## MATHEMATICS

## YEAR 3)

## PART I



## RUKUN NEGARA

Bahawasanya Negara Kita Malaysia mendukung cita-cita hendak:

Mencapai perpaduan yang lebih erat dalam kalangan seluruh masyarakatnya;

Memelihara satu cara hidup demokrasi;
Mencipta satu masyarakat yang adil di mana kemakmuran negara akan dapat dinikmati bersama secara adil dan saksama;

Menjamin satu cara yang liberal terhadap
tradisi-tradisi kebudayaannya yang kaya dan pelbagai corak;
Membina satu masyarakat progresif yang akan menggunakan sains dan teknologi moden.

MAKA KAMI, rakyat Malaysia, berikrar akan menumpukan
seluruh tenaga dan usaha kami untuk mencapai cita-cita tersebut berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip yang berikut:

KEPERCAYAAN KEPADA TUHAN KESETIAAN KEPADA RAJA DAN NEGARA KELUHURAN PERLEMBAGAAN KEDAULATAN UNDANG-UNDANG KESOPANAN DAN KESUSILAAN

## STANDARD-BASED CURRICULUM FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL (REVISED 20I7)

## DUAL LANGUAGE PROGRAMME

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## PREFACE

The Mathematics Year 3 textbook package is written in accordance to the StandardBased Curriculum for Primary School (KSSR), in line with the revised curriculum which will be implemented in 2019. The writing of this textbook is tailored to meet the needs of pupils to understand mathematical skills starting from the easiest to the most abstract level. The textbook package is published to produce pupils who are able to apply mathematical knowledge and skills, effectively and responsibly in their daily lives.

This textbook package contains three components, namely Textbook Part I, Textbook Part 2 and Activity Book. The topics contained in the Textbook are as follows:


All of these topics are also contained in the Activity Book.
The textbooks focus on the goals of mathematics concepts and skills. The presentation of the textbooks is tailored to incorporate related reasoning questions so that pupils can communicate and think critically and creatively. Each lesson is reinforced with formative exercises to be carried out either orally or in writing in "Let's Try". Suggestions on extended activities are given in the "Teacher's Notes". Recreational elements are also included in the "Fun Project" and"Fun Time" to create an active and enjoyable learning environment. Several Higher Order Thinking skills (HOTs) questions are provided in the "Mind Challenge" sections to encourage pupils to think creatively. Video and audio on learning activities, as well as additional questions are also included in the QR Code. To access this, teachers are required to download the QR Code \& Barcode Scanner application on the Play Store. Moral values are also implemented indirectly through pictures and learning activities.

The Activity Book provides reinforcement, remedial, and enrichment activities to reinforce and enhance pupils' understanding of the skills learnt in the textbooks. Teachers are encouraged to provide additional activities and exercises according to pupils' needs and abilities.

It is hoped this textbook package provides a meaningful and enjoyable learning experience as well as to foster pupils' interest in mathematics. Teachers may refer to the following explanation to discover and understand the ways in which the book is used.


Content Standard and Learning Standard number based on the DSKP.


Learning topics.
Stimulus page encourages pupils to communicate.

Pupil-centred activities.
Questions of Higher Order Thinking skills (HOTs).


Formative exercises to assess understanding of learned skills.


Links to the pages in the activity book.

Teacher's guide to implement teaching and learning activities.

Learning activities via QR Code.


Reinforcement activities to enhance skills learnt.

Remedial activities to assess understanding of basic skills.

Enrichment activities to test critical and creative thinking.


Mascot stimulates critical and creative thinking to generate ideas.

## I NuMBERS UP TO 10.000



Today our factory will produce two thousand seven hundred and eighty packets of milk chocolate.

- Total workers 105

TODAY'S PRODUCTS

- 2780 packets of milk chocolate
- I 130 packets of strawberry chocolate
two thousand seven hundred and eighty
- Integrate entrepreneurship.
- Carry out an activity of saying the numbers on number line
http://syazalina83.blogspot.com
- 



- Carry out games or competitions of saying and reading numbers in words from newspapers, computer screen or flash cards.


Correct the wrong statement.

## Complete these.

nine thousand


03

## 6



From the number cards, form as many four digit number as you can. Write the numbers in words and numerals.

- Emphasise when writing numbers in words or saying the numbers, the " 0 " in between the digits in the number is not written or spoken. Example, 3006 is pronounced as three thousand and six.
- Guide pupils to create other bridge maps as above.
http://syazalina83.blogspot.com
( Read the sentences. Write the numbers in words.


There are about 3000 birds in Kuala Lumpur Bird Park.
Source: https://www.pressreader.com/malaysia/harian-metro/ 20170701/281895888260508


## There are around I 200 types of butterfly in Malaysia.

Source: http://omegabiru.blogspot.my/20II/04/rama-rama-kupu-kupu.html


In Sabah, there are more or less 2040 elephants.

Source: http://www.astroawani.com/berita-malaysia/mohon-peruntukan-rmlq-juta-kawal-gangguan-gajah-liar-72335
2 Choose two matching cards.

three thousand two hundred and forty-five


8016

eight thousand and sixteen

3 Write the numbers in numerals.
a $\begin{gathered}\text { one thousand } \\ \text { five hundred }\end{gathered}$
b $\begin{aligned} & \text { eight thousand two } \\ & \text { hundred and three }\end{aligned}$
C four thousand and sixty
d three thousand and four
4 Write the numbers in words.
a 2380
(b)
9518
C 1642
d 1090

- Provide more exercises using cards or worksheets.
- Surf https://www.mathworksheets4kids.com/blocks/thousands-I.pdf


## 



3



- Guide pupils to show quantities using counters, counting frames, and abacus. Carry out activities in groups or individually.
- Surf http://www.homeschoolmath.net/teaching/pv/place_value_thousands. php


- Carry out activity of matching groups of objects with number using flash cards.


| 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

What is the place value of each digit for I 247 ?
What is its digit value?

| Digit | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Place value | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| Digit value | 1000 | 200 | 40 | 7 |

Partition I 247.
Partition based on place value

Partition based on digit value


Partition based on place value


Partition based on digit value

- Emphasise that the digit value is the value of a digit based on its position in the number.



Look at the abacus above. If one lower bead on each rod is up, what will the number be? Partition the number.

## 

## LET VS TRY

(1) Choose the correct number card for the number shown.


2

## 2917

The place value of $q$ is $\square$ The digit value of 2 is $\square$ Digit 7 is in the $\square$ place. Digit $\square$ is in the tens place and its value is $\square$ $\square$.
3 Complete these.


- Carry out games to guess the number based on the place value, digit value, and number partition.
- Collect information on numbers in newspaper articles. Then, conduct activities to state the place value, digit value, and number partition.
- Emphasise that when partitioning numbers based on a digit value that involves digit 0 , the digit 0 can be ignored.


## COMPARE NUMBERRS

(1) Sales in conjunction with National Day.

a Which item was sold more, caps or flags?

b Compare I 835 with I 249 , which number is smaller?

|  | thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| equal | I | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| thousands value | - 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 |

## 249 is smaller than I 835.



Which number is larger,
I 249 or 1217 ? Discuss.

- Emphasise that a number with more digits has larger value.
- Emphasise that for two numbers with equal number of digits, pupils should compare the thousands value first, followed by hundreds, tens, and ones
I.I. 2 (iii) values.
- Surf https://www.superteacherworksheets.com/place-value/hungryalligators3.pdf?up=|4666||200

http://syazalina83.blogspot.com

2 2858 is larger than 2855 . Show this on the number line.


2858 is on the right side of 2855 .

The more to the right, the larger the number. 2858 is larger than 2855.

Say two numbers that are larger than 2860.


## FUN PROJEST

( Take 4 cards from the number cards 0 to 9 .
4. Compare the two numbers.


1 State which value is larger.


2 Which number is smaller?
a
 3296
 5670 6712


- Carry out activities to compare any two numbers using base ten blocks and counters.
- Guide pupils to identify the numbers between, the numbers before, and the numbers after when comparing any two numbers.
- Prepare number cards from 0 to 9 for the Fun Project.


## O ARDANES AND COUNT NOMDED <br> ABRANGE AND COUNJ NUMBERS



Source: http://www.ułusan.com.my/utusan/info.asp?y=2006\&dt=I227\&pub= Utusan_ Malaysia\&sec=Laporan_Khas\&pg=Ik_I3.htm
Which number is the smallest? Which number is the largest?


