



St Fatima Language Schools

St. Fatima L. School

Work Sheets

Mathematics Primary 3

First Term



2024/ 2025

Name :

Class :

Supervisor of Mathematics
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Pattern

Complete:-

a) 18 , 20 , 22 , , , ,

b) 10 , 15 , 12 , 17 , 14 , 19 , 16 , , ,

c) 9 , , , , , The rule

+3 , -1

d) 6 , , , , , The rule

+4 , -2

e) 5 , , , , , The rule

+5 , -0

f) 5 , 10 , 13 , 18 , 21 , 26 , 29 . The rule

.... ,

g) 7 , 13 , 10 , 16 , 13 , 19 . The rule

.... ,

h)  translate

.....

Complete these pattern by suitable rule :-

a) 1 , 2 , 4 , 7 , 11 , , ,

The rule , ,

b) 3 , 6 , 11 , 18 , 27 , , ,

The rule , ,

c) 1 , 3 , 6 , 10 , , ,

The rule , ,

d) ○ ○○ ○○○ ○○○○ ○○○○○ ○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○○○

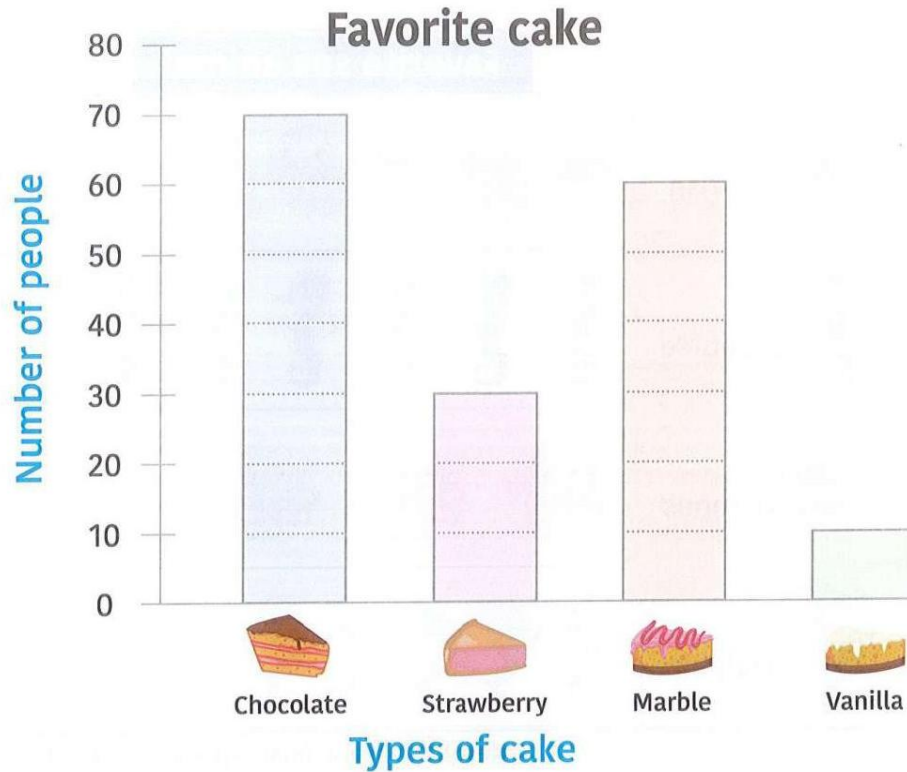
Translate : , , , , ,



e) ,

..... , , , , ,

Collecting data and representing graph

1) read the graph carefully , then answer the questions :-



- 1- How many people liked  ?
- 2- How many more people liked  than  ?
- 3- How many people liked  and  ?
- 4- How many more people liked  than  ?
- 5- What is the least favorite cake?
- 6- What is the most favorite cake?

2) Write title , label the axes , make a scale then graph the data.



Cat

20 friends



Dog

40 friends



Fish

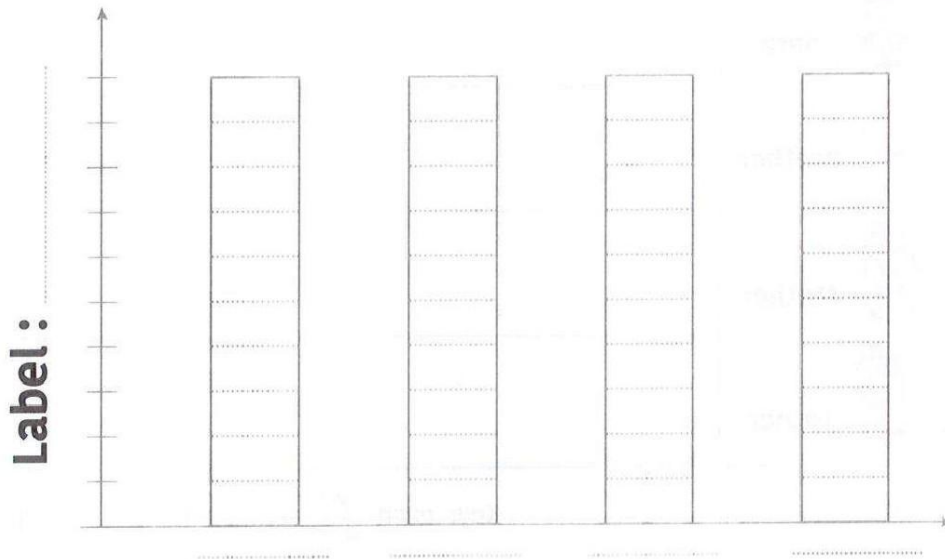
10 friends



Hamster

50 friends

Title :

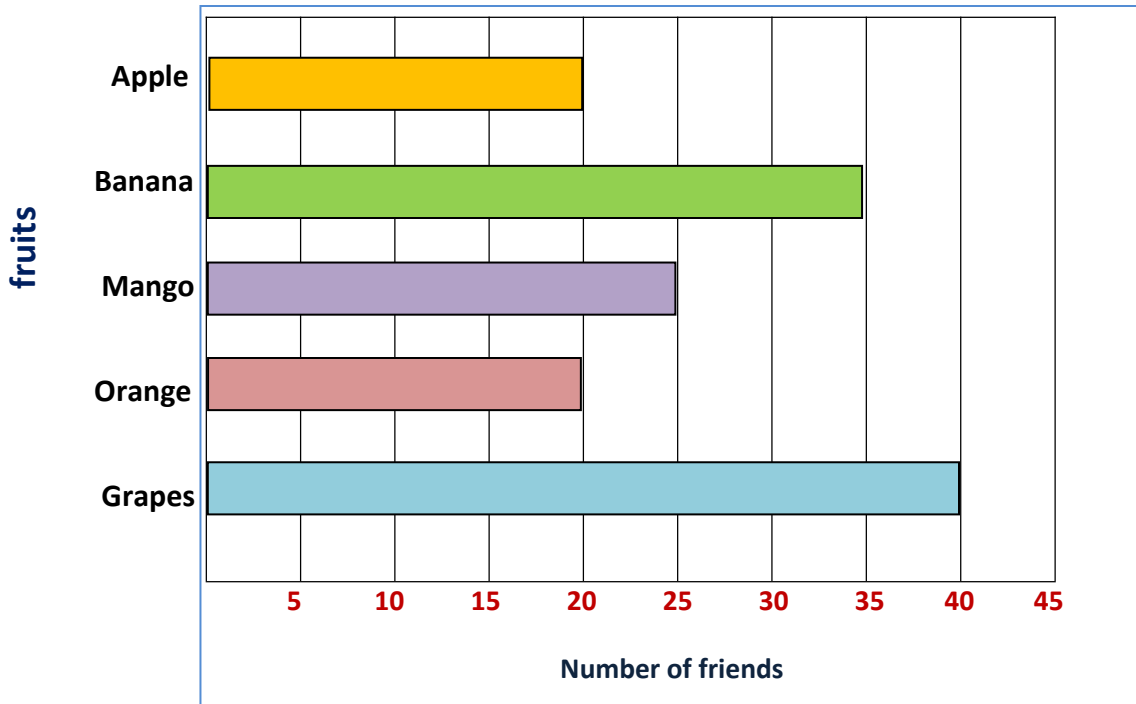


Label :

• Which pet was the most favorite?

• Which pet was the least favorite?

A friend took a survey about the favorite fruit of some of them by bar graph, look then answer the questions.



a) Which kind of fruit has the greatest votes?

b) How many more friend voted for grapes than apple?
.....

c) How many friend voted orange and banana ?
.....

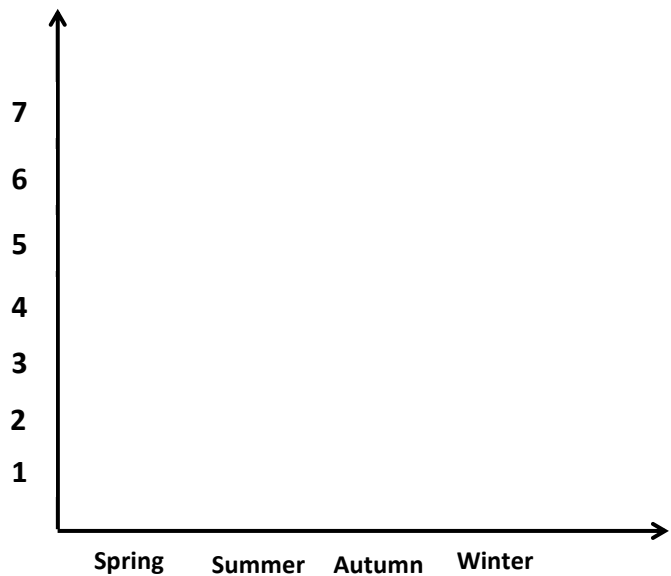
d) Which kind of fruit has the same votes?

This is a survey about our favorite season in the class
Make a tally table , then use it to make a bar graph.

OUR FAVORITE SEASON

Season	Tally	Number
Autumn
Spring
Winter

Winter	Summer	Spring	Autumn
Summer	Spring	Autumn	Winter
Autumn	Winter	Summer	Spring
Spring	Winter	Summer	Autumn
Winter	Summer	Spring	Summer



- How many student did vote in total?
- How many student did vote in Spring and winter?
- Which season is liked the most and cold?
- c) Which season is liked the fewest ?

line plot

The line plot is a type of graph that shows the frequency of each value, it's shows by X above a number line.

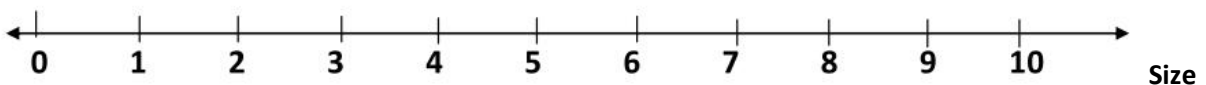
Key X = 1children.

Display each set of data in a line plot.

1.

Third-Grade Shoe Size			
Jose 2	Ana 4	Julia 8	Martin 3
Lin 6	Tanya 5	Ronaldo 3	Cheye 4
William 4	Cole 5	Nat 4	Gabriel 5

Size						
Number of frequency						



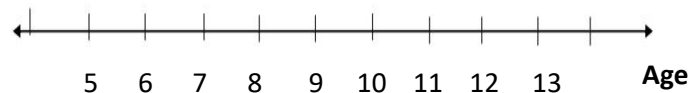
Answer the questions :-

- The number of people that has size 4 is
- In which size that has the greatest number?
- Is there anybody has size 10 ? Yes or No

Use the table to draw a line plot , then answer:-

Age of children in a class

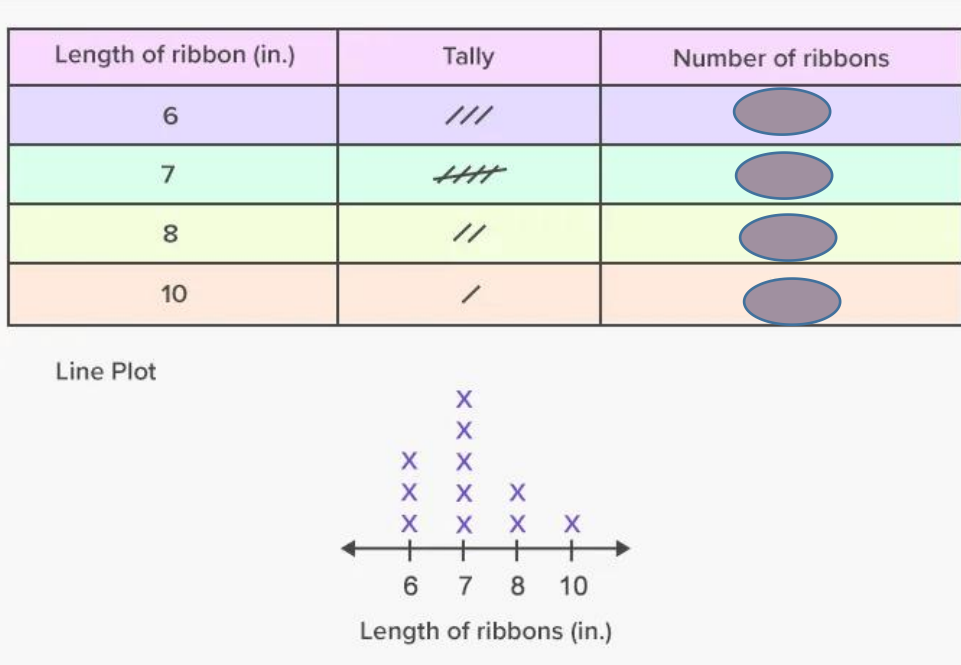
Ages of children in a class	
Ages in years	Numbers Of frequency
7	6
9	5
10	6
8	7
11	2
12	1



Put (✓) or (x):-

- a)The number of children that is 11 years is 3. ()
- b)The most of children has 10 years or more. ()
- c)No one his age is 13 years . ()
- d) The number of children is the same that has 10 and 7 years. ()
- e) The number of children that has 7 years old or less = 7 ()

Represent the length of ribbon by line plot then answer:-



a) What is the number of ribbons which has seven unit of length or less ?

