play continues until one player wins by successfully sinking the whole of the other player's fleet.

## Dots and grids

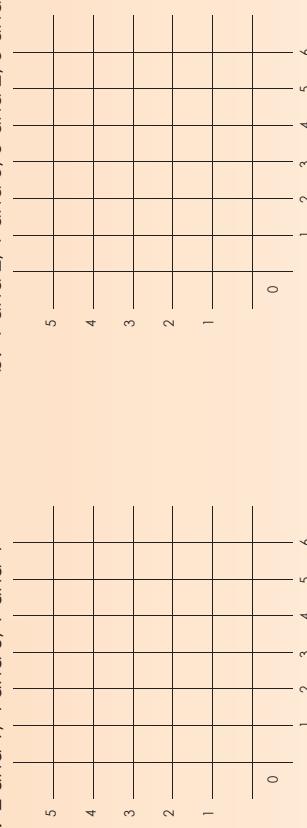
141

Where is the star?



### 2. Make dots on:

a. 2 and 1, 4 and 3, 1 and 4



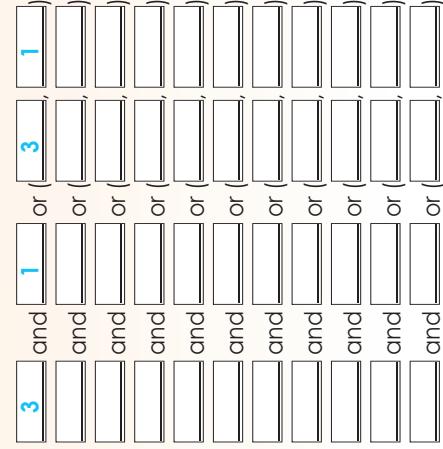
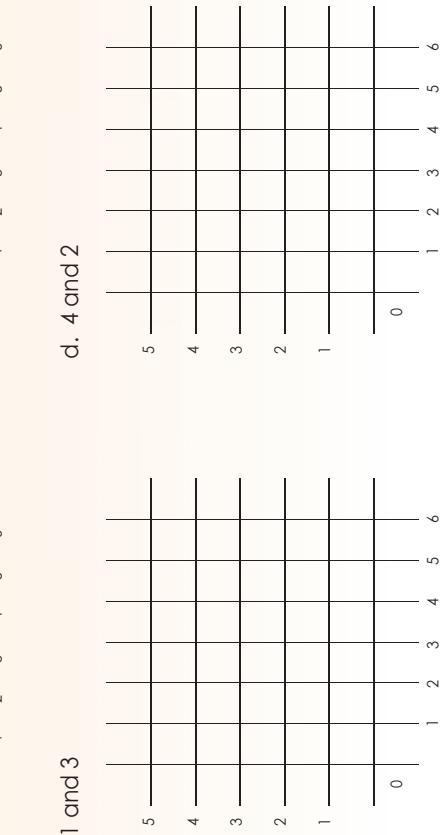
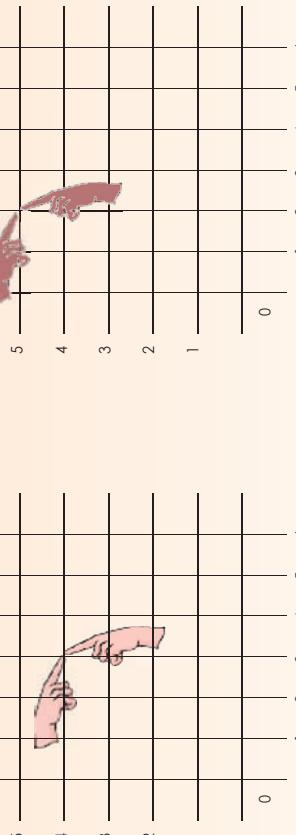
1. Make a dot on:  
 a. 3 and 4  
 b. 2 and 5  
 c. 1 and 3  
 d. 4 and 2

Term 4

b. 1 and 2, 1 and 5, 5 and 2, 5 and 5

- c. Combine the dots. What shape does it form?  
 d. Combine the dots. What shape does it form?

3. Write down the co-ordinates for the shapes below and join the dots to form the shape.



### Be an artist

Draw your own grid.

Make dots on it.

Join the dots to form a picture.

Write down the co-ordinates.

Date:

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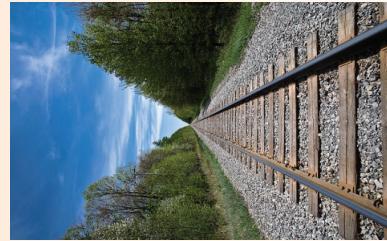
## Perspective

142a

From where we are you looking at these buildings.

