

Jonella Giffard
Hyacinth Dorleon
Melka Daniel
Martiniana Smith
Troy Nestor
Lydon Richardson
Rachel Mason
Eugenia Charles
Sharon Henry-Phillip
Glenroy Phillip
Jeffrey Blaize
Clyde Fitzpatrick
Reynold Francis
Wilma Alexander
Rodney Julien
C. Ellsworth Diamond
Shara Quinn

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# **Topic**

# Getting ready

# **Number concepts**

Fill in < > or = to make each statement true.

715 < 751 b 250 ≥ 205 c

7 000 -> 700

10 \_ 100

5 000 \( \sum 500

20 \(\sum\_2

i 95 \( 195

65 4 506

112 < 1 112

487 47 002

Round off each price to the nearest 10 dollars.







d



\$ 20

\$ 20

\$ 40

\$90

\$155

\$ 160

\$482

\$480



\$1890

0 \$5 099

\$ 5100

Write down all the factors of each number. Then write all the multiplication sentences you can use to make the number. The first one has been done for you as an example.

15 Factors: 1

15

 $1 \times 15 = 15$ 

 $15 \times 1 = 15$   $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

 $5 \times 3 = 15$ 

16 Factors: \_\_\_\_

1 ×16=16

16X1 = 16

2x8=16 8x2=16

4×4=16

36 Factors: \_\_\_\_

G

18

36

1 x 36 = 36

36 X1 = 36 2X18 = 36 18 X2 = 36

48 Factors: 1 2 3 4 6 8 12 16 24 48

1x48=48 2x24=48 3x16=48 4x12=48 6x8=48

48x1=48 24x2=48 16x3=48 12x4=48 8x6=48

#### More numbers

Complete the table.

Pair of numbers	Factors	Common factors	HCF
8 and 40	8: 1, 2, 4, 8 40: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 40	1,2,4,8	8
18 and 45	18: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18 45: 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45	1,3,9	٩
45 and 54	45: 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45 54: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18, 27, 54	1,3,9	9
28 and 32	28: 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28 32: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32	1,2,4	4
36 and 48	36: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36 48:1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12	12

2 Write five examples of each kind of number.

a Odd numbers:

\_\_i\_\_\_

3

5\_

7 9

b Even numbers:

2

4

\_6\_

\_8\_

10

10

d Prime numbers:

Composite numbers:

2

5

\_7\_

-11

\_13\_

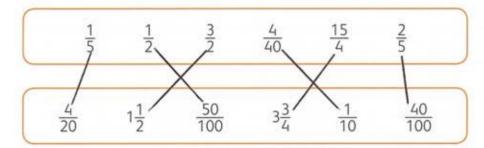
3 Write the fractions in the correct columns in the table.

Common fraction	Improper fraction	Mixed number
10	4 10 3	42 103
3 29	$\frac{7}{3}$ $\frac{18}{5}$	1 10 4 7 2 14
9 1	19	18 2 2 9

4 Round the numbers to complete the table.

Number	8 458	9 445	8 999	3 987	1 255
Rounded to the nearest hundred	8500	9400	9000	4000	1300
Rounded to the nearest thousand	8000	9000	9,000	4000	1000

5 Draw lines to match equivalent pairs.



6 Work out the rule and draw the next two terms in each pattern.

1st term	2nd term	3rd term	4th term	5th term
		0,000	00000	
• • • • •			* *	o m
•				
• •			, .	

7 Read the rules. Then write the first five numbers in each pattern.

The first term is 8 and each term is found by adding 4 to the previous term.

8

12

16

20

24

b The first term is 243 and each term is found by dividing the previous term by 3.

243

81

27

9

3

c The second term is 11. Each term is one less than the previous term.

12

\_11\_

10

9

8

# **Quick calculations**

1 a Time yourself. Complete as many division facts as you can in one minute. Your teacher will set a stopwatch.

100 ÷ 10 = 10	49 ÷ 7 = 7	18 ÷ 3 = 6	70 ÷ 10 = ¬	28 ÷ 4 = 7
72 ÷ 8 = <b>9</b>	36 ÷ 6 = <b>6</b>	25 ÷ 1 = 25	85 ÷ 5 = 17	63 ÷ 9 = 8
81 ÷ 9 = 9	27 ÷ 3 = q	40 ÷ 2 = <b>2.0</b>	42 ÷ 6 = 7	32 ÷ 4 = 8
36 ÷ 3 = 12	90 ÷ 10 = <b>9</b>	48 ÷ 8 = 6	60 ÷ 4 = 15	45 ÷ 5 = 9
60 ÷ 5 = 10	54 ÷ 3 = 18	72 ÷ 9 = 8	99 ÷ 1 = <b>99</b>	45 ÷ 9 = 5
10 ÷ 2 = 5	24 ÷ 6 = <b>4</b>	16 ÷ 8 = 2	32 ÷ 2 = 16	54 ÷ 6 = 9
48 ÷ 6 = g	64 ÷ 8 = 8	80 ÷ 10 = 8	56 ÷ 7 = 8	21 ÷ 3 = 7
28 ÷ 7 = 4	36 ÷ 4 = 9	16 ÷ 4 = 4	48 ÷ 4 = 12	100 ÷ 1 = 100
25 ÷ 5 = <b>5</b>	54 ÷ 9 = <b>6</b>	35 ÷ 7 = 5	12 ÷ 6 = <b>Z</b>	36 ÷ 9 = 4
30 ÷ 10 = <b>3</b>	22 ÷ 2 = 11	18 ÷ 9 = 2	12 ÷ 4 = 3	28 ÷ 2 = 14

b Shade all the blocks that you worked out correctly. Express your score as a fraction out of 50.



Each row, column and diagonal in a magic square has the same sum. Complete these magic squares. You may not repeat any numbers in the same square.

a	8	3	4
	1	5	9
	6	7	2

7	0	5
2	4	6
3	8	1

4	9	1
2	5	7
8	0	6

3 A pharmacist has to work out how many pills she needs for each prescription. Write a multiplication sentence to work out each total.

a



22



D

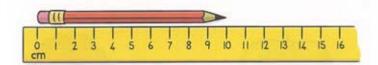


22 × 3 = 66

12 x 4 = 48

# Measuring length

1 How long is the pencil?



a 10 cm

- b 100 mm
- Write the unit you would use to measure each length. Estimate and then measure each item.

Length	Unit	My estimate	Measured length
	Centimetres		
	Metres		
	Centimetres		
	Contimetres		
	Metres		
	Millimetres		

# More measuring

- Write the units you would use to measure each mass.
  - a vitamin tablet



a ladybird









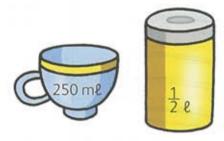
Milligrams

Grams

Milligrams

Calculate the total capacity of each set of containers in millilitres. Show your working. Write the 2 total amount in millilitres.





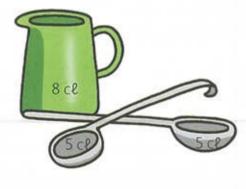
1.5x1000

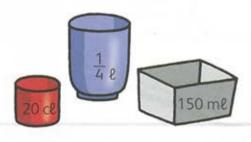
1500

250 +500

750

C





200 +250 +150

180

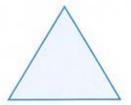
18 X100

600 ml

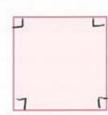
# Shapes

- 1 a Write the name of each shape and mark all the right angles.
  - b Draw and label the diameter and radius of the circle.

A



В



Triangle



C



D

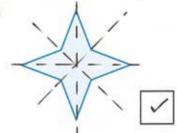


Rectangle

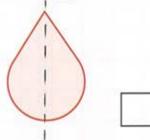
Circle

2 Draw lines of symmetry on each shape. Tick the shapes that are polygons.

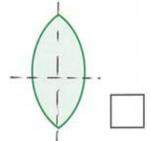
α



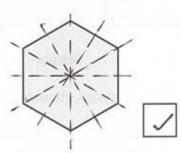
D



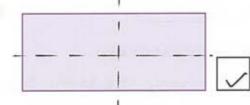
C



d



e



1



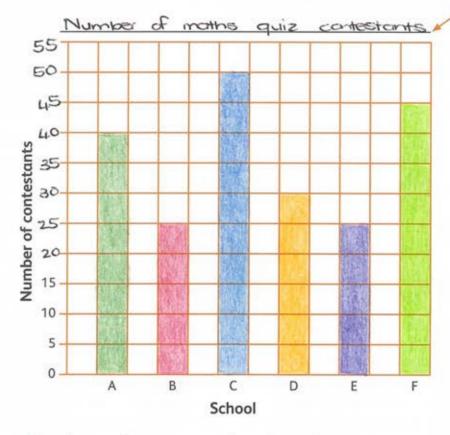
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# Data and graphs

1 Complete the bar graph to show the data in the table.

School	Number of contestants in the mathematics quiz
Α	40
В	25
С	50
D	30
E	25
F	45

Remember to insert a heading for your graph here.



- 2 Answer these questions about the graph.
  - a Which school had the most contestants?
  - b Which schools have the same number of contestants? B < E
  - C How many contestants were there altogether? 215
  - d Can you tell which school won the competition? Explain your answer.

No, we are only told how many children took



# Number sense (1)

# Numbers and place value

- Write the numbers.
  - a 26 530 = 20000 + 6000 + 500 + 30
  - b 39647 = 30000 + 9000 + 600 + 40 + 7
  - c 11080 = 10000 + 1000 + 50 + 30
  - d 80 506 = 80 000 + 500 + 6
  - e 20083 = 20000 + 80 + 3
- 2 Draw lines to match each number name to the correct number.

Twenty-three thousand four hundred and eight	1	20 323
Twenty-three thousand four hundred and eighty	$\searrow$	28 403
Twenty thousand three hundred and twenty-three	/	23 408
Twenty-eight thousand four hundred and three		23 804
Twenty-three thousand eight hundred and four		23 480

- 3 Write the next five numbers in each sequence.
  - a 1000,3000,5000, 7000 , 9000 , 11000 , 13000 , 15000
  - b 12000, 13000, 14000, 15000, 16000, 11000, 18000, 19000
  - c 24 000, 23 000, 22 000, 21000, 20 000, 19000, 18 000, 17 000
  - d 32 000, 42 000, 52 000, 62 000, 72 000, 82 000, 92 000, 102 000
  - e 23 500, 23 000, 22 500, 2 2000, 21 500, 21 000, 20 500, 20 000
- 4 Fill in <, > or = to make each statement true.
  - a 12 567 > 12 100
  - **b** 19 003 < 19 300
  - c 10 000 + 2 000 + 80 > 12 008
  - d 20 000 + 5 000 + 20 + 9 < 25 429

# Cross number challenge

Try to fit all the numbers onto the grid.

Numbers can only be written from left to right or from top to bottom.

Cross the numbers off the list as you place them.

The first number has been placed for you.

There is only one correct solution.

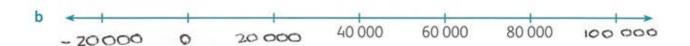
4	2	3	5			2	8	8	1
3			1	7	6	1	4		9
8				4		6		6	2
2	3	1	2	0			6	3	9
	2		7			8	7	2	
	0		5	0		7	5	ì	
9	3	4					ı	4	4
2	2		١			2			0
5		4	5	3	3	4			Ö
	3	0	6			5	1	1	6

2-digit numbers	3-digit numbers	4-digit numbers	5-digit numbers
22	144	1 929	<del>17 614</del>
40	156	2 881	23 120
50	216	4 006	32 032
51	245	4 235	45 334
62	275	4 382	63 214
84	306	5 116	
87	639	6 751	
	740		
	751		
	872		
	925		
	934		

#### **Number lines**

1 Fill in the missing numbers on each number line.

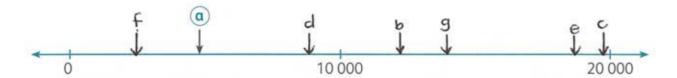








2 Estimate where each number will go on this number line. Show the position of each number with an arrow and a letter. The first one has been done as an example.



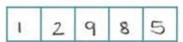
- a 5 000 b 12 750 c 19 999
- e 19 000 f 2 500 g 14 000

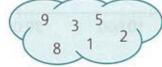
9 000

# Compare and order numbers

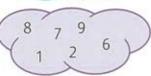
Choose any five of the six digits given in the bubbles and write them in the blocks to make each statement true.

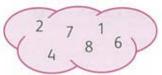


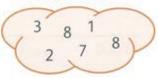


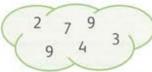




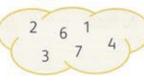












Five contestants took part in a television singing competition. The viewers voted to choose the 2 top three to go to the next round. The results were:

45 324 votes Ajamu

Rihanna 64 325 votes Jaymsie 45 654 votes

Menaka 64 512 votes

45 754 votes Omi

Write the number of votes in order from most to fewest.

64 512 64 325 45754

Complete the Top 3 list:

Top 3

Going to next round

Menaka

Rihanna

Omi

# **Rounding numbers**

1 Round the numbers to the place given in each column.

Number	To the nearest ten	To the nearest hundred	To the nearest thousand
12 564	12 560	12 600	13000
12 899	12 900	12 900	13000
14 653	12 650	14 700	15000
17 224	17 220	17 200	17000
68 456	68 460	68500	68000
76 599	76 600	76 600	77000
23 907	23 910	23 900	24 000
34 612	34610	34600	35 000
45 809	45 810	45 800	46000
19 999	20 000	20 000	20000

2 The numbers in the first column have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Circle all the numbers in the second column that could have been rounded off to get that number.