.....

b) What is the unit of length that has 2 numbers of ribbons?

.....

c) What is the number of the greatest unit of length ?

.....

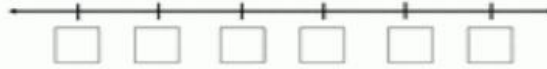
d) What is the total number of ribbons?

Mr. Adam listed the number of books read by each students. make a line plot and answer the questions.

3. 6. 4. 5. 2. 3. 6. 3. 5. 6
2. 6. 6. 4. 4. 6. 4. 7. 5. 4



Title



Label

- a) How many students read 5 books ?.....
- b) How many more students read 4 books than read 2 books.?.....
- c) What was the highest number of books read by a students?.....
- d) How many students read less than 4 books ?.....

Thousands

$$999+1 = 1000$$

Then the number just after 999 is 1000

$$*1000 = 10 \text{ Hundreds}$$

$$*1000 = 100 \text{ tens}$$

$$*1000 = 1000 \text{ ones}$$

Complete :-

a) 5000 = thousands

b) 6 thousands =tens

c) 80 hundreds = ones.

d) 300 hundreds = thousands.

e) = 600 tens.

Expanded Form

In expanded form, we write the number by showing the value of each digit.

Standard Form 7294

Expanded Form 7000 + 200 + 90 + 4

Answer :-

- a) 1534 (write this number in word form)
.....
- b) 6000+ 200 + 50 + 1 (write the number in standard form)
.....
- c) 1000+ 20 +900+7 (write this number in word form.)
.....
- d) Nine thousand two hundred -forty seven .
(write the number in standard form)
- e) 7419 (write the number expanded form).
.....
Eight thousand three hundred -thirty six. (expanded form).
.....

Word Form
One thousand, three hundred sixty-two A number written with words

Standard Form
1,362 A number written with numerals

Complete :-

Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	ones
--------	-----------	----------	------	------

a) 7, 261	.....	.....	.....	1
b) 6...80	.....	5	.....	....
c)	9	1	3	4
d) ..54...	3	....	....	7

Answer :-

- a) Five thousand , two hundred. (In digits)
- b) Nine thousand three hundred, twenty.(In digits)
- c) 4031 (in word form)
- d) 8 thousand = hundred .
- e) thousand = 40 hundreds

Write the greatest number formed from these cards.



The greatest number :

Is read as :

Complete:-

a) 5000 = thousands.

b) 1021 , 1022 , 1023 , , ,

c) 8 thousand = hundred .

d) thousand = 40 hundreds .

e) 3905 , 3910 , , , 3925 , ,

f) Write the smallest number using all the digits.

(2 , 9 , 6 , 8)

The smallest number :-

Answer the questions :-

2519 → The place value

6308 → The value

1557 → The place value

8023 → The value

3781 → = 3000 + 700 + +.....

2071 → + 70 + 1

..... → 7000 + 200 + 1

Choose :-

a) 7231 9825 [< , = , >]

b) The value of underlined number 888 [8000 , 8800 , 800]

c) = 900 + 2 [9002 , 902 , 92]

d) The place value of 4 in 4528 is [thousand , hundred , ten]

e) 6742 = + 40 + 2 [6700 , 6000 , 670]

f) 9017 < [9009 , 8899 , 9020]

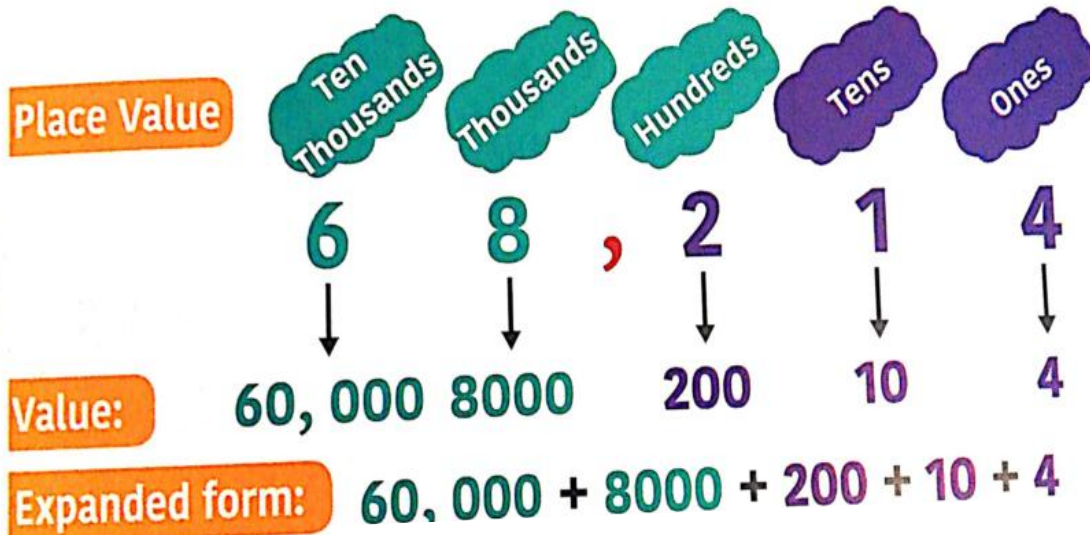
g) Three thousand seven hundred , one is read as
[3170 , 3701 , 3710]

h) 5000 , 5100 , , 5300 , 5400 , 5500 [5001 , 5200 , 5600]

i) 2001 , 958 , 2001 , 958 , [958 , 2000 , 2001]

j) The greatest number of 4 different digit is.....
[9999 , 9876 , 9875]

Ten thousands



Is read as sixty eight thousand two hundred , fourteen.

Answer :-

- a) 78400 (in letter)
- b) Forty thousand , five (in digit)
- c) The smallest number [26 540 , 25000 , 7950 , 12009] (choose)
- d) $29205 = 20\,000 + 200 + 5 + \dots$ (complete)
- e) The place value of 3 in 63511 is [T , TTH , TH] (choose)
- f) 21 503 (in letter)

Arrange in an ascending order:-

72381 , 5621 , 90032 , 12563 , 65318

Ascending :,,,,

The greatest number is

The smallest number is

Complete:-

a) 98320 = thousands + hundreds + tens + units

b) 72 thousands + 6 tens + 1 unit + 9 hundreds =

c) The value of 3 in 31601 is

d) The number just after 19 899 is

e) 97 , 240 = + 240

f) 82 , 624 = + 80 000 + 624

g) 12 , 000 + 25 =

Choose:-

a) The number just before 60000 [61000 , 59999 , 60001]

b) $77690 < \dots\dots\dots$ [6321 , 9985 , 89321]

c) The number just after 9999 [9090 , 10 000 , 10 100]

d) $47\ 196 \quad \square \quad 47\ 916$ [< , = , >]

e) $28\ 530 , 28\ 730 , 28\ 930 , \dots\dots\dots$ [28 940 , 29 130 , 28 950]

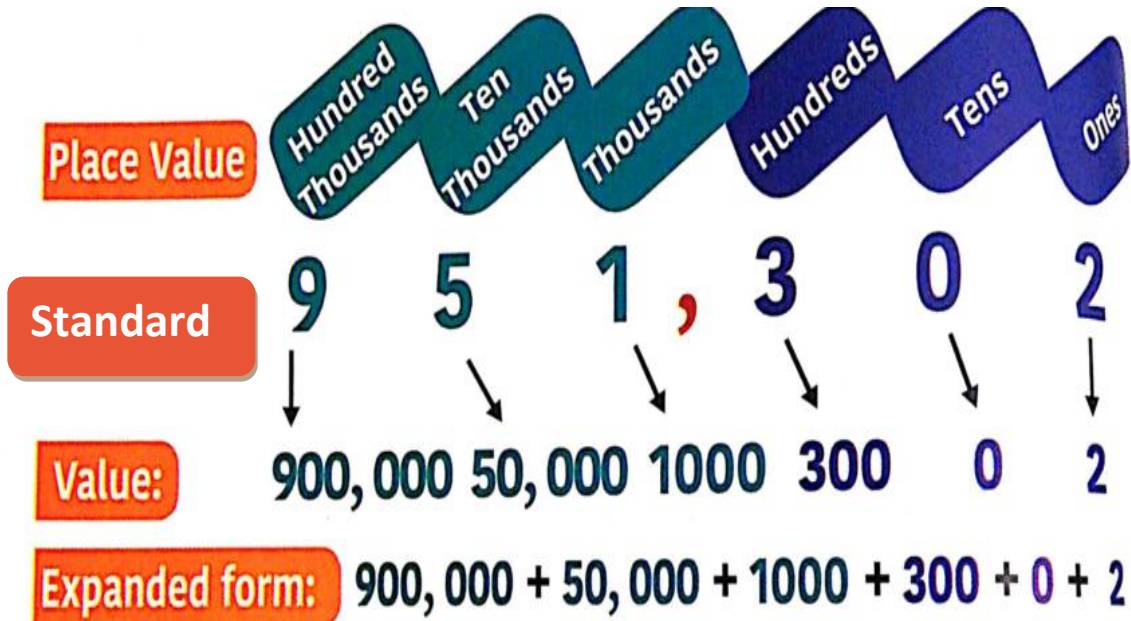
f) $67320 \quad \square \quad 9812$ [< , = , >]

g) The number just before 45 361 [45 360 , 45 351 , 44 361]

h) The smallest 6-different digit number is
[99 999 , 987654 , 987652]

i) The greatest number formed from 0 , 3 , 1 , 9 and 7 =
[97301 , 97310 , 79310]

Hundred thousands



Is read as nine hundred ,fifty one thousand, three hundred two.

Look then answer :-

351, 649

351 TH +

The place value of 3 is

691, 002

.....TH +

The value of 1 is

Choose the correct answer:-

a) 150 thousands, 3 hundreds , 4 tens =
[150 304 , 150 430 , 150 340]

b) 750 142 =+ 700 000 [50 042 , 7 50 042 , 50 142]

c) 162 thousands = hundreds . [162 , 1620 , 16 200]

d) The place value of the digit 4 in 614 237 is [T , TH , HTH]

e) 921 421 97 241 [< , = , >]

f) One hundred Sixty eight thousand , three in digits is
[162 003 , 16 803 , 168 003]

g) 6HTH + 2 H + 10 TH + 29 =[621 029 , 610 292 , 610 229]

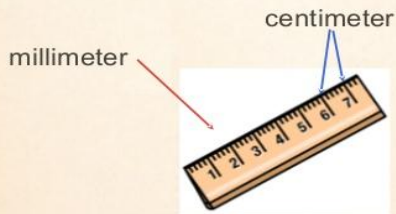
h) 532thousands + 90 = [5320009 , 532000 , 532 090]

i) The smallest number formed from the digits from these numbers

(5 , 2 , 0 , 9 , 6 , 1) is

[256 019 , 201 596 , 201 569]

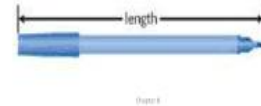
Length



- Length - the distance between two points

length

Measurement of distance between two endpoints.



Comparing units of length

$$10\text{mm} = 1\text{cm}$$

$$100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$$

$$1000\text{m} = 1\text{km}$$

10mm



Example for objects and their measuring units:-

.....or standard units.



Millimeter (mm)



Centimeter (cm)

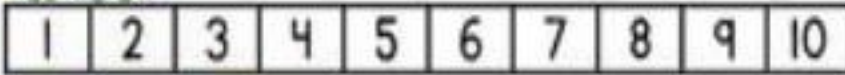


Meter (m)

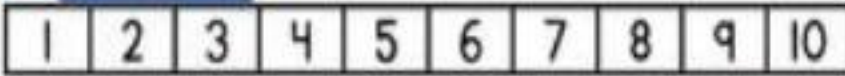


Kilometer (km)

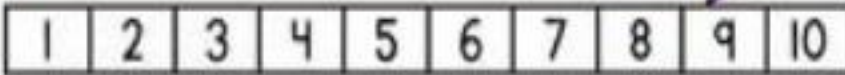
Measure then colour :-



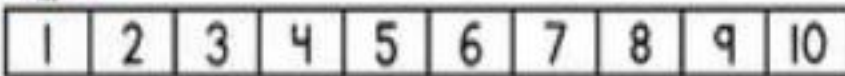
=mm



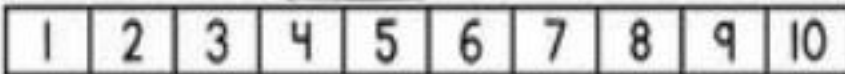
=cm



=cm



=mm



=cm

Arrange these length from the longest to the shortest :-

2 m , 80 cm , 5 m , 50 mm , 90mm.

The order : , , , ,

Try to measure then choose :-

1. The yarn is about 5 centimeters long. Circle the best estimate for the length of the crayon.



10 centimeters

15 centimeters

20 centimeters

2. The string is about 12 centimeters long. Circle the best estimate for the length of the straw.



3 centimeters

7 centimeters

11 centimeters

On Your Own

3. The rope is about 8 centimeters long. Circle the best estimate for the length of the paper clip.



2 centimeters

4 centimeters

8 centimeters

4. The pencil is about 11 centimeters long. Circle the best estimate for the length of the chain.



6 centimeters

10 centimeters

13 centimeters

5. The hair clip is about 7 centimeters long. Circle the best estimate for the length of the yarn.



10 centimeters

17 centimeters

22 centimeters

Measure the following length in cm and mm.