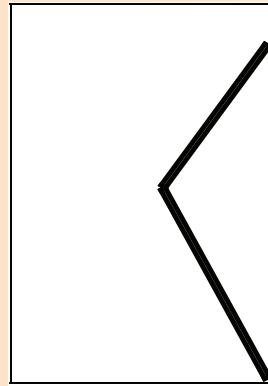


1. What do you notice when you look at these pictures?



Term 4

2. What do you notice when you look at the photograph and the drawing?



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Find more photographs in magazines like the ones in question 2.

210

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0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Date:

## Perspective continued

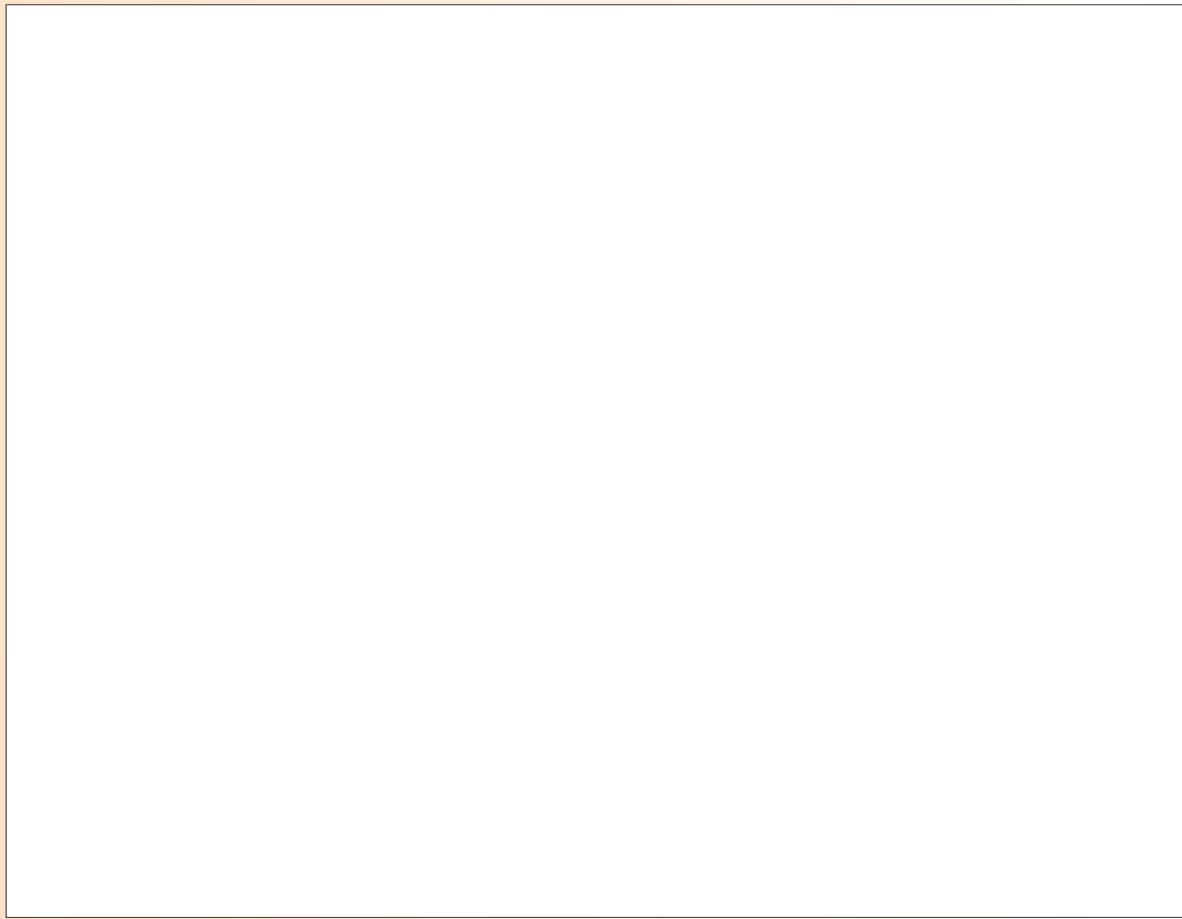
142b

4. Put the pictures in the correct order, from furthest to closest.



### 6. Use Cut-out 8. Cut out the dogs.

Draw perspective lines and put the dogs between the lines as they would look if they were getting further away.