3 400	3 276	3 352	3 389	3 399	3 349	3 427
6 700	6 642	6654	6 701	1 073	6 756	6 627
1 200	1 190	1 240	1 211	1 476	1 327	1 099
3 500	3 714	3 058	3 456	3 546)	3 628	3 099
2 900	2879	2 929	2 902	2855	2895	2 999
1 000	1009	998	999	1045	947	995)



# Computation (1)

# Mental strategies

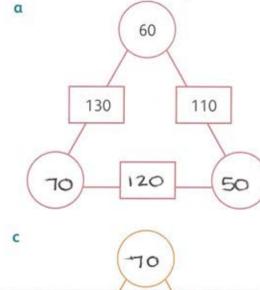
Complete the addition grids.

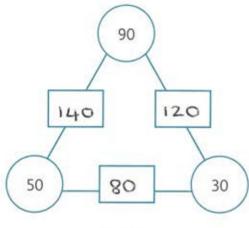
+	8	9	10	12
27	35	36	37	39
84	92	93	94	96
132	140	141	142	144
160	168	169	170	172
349	357	358	359	361

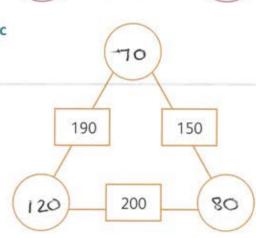
+	100	75	64	99
50	150	125	114	149
75	175	150	139	174
123	223	198	187	222
204	304	279	268	303
370	4.70	445	434	469

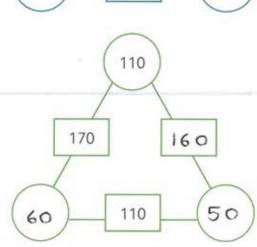
In these triangles, the number in the block is the sum of the two numbers at the end of each side. Work out all the missing values.

d









3 Complete the subtraction grids. Subtract the second number from the first.

1st number 2nd number 

		1st nu	ımber		
_	400	420	507	880	999
50	350	370	457	830	949
99	301	321	408	781	900
101	299	319	406	719	898
250	150	170	257	630	749

4 Look at the starting number on the screen. Fill in the operation sign and the number that will give you the result shown on the end screen.

2nd number

	Start	Operation	Number	End
α	406	+	50	456
b	726	+	100	826
С	109	+	700	809
d	342	_	200	142
е	342	_	50	292
f	1 454	_	450	1 004
g	2 000	-	1100	900

#### Addition

Calculate the total population of the four biggest towns in each country.

#### St Lucia

Town	Population
Castries	65 656
Vieux Fort	16 284
Gros Islet	25 210
Dennery	12 599

#### Grenada

Town	Population
St George's	33 559
Gouyave	3 378
Grenville	2 476
Victoria	2 256
Total	41669

#### Antigua and Barbuda

Total

# TownPopulationSt John's22 634All Saints3 412Liberta2 239Potters Village2 067Total30 352

#### St Vincent and the Grenadines

119749

Town	Population
Kingstown	24 518
Georgetown	1 680
Byera Village	1 365
Biabou	1 050
Total	28613

#### St Kitts and Nevis

Town	Population
Basseterre	12 920
Fig Tree	2 922
Market Shop	2 568
Saint Paul's	2 460
Total	20870

#### Dominica

Town	Population
Roseau	16 571
Portsmouth	3 633
Marigot	2 669
Berekua	2 608
Total	25481

#### Barbados

Town	Population
Bridgetown	98 511
Speightstown	3 634
Oistins	2 285
Bathsheba	1 765
Total	106 195

#### **Subtraction**

There is a mistake in each subtraction. Find it and circle it.
 Then work out the correct answer.

1 082 - 946 - 936 x 10 \( \frac{7}{2} \)
- 946
- 136

87186 -2432 6268

1 245 + 7 540 8 760 x

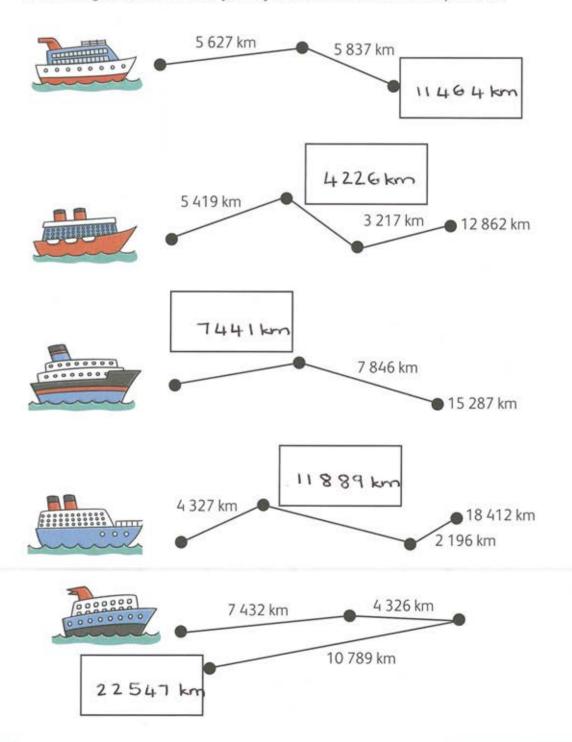
d 21 439 + 3 000 5) 439 X

2 Complete the table.

Calculation	Round figures to nearest thousand	Estimated answer	Actual answer
32 233 – 19 233	32000 - 19000	13 000	13000
28 686 – 27 544	29000 - 28000	1000	1142
12 456 – 9 656	12000-10000	2000	2800
63 412 – 45 987	63000-46000	17 000	17425
27 814 – 9 408	28000 - 9000	19000	18406

# **Mixed operations**

- 1 Which operation sign is missing from each calculation?
  - a 12 345 + 13 346 = 25 691
- **b** 23 000 8 999 = 14 001
- c 65 412 12 439 = 52 973
- d 12 398 + 14 899 = 27 297
- 2 The diagrams show the journey of different cruise ships. Distances are in kilometres. Work out the missing distances for each journey and write them in the box provided.





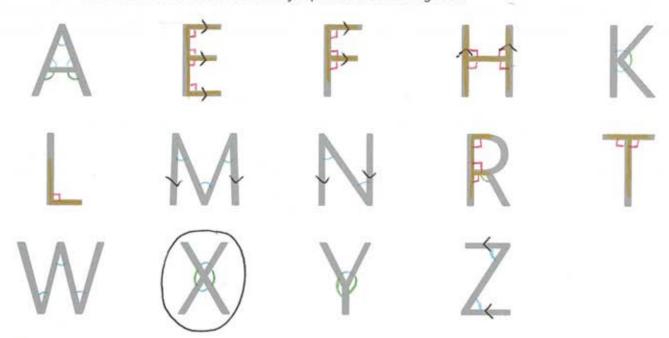
# Shape and space (1)

# Lines and angles

Find eight things that have right angles in and around your classroom. Draw a picture or paste a photograph of each item. Then mark where it has right angles.

# **Identify lines and angles**

- Look at these capital letters.
  - a Mark all the right angles in red, acute angles in blue and obtuse angles in green.
  - b Use arrows to mark parallel lines.
  - c Go over the perpendicular lines with a different colour.
  - d Circle the letter that is formed by a pair of intersecting lines.



- 2 Look at the three letters below. Explain in your own words why they don't form any angles.
  - a S Only curved line segment
  - b C No Straight line segments
  - c 0 Close shape with only curved lines
- 3 Draw hands on the clocks to show each type of angle. Write the time shown on each clock.
  - a right angle

- b acute angle
- c obtuse angle



3 o'clock



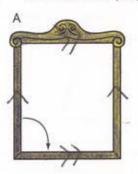
1 o'clack



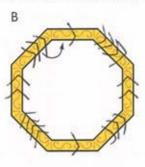
5 o'clock

#### 4 For each picture frame:

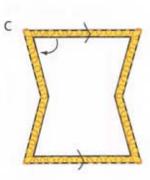
- a write the type of angle marked
- b draw arrows to show parallel sides
- c draw over the perpendicular sides in a different colour.



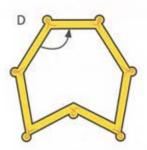
Right angle



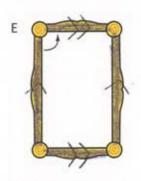
Obtuse angle



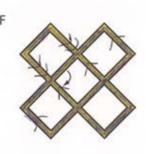
Acute angle



Obtuse angle



Right angle



Right angle



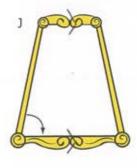
Right angle



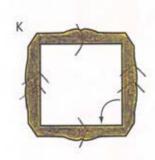
Acute angle



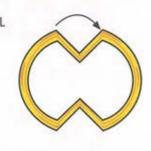
Obtuse angle



Acute angle



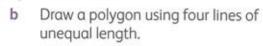
Right angle

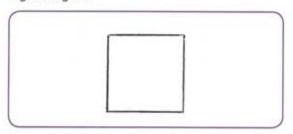


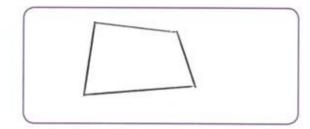
Acute angle

# 2-D shapes

- 1 Follow each set of instructions. Then name the shape you have drawn.
  - a Draw a polygon using four lines of equal length. All the corners should be right angles.



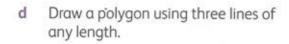


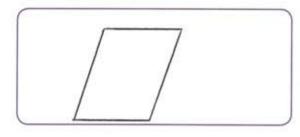


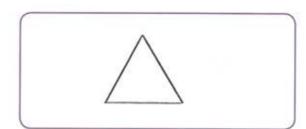
Squore

Trapezium

 Draw a polygon that has two sets of opposite angles equal in length, but no right angles.







Parallelogram

Triangle

2 Describe the kind of triangles used to make each pattern.



Triangles used: Equilateral triangles

b



Triangles used: Right angle triangles





Triangles used: Scalene triangles, equilateral and right angle triangles

	h /	-	a
a	Ь	c	d
Square	Parallelogram	Parallelogram	Trapezio
e	f	g	h
Rectangle	Parallelogram	Irregular qua	d. Rectangl
For each shape shown shape is called.	, say what shapes it has b	een built of. Then write do	own what the final
α	b	c [	
Shapes: Triangles	Rect	argles s	oquares
Name: Square	Squ	ove	Rectangle
d	e	f \	
Shapes: Rectary	les Trian	gles	Paralleigrams
Name: Rectangl	eParc	illelogram F	arallelogram
g		h	
Shanes 2 trional	es for 4 thangle	s Triangles	rectangle
Shapes. = Gio G.			,

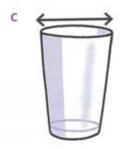
# Circles

Does the arrow in each diagram represent a radius, a diameter or a circumference?

Circumference



Radius



Diameter

d



Circumference



Radius



Diameter

Measure the diameter, radius and circumference of each circle from  ${\bf a}$  to  ${\bf f}$ . (Hint: You can use a 2 piece of string or thread to help you measure the circumference.)



d= 2cm

r= 1 cm

c= 7cm



r=\_0.8cm

d



d= 18 mm

r= 9 mm

c= 6 cm







d= 6mm

r=\_3mm

c=\_ 2 am

d= 8 mm

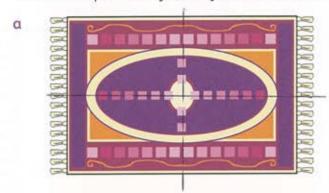
r=\_4mm

# Congruent shapes

b

Describe the shapes and pattern of each carpet below.

- 1 Include the shapes you can see in the design. Are they polygons or not? List them next to the carpets.
- 2 Include the shapes that are congruent. Mark them on the design.
- 3 Does the carpet have symmetry? If so, draw a line of symmetry.



Squares, rectangles, ovals

Pink squares on edges are

congruent

Smaller pink squares in centre are congruent.

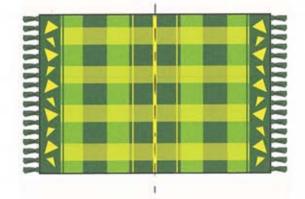


Stars, squares, triangles

Congruent: Purple tyellow stars

Purple & yellow A in corners

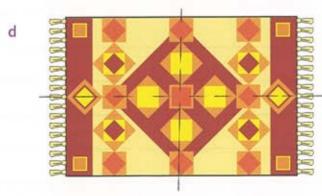
Yellow & blue A in centre



Squares, triangles, rectangles

Congruent: larger yellow  $\Delta$  on eadle

Smaller yellow  $\Delta$ Squares on carpet



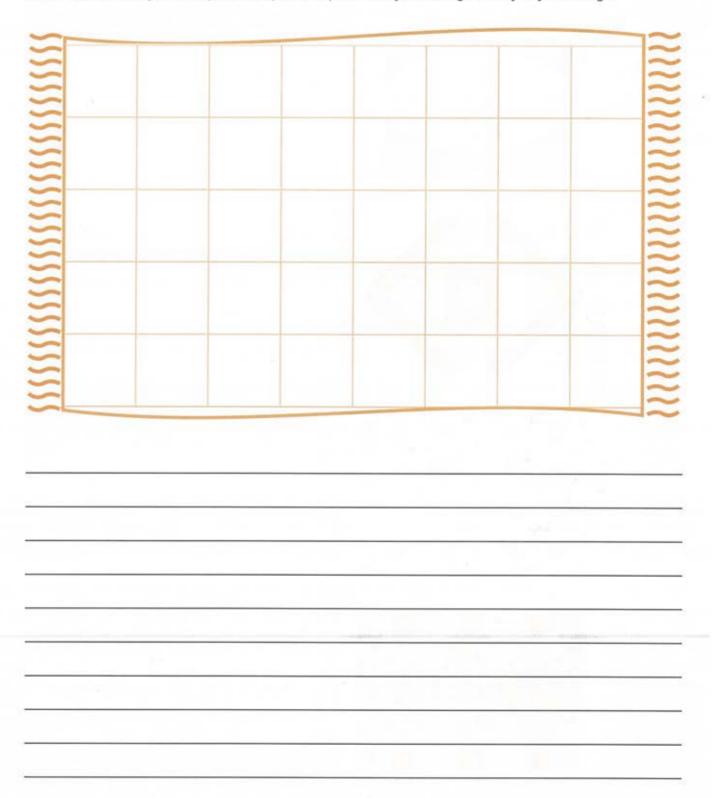
Squares, rectangles
-Congruent: Squares on eagle
Squares in centre

# Draw your own design

Design a carpet of your own. Your design should use some or all of the geometry ideas you learnt about in this topic. It should also have some congruent shapes.