...Cm =mm



..... Cm = mm

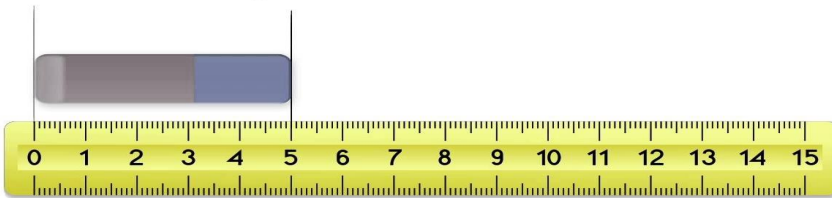


.....mm

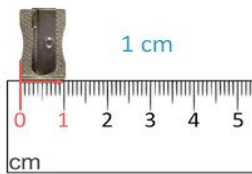


..... Cm

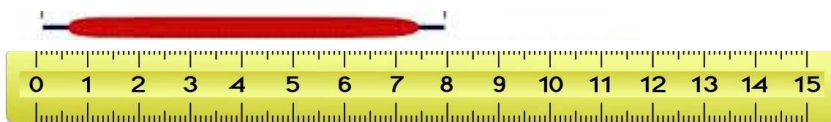
Measure the length of each object in centimetres.



.....cm



.....mm



.....cm

Choose :-

- a) 6cm = mm (60 , 6 , 16)
- b) 90 mm = cm (900 , 9 , 92)
- c) 20 cm > (500mm , 20mm , 2 m)
- d) 8m < (900cm , 80cm , 88mm)

Complete :-

a) 44 , 46 , 48 , 50 , ,

b) 2 , 4 , 6 , , , ,

c) 3 , 6 , 9 , , 15 , , 21

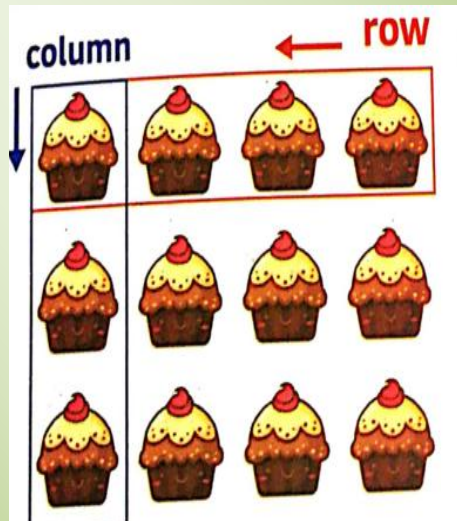
d) 10 , 15 , 20 , 25 , , ,

e) 9 , , , , , The rule

+4 , -2

Counting strategies.

Skip counting strategy



3 , 6 , 9 , 12

Or

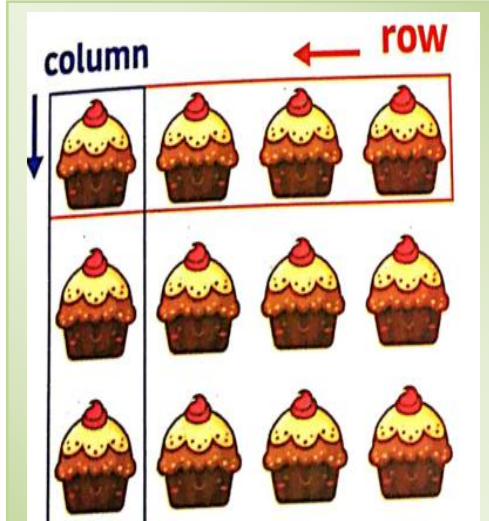
4 , 8 , 12

NO. of columns 4

NO. of rows 3

total numbers = $3 \times 4 = 12$

Repeated addition strategy



$3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

$3 \times 4 = 12$ Or

$4 + 4 + 4$

NO. of columns 4

NO. of rows 3

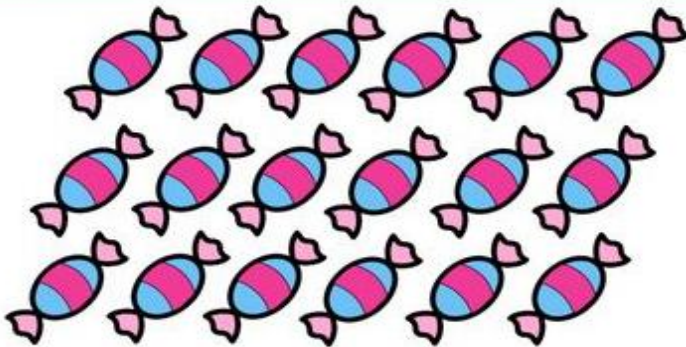
Total numbers = $3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

OR = $4 + 4 + 4$

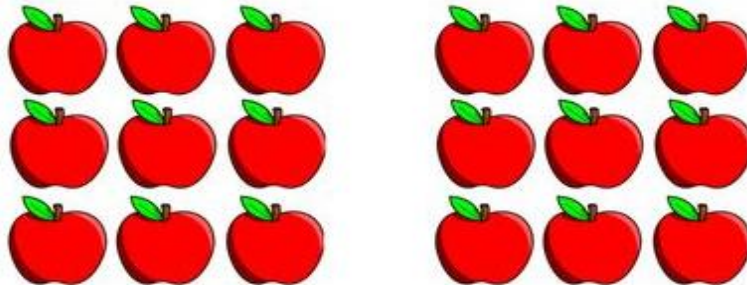
Find the array



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



$$\square \times \square \times \square = \square$$

Find the total by more strategy :-

Look at the array of oranges below:



- This array can be thought of as 4 groups of 3 oranges, or 4×3 .
- There are 12 oranges in the array, so we have $4 \times 3 = 12$.

Change these arrays into multiplication sentences.

1) ** ** ** **

$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

2) 0000 0000 0000

$3 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

3) ||||| |||||

$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

4) *** *** ***

$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

5) 00 00 00 00 00 00

$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

6) |||| |||| |||| ||||

$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

7) ***** *****

$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

8) 000 000 000 000 000

$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

9) ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

10) ***** ***** *****

$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

10) 000000 000000

$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

11) || || || || || || ||

$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Complete :-

a) $5 + 5 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$


c) $4 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $5 \times 5 = 25$, then $5 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$


e) $2+2+2+2+2 = \dots\dots \times \dots\dots = \dots\dots$

f) $4 \times 4 = 16$, then $4 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

g) $6+6 = \dots\dots\dots$,then $6 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

h)  $\dots\dots + \dots\dots + \dots\dots = \dots\dots \times \dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

i) $3 \times 5 = \dots\dots + \dots\dots + \dots\dots$

j)  $= \dots\dots + \dots\dots + \dots\dots = \dots\dots \times \dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

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

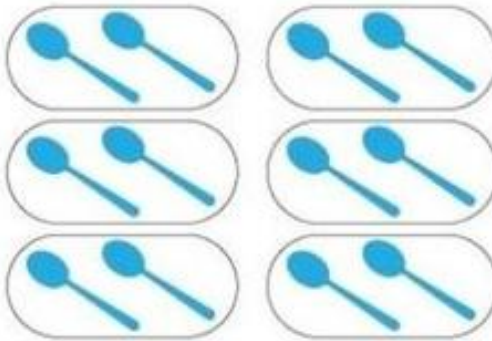
Multiplication with equal group.



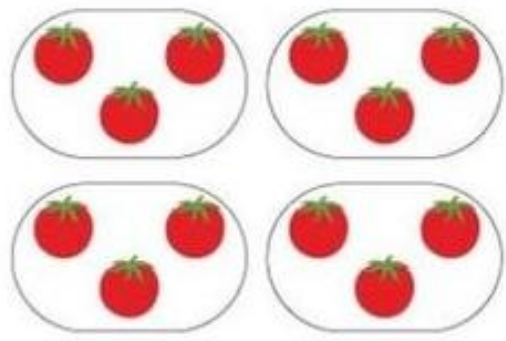
$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



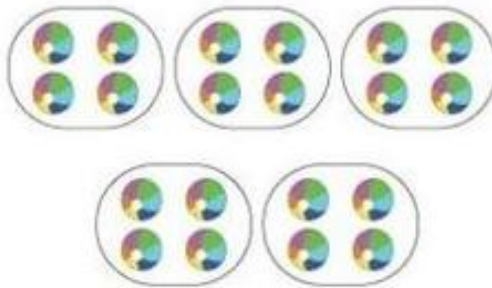
$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Choose :-



The array is By

if $2 \times 2 = 4$, then $2 \times 3 = \dots\dots$

- a) 2×3
- b) 2×2
- c) $2 + 4$

- a) 4
- b) 6
- c) 0

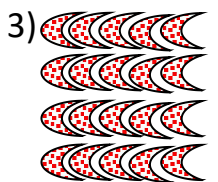


The array is By

if $3 \times 3 = 9$, then $4 \times 3 = \dots\dots$

- a) 5×4
- b) 3×3
- c) 3×4

- a) 12
- b) 15
- c) 9

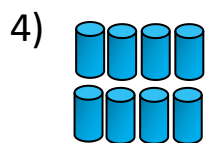


The array is By

if $5 \times 4 = 20$, then $5 \times 5 = \dots\dots$

- a) $4 + 5$
- b) 5×3
- c) 5×4

- a) 16
- b) 25
- c) 30



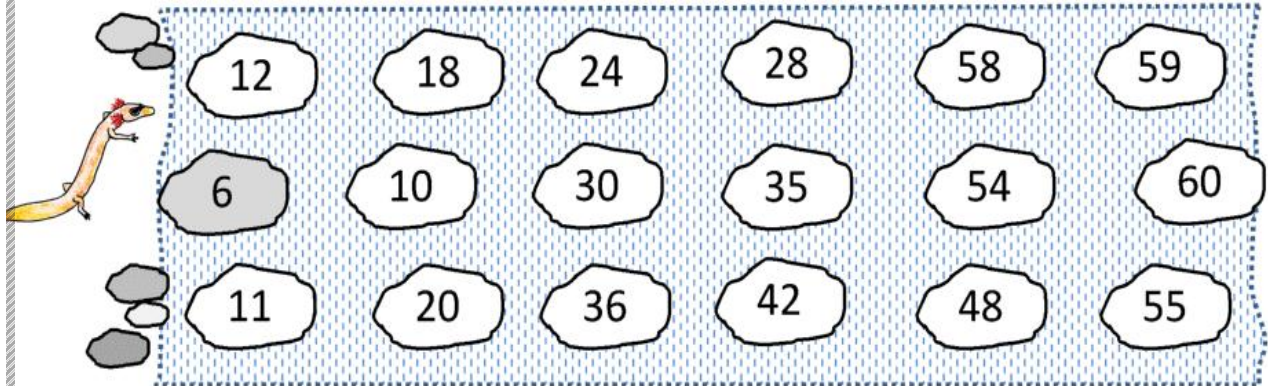
The array is By

if $4 \times 2 = 8$, then $4 \times 4 = \dots\dots$

- a) 6×2
- b) 4×3
- c) 2×4

- a) 12
- b) 10
- c) 16

Cross by shading the stepping stones counting up in 6



Count by 6s up to 60

6 → ___ → ___ → ___ → ___ → ___ → ___ → ___ → ___ → ___

Fill in the missing numbers in the 6 times table.

$6 \times 1 = \underline{6}$ $6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

Draw lines to match the 6 times table fact to its answer.

6×3	60	6×2	24
6×10	6	6×4	30
6×7	18	6×9	36
6×8	42	6×6	54
6×1	48	6×5	12

Answer :-

A man bought 5 books with 4L.E for each.

How much money did he pay ?

$$\dots \times \dots = \dots$$

A box has 6 apples.

How many apples in 2 boxes ?



$$\dots \times \dots = \dots$$

A boy runs 3 hours every day.

How many hours in 4 day ?

$$\dots \times \dots = \dots$$

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

Multiple of 2 & 3

Multiple of 2 & 3

Multiples of 2 skip counting by 2

0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16,

The common multiple of 2 & 3

0, 6, 12, 18,

Multiples of 3 skip counting by 3

0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18,

Multiplication



The terms of the multiplication are the factors and the product.

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

Factor

Product

Commutative Property

- Two numbers can be multiplied in any order and the product (answer) will be the same
- Example
- $4 \times 3 = 12$ $3 \times 4 = 12$



Exercise (1) :-

- 1) The multiples of 2 =
- 2) The multiples of 5 =
- 3) The common multiples =

Exercise (2) :-

- 1) The multiples of 3 =
- 2) The multiples of 4 =
- 3) The common multiples =

Exercise (3) :-

- 1) The multiples of 5 =
- 2) The multiples of 10 =
- 3) The common multiples =

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10



Take care

★ Any number $\times 0 = 0$, That means any number \times zero group = 0

So , zero is common multiple of all numbers.

★ Any numbers $\times 1 =$ the same number.

Answer :-

a) If the equation is $7 \times 8 = 56$ (complete)

Then the product = , the factors are = ,

b) If $19 \times 2 = 38$, then $2 \times 19 =$ (commutative property)

c) { 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , } These are multiples of (3 , 2 , 4)

d) If the product = 63 , the factors are = 9 , 7

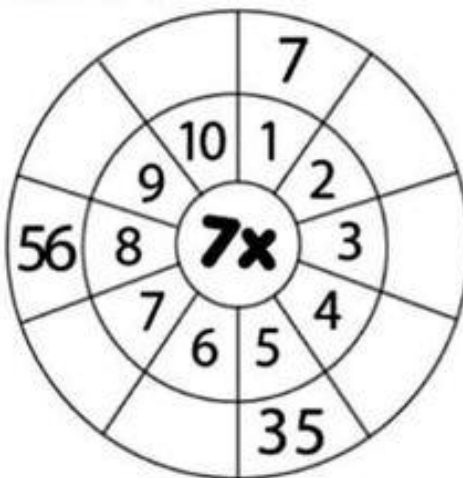
Then the equation is \times = (complete)

e) $\times 9 = 0$ (1 , 10 , 0)

f) $44 \times 55 = 44 \times$ (commutative property)

g) $11 \times$ = 11 (1 , 0 , 11)

Resolve .