Ascending order:
Descending order:


Count in hundreds.
The smallest number is 2800 .
The largest number is 3100 .



Count back in fives
from 5840 .

d) Count on in sixes

Count and fill in the boxes.
(e) Count back in twos


- Ask pupils to count in twos up to tens based on the picture above.
- Discuss the relation between counting in threes, sixes, and nines, as well as the relation between counting in twos, fours, and eights.


Count on in hundreds
: 5 730, 5830, $\square$
$\square$ 6130.

Count back in thousands: $7930, \square, \square, 4930,3930$.

## LETS TRY

(1) Arrange the numbers in ascending order and descending order.

(2) Complete these.


- Carry out simulation activities involving various number arrangements in ascending order and descending order.



## Tools/Materials coloured paper, pens, glue, scissors

## Participants

2 pupils per group

## Method

(1) Form a 4 digit number.

2 Write the number in numerals and words.
3. Write the place value and digit value.
4. Write the larger or smaller
 number.

5 Write the number before and the number after.

6 Cut, paste, and decorate your project.
7 Present your work.


Ancur 38

- Guide pupils to do the $2 I^{\text {st }}$ Century Learning activities. Provide a topic and ask pupils to share ideas with their friends. Pupils then present their work.


## ESTIMATE MORE OR LESS

 half the mass of flour in container 3 .

The mass of flour in container I is less than I 500 g .
The mass of flour in container 3 is more than 1500 g .

2 a



[^0]


We have completed more than half


Rivatathatat

## LETS TRY

Estimate the quantity. Say more than, less than or more or less.


- Carry out simulation activities of estimating quantity such as estimating the number of objects, mass, length, and volume of liquid.


## ROUND OFF NUMBERS

(1) Round off I 362 to the nearest ten.


I 362 is between I 360 and I 370 .
| 362 is nearer to I 360.

## I 362 when rounded off to the nearest ten becomes I 360.

2 Round off I 350 to the nearest hundred.


## I 350 when rounded off to the nearest hundred becomes 1400.

The highest highway bridge in Malaysia was opened on 29 November 2017.

Round off 5820 to the nearest thousand.


Round off the height of the mountain to the nearest thousand.


If the hundreds digit is $0,1,2$, 3 or 4 , maintain the thousands digit. Change the hundreds, tens, and ones digit to 0 .
4095 when rounded off to the nearest thousand becomes $\square$

- Reinforce the rounding off concept through simulation activity such as comparing the number of steps, to the right or to the left, from the position of the number to the rounding off value.
- Emphasise that when rounding off any number to the nearest thousand, the digits involved are thousands digit and hundreds digit.

| TOTAL BOOKS READ FOR NILAM PROGRAMME 2017 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SKTTDI I |  |  |
| August | 1984 | September |
| October | 2034 | November |
| Ond | 1901 |  |

List the numbers that become 2000 when rounded off to the nearest thousand.


। 901, I 950, I 984 and 2034 are nearer to 2000.

> I 901, I 950, I 984 and 2034 become 2000 when rounded off to the nearest thousand.


A drop of ink smudged the hundreds digit in a number. The number becomes 4000 when rounded off to the nearest thousand. What are the possible hundreds digits?

## LET'S TRY

( Round off 7302 and 8519 to the:
a nearest ten. (b) nearest hundred. (C) nearest thousand.
2 These numbers become 3000 when rounded off to the nearest thousand. By referring to the number line, write those five numbers.
 must be rounded off to the larger thousand.
( What is the number pattern below?


The number pattern is increasing in fives.


The number pattern is decreasing in sixes.


The number pattern is


The number pattern is

- Emphasise that the numbers become larger in ascending number patterns and become smaller in descending number patterns.



Fill in the blanks. State the number patterns.


7328
7228

- Prepare a set of cards or use number lines with various number patterns to reinforce pupils' understanding of number patterns.
- Encourage pupils to form ascending order and descending order number patterns.


## SOLVE THE PROBLEMS

(1) Juli's and Stacy's computer game scores.

a Which digit has the same value?
b Whose score is smaller? Explain.
Method Arrange the digits according to the place values.
a) Create a table.

| thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 6 | 0 | 5 |
| 2 | 7 | 1 | 9 |

The digit with the same value is 2 .


6 hundreds is smaller than 7 hundreds.
So, 2605 is smaller than 2719.
2605 is Juli's score.

## Juli's score is smaller.

$$
2605 \quad 2719
$$

The two numbers above will become 3000 when rounded off to the nearest $\square$


2 Below are the positions of several chalets.


The yellow chalet is the first chalet. The purple chalet is the sixth chalet. What is the number of the purple chalet?

Method Look for a pattern.


The number of the purple chalet is $\mathbf{I} \mathbf{3 1 2}$.



Based on the conversation above, what is the possible number of audience?

Method


495 to I 499 and I 50 l to I 504 when rounded off to the nearest ten becomes I 500 .

> The possible number of audience is 1495 to 1499 and I 501 to I 504.

W) The number of audience on the next day is I 520 . Round off the number to the nearest thousand.

## LET'S TRY

Solve the problems.
a The table shows the number of recycled tins collected by year 3 pupils.
i. Write the number of tins in words.
ii. Which total number of tins is more?

Recycled Tins

| Class | Total number <br> of tins |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bijak | 1123 |
| Cerdas | 976 |

b


Amir used all the digits on the left to form a four digit number. The digit 5 is in the hundreds place. i. What is the number?
ii. Partition the number according to digit value.

| Day | Number of <br> stickers |
| :--- | :---: |
| Monday | 1006 |
| Tuesday | 998 |
| Wednesday | 1010 |
| Thursday | 1002 |

The table shows the number of stickers sold in four days.
i. Round off 998 to the nearest thousand.
ii. Arrange the numbers in the table in ascending order.


Pots A, B, C, D and E are arranged in a row. Count back in threes starting from pot $A$. What is the number for pot $E$ ?

## SNAKES AND LADDERS


( The first player throws the dice. Move the marker according to the number on the dice.
a If the marker lands in a box with a question, answer the question. If the answer is correct, go up the box at the top of the ladder. If the answer is wrong, stay in the box at the foot of the ladder.
b If the marker lands in the box with a snake head, slide down to the bottom of the snake's tail.

2 The next player takes his/her turn. Repeat step I.
3 The first player who reaches the FINISH box wins.


- Ask players to move their markers backwards if the number on the dice exceeds the $25^{\text {th }}$ box.
- Instil tolerance and honesty while playing the game.


# $\checkmark$ ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION, AND DIVISION 



| Birds | 1382 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Elephants | 6 |
| Crocodiles | 15 |
| Monkeys | 104 |

1) What is the total number of birds and elephants?


The total number of birds and elephants is I 388.

- Relate to daily situations such as the number of fruit yields in an orchard.
- Guide pupils to add using counters.
- Emphasise that to add in vertical form, digits should be arranged according to the correct place value.

2 Add I 382 and I5.

$$
1382+15=\square
$$

Method I


## Method 3


$1382+15=1397$

3 Calculate the sum of 104 and I 382 .
Check by using estimation. The answer is reasonable. $104+1382=\square$

| 104 |
| ---: |
| +1382 |
| 1486 |

$104+1382=1486$


- Encourage pupils to use simulations, number lines, representations, and diagrams to add any two numbers.
(4) $5054+3741=\square$ Method I

| 5054 |
| ---: |
| +3741 |
| 8795 |

Butterflies at Taman Bunga Indah

| Type of <br> Butterfly | Number |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 5054 |
|  | 3741 |



Up 5054.


Add 374 .


The answer is 8795 .
$5054+3741=8795$


5 Rayner and Liza do the calculations.
 $\frac{A^{B}}{17-18}$

- Practise more on adding two numbers with an abacus using little friends of 5 , for example 4 and I, 3 and 2.
- Carry out quizzes such as quick calculation.


How many more tickets need to be sold?
$5602+\square=5648$

$5602+46=5648$
46 more tickets need to be sold.


Arrange the digits above + to get the total of 7958 .