You can use the grid lines to help you draw your design, but they don't need to be part of the design.

Write notes below your completed carpet to explain how you used geometry in your design.





# Number sense (2)

# **Factors and multiples**

Write the correct mathematical term for each definition. Choose from the box.
Complete the table by giving examples using numbers.

product factor prime number composite number prime factor highest common factor multiple lowest common multiple

Mathematical term	Definition	Numerical example
Lowest	Lowest number that is a multiple of two or more given numbers	12 = LCM 0F 3 = 4
Factor	A number into which the given number divides exactly	6=1, 2,
Prime Number	A number with only two factors, itself and 1	3=1,3
Product	The result of multiplying two numbers	2 ×6=12
Highest Common Food	The highest number that will divide exactly into a given set of numbers	4 = HCF
Prime Factor	A prime number that can be divided exactly into the given number	6=243
Multiple	A number that divides exactly into another number	4=4,8,
Composite	A number with more than two factors	8=1,2,4,

2 Tick the correct statements. Correct the false statements.

20 is a multiple of 10	25 is a multiple of 10	12 is a multiple of 1	6 is a factor of 38
			6 isa
	multiple of 5		factor of 36
2 is a factor of every even number	The state of the s	numbers odd	1 is a multiple of every whole number
	Beside 2, prime no are add	umbers ex	is a factor of very whole number

# **Factors**

1 Write the factor pairs for each number.

α

	10
1	10
2	5

b

	18
ı	18
2	9
3	6

C

371	24
I	24
2	12
3	8
4	6

2 Check these lists of factors. Cross out any incorrect numbers. Write in any missing factors.

α

	Fac	tors of	f 40	
1	2	4	5	×
	10	20	40	8

b

	Factors of 48							
1	2	4	6					
3	12	48	24					
16	8							

C

	Fac	tors o	of 64	
1	2	4	8	16
32	)	4	64	

d

o Tilli		Fact	ors o	f 72		n-
1	2	3	4	6	8	9
	1.	2	36	7	'2	
18		24				

e

1	3	9	<b>3</b> 6
	27	, 8	١

f

	Factors of 96									
1	2	3	4	*	6					
12	16	2	4	48	96					
	3	2								

# **Multiples**

1 Write the missing multiples in each set.

a 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40

b 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44

c 9 18,27, 36 45 54 63 72

d 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72

Write the multiples.

a 5th multiple of 8: 40

b 6th multiple of 9: 54

c 12th multiple of 3: 36

d 100th multiple of 7: 700

3 Tick the columns that apply to each number.

	Multiple of 2	Multiple of 3	Multiple of 4	Multiple of 5	Multiple of 2 and 3	Multiple of 3 and 4	Multiple of 4 and 5
24	~	~	~		~	~	
9		~					
18	/	/			/		
30	/	~		~	/		
36	/	~	/		~	/	
50	/			/			
11							
48	/	/	/		~	/	
16	/		/				
25				/			
20	~		/	/			/
22	/						
60	/	/	/	/	/	~	~

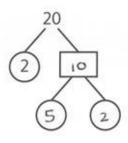
# **Prime factors**

Complete the factor trees.

The circles may only contain prime factors.

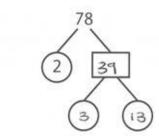
Write each number as a product of its prime factors.

1



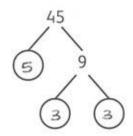
20 = 2 x Z x 5

2



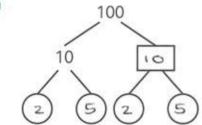
78 = 2 × 3 × 13

3



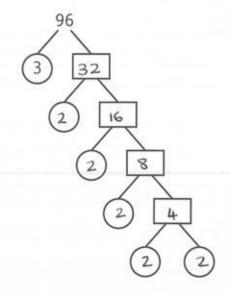
45 = 3 x3 x5

4



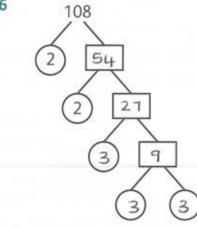
100 = Z x 2 x 5 x 5

5



96 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 3

6



108=2x2x3x3x3

# Classifying numbers

Write the numbers from the box in the correct place in the table. A number may fit into more than one category.

1	2	10	11	17	5	19	21	27
7	3	8	33	10	15	23	31	35
37	39	40	41	43	45	48	50	55

Category	Numbers
Prime and even	2
Prime and odd	3, 5, 7, 11,17,19,13,31,37,41,43
Composite and even	10, 8, 40, 48, 50
Composite and odd	1,21,27,33,15,39,35,45,55

- 2 a Colour all the odd numbers that are also prime red.
  - **b** Colour all the odd numbers that are composite green.
  - c What does the pattern look like? Star

3	2	4	9	8	10	5
12	23	14	15	18	17	20
22	24	29	21	41	28	30
39	49	63	0	65	51	75
46	48	67	27	17	52	54
56	37	58	33	62	31	62
7./	64	66	35	70	72	47

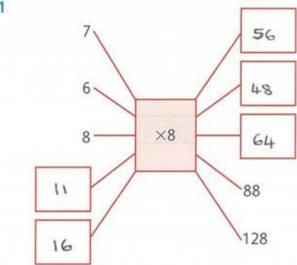


# Computation (2)

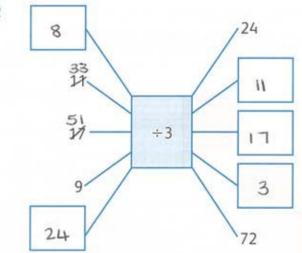
# **Multiplication and division facts**

Complete the flow diagrams.

1



2



## More multiplication

- 1 Fill in <, > or = to make each set of facts true.
  - a 7×8\_\_\_9×6
  - $3 \times 8 = 2 \times 12$
  - e 5×4<u></u> ×3

- b 6×4<u></u>5×5
- d  $6\times6$   $\rightarrow$   $5\times7$
- f 9×5\_4\_8×8
- 2 Calculate mentally. Write the answers only.
  - $a 2 \times 10 = 20$
  - c 200 × 10 = 2000
  - e 20 × 10 = 200

- b 20 × 10 = 200
- d 2000 × 10 = 20000
- f 20 × 200 = 4000
- 3 Write each multiplication problem in columns. Then solve the problems.
  - a 320 × 2 320 x 2 640
- b 140 × 2 140 x 2 280
- c 112×3

  112

  x 3

  336

- e 27 × 12 27 ×12 5 4 +'2 7 0 3 2 4
- f 13×13

  13

  X13

  3 9

  +130

  16 9
- g 16×18

  16

  X18

  12 8

  +160

  288
- h 102 × 23 102 x 23 306 +2040 2346

#### **Division**

1 Divide. Show your working.

- 2 Solve each division problem. Show your working.
  - A carton contains 858 handkerchiefs. If a magician gives 3 handkerchiefs to each audience member, how many audience members can he supply using a single carton?

3 1858	He can supply 286 audience
<del>-6</del> <del>25</del>	members with handkerchiefs.

b A box contains 810 bingo boards. Each player receives 5 boards. How many players can one box supply?
162

```
5/810

-5

31 One box can supply 162 playors

-30

10
```

c A wheel of cheese has a mass of 35 kg. The chef cuts 7 kg of cheese each night for the cheese board. How many nights does a wheel of cheese last?

A wheel of cheese will last 5 nights.

# **Practice long division**

1 Find the missing numbers to complete these long divisions.

α

				1		1
			2	0	Γ	7
2	3	4	6	7		
		4	6	<b>↓</b>		
			0	7		

b

			ļ	П		ļ
			3	1	r	2
2	7	8	3	9		
		8	1	ļ		
			2	9		
		-	2	7		
				2		

C

			ļ		¥
			1	3	١
1	9	12	14	8	9
	-	1	9	<b>\</b>	
			5	8	
	1-1		5	7	
				1	9
				1	9
					0

d

				<b>↓</b>	+
			1	3	5
2	7	3	6	4	5
	-	2	7	1	
			9	4	
		-	8	١	
			1	3	5
		-	1	3	5
					0

2 Divide. Show your working in the space provided.

			١	9	5	1	r	3
1	2	2	3	4	1	5		
	-	١	2					
			10	4				
	****	1	0	8				
				6	1			
				6	0			
					1	5		

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



# **Measurement (1)**

#### Estimate and measure mass

Estimate the mass of each item in the table. Then use a scale to check your measurement. How close was your estimate to the actual mass? Write down the difference between your estimate and the actual mass.

Item	Estimate	Actual mass	Difference
Homework diary			
Ruler			
Stapler			
Glue stick			
Pen			
Scissors			
Eraser			

2 Choose the most suitable mass for each item. Write it under the picture.

137 g 58 g 2.5 kg 12 g 500 g

- a bag of flour
- b loaf of bread
- c pile of bricks

1 t







- 2.5 kg
- 500 g

d tennis ball

- e key
- f smartphone







- 589
- 129
- 1379

### How many make up a kilogram?

Choose eight different fruits or vegetables. Draw and label each item in the first column. For each item, estimate what you think its mass is. Then measure its mass on a kitchen scale. Use your measurement to work out approximately how many of each item make up 1 kilogram.

Name and picture of fruit or vegetable	My estimate of its mass in grams	My measurement of its mass in grams	How many would make up 1 kg?
*			

### Working with units of mass

Convert from kg to g.

a 3 kg = 3000 g

b  $1\frac{3}{5}$  kg = 1600 g

c 21 kg 45 g = 21 0 115 g

 $\frac{6}{8}$  kg =  $\frac{150}{9}$  g

e  $9\frac{3}{4}$  kg = 9075 g

 $f = 10\frac{1}{4} \text{ kg} = 10.025 \text{ g}$ 

2 Convert from g to kg.

a 1500 g = 12 kg

**b** 3 800 g = <u>38</u> kg

c 12 000 g = 12 kg

d 450 g = 0, 45 kg

e 1 200 g = 1,2 kg

f 1090 g = 1.09 kg



- 3 Work out the total mass of each set of items.
  - a 750 g lemons, 1.2 kg oranges and 4 kg mangoes

b  $2\frac{1}{2}$  kg beans, 1 kg dried peas and 800 g onions

c 1 kg oats, 750 g chocolate cereal and 1 kg 250 g breakfast muesli

1000 + 750 + 1250 = 3000g / 3kg

Problem-solving

4 Solve these word problems. Show all your workings.

- A builder's pickup truck can carry a load of up to 500 kg at a time.

  The builder needs to transport 2 600 tons of bricks to a site. 2600 x 2 = 5200 tons.

  How many trips must she make?
- A tube of ointment has a mass of 20 g.

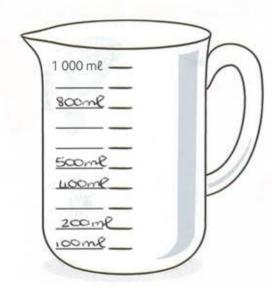
  The pharmacy receives a delivery of tubes. The total mass of the parcel is 705 g.

  The packaging materials have a mass of 225 g.

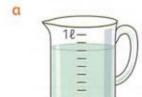
  How many tubes are in the parcel? 24 tubes in the parcel

#### Capacity

- This measuring jug has a capacity of 1 litre. The line at the top of the jug shows the 1 litre mark. Write these measurements in the correct places on the scale.
  - 100 ml
- b 200 ml
- 800 ml C
- 500 ml



Write the approximate amount of water shown in each jug in millilitres. 2



b





d



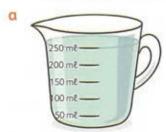
800me

500 ml

350ml

200ml

For each container, write how many times you would need to fill it and pour it into the jug in 3 Question 1 to make 1 litre?