Complete the sequence.



Complete the table , then Colour the multiples of 7.

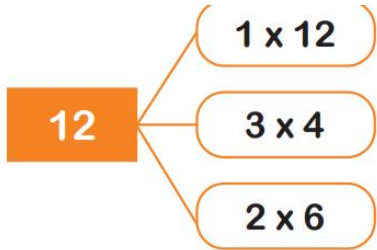
56	9	1	15	28	4
3	11	8	21	20	5
13	49	25	10	17	26
2	23	18	27	60	46
41	34	14	53	70	42
7	24	6	19	35	63

$7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

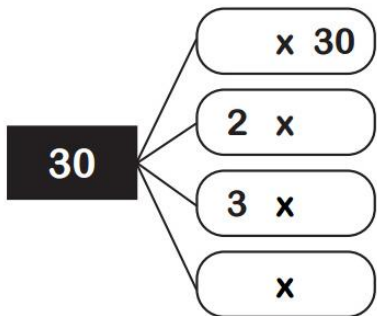
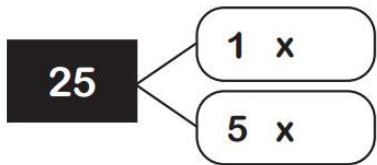
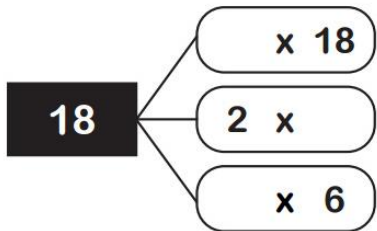
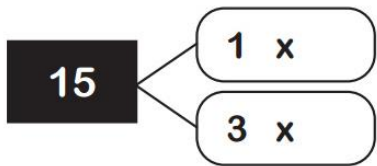
Fill in the missing facts in this table.

	Multiplication	Repeated addition	Answer
1)	3×8	$8 + 8 + 8$	24
2)		$7 + 7 + 7 + 7$	
3)	4×9		
4)		$12 + 12 + 12$	
5)	8×4		
6)	5×7		
7)		$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6$	
8)		$20 + 20 + 20 + 20$	
9)	3×13		
10)		$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$	
11)	4×6		
12)	5×11		
13)		$300 + 300 + 300$	
14)		$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$	
15)	6×6		
16)		$50 + 50 + 50 + 50$	

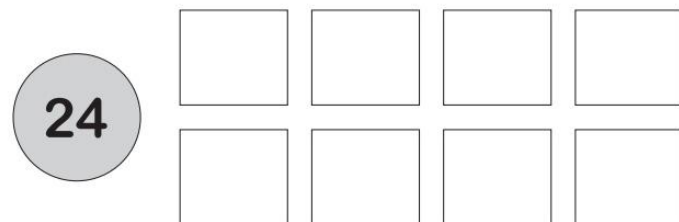
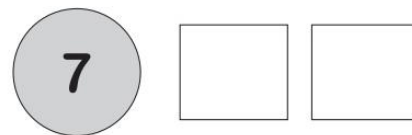
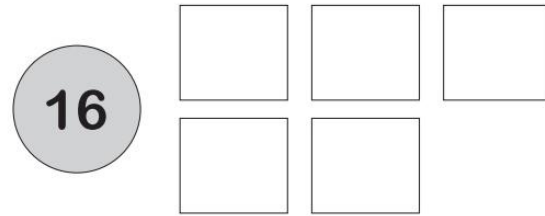
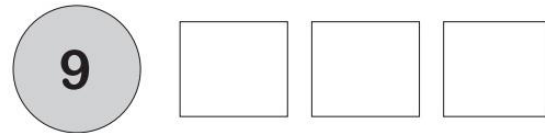
Complete by factors



Complete these factor pairs:



Example:



Complete by factors or multiples.

EXAMPLE: 3 is a factor of 9; 9 is a multiple of 3.

18 is a _____ of 3; 3 is a _____ of 18.

4 and 5 are common _____ of 20; 20 is a _____ of 4 and 5.

1 is a _____ of every number.

0 is a _____ of every number.

Look then complete.

25

36

15

21

12

10

A) The multiples of 2 , ,

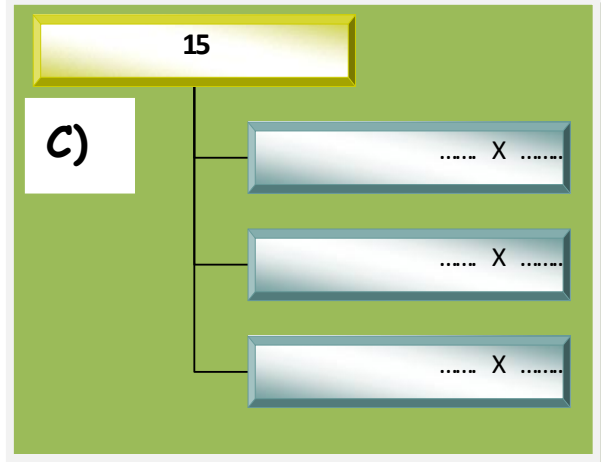
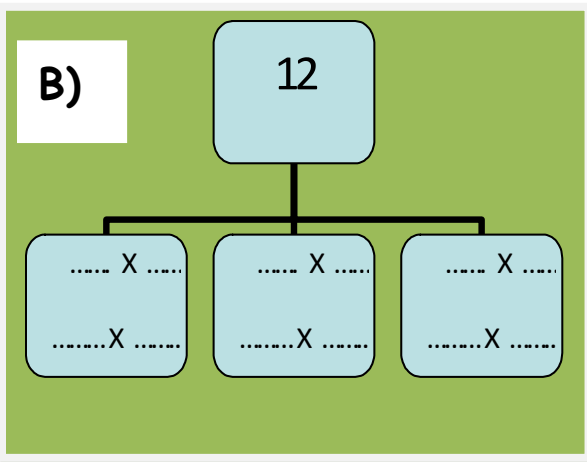
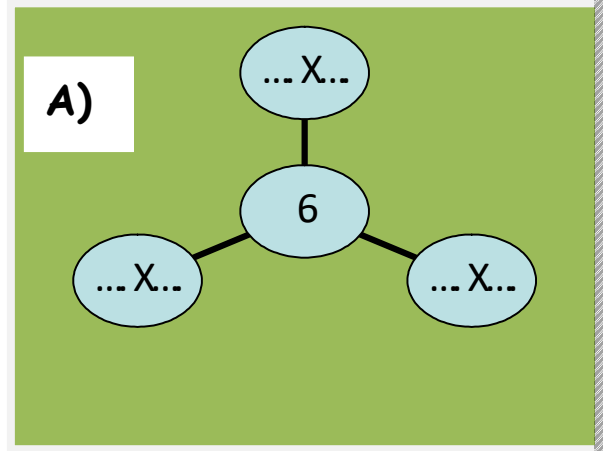
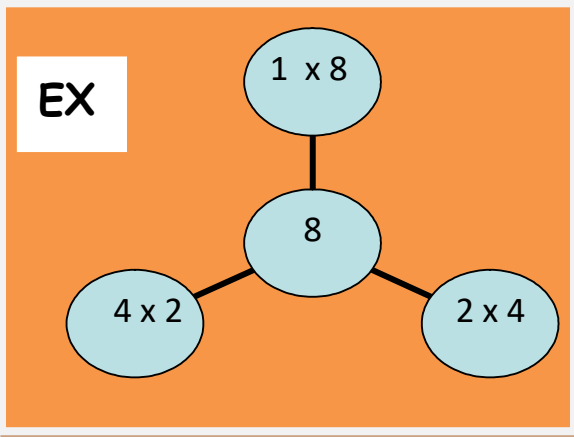
B) The multiples of 5 , ,

C) The common multiples of 2 and 5 is

D) The multiples of 6 ,

E) The common multiples of 2 and 6 is ,

Complete by factors :-



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

Complete by the stepping counting up in 8

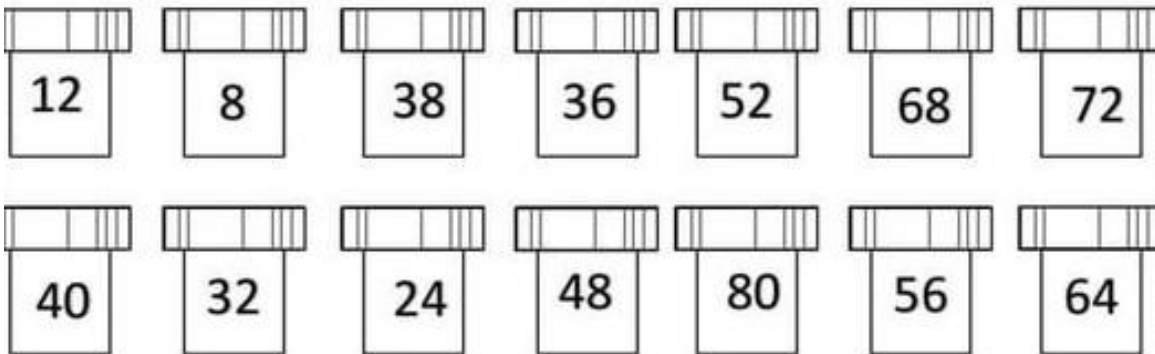


Find the product .



$8 \times 1 =$	$8 \times 3 =$
$8 \times 5 =$	$8 \times 10 =$
$8 \times 9 =$	$8 \times 4 =$
$8 \times 7 =$	$8 \times 8 =$
$8 \times 6 =$	$8 \times 2 =$

Colour the multiples of 8 only.



91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Look then write the multiples of the following :

- a) Multiples of 5 are
- b) Multiples of 2 are
- c) Multiples of 4 are
- d) Multiples of 3 are
- e) Multiples of 8 are
- f) Multiples of 6 are

Complete :-

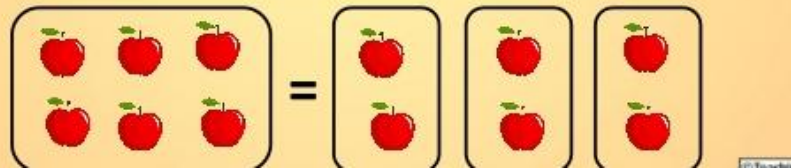
- a) $2 \times 3 = \dots\dots$
- b) $5 \times 4 = \dots\dots$
- c) $3 \times 7 = \dots\dots$
- e) $8 \times 7 = \dots\dots$
- f) $6 \times 2 = \dots\dots$
- g) $9 \times 3 = \dots\dots$

DIVISION



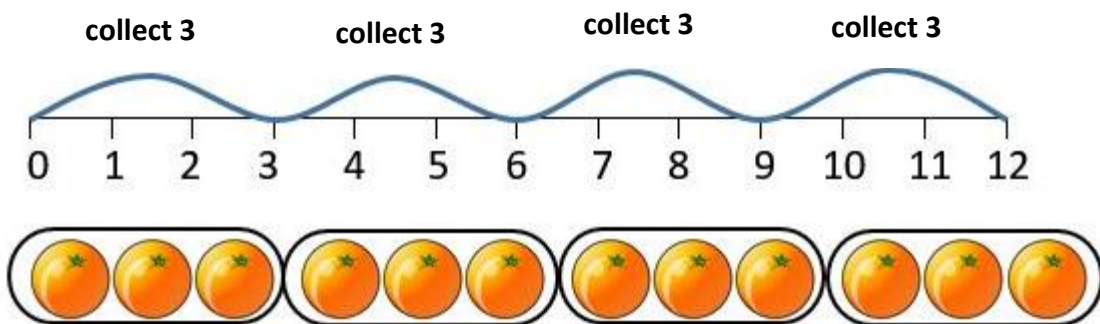
Division is when we split up (or divide) a whole group into smaller equal groups.

This basket of six apples can be divided into three smaller baskets, with two apples in each.



$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

Or $6 \div 3 = 2$



We have 4 group of 3

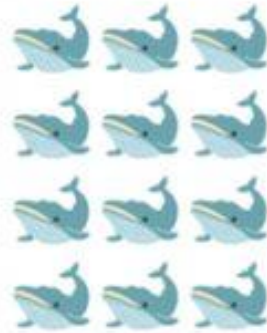
Circle the groups. Solve the division sentences.

How many groups of 2?



$$6 \div 2 =$$

How many groups of 3?



$$12 \div 3 =$$

How many groups of 2?



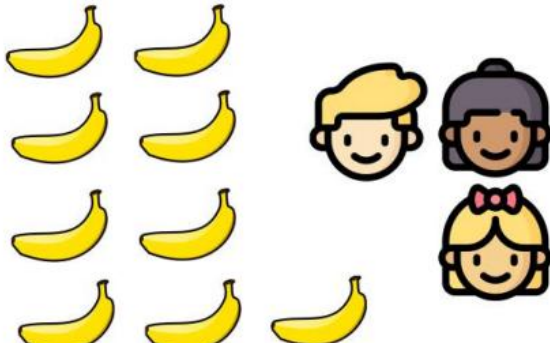
$$10 \div 2 =$$

How many groups of 5?



$$15 \div 5 =$$

Divided the food between the kids. circle the correct equation.