LET²S TRY
(1) Add.
a

b

C 4153 $\begin{array}{r}424 \\ +\quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(2) Find the total. a) 209 and 8760 .
b) 735 and 2538 .
(3) Complete these.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a } 6075+\square=8098 & \text { (b) } \square+2834=9946\end{array}$

- Surf https://www.ezschool.com/play/grade3/MultipleChoice/Game/474
- Surf https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J8KJH7zb5E



What is the total number of tiles used?
$2148+4=\square$

$2148+4=2152$
The total number of tiles used is $2 \mathbf{1 5 2}$ pieces.
 on using number lines.

- Emphasise that when the total of ones digit becomes 10 or more, carry out regrouping.

2 Add 6472 and 143 .

$$
6472+143=\square
$$



## Method 2



$$
6472+143=6615
$$

- Guide pupils to get information from newspapers such as the data of UPSR examination results and add any two numbers.
- Remind pupils that addition using an abacus starts from thousands, followed by hundreds, tens, and ones values.

(3) $3215+1997=\square$

Method I


## Method 2


(4) $7654+\square=8021$

$7654+367=8021$

5 $\square$ $+3900=5100$

$1200+3900=5100$
 What is the digit in to make the answer a four digit number?


Add two numbers to get a total which is near to 10000.

Find the total.

(f) $837+1090=\square$
(g) $1479+\square=3890$
(h) $\square+3600=5000$
(i) What is the sum of I 273 and 8539 ?

- In groups, provide more exercises using question cards or worksheets. Provide various questions based on the level of difficulty.
- Surf http://www.aaaknow.com/lessonFull.php?slug=add4dVert
a What is Rishi's total score?


| Colour | Score |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 |
|  | 27 |
|  | 542 |
|  | 1130 |
|  | 3420 |
|  | _Rishi |
| \& | _Izan |

$8+542+3420=3970$
Rishi's total score is 3970 .
b Calculate Izan's total score.

$27+1130+3420=4577$
Izan's total score is 4577.


## Bun and Cake Orders

Corn Vanilla Chocolate Cupcake Waffle Cheese

| Bun | Bun | Bun |  |  | Bun |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2406 | 302 | 54 | 3547 | 169 | 49 |

a What is the total number of corn, vanilla, and chocolate buns ordered?


The total number of corn, vanilla, and chocolate buns ordered is 2762.


$169+3547+49=3765$


- Relate to various daily situations in newspapers or pamphlets involving addition.
- Emphasise that to add according to the vertical form, digits must be positioned in the correct place value.

(4) $3084+896+\square=5000$


Discuss other methods to find the answer.
$3084+896+1020=5000$

## LEEJ'S TRY

Find the total.
a

d. $39+2541+4172=$ $\square$ (e) $1354+560+\square=3000$

## © SUBURASJRON

(a) 8 yellow buttons were taken out from a box. Calculate the number of yellow buttons left.

$$
2369-8=
$$

$\square$


## Method 2



The number of yellow buttons left is 2361 .
b What is the difference, in number, between the blue buttons and the green buttons?


2 How much more is 4927 than 805 ?
$4927-805=\square$


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands | hundreds | tens |
|  | ones |  |  |
| - | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| - | 8 | 0 | 5 |
| 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

$4927-805=4122$
4927 is $4 \mathbf{1 2 2}$ more than 805.

3 How much less is 3441 than 8472 ?


Subtract 4 tens.

- The little friend of 4 is 1 .
- So, up I tens and down 5 tens.
Down I ones.


344 is 5031 less than 8472 .



Calculate the difference of values between the abacus and the counting frames.

[^1]
(4) $4765-\square=2432$

| 4765 |
| ---: |
| -2333 |
| 2432 |


$4765-2333=2432$
(5) $\square-6014=3573$

$\begin{array}{r}9587 \\ -6014 \\ \hline 3573\end{array}$
$9587-6014=3573$

## (1) Subtract.

a $4587-5=\square$
(b) $6890-70=\square$
C $5643-530=\square$
d $9615-7212=\square$
(2) Complete these.
a $7851-\square=1230$
(b) $\square$ $-5346=2123$
(3) Calculate the difference between 6312 and 7345 .

Red Beads 8960

Blue Beads 2740

How many more are the red beads than the blue beads?
$A_{2^{5}}$

[^2]( The table shows the number of pupils in a school in 2018.

| Month | Number of pupils | Number of pupils transferred |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 1245 | 0 |
| March | $?$ | 7 |

What is the number of pupils in March 2018?
| 245-7 = $\square$

## Method I



Method 2


- 5 ones cannot subtract 7 ones.
- Change I tens to 10 ones. 5 ones + 10 ones $=15$ ones
- Subtract ones.

I5 ones - 7 ones $=8$ ones

- Subtract tens, hundreds, and thousands.

| thousands | hundreds | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 | 15 |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| - |  |  | 7 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 |

| 245-7 = 1238
The number of pupils in March 2018 is 1238.

2 The table shows the number of passengers on a train from Sungai Buloh to Kajang.

| Passenger | Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adult | 1283 |
| Teenager | 790 |



Calculate the difference between adult passengers and teenage passengers.
| 283 - 790 = $\square$


Subtract ones.
Change I hundreds to IO tens.


Subtract tens.
Change I thousands to IO hundreds.


Subtract hundreds.

|  | 11 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 1 | 18 |  |
| $x$ | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| $-\quad$ | 7 | 9 | 0 |
|  | 4 | 9 | 3 |

| $283-790$ = 493
The difference between adult passengers and teenage passengers is 493.

- Emphasise that subtraction needs to be done starting from ones place value followed by tens, hundreds, and thousands.
- Surf www.mymrt.com.my>sbk>route-map. Create questions based on the information for pupils to solve.
- Su -
(3) $8000-\mid 203=$ $\square$


$$
8000-1203=6797
$$

Subtract I from 8000. Subtract I from I 203 as well.


- Guide pupils to subtract using representatives such as coloured chips and abacus.
- Provide exercises involving subtraction using number puzzles.
(4) $4910-1362=\square$


Subtract I 362. Down I thousands. Down 3 hundreds.

Up 4 9IO.


Subtract 2 ones, no lower beads.
2 (8) The big friend of 2 is 8 . So, remove I tens. Up 8 ones.


Subtract 6 tens, lower beads are not enough. The big friend of 6 is 4 . So, remove I hundreds. Up 4 tens.

(5) $2400-\square=1970$


$$
\begin{array}{r}
400 \\
+\quad 30 \\
\hline 430 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
2400-430=1970
$$

(6) $\square-891=1305$

$2196-891=1305$


Form two numbers using digits I, 2, 4, 5 and 6. Find the largest difference between them.


## (1) Calculate.



2 Subtract.
a $4723-8=\square$
(b) $5369-97=$ $\square$
c $5456-670=\square$
d $7000-3028=\square$

3 Find the answers and fill in the blanks.
a) 3247 - $\square$ $=1$ I52
b $\square$ $-1309=404 \mid$

- Provide more exercises involving unknowns to enhance pupils' understanding.
- Guide pupils to use simpler strategies to find unknowns. For example, $2400-\bigcirc=1970$ is simplified to $6-$ (I) $=5$. So, $6-5=$ (1).


Buy 12 young plants


Buy 103 young plants
( How many young plants are left?

$2458-103-12=2343$
2343 young plants are left.


- Guide pupils to subtract successively without regrouping first before proceeding to subtraction by regrouping.
- Emphasise that the answer carried forward from step I to step 2 must be the same.
(2) $4267-29-301=$


312
4238

- 301

3937
$4267-29-301=3937$
(3) $7000-167-3481=\square$

| 99 |
| ---: |
| $610+\theta 10$ |
| 7000 |
| -3481 |
| 3519 |$\quad$| 411 |
| ---: |
| $35 \times 9$ |
| $-\quad 167$ |
| 3352 |

$7000-167-3481=3352$

- Guide pupils to subtract successively using data or information involving


## FUN PRONESTS

Tools/Materials whiteboard marker, 2 number sentence cards, rubber, calculator
Examples of a number sentence card

## 000-00-00=0000



## Participants pupils work in pairs ( A and B )

## Method

(1) Pupil A chooses one number sentence card.

2 Pupil B writes three numbers using the digits from 0 to $q$ on the card. Calculate the answer.

3 Pupil A checks the answer using a calculator. If the number sentence and answer are correct, pupil B gets 5 marks.

4 Take turns. Repeat steps I to 3.
5 The pupil with the highest score wins.

## LETS TRY

Subtract.