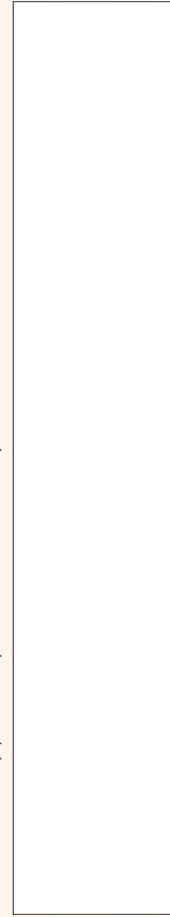


5. Look at the picture and answer the questions below.



Vanishing point

a. What happens to your view of the boy?



b. What do you think vanishing point means?

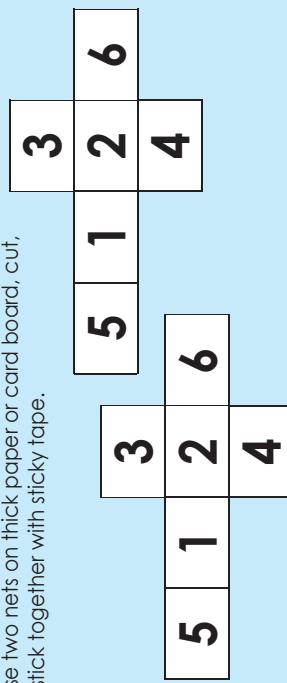


## Outcomes of two dice

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### Draw and make.

Draw these two nets on thick paper or card board, cut, fold and stick together with sticky tape.



1. Roll one die 100 times. Make use of tallies to record your answers.

| Number on the die | Times landed on the number. |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1                 |                             |
| 2                 |                             |
| 3                 |                             |
| 4                 |                             |
| 5                 |                             |
| 6                 |                             |

Term 4

3. Rolling a 3 on a die has a probability of 1 out of 6.  
We can write it as  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

- a. What is the probability of rolling a 1? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What is the probability of rolling a 2? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. What is the probability of rolling a 4? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. What is the probability of rolling a 5? \_\_\_\_\_
- e. What is the probability of rolling a 6? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Roll two dice 100 times. Make use of tallies to record your answers.

| Number on the dice | Times landed on the number. |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1                  |                             |
| 2                  |                             |
| 3                  |                             |
| 4                  |                             |
| 5                  |                             |
| 6                  |                             |

5. What will happen if you use 3 dice? What is the probability of rolling a:

1? \_\_\_\_\_, 2? \_\_\_\_\_, 3? \_\_\_\_\_, 4? \_\_\_\_\_, 5? \_\_\_\_\_, 6? \_\_\_\_\_

6. a. If you use a dice like this and all the numbers are multiples of 100, what will the other numbers be?

|     |  |
|-----|--|
| 100 |  |
| 3   |  |
| 1   |  |
| 3   |  |
| 1   |  |
| 3   |  |

2. Compare your answers with those of your friend. Are they the same? Why?

### Dice fun

If you a dice like this what is the probability of rolling a 1 or a 3?

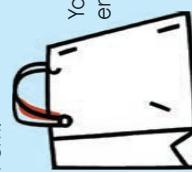
|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 |   |   |   |

## Outcomes of two cards

144

You need to prepare.

You need to make a set of 10 cards using card board or paper. Each card should be 4 cm by 4 cm.



You need an empty bag.

|          |          |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>6</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>9</b> | <b>10</b> |

Cut out the ten cards and place it in the bag or box.

1. Draw a card from the bag and record it below. Place the card back into the bag. Do this 100 times.

| Number on the card | Times the number was drawn |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1                  |                            |
| 2                  |                            |
| 3                  |                            |
| 4                  |                            |
| 5                  |                            |
| 6                  |                            |
| 7                  |                            |
| 8                  |                            |
| 9                  |                            |
| 10                 |                            |

Term 4

3. Drawing a number 5 card from the bag has a probability of 1 out of 10. We can write it as  $\frac{1}{10}$ .

What is the probability drawing card 1? , card 2? , card 3? , card 4? , card 6? , card 7? , card 8? , card 9? , card 10?

4. Draw two cards from the bag and record it below. Place the cards back into the bag. Do this 100 times.

| Number on the card | Times the number was drawn |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1                  |                            |
| 2                  |                            |
| 3                  |                            |
| 4                  |                            |
| 5                  |                            |
| 6                  |                            |
| 7                  |                            |
| 8                  |                            |
| 9                  |                            |
| 10                 |                            |

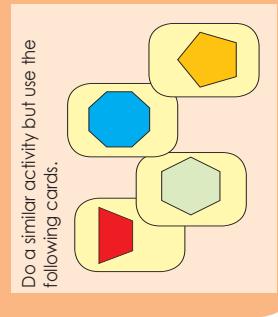
What is the probability drawing card 1? , card 2? , card 3? , card 4? , card 5? , card 6? , card 7? , card 8? , card 9? , card 10?