100 ml

C





4 times

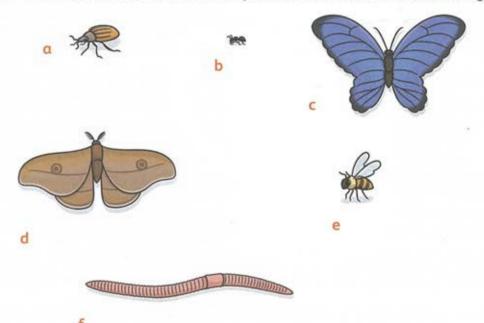
2 times

10 times

200 times

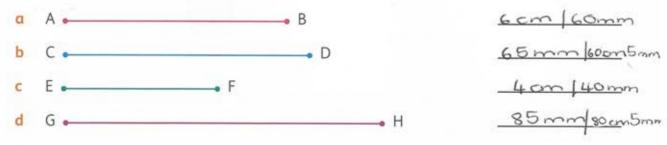
#### Estimate and measure length

- 1 For each animal below:
  - i estimate the length of its body in mm and write it in the table
  - ii measure the length in mm and write it in the table
  - iii calculate the difference between your estimate and the measured length.



	My estimate	Actual measurement	Difference
a	10mm	12mm	2mm
b	5mm	5 mm	0 mm
С	IOmm	10mm	0 mm
d	10mm	Imm	3 mm
2	7 mm	9 mm	2 mm
f	90mm	55mm	35mm

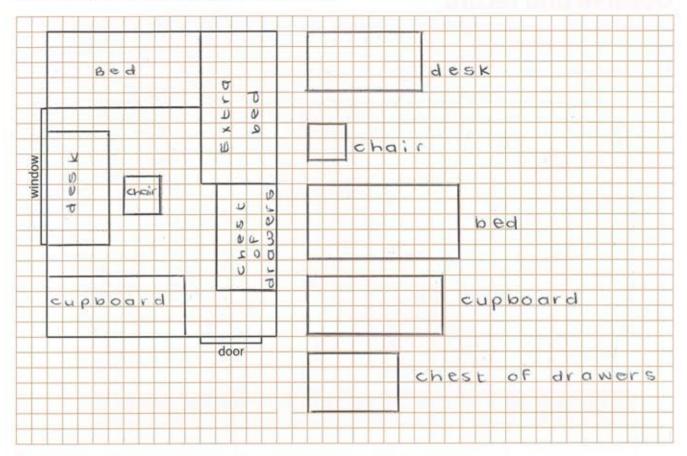
Measure the line segments. Write the lengths in cm, mm or a combination of both units.



## Scale drawing

This is a plan of Maria's room.

Each block on the plan represents 20 cm in reality.



- 1 a How long is the room? 400am
  - b How wide is the room? 300cm
  - How wide is the door?
- 2 Maria wants to arrange the furniture in her room. She worked out how much space each item would take up:
  - \* desk  $1\frac{1}{2}$  m long by 80 cm wide
  - \* chair  $\frac{1}{2}$  m by  $\frac{1}{2}$  m
  - \* bed 2 m long by 1 m wide
  - cupboard 180 cm long by 80 cm wide
  - \* chest of drawers 1 m 20 cm long by 80 cm wide.
    - Draw a scaled outline of each piece of furniture next to the plan.
    - b Work in pencil and show how you would arrange the furniture in the room.
    - Maria's cousin is coming to stay. She wants to fit another bed the same size as hers in the room. Show how she could do this.

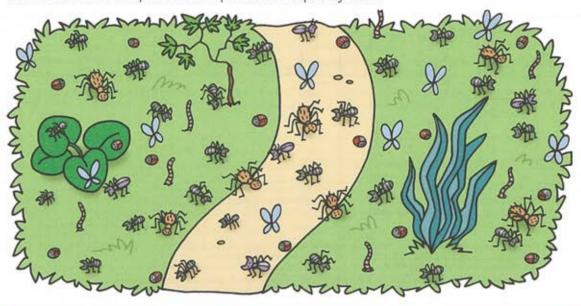


# Data handling (1)

#### Observe and record

Joshua went on an observation walk in his garden. He counted the number of different insects and small animals that he found.

1 Use the data in the picture. Complete the frequency table.



Type of animal	Tally	Frequency	
Spiders	HH 11	٦	
Ants	## +# ## ## 111	23	
Worms	***** 11	٦	
Butterflies	++++  111	9	
Ladybird beetles	## ## ##	15	
Other beetles	1111	5	

lhe	move	aroun	d a	lot s	≅o yo	ou cou	uld lose
cou	int						
ow co	uld you ove	ercome thes	e problen	ns?			
0 "	ect			1	- 1		se than

#### Questionnaires

Some students made up these questions to collect data.

- 1 Read each question and answer it as best you can.
- 2 Below each one, describe what is wrong with it or what makes it unclear or difficult to answer.
- 3 Rewrite either the question or the answer blocks to improve each one.

How many times	a day do you chec	k your phone me	essages?	
1–2 times	2–5 times	5–10 times	10–20 times	20 or more
		1 100	100	
How much time o	loes it take you to	do your homewo	rk?	
Not very long	More than	an hour	A really long time	
New technology r	makes our lives eas	ier doesn't it/		
New technology r	makes our lives eas	sier, doesn't it?		
		sier, doesn't it?		
		sier, doesn't it?		
Yes No				
Yes No				
Yes No				
Yes No	y do you spend on	clothes?		
Yes No How much money Not a lot	y do you spend on A lot	clothes?  Too much		
Yes No How much money Not a lot	y do you spend on	clothes?  Too much		

# Fruit juice survey

Read the questionnaire and complete it as best you can.

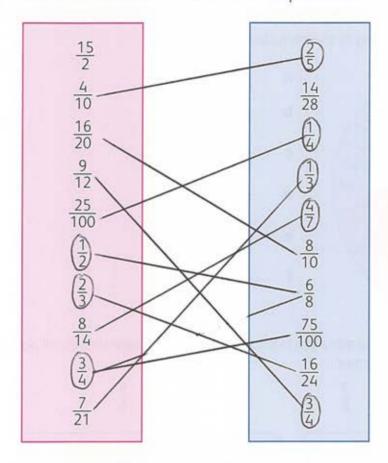
Q	uestion	naire	STATE OF THE PARTY CO.			
A	ge: y	vears				
G	ender: Ma	le Fema	le			
W	hat is your	favourite fruit	juice flavour? Tick	one.		
Or	range	Mango	Pineapple	Fruit punch	Other	
			pecify which flavor te flavour? Tick or			
If; Ho O- Do Ye	ow many fr -2	uit juices do you  3-5  fruit juice is he  No  1 for your answ	u drink each day? 6-8 Mo		Other	
2	Are the c	questions clear	and simple? Expl	ain.		
3	How wor	uld you change	or improve this o	questionnaire to coll	ect similar data?	



# Number sense (3)

# **Revisiting fractions**

- 1 Draw lines to make pairs of equivalent fractions.
- 2 Circle all the fractions that are in their simplest form.



3 Write each of these fractions in the correct place in the table.

crem.		0.00		3.740		213	
2	31	4	6	_ 1	1	-2	3
3	35	3	2	2	6	23	8

Proper fractions	2/3	16	3/8		
Improper fractions	4 3	6 2			
Mixed numbers	35	5	2	5 3	

- 4 Complete the statements to make them true.
  - $a = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$

**b**  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{q}{12}$ 

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

d  $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{14}{16}$ 

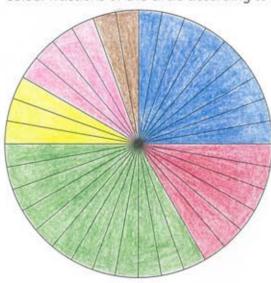
 $e \frac{7}{12} = \frac{28}{48}$ 

 $f = \frac{60}{100} = \frac{3}{5}$ 

 $g = \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{24}$ 

h  $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$ 

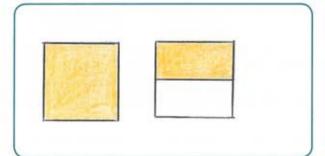
- $\frac{20}{48} = \frac{5}{12}$
- 5 Colour fractions of the circle according to the instructions.

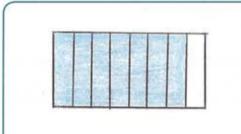


- $\frac{1}{4}$  blue
- $\frac{1}{6}$  red
- c  $\frac{1}{3}$  green
- d  $\frac{1}{12}$  yellow
- e  $\frac{1}{9}$  pink
- $f = \frac{1}{18}$  brown
- 6 Draw your own shaded shapes to illustrate each fraction. First divide a shape into equal parts. Then shade it to show the correct fraction.
  - $a 1\frac{1}{2}$

**b**  $\frac{7}{8}$ 

 $c = \frac{9}{4}$ 











# **Compare and order fractions**

- 1 Fill in <, > or = to make each statement true.
  - $a \quad \frac{1}{5} \subset \frac{1}{2}$

**b**  $\frac{1}{3}$  >  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

c  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ 

d  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\Rightarrow$   $\frac{2}{5}$ 

e  $\frac{4}{7}$  >  $\frac{4}{8}$ 

 $f = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{6}{12}$ 

g  $\frac{4}{7}$  >  $\frac{5}{9}$ 

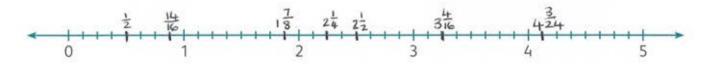
h  $\frac{14}{15}$   $> \frac{9}{10}$ 

i  $\frac{7}{8}$   $\Rightarrow$   $\frac{9}{27}$ 

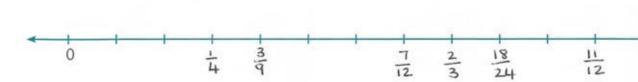
 $\frac{3}{14} < \frac{6}{21}$ 

 $\frac{8}{9} < \frac{11}{12}$ 

- $1 \frac{5}{7} < \frac{3}{5}$
- 2 Write the fractions and mixed numbers in the correct positions on the number line.
  - 1/2
- 17/8
- 21/4
- 34/16
- 43/24
- $2\frac{1}{2}$
- 14 16



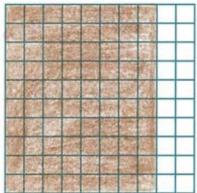
- 3 Write each fraction in the correct position on the number line.
  - 3 9
- 1/4
- <u>2</u> 3
- 7/12
- 18 24
- 11 12
- 3/3



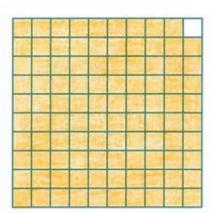
#### Decimals

Shade part of each whole square to match the decimal fraction.

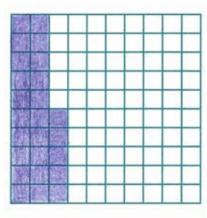
0.8



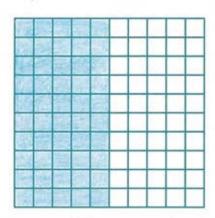
0.99



0.25



0.5 d



What fraction of each square in Question 1 is not shaded? Write your answers as decimal fractions.

0.2 unshaded

b 0.75 unshaded

c <u>0.01</u> unshaded

d 0.5 unshaded

Write the letter to match each decimal to the equivalent fraction. 3

a 0.73

b 0.8

c 0.35

d 0.5

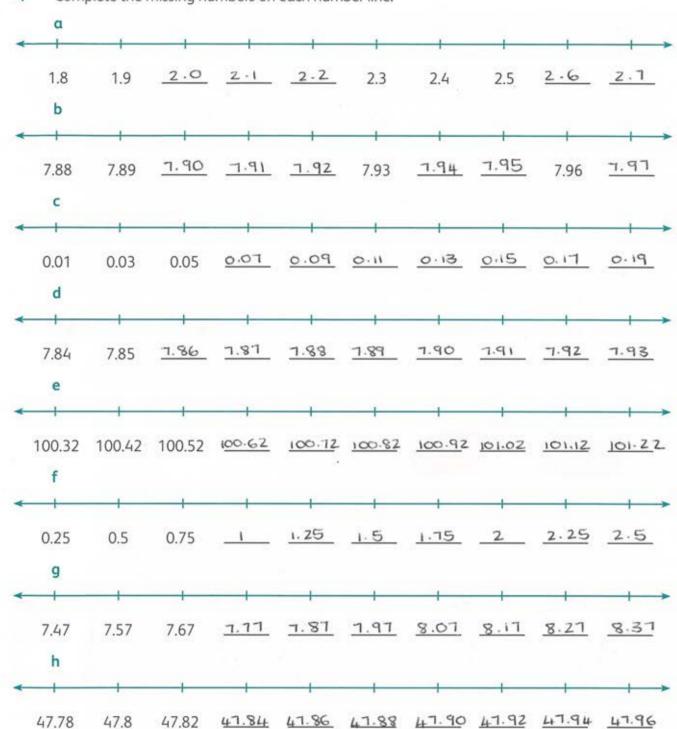
e 0.99 f 0.28

**g** 0.2

 $\frac{35}{100}$  c  $\frac{8}{10}$  b  $\frac{1}{2}$  d  $\frac{73}{100}$  q

 $\frac{20}{100}$   $\frac{28}{100}$   $\frac{99}{100}$  e

4 Complete the missing numbers on each number line.



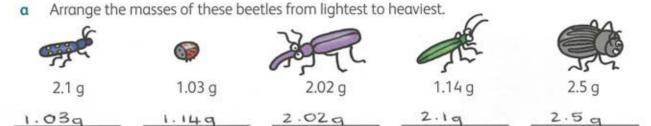
- 5 Fill in <, = or > between each pair of decimals.
  - a 1.2 > 1.02
- b 4.33 > 4.3
- c 0.3 < 3.1

- **d** 0.5 > 0.05
- e 0.05 > 0.01
- f 70.7 < 75.01

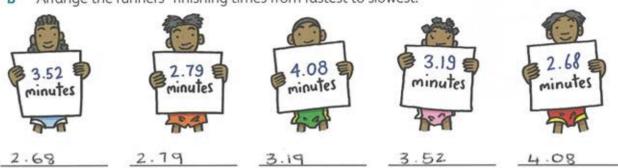
- g 2.28 > 0.5
- h 3.09 < 9.03
- i 1.11 > 0.99

### Compare and order decimals

Arrange each set of decimals in order.