$9 - 6 = 3$ $9 \div 9 = 1$

$9 + 3 = 12$ $9 \div 3 = 3$

How many bananas does each kid get? _____



$10 \times 2 = 20$ $10 \div 2 = 4$

$10 \div 2 = 5$ $10 + 2 = 12$

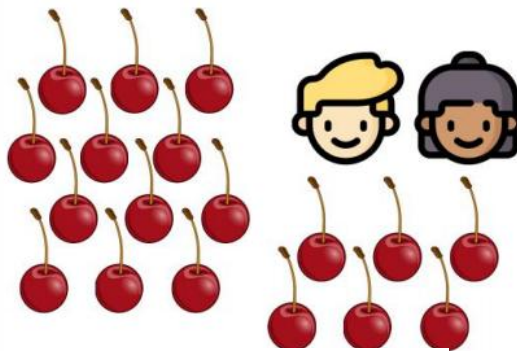
How many muffins does each kid get? _____



$6 + 2 = 8$ $8 \div 2 = 4$

$8 \div 4 = 2$ $8 - 4 = 4$

How many pretzels does each kid get? _____



$12 \div 2 = 6$ $16 \div 2 = 8$

$18 \div 3 = 6$ $18 \div 2 = 9$

How many cherries does each kid get? _____

Answer the division using sharing and grouping.

SHARING

Divide 14 into 2 equal groups.



There are ____ in each group.
Division sentence: $14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

GROUPING

Divide 14 into groups of 2.

There are ____ groups of 2.
Division sentence: $14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

Divide 18 into 3 equal groups.



There are ____ in each group.
Division sentence: $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Divide 18 into groups of 3.

There are ____ groups of 3.
Division sentence: $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Divide 20 into 5 equal groups.



There are ____ in each group.
Division sentence: $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Divide 20 into groups of 5.

There are ____ groups of 5.
Division sentence: $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Division form.

<p style="text-align: center;">\div means divide</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$24 \div 3 = 8$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> \swarrow \uparrow \searrow <i>dividend</i> <i>divisor</i> <i>quotient</i> </p> <p>24 divided by 3 is equal to 8.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$)$ also means divide</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 8 \leftarrow \text{quotient} \\ 3 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{24} \\ 0 \end{array}$ </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> \swarrow \searrow <i>divisor</i> <i>dividend</i> </p> <p>24 divided by 3 is equal to 8.</p>
---	---

Complete the missing parts.

<p style="text-align: center;">$18 \div 2 = 9$</p> <p>_____ divided by _____ equals _____.</p> <p>The dividend is _____.</p> <p>The divisor is _____.</p> <p>The quotient is _____.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$20 \div 5 = 4$</p> <p>_____ divided by _____ equals _____.</p> <p>The dividend is _____.</p> <p>The divisor is _____.</p> <p>The quotient is _____.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \overline{) 12} \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array}$ </p> <p>_____ divided by _____ equals _____.</p> <p>The dividend is _____.</p> <p>The divisor is _____.</p> <p>The quotient is _____.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \\ \underline{15} \\ 0 \end{array}$ </p> <p>_____ divided by _____ equals _____.</p> <p>The dividend is _____.</p> <p>The divisor is _____.</p> <p>The quotient is _____.</p>

Complete .

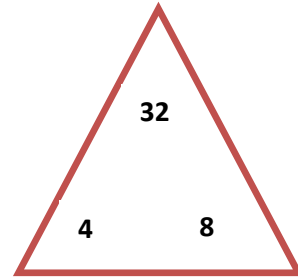
$18 \div 2 = 9$ _____ divided by ___ equals ____. The dividend is _____. The divisor is _____. The quotient is _____.	$20 \div 5 = 4$ _____ divided by ___ equals ____. The dividend is _____. The divisor is _____. The quotient is _____.
$24 \div 4 = 6$ _____ divided by ___ equals ____. The dividend is _____. The divisor is _____. The quotient is _____.	$14 \div 7 = 2$ _____ divided by ___ equals ____. The dividend is _____. The divisor is _____. The quotient is _____.
$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \overline{) 21} \end{array}$ _____ divided by ___ equals ____. The dividend is _____. The divisor is _____. The quotient is _____.	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \overline{) 30} \end{array}$ _____ divided by ___ equals ____. The dividend is _____. The divisor is _____. The quotient is _____.
$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \overline{) 12} \end{array}$ _____ divided by ___ equals ____. The dividend is _____. The divisor is _____. The quotient is _____.	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8 \overline{) 32} \end{array}$ _____ divided by ___ equals ____. The dividend is _____. The divisor is _____. The quotient is _____.

The relation between division and multiplication

If $4 \times 8 = 32$

Then $32 \div 4 = \dots$

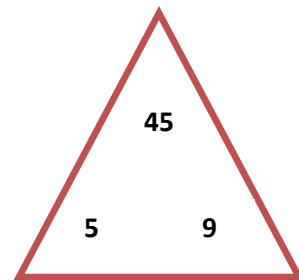
$32 \div 8 = \dots$



If $5 \times 9 = 45$

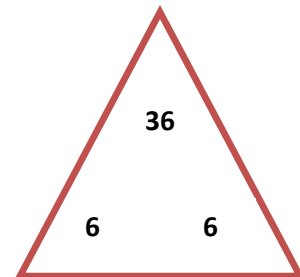
Then $45 \div 9 = \dots$

$45 \div 5 = \dots$



If $6 \times 6 = 36$

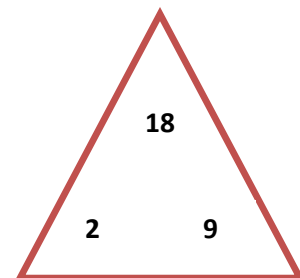
Then $36 \div 6 = \dots$




If $2 \times 9 = 18$

Then $18 \div 9 = \dots$


$18 \div 2 = \dots$




Choose the suitable quotient .




$6 \div 2$		
4	3	2




$16 \div 4$		
5	2	4




$24 \div 8$		
3	5	4




$72 \div 9$		
7	9	8




$45 \div 5$		
8	9	7




$20 \div 5$		
5	4	3




$18 \div 2$		
8	9	7




$24 \div 4$		
6	5	7




$35 \div 5$		
7	8	6



$90 \div 9$		
9	10	11



$40 \div 8$		
4	5	6



$49 \div 7$		
7	8	9

1-Find the quotient .

1) $12 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) $15 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3) $20 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4) $30 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5) $40 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6) $16 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7) $14 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8) $24 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9) $18 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10) $20 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2-Complete the relation .

1) $4 \times 3 = 12$ means $12 \div 4 = 3$ and $12 \div 3 = 4$

2) $5 \times 2 = 10$ means _____ and _____

3) $6 \times 3 = 18$ means _____ and _____

4) $10 \times 4 = 40$ means _____ and _____

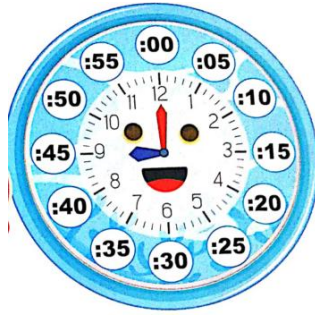
5) $3 \times 5 = 15$ means _____ and _____

1] Choose:-

- a) $3 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$ [10 , 21 , 14]
- b) $30 \div 5 = \dots\dots\dots$ [4 , 5 , 6]
- c) $2 \times \dots\dots\dots = 18$ [7 , 8 , 9]
- d) $28 \div \dots\dots = 7$ [6 , 4 , 3]
- e) $2 \times 6 = 3 \times \dots\dots\dots$ [3 , 4 , 12]
- f) $12 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots \times 3$ [6 , 2 , 3]
- g) $16 \div 2$ 2×7 [< , = , >]
- h) 6×0 $6 + 0$ [< , = , >]
- i) $2 \times \dots\dots\dots = 6 \times 3$ [4 , 8 , 9]
- j) There are $\dots\dots\dots$ legs in 5 cats. [4 , 5 , 20]

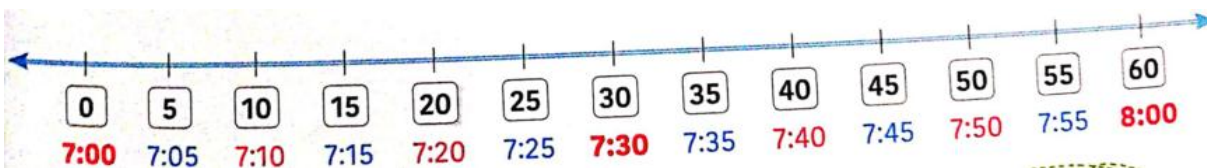
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

The clock :-



The short hand refers to hour.

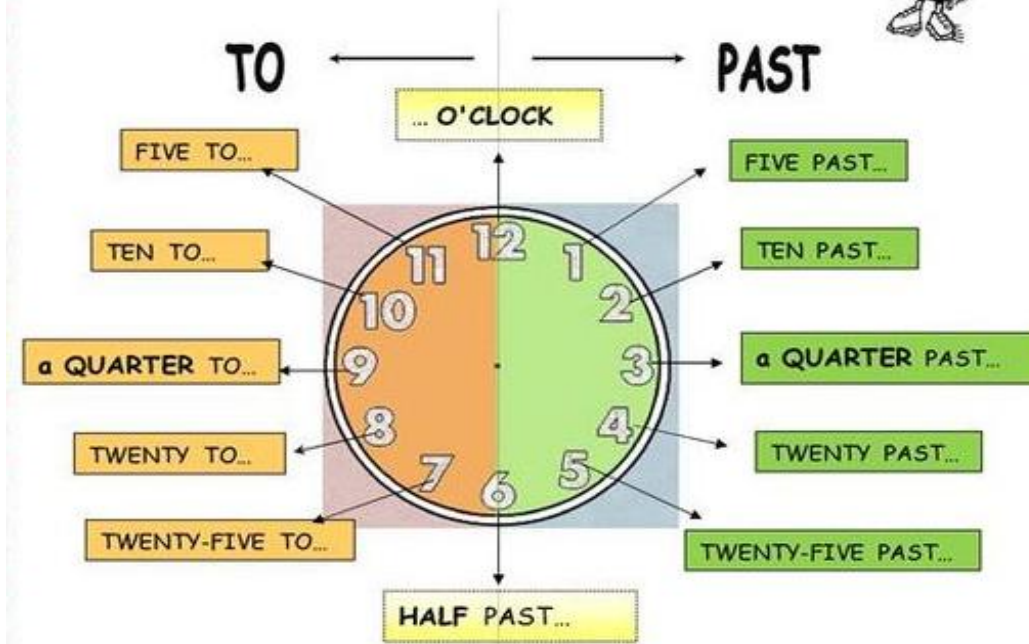
The long hand refers to minutes.



The line segment shows the minutes from 7 : 8

Remember that : 0 , 5 , 10 , 15 , 20 , 25 , 30 , 35 , 40 , 45 , 50.

WHAT'S THE TIME?



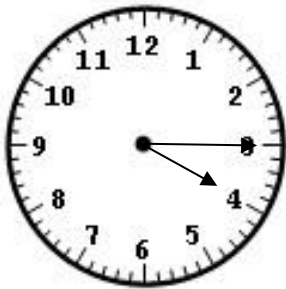
15 minutes = a quarter
30 minutes = half

Remember !
A. m - in the morning.
P. m - in the afternoon , in the evening.

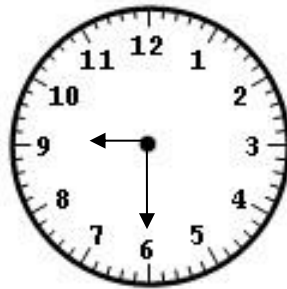
Ex

6:00 - it's six o'clock 6:35 it's twenty -five to seven

[1] What time is it ?



..... :



..... :



..... :

Write the time :-



:



:



:



:



:

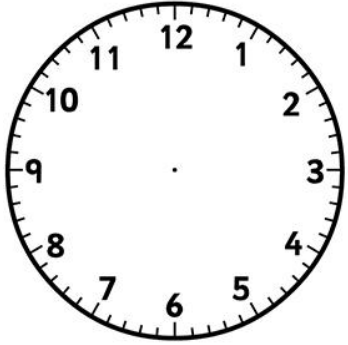


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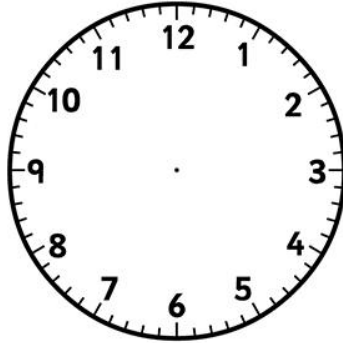
Match :-

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1. It's three o'clock. | a. 12.25 |
| 2. It's a quarter past eight. | b. 8.05 |
| 3. It's ten thirty. | c. 11.25 |
| 4. It's five to five. | d. 1.58 |
| 5. It's nine twenty five. | e. 8.15 |
| 6. It's twenty-five to eleven. | f. 4.55 |
| 7. It's two to two. | g. 10.35 |
| 8. It's eleven twenty-five. | h. 9. 25 |
| 9. It's five past eight. | i. 10.30 |
| 10. It's twelve thirty-five. | j. 3.00 |

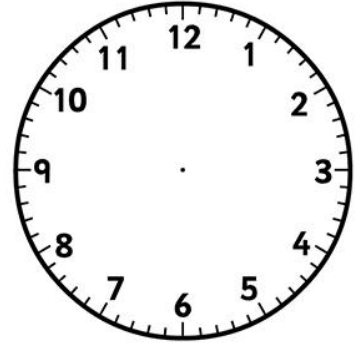
Draw hands according to the digital time.