2. Compare your answers with those of your friend. Are they the same? Why?

5. What will happen if I draw 3 cards at a time? What is the probability of drawing:

1? , 2? , 3?

4? , 5? , 6?

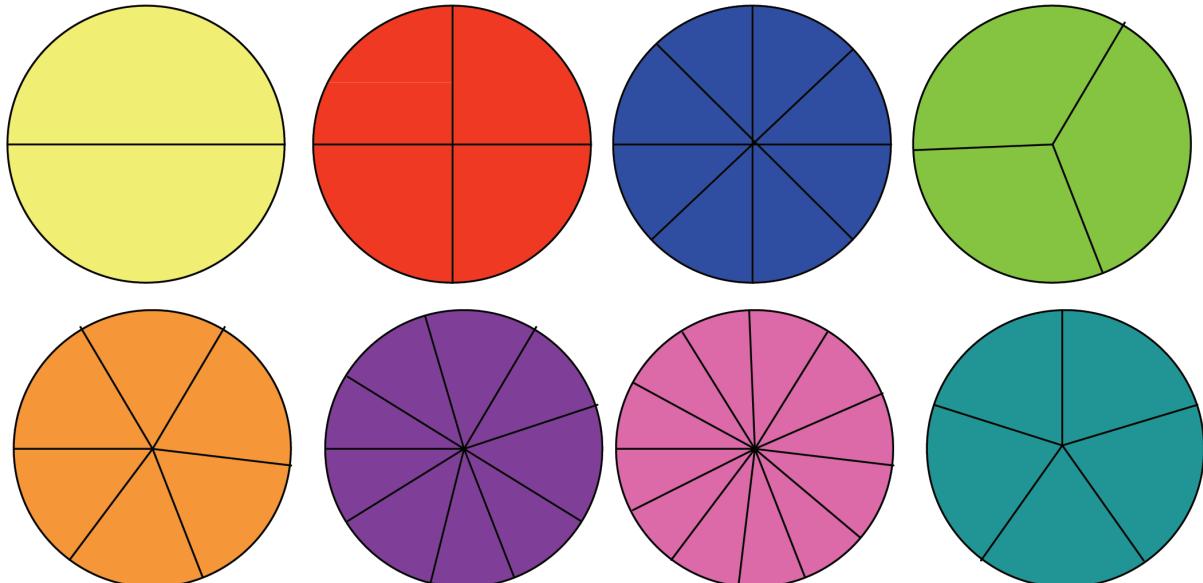


Card fun

Date:

# Mathematics Grade 6

# Cut-out 6



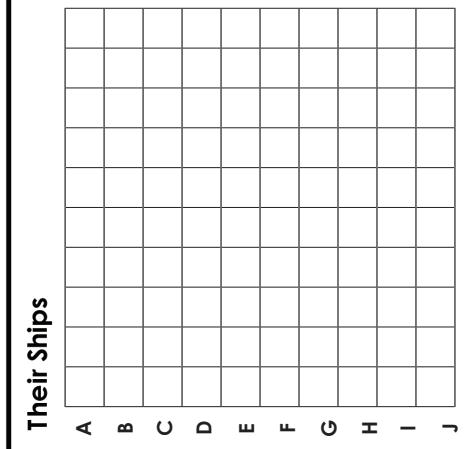
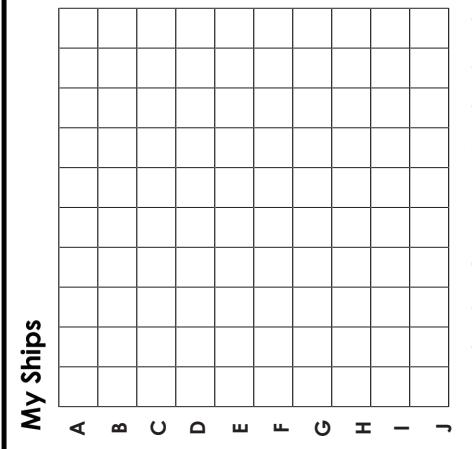
Operation Snap

|                   |                   |                   |                    |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| increase          | subtract          | multiply          | minus              | sum               |
| $+ - \times \div$  | $+ - \times \div$ |
| times             | add               | divided by        | decrease           | product           |
| $+ - \times \div$  | $+ - \times \div$ |
| share equally     | take away         | and               | groups of          | plus              |
| $+ - \times \div$  | $+ - \times \div$ |
| total             | divide            | lots of           | difference between | divisible by      |
| $+ - \times \div$  | $+ - \times \div$ |



## Mathematics Grade 6

### Cut-out 7



## Mathematics Grade 6

### Cut-Out 8