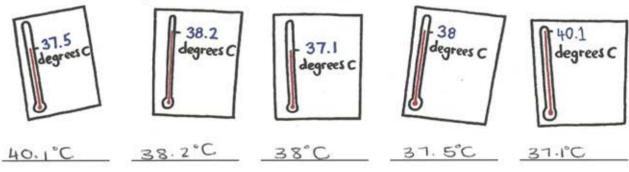
Arrange the runners' finishing times from fastest to slowest.



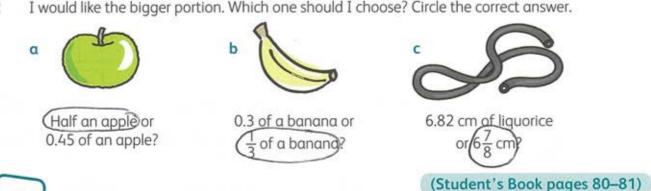
Arrange the prices from cheapest to most expensive.



Arrange the temperatures from hottest to coldest.



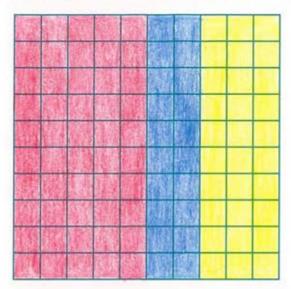
I would like the bigger portion. Which one should I choose? Circle the correct answer.



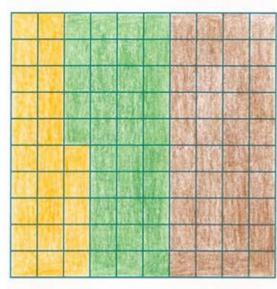


## Percentages

For each diagram, follow the instructions to shade the percentage given.

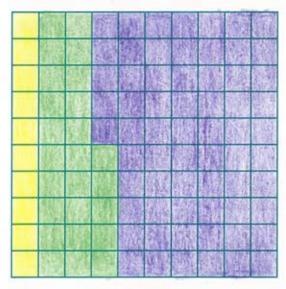


Shade 50% red. Shade 20% blue. Shade the rest yellow. 30 % is yellow. b

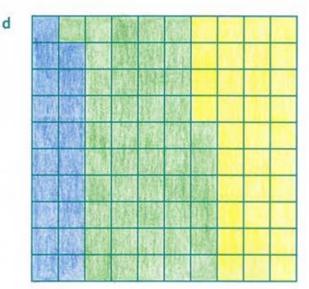


Shade 25% orange. Shade 35% green. Shade the rest brown. 40 % is brown.

C



Shade 10% yellow. Shade 25% green. Shade the rest purple. 65 % is purple.



Shade 19% blue. Shade 47% green. Shade the rest yellow. 34 % is yellow.

2 These fractions have denominators of 100. Express them as percentages.

$$\frac{1}{100} = 1$$

b 
$$\frac{5}{100} = \frac{5}{9}$$
 %

a 
$$\frac{1}{100} = 1$$
 % b  $\frac{5}{100} = 5$  % c  $\frac{23}{100} = \frac{23}{8}$  d  $\frac{97}{100} = \frac{97}{8}$  % e  $\frac{19}{100} = \frac{19}{8}$  f  $\frac{35}{100} = \frac{35}{8}$  % g  $\frac{47}{100} = \frac{47}{8}$  % h  $\frac{81}{100} = \frac{81}{8}$  %

d 
$$\frac{97}{100} = \frac{97}{97} \%$$

$$e \frac{19}{100} = 19\%$$

$$g = \frac{47}{100} = 47 \%$$

h 
$$\frac{81}{100} = \frac{81}{100} \%$$

# Fractions, decimals and percentages

These fractions have denominators that are multiples of 10. Convert them to fractions out of 100. Then express them as percentages.

$$\alpha = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{\mu 0}{100} = \mu 0$$
%

b 
$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{40}{100} = \frac{40}{\%}$$

c 
$$\frac{12}{10} = \frac{120}{100} = \frac{120}{100} \%$$

d 
$$\frac{13}{20} = \frac{65}{100} = \frac{65}{\%}$$

$$\frac{23}{50} = \frac{46}{100} = \frac{46}{9} \%$$

$$f = \frac{16}{1000} = \frac{1.6}{100} = \frac{1.6}{100} \%$$

2 These fractions have different denominators. Convert them to fractions out of 100. Then express them as percentages.

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{25}{100} = \frac{25}{\%}$$

b 
$$1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{103}{100} = \frac{103}{8}$$

$$c = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{80}{100} = \frac{80}{80} \%$$

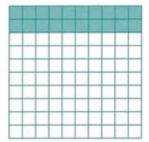
d 
$$\frac{4}{25} = \frac{16}{100} = \frac{16}{\%}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{50}{100} = \frac{50}{\%}$$

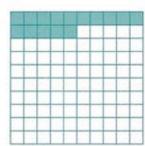
$$f = 5\frac{1}{2} = \frac{550}{100} = \frac{550}{8}$$

For each diagram below, express the fraction first as a decimal and then as a percentage. 3

α



b







Decimal: 100 (0.2)

Decimal: 15 (0.15)

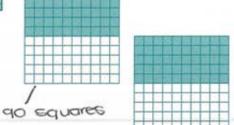
Decimal: 1

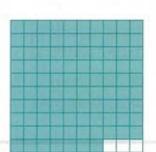
Percentage: 20%

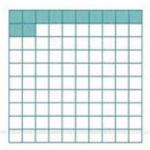
Percentage: 15%

Percentage: 100% 7%

d







Decimal: 0-4

Percentage: 44.4% 50%

Decimal: 97 (0.97)

Percentage: 97%

Decimal: 100 (0.12)

Percentage: 12%

### Fractions and percentages

- 1 Rewrite each sentence by writing the percentages as fractions in their simplest form.
  - a The team won 75% of their games this season.

The team won 4 of their games this season.

**b** 25% of the schoolchildren came down with flu this season.

4 of the schoolchildren came down with flu this season

c 90% of the beans grew into healthy plants.

10 of the beans grew into healthy plants.

d 50% of the babies born were boys.

2 of the bobies born were boys.

e In a box of apples, 85% were red and 15% were green.

In a box of apples, 20 were red and 30 were green.

f 70% of the teachers were women and the rest were men.

7 of the teachers were women and the rest were men.

Write each child's test score as a percentage.

α

Name: Laura
Score:  $\frac{15}{20}$ 

75%

b

Name: Conor Score: 20

80%

C

Name: Jess Score:  $\frac{47}{50}$ 

94%

d

Name: Sanja Score:  $\frac{7}{10}$ 

70%

e

Name: Michael Score: 19/20

95%

f

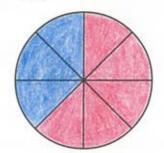
Name: Abi Score:  $\frac{40}{50}$ 

80%

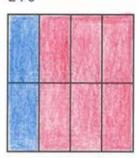
#### Ratio

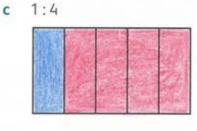
Colour in the diagrams using the given ratios of blue to red sections.

3:5

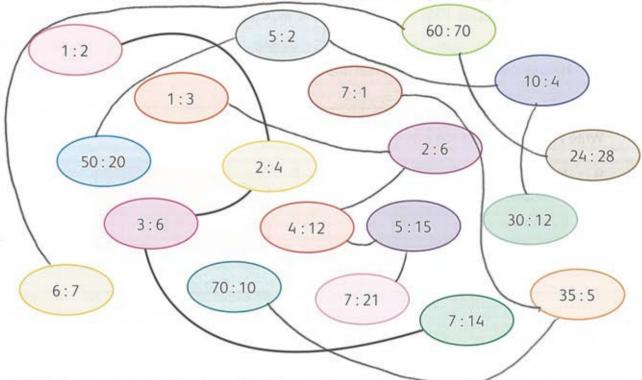


b 2:6





Draw a line to join the equivalent ratios. The first one has been done for you. 2



- Write four equivalent ratios for each of these ratios. 3
  - 1:2:1
    - 2:4:2
- 3:6:3
- 4:8:4
- 5:10:5

- 3:4
- 6:8
- 9:12
- 30:40
- 300:400

- 1:3:5
- 2:6:10
- 10:30:50
- 3:9:15
- 4:12:20

- Simplify these ratios.
  - 24:3
- 8:1
- b 18:20
- 9:10
- 95:100
- 19:20



2

# Algebraic thinking

#### Patterns and sequences

Draw the next shape in each pattern.

Write the number sequence each pattern represents.

Work out the next three numbers in each sequence.

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15

3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24

1 4 7 10 13 16 19 22

5

6

<u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>7</u> <u>9</u> <u>11</u> <u>13</u> <u>15</u> <u>17</u>

#### **Rules for sequences**

- 1 Write the rule for each sequence and use it to work out the next three numbers in each sequence.
  - a 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 , 21 , 23

Rule: Start at 11 and add 2 to each new term

b 21, 30, 39, 48, <u>57</u>, <u>66</u>, <u>75</u>

Rule: Start at 21 and add 9 to each new term

c 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128

Rule: Start at 2 and multiply each new term by 2

d 1,5,25, 125, 625, 3125

Rule: Start at 1 and multiply each new term by 5.

e 2, 6, 18, 54, 162, 486, 1458

Rule: Start at 2 and multiply each new term by 3.

f 3, 9, 27, 81 , 243, 729

Rule: Start at 3 and multiply each new term by 3.

g 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 , 100 , 1000

Rule: Start at 0.001 and multiply each new term by 10.

h 1000, 500, 250, 125, 62 \(\frac{1}{2}\), 31 \(\frac{1}{4}\)

Rule: Start at 1000 and divide each new term by 2.

- What are the missing numbers in each sequence? Compare your answers with a partner. Tell your partner how you worked them out.
  - a 1, 3, 9, 27, 81, 243
  - b 59.54, 49, 44, 39, 34
  - c 1, 2, 4, 8 , 16 , 32, 64
  - d 157, 147, 137, 127, 117
  - e 81, 27, 9 , 3 , 1, 3
  - f 93, 85, 77, 69, 61, 53, 45
  - g 122, 223, 324, 425, 526, 627
  - h 176, 88, 44, 22, 11, 5½

## Unknown values and equations

Each flow diagram gives the rule for a sequence. Work out the first ten numbers in each sequence starting with n = 1.

1 8 15 22 29 36 43 50 57 64

b  $n \longrightarrow \times 5 \longrightarrow -1 \longrightarrow ?$ 

1 4 19 94 469 2344 11719 58594 292969 1464844

c n → ×2 → -1 → ?

 $d \quad n \longrightarrow \times n \longrightarrow ?$ 

- 0.5 0.25 0.125 0.0625 0.03125 0.015625 0.0078125
- 2 Check these answers. Write true or false.

 $\alpha x + 14 = 30$ , so x = 16

True

b  $y \div 3 = 18$ , so y = 6

talse

c  $100 \div x + 2 = 12$ , so x = 12

False

d  $(x + 4) \times 3 = 70$ , so x = 3

False

3 Find three possible values of x and y in each equation.

a  $140 \div 20 = x \times y$ 

x=7;4=1

x=1;4=7

x= = 1 4=14

b 40 - 20 = x + y

x=15; y=5

x=5; y=15

x=19; y=1



# Measurement (2)

#### Perimeter

Estimate and then measure the perimeter of each shape.



Estimate:

Measurement: 15+20+21=56mm



b Estimate:

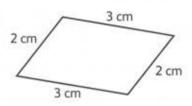
Measurement: 17+17+25+25=84



Estimate:

Estimate:

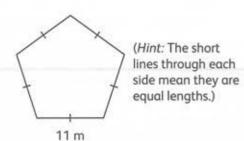
- Measurement: 19+15+12+15=73~~
- Measurement: 18+18+21+21=78mm
- 2 Calculate the perimeter of each shape. Show your calculations.

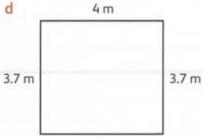




- 3+3+2+2 = 10cm
- 3.5+3.5+2.7=9.7km

C





4 m

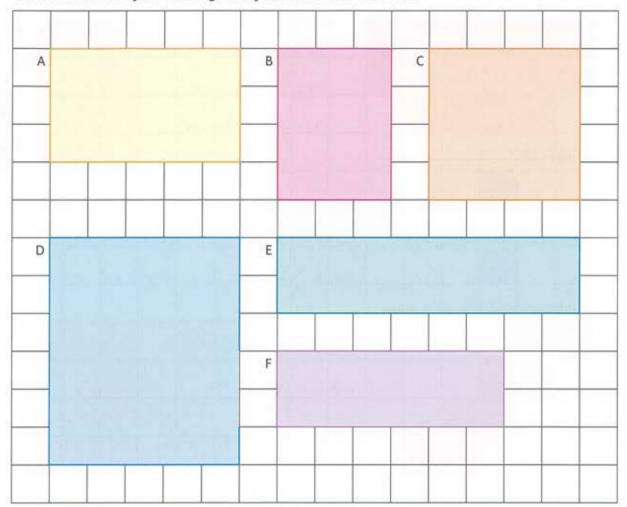
4 m

11x5=55m

4+3.7+4+3.7=15.4m

#### Perimeter and area

1 Calculate the area and perimeter of each shape. The squares on the grid are 1 cm long and 1 cm wide. Record your workings and your answers in the table.