5:45



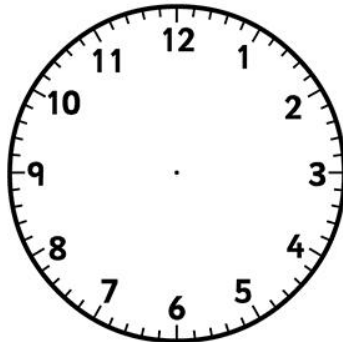
4:30



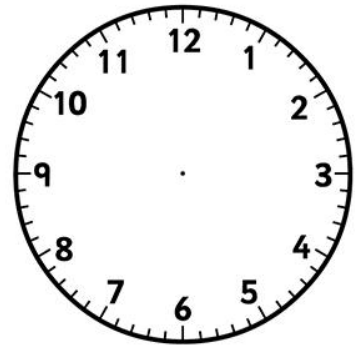
6:15



1:30



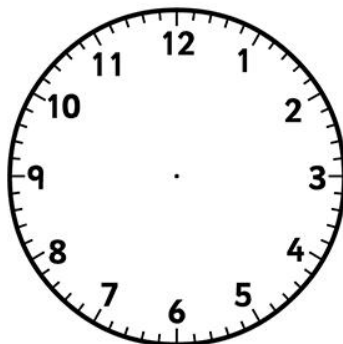
3:30



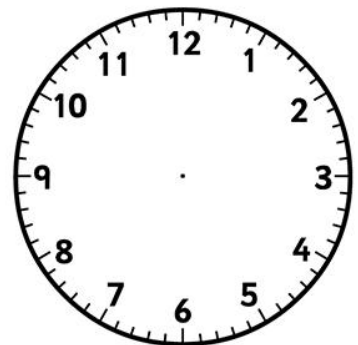
4:15



3:15

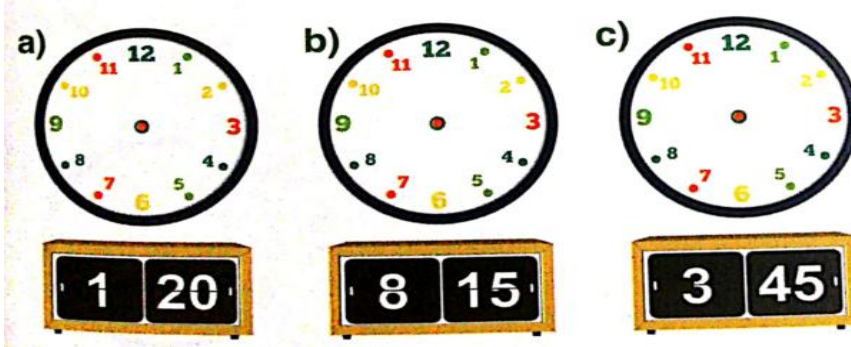


4:45



6:45

Try to solve problems



1 - If Maria started cooking from 2 : 55 to

How many minutes did she take ?

2- If Aly ran from 6 : 05 to



How many minutes did she run?

3- Steven started to study from 1: 00 to



How many minutes did he take ?

[1] Complete:-

a) $6 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $3 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $5 \times \dots\dots\dots = 45$

d) $6 \times \dots\dots\dots = 0$

[2] Choose:-

a) $6 \times 4 = 3 \times \dots\dots\dots$ [7 , 8 , 9]

b) $24 \div 6 = 2 \times \dots\dots\dots$ [2 , 3 , 4]

c) A man works 6 hours every day. How many hours does he work every week?

The hours he works weekly = $\dots\dots\dots$ hours.

(notice that Friday and Saturday weekend) [25 , 35 , 30]

Multiplying by 9 using different strategies

Table (9)

1 x 9 = **9**

2 X 9 = **18**

3 X 9 = **27**

4 X 9 = **36**

5 X 9 = **45**

6 X 9 = **54**

7 X 9 = **63**

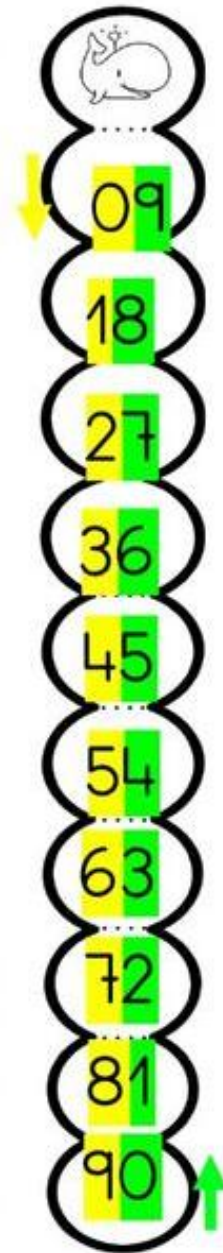
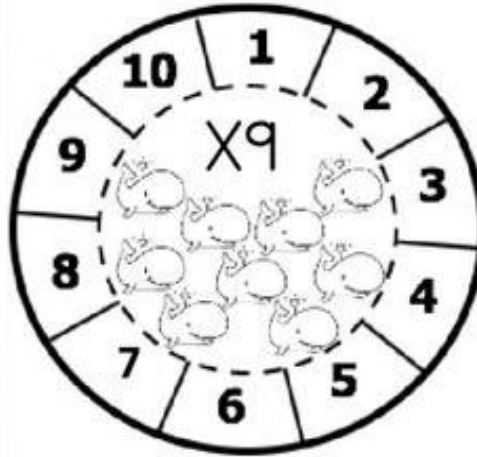
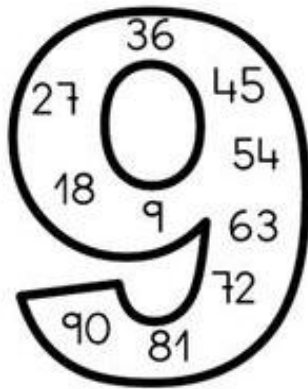
8 X 9 = **72**

One digit up 1 , other digit down1

Another method :
EX : 9 x 7 = 63 7 6
 6 + ? = 9 3

→
Notice that
9 x 3 = 27 , then 2 + 7 = 9

Write the product , then complete the table.



Ex : $9 \times 1 = 9$	$1 \times 9 =$
$9 \times 2 = \dots\dots$	$2 \times 9 =$
$9 \times 3 = \dots\dots$	$3 \times 9 =$
$9 \times 4 = \dots\dots$	$4 \times 9 =$
$9 \times 5 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 9 =$
$9+9+9+9+9+9 = 9 \times 6 = \dots$	$6 \times 9 =$
$9+9+9+9+9+9+9 = 9 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$	$7 \times 9 =$
$9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9 = 9 \times 8 = \dots$	$8 \times 9 =$
$9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9 = 9 \times 9 = \dots$	$9 \times 9 =$
$9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9 = 9 \times 10 = \dots$	$10 \times 9 =$

Write the product ,Colour the multiples of 9 only.

$9 \times 1 = \square$

$9 \times 2 = \square$

$9 \times 3 = \square$

$9 \times 4 = \square$

$9 \times 5 = \square$

$9 \times 6 = \square$

$9 \times 7 = \square$

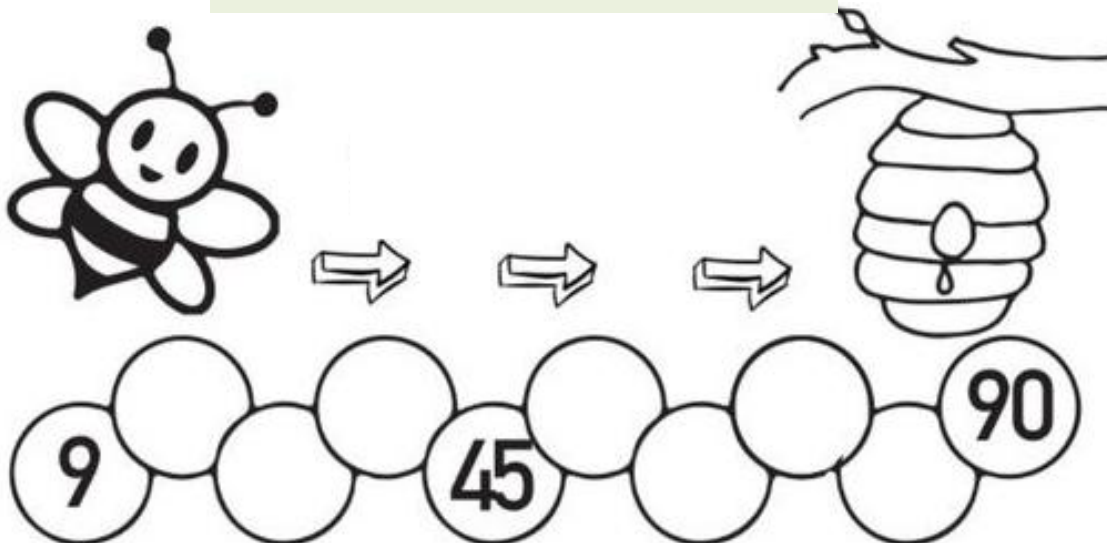
$9 \times 8 = \square$

$9 \times 9 = \square$

$9 \times 10 = \square$

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

Complete the pattern of 9.



[1] Complete:-

a) $6 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $9 \times \dots\dots\dots = 63$

c) $(9 \times 4) - 20 = \dots\dots\dots$

[2] Put ($>$, $<$, $=$) :-

a) 8×9 $54 + 9$

b) 0×9 $0 + 9$

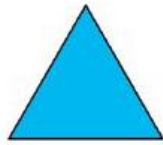
c) 9×9 80

d) $(12 - 3) \times 7$ 6×9

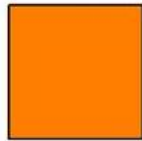
[3] Mohamed bought 9 bars of chocolate for L.E 3 each how many pounds did Mohamed pay?

What Mohamed paid=

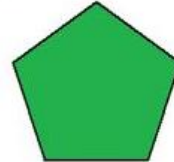
Polygons.



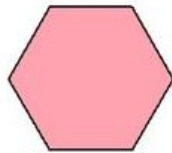
Equilateral
triangle



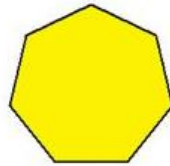
Square



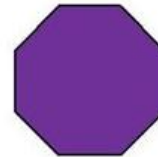
Regular
Pentagon



Regular
Hexagon



Regular
Heptagon










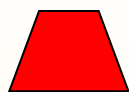
Regular
Octagon

Complete :-

- The polygon that has less than four sides is
- All polygons should has more than sides.
- The polygons that has four equal sides are ,
- The polygon that has more than four sides and less than six sides is

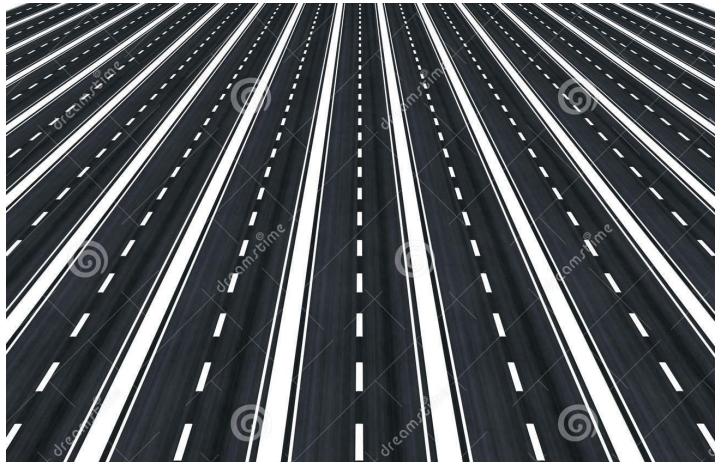
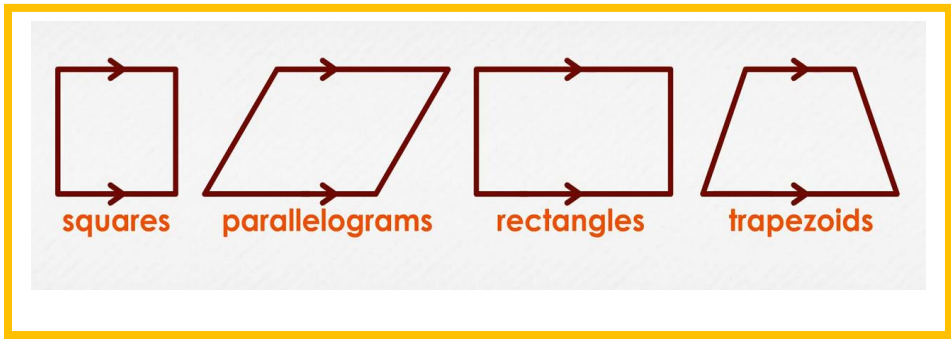
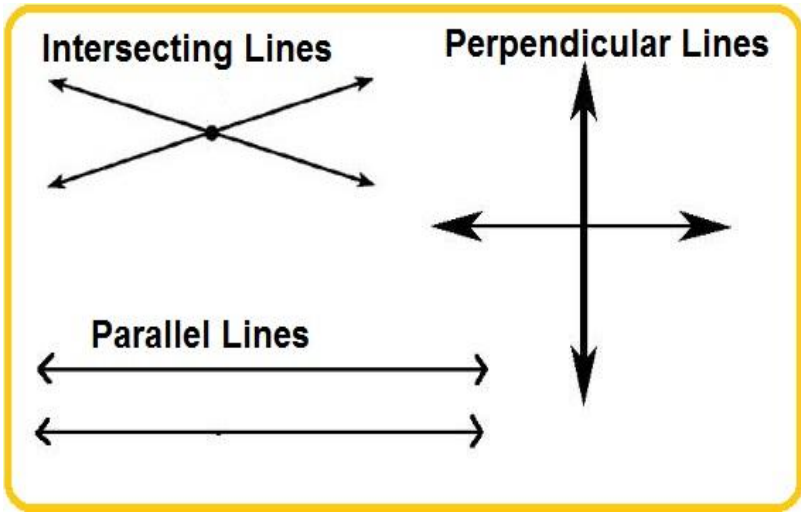
Complete :-

Shape	name	Attributes	
		sides	vertices
	Triangle		
	Square		
	Rectangle		
	Trapezoid		
	Rhombus		
	Pentagon		
	Hexagon		

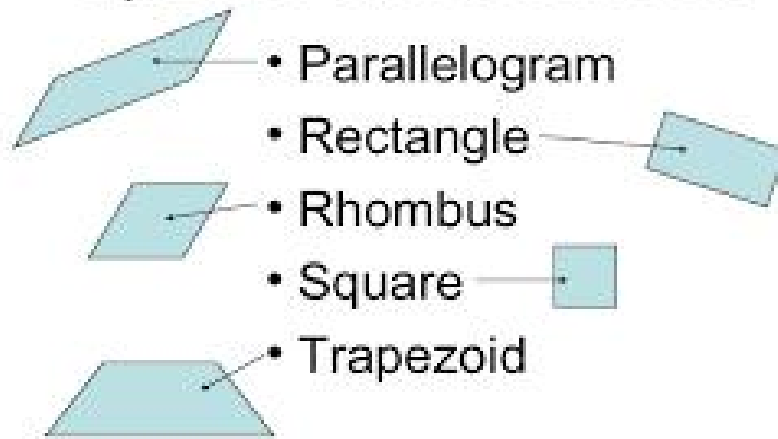







Definition of a trapezium .