C $5276-38-105=\square$
d $6093-815-41=\square$
e) $8506-6492-177=$ $\square$ f $9000-347-78=$ $\square$

## O ADOHTIONAN SUBVRASVITON



How many hats are not worn?
$15+20-3=\square$


## 32 hats are not worn.

 operations.

(2) $8728-524+39=$ $\square$

Method 1

| 8728 |
| ---: |
| $-\quad 524$ |
| 8204 |$+$| 8204 |
| ---: |
| $+\quad 39$ |
| 8243 |

$8728-524+39=8243$

(3) Look at the following.


## LETS TRY

( Solve these.

C) $6240+517-389=\square$
d $4709-2156+314=\square$
2 Complete the following using + and - symbols.


## GREAVE SVORIESS

```
5640+3 290=8930
```



There are 5640 males and 3290 females taking part in the National Day poster drawing contest. The total number of participants is $\mathbf{8} 930$.
2) $6240-4800=1440$


A factory produces 6240 boxes of biscuits. 4800 boxes of biscuits are donated to pupils. The number of biscuits left is $\square$ boxes.

## 3. $1050-148+59=961$

$\square$ people ride a train from Johor Bahru to Butterworth. When the train reaches Kuala Lumpur people get off and $\square$ people get on the train. The number of passengers left after leaving Kuala Lumpur is $\square$

## LET'S TRY

Create stories based on the number sentences.
a $6321+869=7190$
(b) $4000-2115=1885$
C $625+53-120=558$
d $1805-246+72=1631$

- Guide pupils to create stories based on suitable picture cards and number sentences.
- Carry out a story making competition using MS Word.


## SOLVE THE PROBLEMS

(1) Pandalela has 3409 Malaysian postcards and 965 foreign postcards. Calculate the total number of her postcards.

Given
3409 Malaysian postcards 965 foreign postcards


Find total number of postcards


$$
3409+965=4374
$$

The total number of postcards is 4374 .

2 Dev's father rears 6000 catfish. He sells 846 of the catfish. How many catfish are left?

Given 6000 catfish 846 catfish sold

Find number of catfish left


The number of catfish left is $5 \mathbf{I 5 4 .}$

- Train pupils to determine operations by identifying the keywords
- Guide pupils to check their answers by addition or using a calculator.


3 A school provides I 340 bottles of mineral water. The Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) contributes another 960 bottles. I 550 bottles of mineral water are given to guests. How many bottles of mineral water are left?

## Method



750 bottles of mineral water are left.

## LETS TRY

Solve the problems.
a In conjunction with Sports Day, a school ordered I 420 blue T-shirts and 968 red T-shirts. What is the total number of T-shirts?

b I 580 participants took part in a patriotic song singing competition. 27 participants made it to the finals. Calculate the number of participants who did not make it to the finals.

C Table of durian collection at Airil's father's orchard

| Durian | Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| D24 | 4095 |
| Musang King | 720 |

Read the table. Airil's father sent I 846 durians to the fruit market. Calculate the durians left.

DECOENISE UNZNOWN


An unknown is some fish.
7 plus the unknown is 10 .

An unknown is a quantity that is not specified.

## Number sentence <br> 



An unknown is several chicks.
The unknown plus 5 becomes 16 .


Read the information and identify the unknown. Write the number sentence.

TOTAL NUNBEER OF PARKING SPACES? NUMBEER OF PARKING SPACES OCCUPIED 40 NUMBBER OP PARKKING SPACES UNOCCUPIIED 596

The unknown is $\square$
Number sentence

Identify the unknowns. Write the number sentences.

b Shanti sells a few quail eggs. Then, she sells another 90 quail eggs. The number of quail eggs sold is 105 eggs altogether.


There are several mangoes in the basket. 4 were eaten and 14 were left.
d 15 storks are hunting
 for fish in the lake. A few fly away and 12 are left.


- Guide pupils to identify any unknown through various situations in daily life involving addition and subtraction, such as using objects in the classroom.


What is the total number of oranges in 3 boxes?

$$
3 \times 12=\square
$$



Method 2


| Multiply ones $3 \times 2$ ones $=6$ ones | $\begin{gathered} 3 \times 2=2 \times 3 \\ \text { Is } \\ 3 \times 12=12 \times 3 \text { ? } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Multiply tens |  |
| $3 \times 1$ tens $=3$ tens |  |
| $3 \times 12=36$ |  |

The total number of oranges in 3 boxes is 36 .

दान CIJF
(2) $4 \times 121=$ $\square$


Multiply ones
$4 \times 1$ ones $=4$ ones
$4 \times 121=484$


## Multiply tens

$4 \times 2$ tens $=8$ tens


Multiply hundreds $4 \times 1$ hundreds $=4$ hundreds
(3) $2013 \times 2=$ $\square$

Estimate to check.
$2000 \times 2=4000$

| 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\times$ |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | 6 | $2 \times 3$ ones |  |
|  | 2 | 0 | $2 \times 1$ tens |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | $2 \times 0$ hundreds |
| +4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $2 \times 2$ thousands |
| 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 |  |

- Provide more exercises without regrouping to reinforce pupils'


(6) $10 \times 1000=$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 578 \times 100= \\
& \begin{array}{l}
788 \\
\times \quad 100 \\
\hline 7800
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
78 \times 1=78 \\
78 \times 10=780 \\
78 \times 100=7800
\end{array} \\
& 78 \times 100=7800
\end{aligned}
$$

$596 \times 10=5960$
(7) $9 \times \square=9000$
$9 \times 10=90$
$9 \times 100=900$
$9 \times 1000=9000$
$9 \times 1000=9000$


What is the smallest hundreds digit if the answer is a four digit number?

$$
012 \times 4=\square
$$

## BLETV TRY

## Multiply.


(e) $17 \times 100=$ $\square$
$\square$ (g) $100 \times 80=$ $\square$
(h) $6 \times \square=6000$ (i) $\square \times 902=9020$ (j) $10000=\square \times 1000$

MORE MULTZPISAUTON


How many books are there altogether?
$15 \times 3=\square$


## Multiply ones

$3 \times 5$ ones $=15$ ones Change I5 ones to I tens and 5 ones.
$15 \times 3=45$
There are 45 books altogether.

Multiply tens
$3 \times 1$ tens $=3$ tens
3 tens +1 tens $=4$ tens
Could I add 15 and 30 to get the answer?



## Multiply hundreds <br> $6 \times 0$ hundreds $=0$ hundreds <br> 0 hundreds +2 hundreds $=2$ hundreds

$6 \times 44=264$
The total number of pupils in 6 buses is 264 .
(3) $109 \times 7=$

$109 \times 7=763$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4. } 576 \times 8=\square \\
& \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \times & 500 & 70 & 6 \\
\hline 8 & 4000 & 560 & 48 \\
\hline 576 \times 8 & =4000+560+48 \\
& =4608 \\
576 \times 8 & =4608
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { (5) } 4 \times 2193=\square
$$

$$
4 \times 2193=8772
$$



Whose answer is correct? Why?

## 筩.

Multiply.
a 30

d 2015

(e) $65 \times 8=\square \quad$ f $5 \times 417=\square \quad$ g $9 \times 1108=\square$

[^3]
## DEVESTON



Calculate the number of small stones in one jar.

$$
24 \div 2=\square
$$



24

$-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2$
$24 \div 2=12$
There are 12 small stones in one jar.