Shape	Perimeter	Areα
Α	(3xz) + (5 xz) = 16cm	5 x 3 = 15 cm2
В	(3x2) + (4x2)=14cm	3×4 = 12 cm2
С	4×4 = 16cm	4 ×4 = 16 cm²
D	(5x2)+(6x2)=22cm	5 x 6 = 30 cm²
Е	(2x2)+(8x2)=20cm	2 x 8 = 16cm²
F	(2x2)+(6x2) = 16cm	$2 \times 6 = 12 \text{cm}^2$

Which shapes have the same area but different perimeters?

B and F; c and E

#### Area

1 Draw lines on each shape to make rectangles. Calculate the area of each rectangle and add the areas to find the total area of the shape.

A				Т					\$5X 73	(Inday)	
			6 X	2 =	120	n2					The
			LX	1 =	1.0	mZ					
			-,050.00								
	Title Inc.		12	+4	=16	cm2					
Total area: 16 cm²											13
В					2-			1			
		ZX	1 =	Zan							
		2 x	1 =	20	nZ		i es				
120		3 x	1 =	30	mZ		2+	2+3	=-	cm	2
Total area: 7 cm²								- ,			
C C		-					California (	Marie Land	20-12		
		2 x	1 =	2 cm	2						
W.F.				80		de la constante de la constant		V C B I			
		21	4 -	80	m-						
		_					6				
Total area: 8 cm²						<b>罗</b> ····································				Biograph of the second	12.57 15.64
D Total area: a CTT								SHOT C	ALC: NO		
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					1			2500			
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		(2 V	(1)	1/5	x 2	+3	= 8	+ 10	+3	= 7	C
temated party	70	-	4)	. (3	10 mm			739	TO THE		
					120 22						
Total area: 21cm²										300	1

- 2 Next to shapes A and B, draw another shape with the same area but different perimeter.
- 3 Next to shapes C and D, draw another shape with the same perimeter but different area.

#### Sort it out!

Match the calculation in each block to an answer in the circles. Colour the shape and the circle to match.

2

5

8

4 cm
4 cm
Area = 16cm<sup>2</sup>

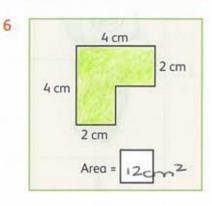
Perimeter
12 cm
5 cm
Side = 5cm

5 cm
5 cm
Area = 25cm 2

3

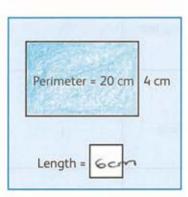
4 3 cm 8 cm

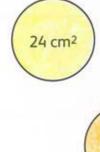
2.5 cm
2.5 cm
Perimeter = Nor



Area = 20 cm<sup>2</sup> 4 cm

Length = 5





6 cm













# Topic 12

# Shape and space (2)

#### 3-D shapes

This table shows some real-life objects. Complete the table for each object. Add your own example in the last row.

Real-life object	3-D shαpe	Number and shape/s of faces	Number of edges	Number of vertices
(a)	Cuboid/ rectangular prism	6	12	8
	Cylinder	3	2	0
	Cylinder	3	2	0
	Sphere	ī	1	0
	Cube	6	12	8
1	Cone	2	ı	1

# Nets of 3-D shapes

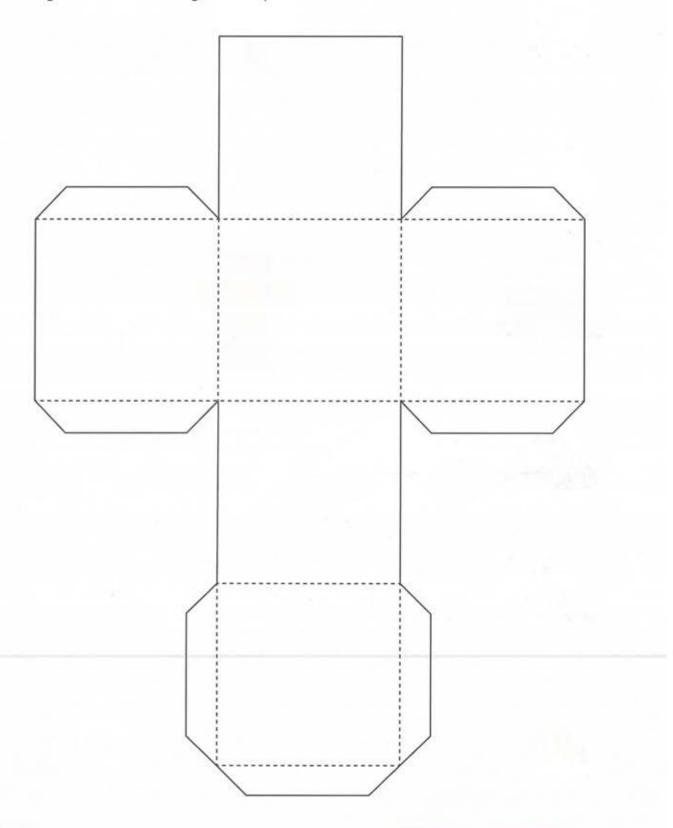
For each solid, shade the correct pattern that would make the solid shape when folded.

#### Make a cube

Trace or photocopy this net of a cube and glue it onto thin card.

Cut along the solid lines.

Fold along the dotted lines and glue the flaps to the sides to make a model cube.

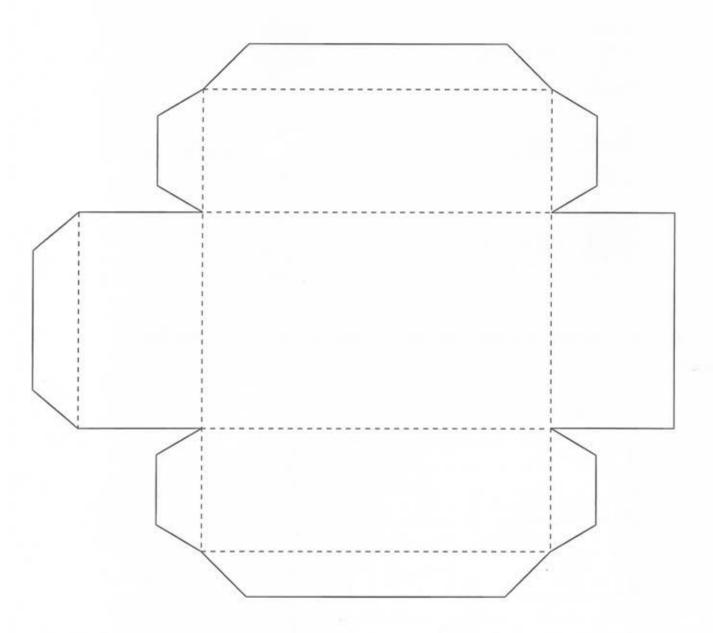


# Make an open cuboid box

Trace or photocopy this net of a cube and glue it onto thin card.

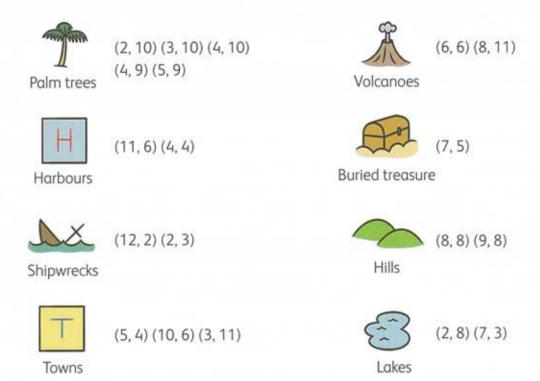
Cut along the solid lines.

Fold along the dotted lines to make a model open cuboid box.

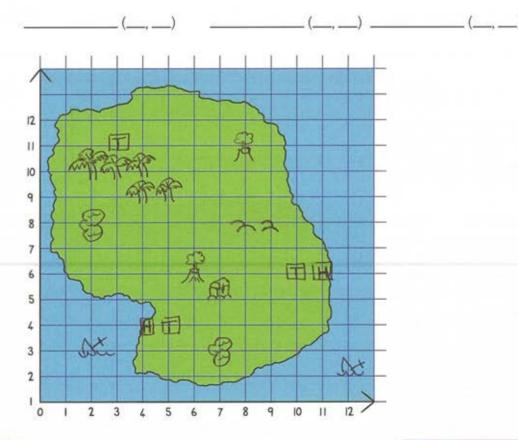


### Coordinate systems

1 Draw these landmarks on the map below.



2 Add three more landmarks to the map. List them here and give their coordinates.



# Topic 13

# Computation (3)

## **Timed practice**

Give yourself 1 minute to complete each set of calculations. You can write your answers as improper fractions, proper fractions or mixed numbers. Check your answers with a partner.

#### Set 1

$$a \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

c 
$$\frac{9}{8} - \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

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

$$\mathbf{g} \quad \frac{19}{20} - \frac{16}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$i \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} / 1$$

$$k + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

b 
$$\frac{3}{7} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$$

d 
$$\frac{4}{11} + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{11}{11} / 1$$

$$f = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$$

h 
$$\frac{28}{15} - \frac{14}{15} = \frac{14}{15}$$

$$j = \frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$1 \frac{7}{5} - \frac{5}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

#### Set 2

$$\alpha = 1\frac{8}{9} - \frac{8}{9} = 1$$

c 
$$1\frac{7}{3} - \frac{5}{3} = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

e 
$$5\frac{11}{12} + 2 = 7\frac{11}{12}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{7}{10} = 0$$

$$i \frac{7}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{2} / 5$$

$$k 7\frac{1}{2} - 7 = \frac{1}{2}$$

b 
$$2\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{6}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{4}$$

d 
$$2\frac{9}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = 2\frac{7}{10}$$

$$f = 5\frac{11}{12} - 2 = 3\frac{11}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$1 \quad 7\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{7}$$

#### Set 3

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

c 
$$7\frac{6}{9} - \frac{2}{3} = 7$$

e 
$$\frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{16}$$

g 
$$3\frac{4}{7} - 2\frac{1}{7} = 1\frac{3}{1}$$

i 
$$100\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2} = 99$$

k 
$$5\frac{24}{25} - \frac{1}{5} = 5\frac{19}{25}$$

**b** 
$$1\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

d 
$$1\frac{8}{10} - 1\frac{1}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$f = 4\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{6} = 5\frac{5}{6}$$

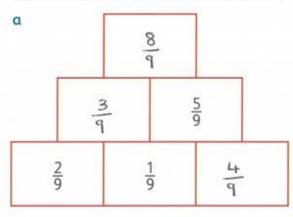
h 
$$4\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{7}{410}$$

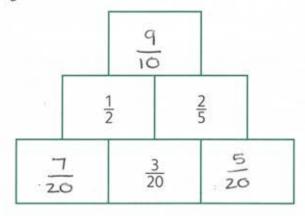
$$j 97\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{8} = 97\frac{2}{8}$$

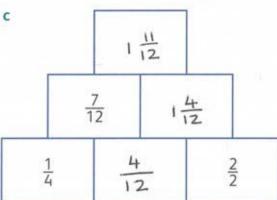
$$1 \quad 7\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{12} / 8$$

## **Fraction puzzles**

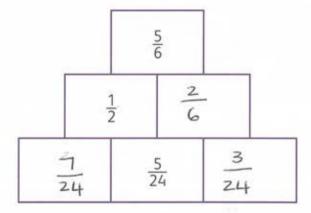
As you move up each pyramid, the fraction in each block is the sum of the two blocks below it. Use addition and subtraction to work out the missing fractions.







d



In each magic square, the sum of each row, column and diagonal is the same. 2 Work out the missing numbers.

α

2 2 10	9 <u>9</u>	4410
776	5 <u>1</u>	3 10
6 <u>3</u>	1 10	8 <u>4</u>

b

1/12	48	3		
<u>5</u> 48	<u>1</u> 8	7 48		
<u>3</u> 16	148	<u>1</u>		

#### **Domino subtraction**

Each domino represents a fraction.

Draw dots on the empty dominoes to make each subtraction correct.

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#### **Multiply fractions**

Complete the grid.