- 1) It's a quadrilateral .
- 2) It has only one parallel pair (2- sides.)
- 3) It has four different sides.



Special Quadrilaterals

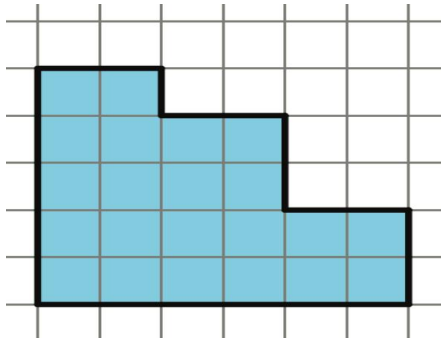


Shape	Name	Attributes	
		Sides	Vertices
	Parallelogram		
	Rectangle		
	Trapezoid		
	Rhombus		
	Square		



AREA

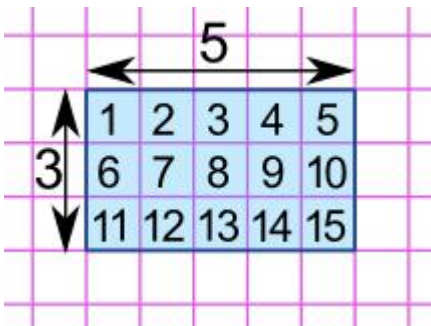
The amount of space inside a shape



$$5+5+4+4+2+2 = 22 \text{ square unit}$$

**And area counts inside.
And area counts inside.
Find area of rectangle
Do length times width is fine.**

AREA



This shape as a rectangle

5 columns and 3 rows

$$3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ square unit}$$

Find

Fig 1

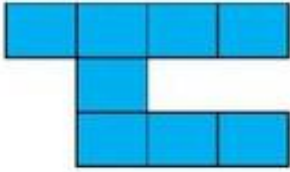


Fig 2

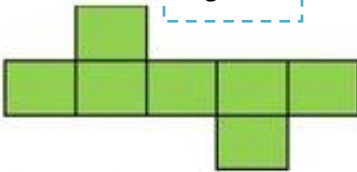
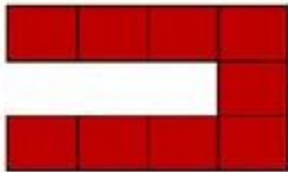


Fig 3



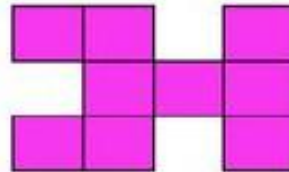
The area of fig 1 = s.u

The area of fig 2 = s.u

The area of fig 3 = s.u

The area of fig 4 = s.u

Fig 4

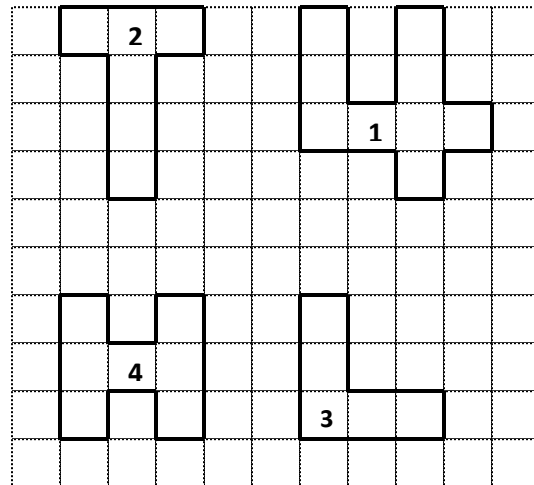


The area of fig 1 = s.u

The area of fig 2 = s.u

The area of fig 3 = s.u

The area of fig 4 = s.u



Find the area of some rectangles :-

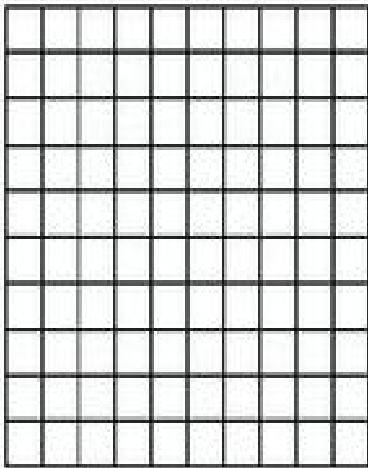
a) A rectangle has 4 rows and 2 columns.
.....

b) A rectangle has 5 rows and 5 columns.
.....

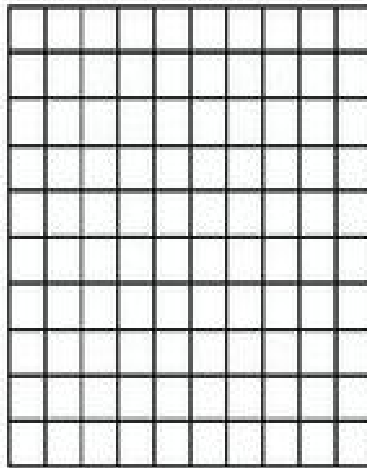
c) A rectangle has 3 rows and 7 columns.
.....

d) A rectangle has 2 rows and 6 columns.
.....

Draw rectangles according to their areas :-



15 square units.



12 square units.

Distributive property

With connecting cubes

with connecting cubes

2 x 6

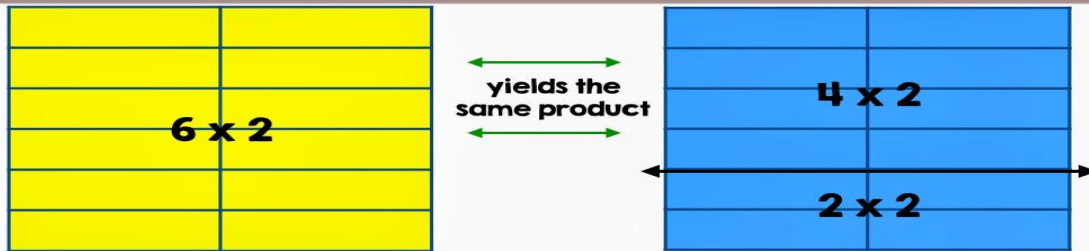
↔ yields the same product ↔

2 x 3 + 2 x 3

Use distributive property of multiplication .

<p>1</p>	<p>5</p> <p>2 3</p> <p>4</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> = <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> + <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> </div>
<p>2</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> = <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> + <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> </div>
<p>3</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> = <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> + <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> </div>
<p>4</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> = <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> + <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> × <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> </div>

Distributive property



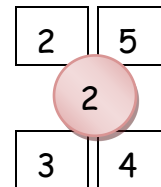
Complete :-

$$2 \times 7 = 2 \times (2 + 5) = (2 \times 2) + (2 \times 5)$$

$$\text{or} \qquad \qquad \qquad = 4 \quad + \quad 10 = 14$$

$$2 \times 7 = 2 \times (3 + 4) = (2 \times 3) + (2 \times 4)$$

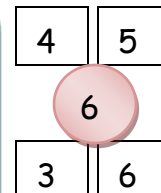
$$= 6 \quad + \quad 8 = 14$$



$$9 \times 6 = 6 \times (\dots\dots + \dots\dots) = (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots) + (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots)$$

$$\text{or} \qquad \qquad \qquad = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$9 \times 6 = 6 \times (\dots\dots + \dots\dots) = (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots) + (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots)$$

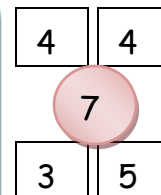


$$8 \times 7 = 7 \times (\dots\dots + \dots\dots) = (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots) + (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots)$$

$$\text{or} \qquad \qquad \qquad = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$8 \times 7 = 7 \times (\dots\dots + \dots\dots) = (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots) + (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots)$$

$$= \dots + \dots = \dots$$



Choose (True or false)

1

$$3 \times 6 = 3 + 4 \times 3 + 2$$

True

False

2

$$4 \times 9 = 4 \times 5 - 4 \times 4$$

True

False

3

$$6 \times 7 = 6 \times 5 - 6 \times 2$$

True

False

4

$$5 \times 9 = 5 \times 4 + 5 \times 5$$

True

False

5

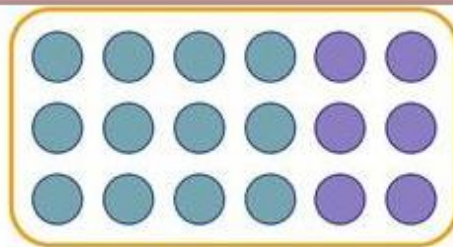
$$6 \times 8 = 6 \times 5 + 6 \times 3$$

True

False

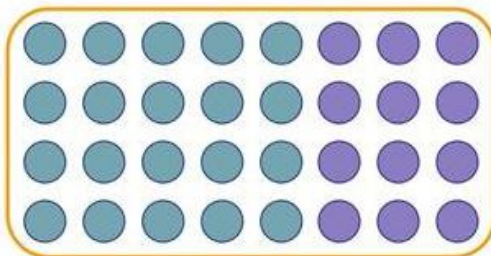
$$\begin{aligned}
 & 9(20 + 5) \\
 &= (9 \times 20) + (9 \times 5) \\
 &= 180 + 45 \\
 &= 225
 \end{aligned}$$

Find the product by distributed property .



$$\boxed{} \times 4 + 3 \times \boxed{} = 3 \times \boxed{}$$

..... + =



$$4 \times \boxed{} + \boxed{} \times 3 = \boxed{} \times 8$$

..... + =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 9(20 - 5) \\
 &= (9 \times 20) - (9 \times 5) \\
 &= 180 - 45 \\
 &= 135
 \end{aligned}$$

Find the product by distributed property .

A) $(4 \times 25) - (4 \times 5) = 4 \times \dots = \dots$

B) $(8 \times 19) - (8 \times 8) = 8 \times \dots = \dots$

C) $(7 \times 10) - (7 \times 5) = \dots \times \dots =$

D) $6 \times (30 - 4) = (\dots \times \dots) - (\dots \times \dots)$
 $= \dots - \dots = \dots$

E) $9 \times (30 - 2) = (\dots \times \dots) - (\dots \times \dots)$
 $= \dots - \dots = \dots$

F) $2 \times (\dots - 3) = (20 \times 2) - (3 \times \dots)$
 $= \dots - \dots = \dots$

Perimeter

To find the perimeter using side measurements
add up all the sides.

Add all the sides.

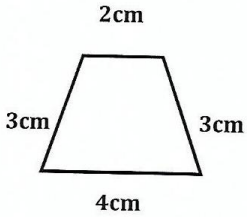
$$8+3+8+3= 22$$

The perimeter of this polygon is 22 inches.

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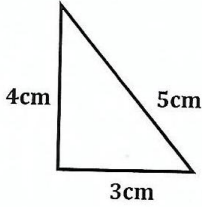


The perimeter :



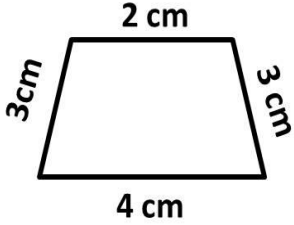
The perimeter =

= cm



The perimeter =

= cm



P =

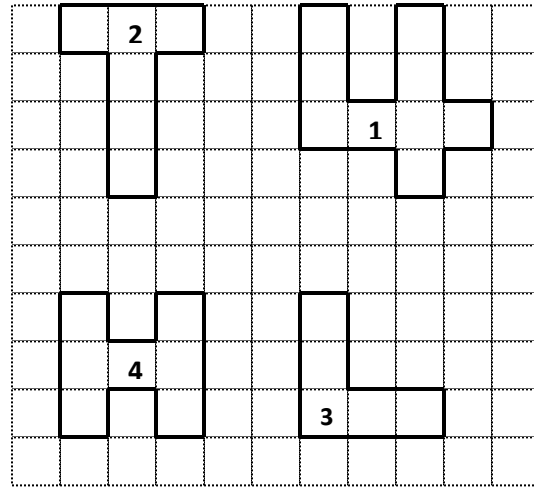
Find the perimeter .

The perimeter of fig 1 =unit

The perimeter of fig 2 =unit

The perimeter of fig 3 =unit

The perimeter of fig 4 =unit



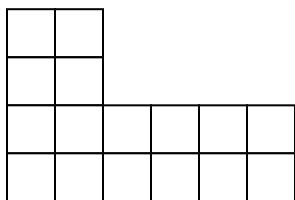
Answer

A note book had a length 15 cm and a width 10 cm .


What is the perimeter of the notebook?