Divide tens
4 tens $\div 3$
= 1 tens remainder $\mid$ tens
Change I tens to 10 ones. 10 ones + 5 ones $=15$ ones

$\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 3 \lcm{45} \\ -34 \\ \hline 15 \\ -15 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$

$$
45 \div 3=15
$$

3 628 doughnuts are packed in fours. How many packets of doughnuts are there?
$628 \div 4=\square$



Divide hundreds. Change the 2 hundreds remainder to 20 tens.

| 15 |
| :---: |
| $4 \longdiv { 6 2 8 }$ |
| $-4 \downarrow$ |
| 22 |
| -20 |
| 28 |

Divide tens. Change the 2 tens remainder to 20 ones.

| 157 |
| ---: |
| $4 \lcm{628}$ |
| $-4 \downarrow$ |
| 22 |
| -20 |
| 28 |
| -28 |
| 0 |

Divide ones.
$628 \div 4=157$

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |

(4) $2100 \div 7=\square$


300
$7 \longdiv { 2 1 0 0 }$
$-21 \downarrow$
00
$\begin{array}{r}0 \\ -0 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}-\quad 0 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$
$2100 \div 7=300$
$300 \times 7=2100$

(5) $5045 \div 5=$ $\square$

| 1009 |
| ---: |
| $5 \longdiv { 5 0 4 5 }$ |
| $-5 \downarrow$ |
| 00 |
| $-\quad 0$ |
| 04 |
| $-\quad 0$ |
| 45 |
| -45 |
| 0 |

$$
5045 \div 5=1009
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (7) } 690 \div 10=\square \\
& \begin{array}{r}
69 \\
1 0 \longdiv { 6 9 0 }
\end{array} \\
& -60 \\
& \begin{array}{r}
-90 \\
-0
\end{array} \\
& 690 \div 10=69 \\
& \text { (8) } 8600 \div 100=\square \\
& 1 0 0 \longdiv { 8 6 0 0 } \\
& -800 \\
& \begin{array}{r}
-600 \\
\hline 0
\end{array} \\
& 8600 \div 100=86 \\
& \text { (10) } \square \div 10=204 \\
& 7000 \div 10=700 \\
& 7000 \div 100=70 \\
& 7000 \div 1000=? \\
& 7000 \div 1000=7
\end{aligned}
$$

## LET'S TRY

Divide.
a) $2 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
b) $3 \longdiv { 6 0 3 }$
C $5 \longdiv { 8 4 0 }$
d) $6 \longdiv { 1 2 0 0 }$
(e) $80 \div 4=$ $\square$ (f) $5004 \div 9=\square$
(g) $180 \div 10=\square$
(h) $4700 \div 100=\square$ (i) $9000 \div 1000=\square$ (j) $\square \div 100=11$

## MORS DIVISTON

1 How many pieces of chalk are there in each box? How many pieces of chalk are left?
$29 \div 3=\square$

I put 29 pieces of chalk equally into 3 boxes.

$29 \div 3=9$ remainder 2
Each box has 9 pieces of chalk. There are 2 pieces of chalk left.
(2) $47 \div 4=$

## $\square$ <br> remainder



$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$



4 $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 47\end{array}$
$4 \downarrow$
-47
$\begin{array}{r}07 \\ -\quad 4 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$
remainder

## $47 \div 4=11$ remainder 3

(4) $8035 \div 9=\square$

$$
\text { (3) } \begin{array}{r}
376 \div 6= \\
6 \longdiv { 3 7 6 } \\
-36 \\
-16 \\
\\
\hline \frac{12}{4}
\end{array}
$$



9 $\lcm{8035}$
-72
83

$376 \div 6=62$ remainder 4
(5) $682 \div 10=$ $\square$
(6) $7090 \div 100=$ $\square$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
68 \\
10 \lcm{682} \\
-60 \\
\hline 82 \\
-80 \\
\hline 2
\end{array}
$$

$682 \div 10=68$ remainder 2

$$
\begin{array}{r}
70 \\
1 0 0 \longdiv { 7 0 9 0 }
\end{array}
$$

$$
-700
$$

$$
90
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-\quad 0 \\
\hline 90
\end{array}
$$ $7090 \div 100=70$ remainder 90

(7) $8400 \div 1000=$ $\square$

| 8 |
| ---: |
| $1 0 0 0 \longdiv { 8 4 0 0 }$ |
| -8000 |
| 400 |

$$
\text { Solve } 5230 \div 1000 \text {. }
$$

$8400 \div 1000=8$ remainder 400

- Encourage pupils to check their answers using multiplication.


Fill in the blanks with the digits given.


## LET'S TRY

Divide.
(a) $2 \longdiv { 4 5 }$
(b) $3 \longdiv { 5 9 0 }$
C $7 \longdiv { 8 0 3 2 }$
d $1 0 \longdiv { 6 0 7 }$
(e) $92 \div 5=\square$
(f) $702 \div 8=\square$
(g) $1502 \div 9=\square$
(h) $3791 \div 10=\square$ (i) $513 \div 100=\square$ ( $4300 \div 1000=\square$

## CREATE STORJLES



$$
3 \times 24=72
$$

Puan Zurina distributed bags of souvenirs to 3 group leaders. Each group leader received 24 bags. The total number of bags is 72 .


## $8 \times$ RMI $000=$ RM8 000

8 pupils won the robotic competition. Each pupil received RMI 000. The total amount of money received is RM $\square$

There were 675 boxes of food distributed to $\square$ orphanages. Each orphanage received boxes.

```
675\div9=75
```

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3740 \div 100 \\
& =37 \text { remainder } 40
\end{aligned}
$$

key chains are put into 100 boxes. Each box contains 37 key chains. The remainder of the key chains are $\qquad$

## LET゚S TRY

Create stories.
a
$16 \times 4=64$$528 \div 6=88$
b $7 \times 1000=7000$
d $643 \div 100=6$ remainder 43

## SOLVE THE PROBLEMS

(1) Darren's mother bought 4 boxes of strawberries. Each box has 15 strawberries. What is the total number of strawberries?

Given
Find bought 4 boxes of strawberries A box has 15 strawberries. total number of strawberries


15 strawberries


15 strawberries

15 strawberries


15 strawberries
$4 \times 15=\square$


$$
4 \times 15=60
$$

The total number of strawberries is 60 .

- Provide more practise in constructing number sentences orally based on story cards.

| Farm | Bee Tin's father | Jarjit's father |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of cocoa trees | 1670 | 3 times the number of trees Bee Tin's father has |

How many cocoa trees are there on Jarjit's father's farm?
Method Bee Tin's father's farm 1670
Jarjit's father's farm
167016701670
$\begin{array}{rl}3 \times 1670= & \square \\ 2 & 2 \\ & 1670\end{array}$

$$
3 \times 1670=503
$$

Check your answer using repeated addition.


The number of cocoa trees on Jarjit's father's farm is 5010 .

3 Hajar puts 96 packets of dodol equally into 4 containers. How many packets are there in each container?

Given 96 packets of dodol Find number of packets of 4 containers dodol in each container

Method

## 96 packets of dodol



$$
96 \div 4=24
$$

The number of packets of dodol in each container is 24.
2.7.3

- Guide pupils to solve problems using number lines and encourage them to check their answers.

4. A factory produces 9507 bottles of soursop juice in one day. 8 bottles are packed in each box. How many boxes of soursop juice are there? What is the remainder of bottles?

Given There are 9507 bottles of juice. Each box has 8 bottles.

Find number of boxes and remainder of bottles

Method $9507 \div 8=\square$ remainder $\square$


$$
9507 \div 8=1188 \text { remainder } 3
$$

I 188 boxes of juice are produced. The remainder is 3 bottles.

## LETJS TRY

## Solve these.

a Rita arranges 18 flowers in a vase. Calculate the total number of flowers in 6 vases.
b A charity organisation distributes 840 storybooks equally to 5 orphanages. How many storybooks does each orphanage get?

C There are 2008 packets of batteries. Each box has 100 packets of batteries. How many packets of batteries are not in the boxes?


## O RECOGNISE MORE UNKNOWN



The number of pages for each comic is the unknown.
3 comics times the certain number of pages is 150 pages.
3 multiply unknown is equal to I 50 .
Number sentence $3 \times$ $\square$ = 150 unknown


Several jars is the unknown.
Number sentence
 equally to several pupils. Each pupil receives 5 pieces of coloured paper.

Identify the unknown. Write the number sentence.

## Several pupils is the unknown.

20 divided by the unknown is equal to 5 .

$$
20 \div \square=5
$$



State the unknown. Write the number sentence.
The unknown is $\square$ .


- Carry out simulation activities to identify the unknown. Encourage pupils


The total mass of several similar cakes is 4000 g . State the unknown. Write the number sentence.

Identify the unknowns. Write the number sentences.
a Jamit has several files. He keeps 20 certificates in one file. There are 40 certificates altogether.
(b) Mogan's mother buys a quantity of apples. She puts 6 apples into each plastic bag and sells them. She has 30 bags of apples.


C Habsah's textile factory donated 400 pieces of batik and pelekat sarong to several charities. Each charity received 80 pieces.

d 35 schools take part in the Muafakat Johor Run. Each school is represented by a number of pupils. The total number of pupils participating in the run is 3500 .



## COLLECT CHIPS

dice, A4 paper, pencil, 2 markers, 12 red chips, I2 blue chips

## Participants 2 players and I referee



## Method

(1) Throw the dice. The first player moves the marker according to the number on the dice.