×	1/2	1/3	3/4	2 5	3 8	47	5
2/3	2 6	2 9	1/2	4 15	14	8 21	10/13
3/4	20/20	14	9 16	3 10	9/32	3 7	15
<u>5</u>	5 12	5 18	5/8	-13	516	10	25
<u>7</u> 8	7 16	724	21 32	7 20	21	1 2	<u>35</u> 8
9 10	9 20	3 10	<del>27</del> 40	9 25	27	18 35	9 2
3 1/2	74	7/6	21	75	21 16	2	<u>35</u> 2
3 5	3 10	-15	9 20	<u>6</u> 25	9 40	35	3
7 12	7 24	7 36	7 16	7 30	7 32	13	35 1 2
3 2	3 4	12	9	3/15	9/16	67	15 2

#### Calculate.

- a  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 20 minutes 10 minutes b  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 4 metres  $\frac{4}{10}$  metres | 0.4 metres
- c 1/4 of 2 litres 1/4 litre
- d  $\frac{9}{10}$  of \$30.00 \$ 27.00 e  $\frac{3}{8}$  of \$40.00 \$ 15.00
- f 1/2 of 28 kg 14 kg
- g  $\frac{1}{20}$  of 4000 m  $\frac{200}{100}$  h  $\frac{2}{3}$  of \$90.00  $\frac{5}{3}$  60.00

### More multiplying

Multiply. Show your workings.

a 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2}{7} \times 3 = \frac{4}{3}$$

e 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$g \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{15}{18} = \frac{3}{36}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{15}{18} = \frac{3}{36}$$

d 
$$\frac{4}{5} \times 6 = \frac{24}{5}$$

$$f = \frac{4 \times \frac{7}{16}}{\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{7}{16}} = \frac{\frac{28}{80} / \frac{7}{20}}{\frac{14}{5} \times \frac{7}{16}}$$

h 
$$\frac{81}{100} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{\frac{9}{20}}{\frac{1}{20}}$$

Solve each problem. Show your workings. 2



I buy half a watermelon. Half of it gets eaten. How much is left?

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1}$$

C



I buy  $2\frac{1}{2}$  kg of potatoes. I use  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the potatoes to make mash. How much is left?

b

d



I buy a quarter pound of butter. I use a third of it to make biscuits. How much is left?



I buy a container of milk that holds  $3\frac{1}{4}$  pints. I use  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the milk to make pancakes. How much is left?

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{13}{14}$$
=  $\frac{13}{12}$  =  $1\frac{1}{12}$  pint

#### Divide it up

How much does each person get? Use division. Show all your workings.



- 1  $2\frac{1}{2}$  muffins shared equally among 4 children  $\frac{5}{2} \div 4 = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8}$  each
- 2  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cakes shared equally among 10 people  $\frac{7}{4} \div 10 = \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{7}{40}$  each
- $5\frac{1}{2}$  pies shared equally among 9 children  $\frac{11}{2} \div 9 = \frac{11}{2} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{11}{18}$  each
- 8 cookies shared equally among 24 children  $8 \div 24 = \frac{8}{1} \times \frac{1}{24} = \frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ each}$
- 5  $1\frac{7}{8}$  kg of cookies shared equally among 5 people  $\frac{3}{8}$   $\div$   $\frac{3}{8}$   $\times$   $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{3}{8}$   $\times$   $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{3}{8}$  kg each
- 6  $2\frac{1}{3}$  cakes shared equally among 12 people  $\frac{1}{3} \div 12 = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{7}{36}$  each
- 7  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a tart shared equally among 16 people  $\frac{3}{4} \div 16 = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{3}{64}$
- 8  $4\frac{1}{3}$  cakes shared equally among 15 people  $\frac{13}{3} \div_1 5 = \frac{13}{3} \times \frac{1}{15} = \frac{13}{45}$

#### Add and subtract decimals

This range of planks is for sale at the hardware store.





0.25 m



0.5 m





0.75 m



1.2 m



1.6 m



G

H

I

J



1.8 m

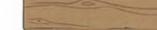




2.4 m











5 m

Work out the total lengths of the following sets of planks. Add in columns and show all your workings.

Plank A + plank B

Plank A + plank F

Plank I + plank E C

d Plank C + plank E

Plank F + plank G

f Plank I + plank G

Plank D + plank I g

 $5 \times plank I$ 

10 × plank G

 $2 \times plank H + 4 \times plank C$ 

$$(3 \times 2) + (4 \times 0.75)$$
  
6 + 3

= 9m

3.00

$$5 \times \text{plank D} + 7 \times \text{plank E}$$
  
 $(5 \times 1.2) + (7 \times 1.6)$ 

41.6 X7

1.2

×5

6.0

#### **Decimal problems**

1 Complete the magic squares.

a

1.2	0.2	1.6
1.4	1	0.6
0.4	1.8	0.8

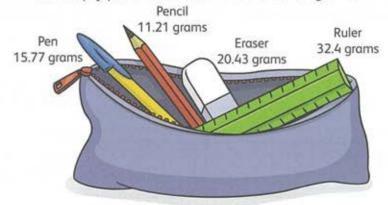
b

0.14	0.09	0.1
0.07	0.11	0.15
0.12	0.13	0.08

**Problem-solving** 

2 The masses of different stationery items is given below.

The empty pencil case has a mass of 33.53 grams.



The number of items in the pencil case and the total mass are given below.

Work out what items the pencil case could contain in each case.

- a One per and one peral
  Total mass: 60.51 g
- b Two percis and one eraser
  Total mass: 76.38 g
- c One per and one ruler
  Total mass: 81.7 g
- d One erase and one pocil
  Total mass: 65.17 g
- e Three parals, one parand one ruler
  Total mass: 115.33 g
- f One eraser, two pers and one perci).
  Total mass: 96.71 g

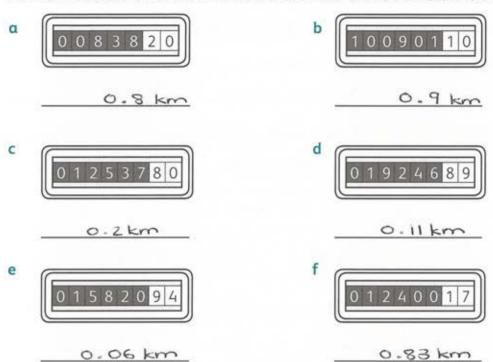
#### Working with decimals

An odometer tells you the mileage (distance travelled) in a vehicle. This odometer shows that the car has travelled 508.32 km:

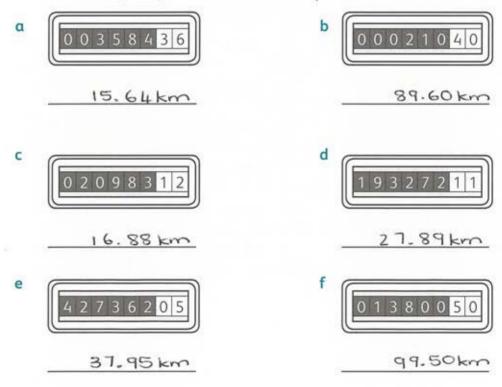


Instead of a decimal point, this odometer uses colours to indicate which numbers are decimal fractions.

1 How far must each driver travel before the odometer shows the next whole kilometre?



Work out how many more kilometres each driver has to travel before the odometer displays zeros in the tens, units, tenths and hundredths places.



(Student's Book pages 122–123)

#### Multiplying by 10, 100 or 1 000

- 1 Complete the rules below. Give an example to illustrate each rule.
  - a To multiply any decimal fraction by 10: Move the decimal point one place to the night.
  - b To multiply any decimal fraction by 100: Move the decimal point two places to the right.
  - c To multiply any decimal fraction by 1 000: Move the decimal point three places to the right.
- 2 Complete the table. Check your answers using a calculator.

Number	× 10	× 100	× 1 000	
12.4	124	1240	12400	
0.9	9	90	900	
1.4	14	140	1400	
12	120	1200	12000	
13.09	130.9	1309	13090	
21.77	217.7	2177	21 170	
31.99	319.9	3199	31990	
201.06	2010.6	20106	201060	
23.9	239	2390	2 3 9 0 0	
11.3	113	1130	11 300	
123.45	1234.5	12345	123 450	

### Calculate percentages

- 1 Calculate.
  - a 50% of 100 people = 50 people
  - **b** 70% of 100 oranges = <u>10</u> oranges
  - c 95% of 100 buildings = 95 buildings
  - d 20% of 200 people = 10 people
  - e 60% of 150 cats = 90 cats
  - f 18% of 450 pens = 81 pens
- 2 A farm has an area of 16 hectares. The table tells you what percentage of the land is used for each purpose. Work out the area in hectares.

Purpose	Percentage of total area	Area in hectares
Housing	1%	0.16 hectares
Farming bananas	50%	8 hectares
Farming mangoes	25%	4 hectares
Farming oranges	15%	2.4. hectares
Garden area	1%	0.16 hectores
Keeping chickens	5%	0.8 hectares
Unused	3%	0.48 hectares

3 A hairdresser raised all her prices by 15%. The card shows the old prices. Work out the new prices of her services.

Service	Old price	New price
Haircut (short hair)	\$45.00	\$ 51.75
Haircut (long hair)	\$68.00	\$ 78.20
Braids (short)	\$290.00	\$ 333.50
Braids (medium)	\$380.00	\$ 437.00
Braids (long)	\$500.00	\$ 575.00

#### **Profit and loss**

1 Look at the table. Discuss with your partner how you would complete it. Then complete the table by filling in the missing data in the appropriate columns.

Cost price	Selling price	Profit	Loss	% profit	% loss
\$35.00	\$42.00	\$ 7.00		20°%	
\$500.00	\$ 400.00		\$100.00		20°%
\$80.00	\$ 72.00		\$ 8.00		10%
\$78.00	\$ 117.00	\$39.00		50%	
\$2 850.00	\$ 2137.50		\$712.50		25%
\$5 600.00	\$ 6000,00	\$400.00		7.14%	
\$19.50	\$29.25	\$9.75		50%	
\$45.50	\$ 27.30		\$18.20		40%

- Work out the percentage profit or loss in each case. For each answer, underline 'profit' or 'loss' before you fill in the actual profit or loss and the percentage profit or loss.
  - a I buy an item for \$10.00 and sell it for \$20.00.

Cost: \$10.00

Selling price: \$20.00

Profit or loss: \$10.00

Percentage profit or loss: 100%

 I buy an item for \$80.00 and sell it for \$100.00.

Cost: \$ 80.00

Selling price: \$100.00

Profit or loss: \$20.00

Percentage profit or loss: 25%

b I buy an item for \$170.00 and sell it for \$200.00.

Cost: \$170.00

Selling price: \$ 200.00

Profit or loss: \$30.00

Percentage profit or loss: 17.65%

d I buy an item for \$1 500.00 and sell it for \$2 025.00.

Cost: \$1500.00

Selling price: \$2025.00

Profit or loss: \$ 525

Percentage profit or loss: 35%



# Measurement (3)

# Estimate, compare and measure time

1	Wr	ite the time at which you	usually do each thing as 12-hour time and as 24-hour time.
	a	Get up in the morning	
	b	Start school	
	C	Finish school	
	d	Play with friends	
	e	Eat dinner	
	f	Go to bed	
2		ink about things you did y ing at each of these time	vesterday during the day and during the night. Write what you were s:
	a	01:00	
	b	12:00	
	C	18:30	

3 Complete the chart by filling in an estimate of how long each event takes.

Event	Seconds	Minutes	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Years	Decades	Centuries
Sneezing	1								
Making your bed		/							
Growing into a very old man or woman								/	
Baking cookies		1	/						
Smiling	/								
Playing a cricket test match				~					
Studying the history of the pyramids			1	~	~	2			
Becoming an adult								/	
Growing a palm tree from a coconut							1	/	
Travelling to Japan			/						
Sending a spaceship to the Sun				/	V	~			

### **Telling time**

Write the times shown on these clocks using the 24-hour system. All times are after 12 noon.



13:30



14:45



17:20

d



18:55



21:15



19:05

Draw hands on the first clock to show the given time. Draw hands on the second clock to show the time a quarter of an hour earlier.

25 to 12





20 to 11



5 o'clock

half past six





# Different systems of writing time

Complete the table to give the times in three different ways:

- \* in words
- \* in 12-hour notation (a.m. and p.m. time)
- \* in 24-hour notation.

In words	12-hour time	24-hour time
Half past seven in the morning	7:30 a.m.	07:30
Six o'clock in the evening	6:00 p.m.	18:00
Quarter past ten in the evening	10:15 p.m.	22:15
Nine o'clock at night	q:00p.m.	21:00
Quarter to eleven at night	10:45p.m.	22:45
Twenty-five to three in the afternoon	2:35 p.m.	14:35
Five minutes before midnight	11:55 p.m·	23:55
five minutes past twelve in the morning	12:05 a.m.	00:05
Twenty-five to two in the afternoon	2:35pm.	14:35
Quarter to nine in the morning	8:45 a.m.	08:45
Five to eight at night	7:55 p.m.	19:55
Twenty-three to five in the afternoon	4:47 p.m.	16:47

#### **Calculating times**

Look at the board showing departure times for the ferry from Belize City.

#### DAILY DEPARTURES

Belize City to Caye Caulker and San Pedro

8:00 a.m.

9:00 a.m.

10:30 a.m.

12:00 noon

1:30 p.m.

3:00 p.m.

4:00 p.m.

To Caye Caulker only

5:30 p.m.

San Pedro to Caye Caulker and Belize City

7:00 a.m.

8:00 a.m.

9:30 a.m.

11:30 a.m.

1:00 p.m.

1:00 p.m

2:30 p.m.

3:30 p.m.

To Caye Caulker only

Mon to Fri 4:30 p.m.

To Belize City Weekends and Public Holidays Caye Caulker to Belize City

6:30 a.m.

7:30 a.m.

8:30 a.m.

10:00 a.m.

12:00 noon

150

1:30 p.m.

3:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m.

On Weekends and Public Holidays

5:00 p.m.

Caye Caulker to San Pedro

7:00 a.m.

8:45 a.m.

10:00 a.m.

11:30 a.m.

11:50 a.n

1:00 p.m.

2:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m.

5:30 p.m.