2 Answer the question. Show your calculation to the referee. If it is correct, put a chip on the answer in the middle.
3. If the marker stops on the flower, put a chip on any answer in the middle.

4 The next player takes his/her turn. Repeat steps I to 3. If the marker stops on a question answered correctly, throw the dice again.
5 The player with the most chips wins.


- Provide copies of the game for pupils.
- Ask pupils to determine their turns before the game starts. Players should take a set of coloured chips and a marker.

FRACTIONS, DECIMALS, AND PERCENTAGES


- Discuss fractions, decimals, and percentages shown in the picture above.
- Ask pupils to state several daily situations related to fractions, decimals, and percentages.

PROPESR FRAGUTONS


Three over four is written as 3 numerator 4 denominator

## $\frac{3}{4}$ is a proper fraction. <br> The numerator is smaller than the denominator.



4 of 5 is four over five. Four over five is written as $\frac{4}{5}$.

Say other proper fractions.

Look at the diagram.
 the same fractions?
Discuss.


State the fractions of the balloons:
a red.
b blue.
C yellow.
d purple.

- Carry out activities of stating various proper fractions from a group of objects where the denominator is up to 10 using flash cards.
- Explain that the value of a proper fraction is less than I.
- Surf http://www.mathinenglish.com/worksheetview.php?id=3079\&stid =l0020


## two diagrams have

 the same size.
$\frac{1}{3}$ is equal to $\frac{2}{6}$. These are equivalent fractions.

## ESUMTVALENT FBASTHONS

Two different fractions that have equal value.
 For example, $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{2}{4}$.
(2) Is $\frac{2}{10}$ equivalent to $\frac{1}{5}$ ?


## $\frac{2}{10}$

 is equivalent to $\frac{1}{5}$.- Reinforce pupils' understanding of equivalent fractions by simulation using a fraction kit, paper strips, and transparencies.

(3) What is the equivalent fraction of $\frac{1}{2}$ ?


Choose and say the following equivalent fractions.
a
b
$\frac{4}{5}$
$\frac{3}{4}$
d
$\frac{6}{9}$


- Emphasise that to find an equivalent fraction, multiply or divide the denominator and numerator by the same number.
- Explore the number pattern of the numerator and denominator for equivalent fractions.
- Surf www.mathfox.com/topics/fractions/ for reinforcement exercises.

2 and 4 can be divided by 2.

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

$\frac{1}{2}$ is the simplest form of $\frac{2}{4}$.
2 State $\frac{3}{q}$ in the simplest form.

$\frac{3 \div 3}{9 \div 3}=\frac{1}{3}$


$$
\frac{3}{9}=\frac{1}{3}
$$

## $\frac{3}{9}$ in the simplest form is $\frac{1}{3}$.



a) The fraction of $\bigcirc$ is $\frac{4}{10}$.

\[

\]

(b) The fraction of $\bigcirc$ is $\frac{6}{10}$.

$$
\frac{6}{10}=\frac{6 \div \square}{10 \div \square}=\frac{\square}{\square}
$$

The simplest form of $\frac{6}{10}$ is $\frac{\square}{\square}$.


How many parts should Ailee colour so that it is equal to Dina's?

## 

Simplify.
(a) $\frac{2}{6}=\frac{2 \div \frac{\square}{6} \div \frac{\square}{\square}}{\square}$ (b) $\frac{4}{8}=\frac{4 \div \frac{\square}{8 \div} \div}{\square}=\frac{\square}{\square} \quad$ c $\frac{8}{10}=\frac{8 \div \square}{10 \div \square}=\frac{\square}{\square}$ to watch a video of fractions in the simplest form.

## co IMPROPER FRAGJTIONS AND MIEVED NUMBERS



There is one and one over four pie.
One and one over four is written as $1 \frac{1}{4}$.
$1 \frac{1}{4}$ is a mixed number.
$I$ is a whole number.
$\frac{1}{4}$ is a proper fraction.
 There is $1 \frac{1}{4}$ pie.


3 Two hexagons are divided into 6 equal parts. What is the fraction of II parts?


11 parts of $\frac{1}{6}$ is $\frac{11}{6}$.
$\frac{11}{6}$ is an improper fraction.
The fraction of 11 parts is $\frac{11}{6}$.

$$
\frac{6}{6} \text { is also an improper fraction. Discuss. }
$$

(4) State $2 \frac{2}{9}$ as an improper fraction.

$\frac{9}{9}$
 $\frac{2}{9}$

$\frac{9}{9}$

$\frac{2}{9}$

(5) Monday Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers 4/3/2019


## LEET S SR Y

(1) Write the mixed numbers and improper fractions.

(2) $2 \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{6}{6} \quad 3 \frac{2}{9} \quad \frac{9}{4} \quad 1 \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{7}{3} \quad \frac{14}{8} \quad \frac{15}{7}$
a Say the improper fractions.
b Say the mixed numbers.

- Prepare suitable examples of improper fractions and mixed numbers involving the denominators up to 10 using shapes for identifying activities.
(1) $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{2}{5}=\square$


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



The denominator is the same. Just add the numerator.
(2) Add $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$.

(3) $\frac{4}{9}+\square=\frac{7}{9}$

$\frac{4}{9}+\frac{3}{9}=\frac{7}{9}$


- Use paper strips, paper discs, transparencies, and picture cards to simulate addition. Emphasise that to add fractions of the same denominator, pupils only have to add the numerators.


Method 2

| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4} & =\frac{2}{4}+\frac{1}{4} \\
& =\frac{3}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

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




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

## (5) $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{6}=\square$

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

$$
=\frac{3}{6}+\frac{1}{6}
$$

$$
=\frac{4 \div 2}{6 \div 2}
$$

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

$$
\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{2}{3}
$$

$$
\text { (6) } \begin{aligned}
\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{6} & =\square \\
\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{6} & =\frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2}+\frac{1}{6} \\
& =\frac{\square}{\square}+\frac{1}{6} \\
& =\frac{\square}{\square} \\
\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{6} & =\square
\end{aligned}
$$



The simplest


- Guide pupils to construct a fraction chart to find equivalent fractions when adding two fractions of different denominators.
- Emphasise that in order to add two fractions of different denominators, they must find a common denominator for both.


$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{2}{5}+\frac{3}{10} & =\frac{\square}{\square} \\
\frac{2}{5}+\frac{3}{10} & =\frac{2}{10}+\frac{3}{10} \\
& =\frac{5 \div 5}{10 \div 5} \\
& =\frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}\left\{\begin{aligned}
\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{8} & =\frac{\square}{\square} \\
\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{8} & =\frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 2}+\frac{1}{8} \\
& =\frac{6}{8}+\frac{1}{8} \\
& =\frac{7}{8}
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

Look at the calculations
above. Which one is correct? Discuss.


## Show the workings

 for this answer.

## LE LET S TRY

Solve these.

(b) $\frac{2}{7}+\frac{4}{7}=\square$

C $\frac{5}{q}+\frac{2}{q}=\square$
d $\frac{3}{5}+\frac{1}{5}=\square$
e $\frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{9}=\square$
f $\frac{3}{8}+\frac{1}{2}=\square$
g) $\frac{4}{5}+\frac{1}{10}=\square$
(h) $\frac{1}{8}+\square=\frac{5}{8}$
(i) $\frac{1}{9}+\frac{\square}{\square}=\frac{7}{9}$

- Guide pupils to add fractions of the same denominator involving an unknown.


The remaining part of the bread roll is $\frac{1}{3}$.
(2) Subtract $\frac{3}{8}$ from $\frac{7}{8}$.

$\frac{7}{8}-\frac{3}{8}=\frac{1}{2}$

(3) What is the difference between $\frac{4}{7}$ and $\frac{6}{7}$ ?

$$
\frac{6}{7}-\frac{4}{7}=\frac{2}{7}
$$

- Emphasise that to subtract fractions of the same denominator, pupils should subtract the numerator only.
- Surf www.superteacherworksheets.com/fractions-subtracting.html
- Emphasise that answers must be written in the simplest form.
(6) $\frac{5}{6}-\frac{1}{3}=\square$
$\frac{5}{6}-\frac{1}{3}=\frac{5}{6}-\frac{1 \times 2}{3 \times 2}$
$=\frac{5}{6}-\frac{2}{6}$

$$
=\frac{3 \div 3}{6 \div 3}
$$

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

$$
\frac{5}{6}-\frac{1}{3}=\frac{1}{2}
$$

Can you subtract $\frac{1}{2}$ from $\frac{1}{6}$ ?
Discuss.

[^4]\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (4) } \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{4}=\square \\
& \text { (2) }-\frac{1}{(4)}=\frac{2}{4}-\frac{1}{4} \\
& =\frac{1}{4} \\
& \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{4}=\frac{1}{4} \\
& \text { (5) } \frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{8}=\square \\
& \frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{8}=\frac{2}{8}-\frac{1}{8} \\
& =\frac{1}{8} \\
& \frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{8}=\frac{1}{8}
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (7) } \frac{7}{10}-\frac{1}{2}=\square \\
& \frac{7}{10}-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{7}{10}-\frac{1 \times 5}{2 \times 5} \\
& =\frac{7}{10}-\frac{5}{10} \\
& =\frac{2 \div 2}{10 \div 2} \\
& =\frac{1}{5} \\
& \text { (8) } \begin{aligned}
\frac{2}{3}-\frac{5}{9} & =\square \\
\frac{2}{3}-\frac{5}{9} & =\frac{2 \times \square}{3 \times \square}-\frac{5}{9} \\
& =\frac{\square}{\square}-\frac{5}{9} \\
& =\frac{\square}{\square} \\
\frac{2}{3}-\frac{5}{9} & =\frac{\square}{\square}
\end{aligned} \\
& \frac{7}{10}-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { (9) } \frac{9}{10}-\square=\frac{3}{10} & \text { (10) }-\frac{2}{5}=\frac{2}{5} \\
\frac{9}{10}-\frac{6}{10}=\frac{3}{10} & \frac{4}{5}-\frac{2}{5}=\frac{2}{5} \\
\frac{9}{10}-\frac{6}{10}=\frac{3}{10} & \frac{4}{5}-\frac{2}{5}=\frac{2}{5}
\end{array}
$$


(b) $\frac{5}{6}-\frac{1}{6}=\square$

C $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{2}{9}=\square$
(d) $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{10}=\square$
e $\frac{4}{5}-\square=\frac{1}{5}$
(f) $-\frac{7}{10}=\frac{1}{10}$

- Guide pupils to multiply correctly to find the equivalent fractions.
- Guide pupils to subtract fractions of the same denominator involving an unknown.


## RECOGNISE FRAGJIONS OF HNNDREDTHS

 AND DEESTMALS
## How beautifu!! The kitchen tiles are so colourful.

There are 100 tiles, 16 of them are blue.

a 16 of 100 is sixteen hundredths.
Sixteen hundredths is written as $\frac{16}{100}$.
$\square$
$\frac{16}{100}$ in decimal is 0.16 .

b 4 of 100 tiles are pink. 4 of 100 is $\frac{4}{100}$.

$$
\frac{4}{100} \text { in decimal is } 0.04
$$

| ones• tenths | hundredths |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 4 |






- Provide sufficient paper or hundred square grids for colouring activities to represent various decimal numbers.

http://syazalina83.blogspot.com



## 

## LET'S TRY

(1) Match the correct word cards to the numeral cards, and read them out.

| zero point one eight | $\frac{9}{100}$ | sixty-seven hundredths | $0.05\rangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nine hundredths | $0.18$ | zero point zero five | $\frac{67}{100}$ |

2 Colour the decimal parts and fractions on hundred square grids.
a $\frac{3}{100}=0.03$
(b) $\frac{24}{100}=0.24$
C $0.65=\frac{65}{100}$

- Surf http://www.visnos.com/demos/percentage-fraction-decimals-grid


## COMPARES DESEMALS



| ones $\bullet$ | tenths | hundredths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 2 | 5 |
|  | 0 |  |

Compare the tenths digits. 4 is larger than 2.
0.45 is larger than 0.2
0.45 kg is more than 0.2 kg .

2 Which is smaller, 0.03 or 0.07 ? $\longrightarrow$ value becoming larger

$0 \quad 0.010 .020 .030 .040 .050 .060 .070 .080 .090 .10 \quad 0.110 .12$ value becoming smaller
0.03 comes before 0.07

### 0.03 is smaller than 0.07

## LET'S TRY

Which decimal is larger? Explain.
a
0.10 .11
b
0.520 .25
C 0.08
0.8

- Surf www.superteacherworksheets.com/place-value/orfering-cards-set
- Use common objects in daily life for the activity of comparing decimals.


## ADDELTON OF DESEMALS

What is the total height of this shelf?

0.3 m
$0.3 \mathrm{~m}+0.5 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{m}$
0.5 m


Colour 3 of the 10 parts. Colour another 5 parts.


| ones $\cdot$ tenths |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $: 3$ |
| 0 | $\cdot 5$ |
| 0 | $\cdot 8$ |

$0.3 \mathrm{~m}+0.5 \mathrm{~m}=0.8 \mathrm{~m}$
The total height of the shelf is 0.8 m .

$0.25 \ell+0.4 \ell=0.65 \ell$
The total volume is $0.65 \ell$.

3 Add 0.45 and 0.36 .
$0.45+0.36=\square$


$$
0.45+0.36=0.81
$$

4. $0.09 \mathrm{~m}+\square \mathrm{m}=0.87 \mathrm{~m}$

$0.09 \mathrm{~m}+0.78 \mathrm{~m}=0.87 \mathrm{~m}$

## LET'S TRY

Solve these.
a

(d) $0.03+0.5=\square$ e $0.8+\square=0.99$

- Remind pupils that addition of decimal numbers is the same as addition of whole numbers.
- Provide questions on addition of decimal numbers involving an unknown for reinforcement.


What is the length of the wooden plank after it is cut?

$$
0.7 \mathrm{~m}-0.2 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{m}
$$



| ones $\cdot$ tenths |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $\cdot 7$ |
| 0 | $\cdot 2$ |
| 0 | $\cdot 5$ |



## Subtract the tenths

7 tenths -2 tenths $=5$ tenths

$$
0.7 \mathrm{~m}-0.2 \mathrm{~m}=0.5 \mathrm{~m}
$$

The remaining part of the wooden plank is 0.5 m .

2 Subtract $0.28 \ell$ from $0.54 \ell$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.54 \ell-0.28 \ell=\square \ell \\
& 414 \\
& 0.544 \\
&-0.28 \\
& \frac{0.26}{0.26} \ell \\
& 0.54 \ell-0.28 \ell
\end{aligned}
$$

3 Calculate the difference between 0.13 kg and 0.6 kg .

$$
0.6 \mathrm{~kg}-0.13 \mathrm{~kg}=\square \mathrm{kg}
$$



| 510 |
| ---: |
| 0.60 |
| -0.13 |
| 0.47 |



We cannot subtract 3 hundredths from 0 hundredths. Therefore, regroup from the tenths to the hundredths.

$$
0.6 \mathrm{~kg}-0.13 \mathrm{~kg}=0.47 \mathrm{~kg}
$$

The difference between 0.13 kg and 0.6 kg is 0.47 kg .
(4) $0.95-\square=0.52$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0.95 \\
-0.52 \\
\hline 0.43
\end{array}
$$

$0.95-0.43=0.52$


## 

## Solve these.

a 0.39 m
-0.28 m
$-\quad \mathrm{m}$

d $0.82 \mathrm{~m} \ell-0.63 \mathrm{~m} \ell=\square \mathrm{m} \ell$ e $0.93-\square=0.4$

## oun ted <br> RECOGNISE PERCENVAGES




26 of 100 is $\frac{26}{100}$.
$\frac{26}{100}$ in percentage is written as $26 \%$.
We read it as twenty-six percent.
This is the percentage symbol.

\section*{(b) 74 of 100 is $\frac{74}{100}$. $\frac{74}{100}$ in percentage is written as} We read it as $\square$ |  | $\boxed{y}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |



- Surf https://www.teachervision.com/graph-chart-0/blank-I00-grid to print hundred square grids for pupils to practise stating percentages

3 Write the percentages and fractions of hundredths.


4


Write the percentages above.

$42 \%=0.42$

- Provide sufficient hundred square grids to represent various fractions of hundredths and percentages.
- Surf https://www.extendoffice.com/documents/excel/24|q-excel-grid-paper-template.html
(6) $8 \%=$ $\square$ $8 \%=\frac{8}{100}$
$\frac{8}{100}$ is 8 hundredths. ones tenths


8 hundredths in decimal is 0.08 .

$$
8 \%=0.08
$$



Which decimals have equal percentage values? Explain.