1 Write the times using 24-hour notation.

- The earliest departure from Caye Caulker to Belize City is at 6:30
- b The last daily departure from Caye Caulker to San Pedro is at 17:30
- The last daily departure from San Pedro to Caye Caulker and Belize City is at 15:30
- d The first departure after midday from Belize City to Caye Caulker and San Pedro is at 13:30
- 2 Use the ferry departure times from Belize City to work out these waiting times.
  - What is the longest waiting time between any two ferries departing from San Pedro on a normal working day?

Two hours.

b How long would you have to wait for the next ferry if you arrived at the ferry in Belize City at 15:15?

45 minutes

How long would you have to wait for the next ferry if you arrived at the ferry in Caye Caulker at 13:15?

15 minutes

#### Money amounts

Write these amounts using symbols and numbers. Then draw the smallest collection of coins and notes you could use to make up each amount.

1 Four hundred and fifty-two dollars and nineteen cents

\$452.19

4 x \$ 100	1 × 10c
1 x \$ 50	1 × 5c
2 X \$ 1	2 × 2c

2 Seventy-eight dollars and twenty-five cents

\$ 78.25

3 Six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ten cents

\$689.10

4 Two hundred and seven dollars and six cents

\$207.06

5 One thousand and fifteen dollars and fifty cents

\$1015.50

6 Ninety-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents

\$99.99

### Working with money

A garden centre offers these products. Use the information in the picture to help you answer the questions.



- 1 Work out how much each of these purchases will cost.
  - Two small plant pots, one large plant pot and three bags of soil

\$ 46.12

b Five bags of soil, one large tree and three packets of seeds

\$ 87.98

c One tray of flowers, one large tree and one small tree

\$ 85.60

d Two small trees, two packets of seeds and one large plant pot

\$ 75.30

2 The notice below gives the cost prices of the pots shown above. Work out the actual profit and percentage profit the garden centre makes on each pot.

Item	Cost price
Small pot	\$3.45
Medium pot	\$6.40
	\$12.00
Large pot	Ψ12.00

Item	Actual profit	Percentage profit
Small pot	\$1.31	37.97%
Medium pot	\$ 2.88	45%
Large pot	\$ 6.60	55%

### Working with temperature

1 These thermometers show temperatures in degrees Celsius and Fahrenheit.
Select the correct scale and write the temperature shown in degrees Celsius (°C).

°C 220 100 200 50 - 122 290 °C 90 80 70 140 60 554°F 50 149 340-40 70 158 320-30 ( X X 20 167 10 176 85 - 185 -10 90 194 95 203 100 = 212 290°C 85°C 38°C 160°C

2 This table shows you the lowest recorded temperatures from some of the world's coldest places.

Place	Lowest recorded temperature (in °C)
Rogers Pass (Montana, USA)	-56.6
Vostok (Antarctica)	-89.2
Fort Selkirk (Yukon, Canada)	-58.8
Prospect Creek (Alaska, USA)	-62.2
Oymyakon (Russia)	-71.2
Eismitte (Greenland)	-65

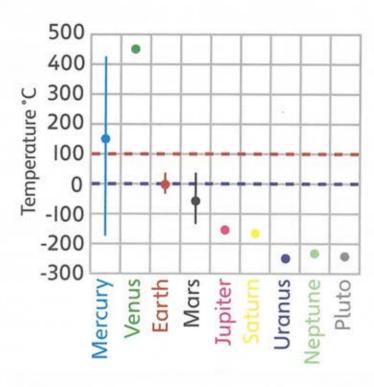
- Which place has the coldest recorded temperature? <u>Vostok</u>
- b What is the difference between the temperature for Eismitte and the temperature for Prospect Creek? 2.8°C
- C How much colder was the temperature in Fort Selkirk than in Rogers Pass? 2.2°C
- d Work out the difference between the temperatures for Oymyakon and Eismitte.

6.2°C

e Look at the temperature for Prospect Creek. What would the temperature be if it dropped another 3 degrees? \_\_\_65.2°C\_

### **Space temperatures**

This graph shows you the temperatures of the planets in our solar system. (Pluto is included, although it is scientifically classified as a dwarf planet.) Use the graph to find the answers to the questions.



- 1 The planet with the highest temperature is <u>Venus</u>
- 2 The planet with the lowest temperature is <u>Uranus</u>
- 3 Why do you think some planets in the graph have a single dot to show the temperature,

and some have a line? The dot only represents a constant temp. Those with a dot and line fluctuate.

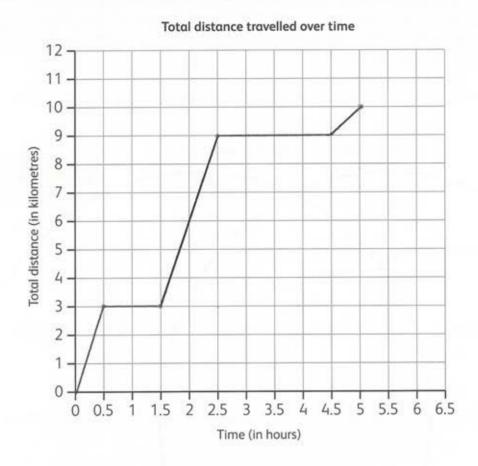
- On which planets do you think water might be found in liquid form? Earth, Mercury, Mars
- On which planet is the temperature always higher than the boiling point of water? Venus
- Which two planets have almost the same temperature as Pluto? Neptune and Uranus
- 8 The temperature on Earth ranges between \_\_\_\_ 30°C \_\_ and \_\_\_ 40° C
- 9 Scientists believe that besides Earth, Mars is most likely to be suitable for life. Use the graph to help you suggest a reason for this.

The temperatures are similar, with the same highest temperature.



#### Representing data

- 1 Draw a graph to show the events in order on the grid below.
  - \* Byron walked for half an hour to the library, which is 3 km from his home.
  - \* He studied at the library for one hour.
  - \* He then walked to a friend's house. It took him one hour to walk 6 km at 6 km/h.
  - \* He visited his friend for two hours.
  - \* It took him half an hour to walk back to his house, which is 1 km from his friend's house.



- 2 Answer these questions by referring to the graph.
  - a How far did Byron walk in total?

10 km

b Did he spend longer walking or not walking?

No walking

c Did he always walk at the same speed? How can you tell?

Yes. He walk for 12hr to do 3km & 1hr to

walk 6 km.

#### Venn diagrams

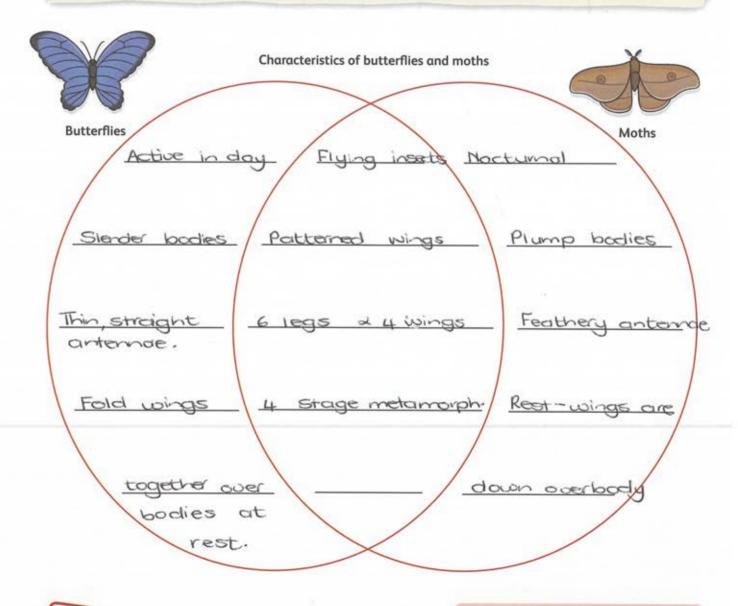
Read the passage below.

Then complete the Venn diagram. Use the summarised information from the passage. Enter at least three facts into each part of the diagram.

#### Butterflies and moths

Butterflies and moths are flying insects with patterned wings. They each have six legs and four wings. Both butterflies and moths go through four stages of metamorphosis: from an egg to a larva, then a pupa and finally the adult butterfly or moth that we see flying around.

While butterflies are active during the day, moths are mostly nocturnal animals. Moths have plump bodies and feathery antennae. When they rest, their wings are down and spread over their bodies. Butterflies have slender bodies with thin, straight antennae. They hold their wings together above their bodies when they are at rest.

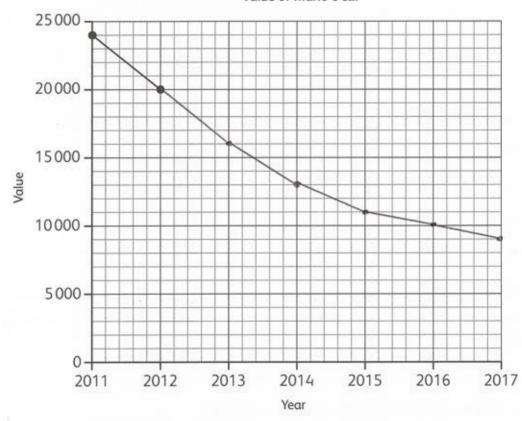


### **Drawing graphs**

1 Use the data about the value of Mario's car to complete the line graph below.

Year	Value (in \$)	
2011	24 000	
2012	20 000	
2013	16 000	
2014	13 000	
2015	11 000	
2016	10 000	
2017	9 000	



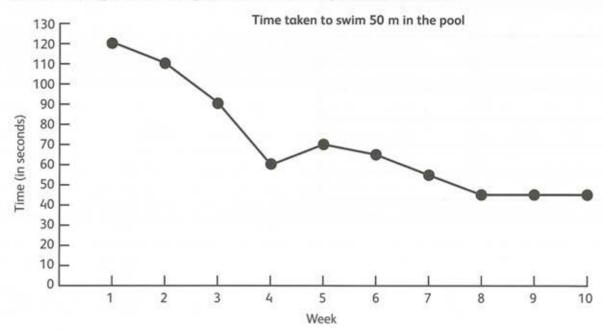


Write a few sentences to summarise what the graph shows.

Each year Mario's car is worth less money, but the longer he has it, the less it depreciates.

#### Line graphs

Sally decides that she wants to improve her time for the 50 m swim. She trains three times a week. At the end of each week, she times how long it takes her to swim 50 m in the pool. The line graph shows her progress. Use the graph to answer the questions that follow.



1 What does the line graph tell us about Sally's progress over the 10-week training period?

Her time improved

2 How many minutes did Sally take to complete the 50 m swim in the first week?

120 seconds = 2 minutes

3 How many weeks did it take Sally before she halved her original time?

4 weeks

4 By the end of the training period, how many seconds did Sally take off her original swimming time for the 50 m?

120 - 50 = 70 seconds

5 Between which two weeks did Sally's time improve the most?

Weeks 3 and 4

6 Between which two weeks did Sally's time stay the same?

Weeks 8 and 9

7 Between which two weeks did Sally's time worsen?

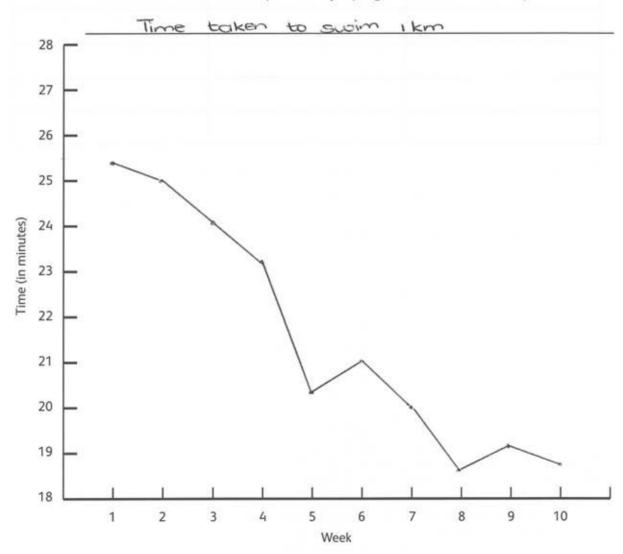
Weeks 4 and 5

#### More line graphs

Danny is a long-distance swimmer. The table shows his times for swimming 1 kilometre over a 10-week training period. Danny's times are given in minutes and seconds.

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Time (in min and s)	25:45	25:00	24:10	23:15	20:55	21:05	20:17	18:59	19:50	19:01

1 Use the information from the table to plot Danny's progress over the 10-week period.



2 What does the graph show you about Danny's overall progress over the 10-week period?

He improved his time

- 3 How much faster did he swim in Week 10 than in Week 1? 6:44
- 5 Between which two weeks did Danny's time improve the most? Weeks 4 4 5

#### **Probability**

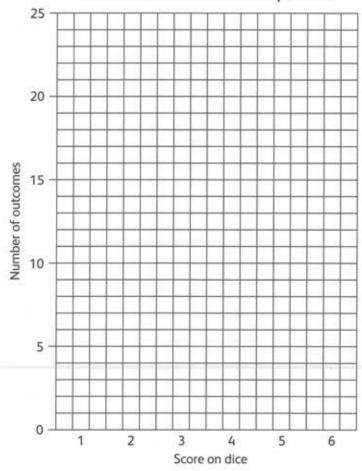
You are going to do an experiment. You will need a normal six-sided dice.

1 Roll your dice 60 times and complete the table to record your results.

Possible outcomes	Tally	Frequency
		11

2 Draw a bar graph to show your results after rolling the dice 60 times.

Number of outcomes based on experiment



3 Compare your results with those of your classmates. Are they all the same? Suggest why or why not.