## LETVS TRY

(1) Say and write the percentages in words.
a) $6 \%$
b $27 \%$
(c) $30 \%$
d $54 \%$
(2) Write the fractions of hundredths and percentages of the coloured parts.

(3) State in decimals.
a) $25 \%$
b $3 \%$
C $19 \%$
4 State in percentages. a 0.42 (b) 0.07 c 0.86
5 Colour the hundred square grids.
a $9 \%$
b) $71 \%$
C $\frac{40}{100}$
(d) $\frac{13}{100}$

- Surf http://www.mathsisfun.com/converting-decimals-percents.html for more exercises on the relationship between percentages and decimals and vice versa. Tools/Materials MS Word software


## Method <br> 



Launch MS Word. Click Insert and choose Table. Then, click Insert Table.

Type 10 for rows and columns. Select Autofit to Contents. Click OK.


Select 40 square grids. Select a colour and click.

FUN PROJECT - Word
JESIGN PAGELAYOUT REFERENCES MALINGS REVIEW VEW



40 of 100 squares are blue.
Fraction $\frac{40}{100}$
Decimal 0.40
Percentage 40\%
Create your own design.

Type fraction, decimal, and percentage for the coloured square grid.

## Gdenve svopirss



$$
\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}+\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~kg}=\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{~kg}
$$

Devi's father bakes a fruit cake. He adds $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ of flour to $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~kg}$ of mixed dried fruits. The total mass is $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{~kg}$.


$$
\frac{9}{10} m-\frac{3}{5} m=\frac{3}{10} m
$$

Li Yin has $\frac{9}{10} m$ of ribbon. She uses $\frac{3}{5} \mathrm{~m}$ to decorate a gift box. The length of the ribbon left is $\square$ m.


$$
0.6 \ell-0.25 \ell=0.35 \ell
$$

## $0.6 \ell$

### 0.25 l

 is $\square$ $\ell$.

MARCH MONTHLY TEST SEKOLAH Kebangsaan 2018

MATHEMATICS
YEAR 3
50 MINUTES

DO NOT OPES THE QLESTIONPAPER ENTLL YOV ARE TOLD TO DO SO Name: Jason Class: 3 Aman

$$
95 \%=\frac{95}{100}
$$

Jason gets 95\% in a Mathematics test.

His marks in fraction is $\square$

$0.5 \mathrm{~cm}+0.4 \mathrm{~cm}=0.9 \mathrm{~cm}$
The length of the green ribbon is 0.5 cm more than the red ribbon. The length of the blue ribbon is 0.4 cm more than the green ribbon. So, the length of the blue ribbon is $\qquad$ cm more than the red ribbon.

## LETJS TRY

Create stories based on number sentences.
a

$$
\frac{2}{3} m+\frac{1}{q} m=\frac{7}{q} m
$$

b

$$
\frac{1}{2} \ell-\frac{3}{10} \ell=\frac{1}{5} \ell
$$

C

$$
0.7 \mathrm{~m} \ell+0.05 \mathrm{~m} \ell=0.75 \mathrm{~m} \ell
$$

d

$$
0.9 \mathrm{~kg}-0.38 \mathrm{~kg}=0.52 \mathrm{~kg}
$$

e $63 \%=\frac{63}{100}$ f $\frac{54}{100}=54 \%$
(1) Danny's sister is making spaghetti sauce. She adds $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~kg}$ of mushrooms and $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ of minced beef. What is the mass of the mixed ingredients?
Given $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~kg}$ of mushrooms
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ of minced beef
Find mass of the mixed ingredients
Method $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~kg}+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}=\square \mathrm{kg}$


I draw a diagram.
It is $\frac{3}{4}$ in total.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} & =\frac{1}{4}+\frac{2}{4} \\
& =\frac{3}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~kg}+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}=\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~kg}
$$



The mass of the mixed ingredients is $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~kg}$.
ncribs out group activities to solve problems. Provide questions such as the above to reinforce pupils' understanding.
(2) Eli wants to make a tablecloth. She only has $\frac{2}{5} \mathrm{~m}$ of cloth but she needs $\frac{9}{10} \mathrm{~m}$. How much more length of cloth does she need to buy?
Given she has $\frac{2}{5} \mathrm{~m}$ of cloth

Find
length of cloth to buy

Method

$$
\frac{9}{10} m-\frac{2}{5} m=\square
$$

Find an equivalent fraction for $\frac{2}{5}$.

$$
\frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 2}=\frac{4}{10}
$$



$$
\frac{9}{10} m-\frac{2}{5} m=\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}
$$

Eli needs to buy $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$ of cloth.

(3) Haqim caught 0.9 kg of lobsters. Suresh caught 0.55 kg of lobsters. What is the difference between the two masses of lobsters?

Given Haqim's lobsters is 0.9 kg Find Suresh's lobsters is 0.55 kg Method $0.9 \mathrm{~kg}-0.55 \mathrm{~kg}=$ $\square$
the difference between the masses of lobsters


810 0.98 $-0.55$
0.35

$$
0.9 \mathrm{~kg}-0.55 \mathrm{~kg}=0.35 \mathrm{~kg}
$$

The difference in mass is 0.35 kg .

4 The length of a bracelet is 0.17 m . The length of a necklace is 0.38 m more than the bracelet. How long is the necklace?


- Use simulation strategies using concrete materials so that pupils can understand problems and solve them.
- Train pupils to write number sentences based on fractions and decimals story cards.

5 There are 100 pupils in the Chess Club. 45 pupils are girls. State the percentage of the boys.

Method


Write the information in a table.

| Pupil | Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| Girl | 45 |
| Boy |  |
| Total | 100 |

55 boys of 100 pupils is $\frac{55}{100}$.

First, calculate the number of boys.



The percentage of boys is $55 \%$.

## eis dobt

## LET'S TRY

Solve the problems.
a In a garden, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the area is covered with flowering plants. $\frac{3}{8}$ of the area is covered with non-flowering plants. What is the total area covered with plants?
b There are 2 packets of sweets with the mass of 0.17 kg and 0.08 kg . What is the difference in mass between the two packets of sweets?

C A cup of milk contains $30 \%$ of calcium. State $30 \%$ in decimal.


Let's drink milk for strong bones and teeth!

[^5]
## MATCH AND WIN



8 fraction cards, 8 percentage cards, 8 decimal cards
Participants 3 players and a referee


## Method

( The referee distributes the cards equally among 3 players.
2 Each player aims to collect all 3 sets
of matching cards and submit them
Each player aims to collect all 3 sets
of matching cards and submit them to the referee.

3 The referee will then record the number of matching cards from each player.


4 The first player takes one of the remaining cards from the second player. If the player has 3 matching cards, submit them to the referee.

5 The second player then takes a card from the third player.
6 Continue playing until all matching cards are collected.

7 The player with the most number of matching cards wins.


- Ask pupils to determine their turns. The referee shuffles a deck of 24 cards
- Instil values such as cooperation, honesty, and tolerance while playing.

Dengan ini, SAYA BERJANJI akan menjaga buku ini dengan baiknya dan bertanggungjawab atas kehilangannya, serta mengembalikannya kepada pihak sekolah pada tarikh yang ditetapkan.




[^0]:    - Discuss the importance of making estimations in daily life.
    - Introduce words that are similar to estimation such as more or less, more than half, or more than.
    - Guide pupils to estimate the quantity of other objects. Emphasise that quantity means the amount or number of an object.

[^1]:    - Use various vocabulary for subtraction such as find the balance, difference, and how much less.
    - Emphasise on subtracting a small number from a larger number.

[^2]:    - Guide pupils to subtract using coloured chips to represent thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones values.
    - Ask pupils to check their answers using addition.
    - Encourage pupils to use an abacus to subtract.

[^3]:    - Encourage pupils to use times table as a reference.
    - Remind pupils about the commutative law in multiplication, that is $a \times b=b \times a$.

[^4]:    - Emphasise that to subtract a fraction, the denominator must be of equal value.
    - Use $2,4,6,8$ and 10 times tables to help pupils determine the equivalent fractions.

[^5]:    - Prepare various problem solving questions of fractions, decimals, and percentages. Ask pupils to solve them in groups using methods such as bar model to reinforce pupils' understanding