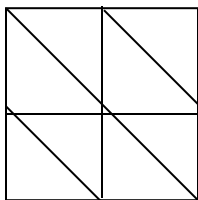
The perimeter = = cm

Find the perimeter and area of:-




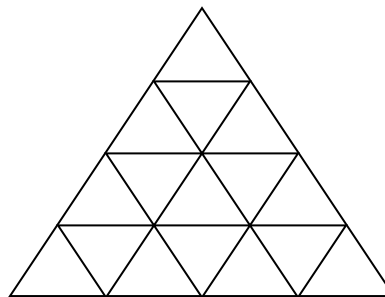
P =

A = 



P =

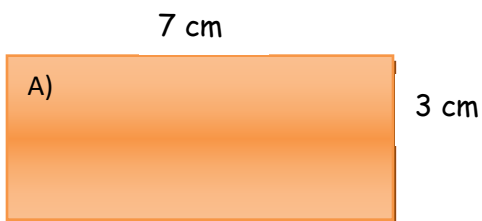
A = 



P =

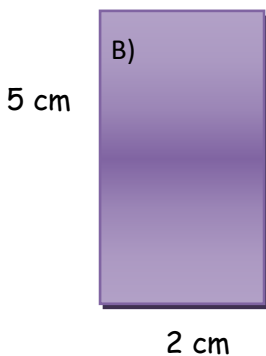
A = 

Find the area & the perimeter of rectangles:-



The area =

The per =



The area =

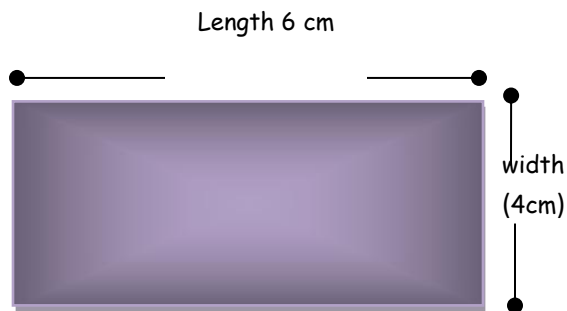
The per =



A room wall is 4 m long and 6m wide to be covered with wallpaper.
What is the number of square meters that cover the wall?

the number of square meters = = square meters

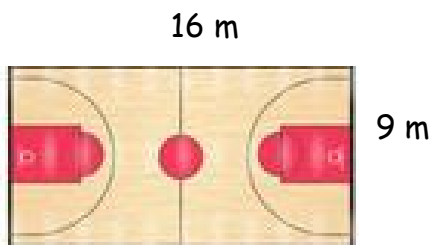
Area of rectangle given its dimension



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \text{Length} \times \text{width} \\ &= 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ square cm} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \text{Length} \times \text{width} \\ &= \dots \times \dots = \dots \text{ square cm} \\ &(\dots \times \dots) + (\dots \times \dots) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \text{Length} \times \text{width} \\ &= \dots \times \dots = \dots \text{ square cm} \\ &(\dots \times \dots) + (\dots \times \dots) \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying × tens.

a) $4 \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $2 \times 6 \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $3 \times 20 = \dots\dots\dots \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $70 \times 5 = 35 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

e) $\dots\dots\dots \times 6 \text{ tens} = 24 \text{ tens} = \dots\dots\dots$

f) $5 \times 2 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

g) $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

* If the price of a book is 5 pounds then ,then the price of 30 books is
 $\dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$ pounds.

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Try to solve multiply by using number line.

$$\text{Then } 2 \times 30 = 60$$

$$2 \times 300 = 600$$

$$2 \times 3000 = 6000$$

$$\text{If } 2 \times 3 = 6$$

Study these facts strategy , then answer :

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$4 \times 70 = \dots\dots$$

$$4 \times 700 = \dots\dots$$

$$4 \times 7000 = \dots\dots = \dots\dots \text{ Hundred.}$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$50 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$500 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$5000 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots$$

Use breaking multiple as a factors :

$$60 \times 3 = (6 \times 3) \times 10$$

$$18 \times 10 = 180$$

$$80 \times 2 = (8 \times 2) \times 10$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$50 \times 5 = (\dots \times \dots) \times 10$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$80 \times 7 = (\dots \times \dots) \times \dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots \times \dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

1] Complete:-

a) $\div 5 = 9$

b) $21 \div \dots = 7$

c) $6 \times \dots = 48$

d) $35 \div \dots = 5$

2] Find the result:-

a) $81 \div 9 = \dots$

b) $56 \div 7 = \dots$

c) $42 \div 6 = \dots$

d)
$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ 8 \overline{)40} \end{array}$$

e)
$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ 8 \overline{)32} \end{array}$$

If the equation is $9 \times 15 = 135$

- Then $135 \div 9 = \dots$ $135 \div 15 = \dots$
- $9 \times 16 = \dots$

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

1) Choose the correct answer: -

- a) $\times 7 = 49$ [6 , 7 , 8]
- b) $4 \times$ = 28 [6 , 7 , 8]
- c) $\div 9 = 9$ [1 , 18 , 81]
- d) $45 \div$ = 9 [5 , 6 , 7]
- e) $\times 8 = 72$ [8 , 9 , 10]

2) Put ($>$, $<$, $=$) :-

- a) $38 \div 1$ 38×1
- b) $24 \div 4$ $45 \div 5$
- c) 4×9 $9 + 9 + 9$
- d) $49 \div 7$ 7×0

3) If 54 oranges are divided equally on 6 plates. How many oranges are there in each plate?

The number of oranges =

Problems	Results
$1563 + 2244$	
$8209 + 7162$	
$9154 + 3638$	
$7051 + 10\ 122$	
$6246 + 30\ 095$	

problems	the results
$213\ 401 + 601\ 229$
$51\ 917 + 82\ 102$
$489\ 110 + 100\ 300$

1] Add & estimate :-

a) $3407 + 23281 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $458251 + 3612 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) 69851

$+ 12918$

.....

d) 50032

$+ 31789$

.....

2] Put (< , = , >) :-

a) 6321

$943 + 825$

b) $50000 + 28$

50280

c) 18 thousand

$9 \text{ thousand} + 3280$

3] Mona bought different kinds of cheese for 6328 P.T and 5479 P.T

What is the total of what she paid?

She paid =

4] Ahmed saved 198 710 P.T in one month , 953 201 P.T in the second month and 5930 P.T in the third month. What is the total amount did Ahmed save?

He saved =

1) Find the result by properties :-

a) $6528 + 2000 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $99598 + 99 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $6529 + 3618 = 3618 + \dots\dots\dots$

d) $135489 + 6104 + 3211 = \dots\dots\dots + (\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots) = \dots\dots\dots$

2) Complete:-

a) $695132 = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$

b) The smallest 5 digit number is

c) The greatest 6 digit number and their sum 3 is

d) $5172 + 2154 = \dots\dots\dots + 5172$

e) $(3125 + 300) + 450 = (\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots) + \dots\dots\dots$

f) The smallest number can be formed from the digits 5 , 2 , 0 , 4
and 1 is

g) Sixty eight thousand and three in digits is

h) 46958 , , 46978 , 46988 , , ,

1) Choose the correct answer:-

a) 15 thousands, 3 hundreds , 4 tens =
[15304 , 15430 , 15340]

b) 71542 = + 70 000 [1542 , 1452 , 245]

c) 16 thousands = hundreds
[16 , 160 , 1600 , 16000]

d) The place value of the digit 4 in 641 237 is
[tens TH , thousands , hundreds]

e) 95421 95241 [< , = , >]

f) 5320 + 4632 = 952 + [900 , 9000 , 8000]

g) 610074 + = 620074 [1 , 10 000 , 1000]

1) Subtract: -

a) $7142 - 3986 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $98005 - 1320 = \dots\dots\dots$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{c) \ 83000} \\ - 19728 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{d) \ 55728} \\ - 32071 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{e) \ 16992} \\ - 7581 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

2) Complete: -

a) $3201, 3202, \dots\dots, \dots\dots, \dots\dots$

b) $6500, \dots\dots, 6700, 6800, \dots\dots, \dots\dots$

c) $107\ 152, 117\ 152, 127\ 152, \dots\dots, \dots\dots$

3) Complete: -

a) $4560 + \dots\dots\dots = 9000$

b) $9834 - \dots\dots\dots = 215$

c) If you know that $85321 - 5011 = 80310$

Then $\dots\dots + \dots\dots = 85321$

1) Answer :

Ali collected 8310 stamps and Ahmed collected 598 stamps: less than him. How many stamps did Ahmed collect?

Ahmed collected =

A merchant bought a quantity of fruits for LE 5320 and sold it for LE 3288 Calculate his loss

His loss =

2) Show whether the following results are correct or not:-

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) } 32795 \\ - 11695 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) } 49208 \\ - 36197 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

3) The number of students in the primary school in one governorate is 9039 boys and 5633 girls .

Find :-

a) The sum of the number of students

.....

b) The difference between the number of boys and the number of girls.

Measuring liquid



Volume of Liquids

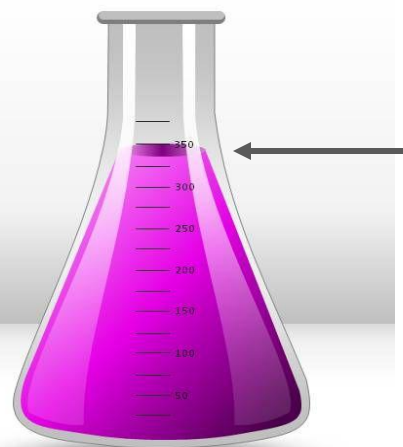
- ❖ Volume of liquid is measured using measuring vessels.
 - ❖ Its unit is litre and smaller unit is millilitre.
 - ❖ 1 litre = 1000 ml
 - ❖ 1 litre = 1000 cubic cm
- So,
- ❖ 1 ml = 1 cubic cm

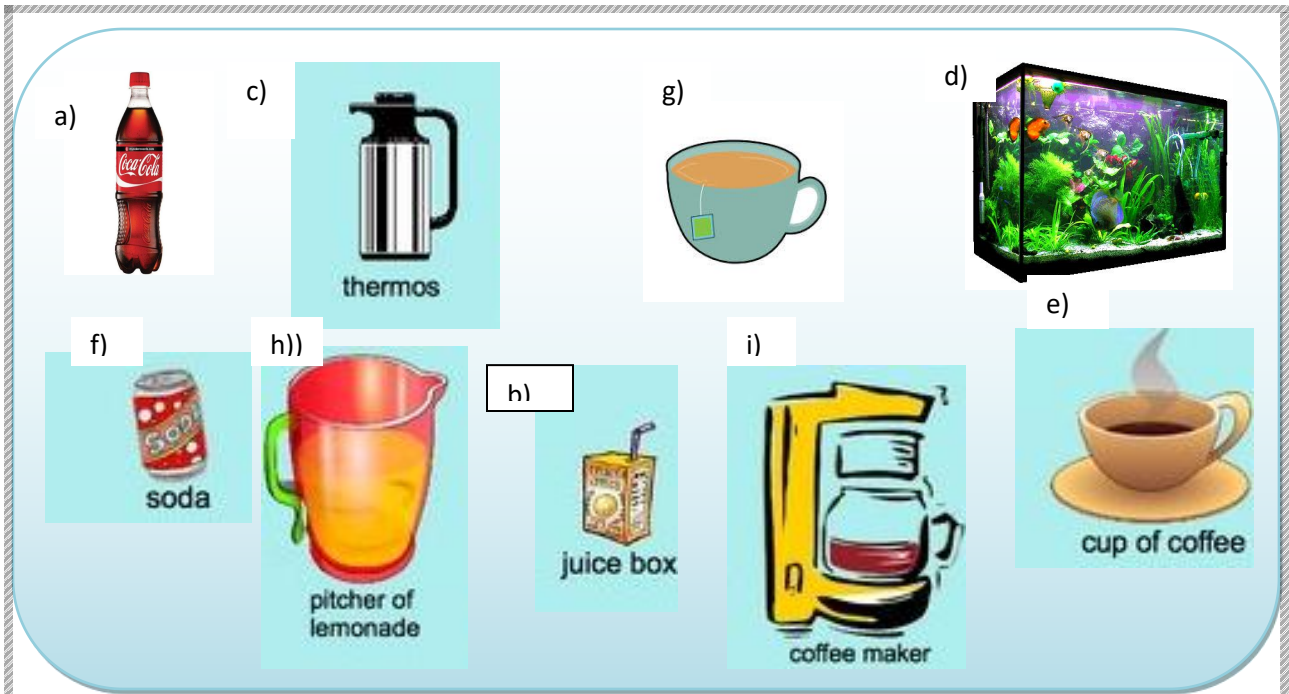
Measuring Beakers

We can measure the liquid by

Look carefully to the graded bottle then record the number

350 ml





look then identify the objects that can measure in ml & L

ml	L

Put < , = , >

a) 5 ml 5 L

b) 20 ml 2 L

c) 3000 ml 3 L

d) 7 L 6000 ml

e)



Arrange these volume in a descending order :-

250 ml , 300L , 20 ml , 600 ml , 7L

The order : , , , ,

Choose :-

a) 600 hundred = Thousand. [6 , 60 , 16]

b) If $3 \times 3 = 9$ then $3 \times 4 =$ [10 , 11 , 12]

c) The smallest number between these numbers is

[28 431 , 28431 , 2871]

d) 8 , 10 , 7 , 8 , 10 , 7 , 8 , 10 , [7 , 8 , 9]

e) 9 cm = mm. [90 , 9 , 900]

f) 352 thousand , twenty five (in digit)

[35 202 , 350 020 , 352 025]

g) 800 mm > [100cm , 700mm , 500cm]

h) 762 149 =TH + 149 [760 , 762000 , 762]

i)  This array =x [(2x2) , (2x3) , (2x5)]

Choose :-

a) box has 8 oranges ,how many oranges in 7 boxes?....[54 , 52 , 56]


b) $0 \times 52 = \dots\dots\dots$ [52 , 0 , 1]

c) A multiple of 4 = [15 , 12 , 7]

d) $6 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$ [49 , 42 , 36]

e) 6×3 2×9 [< , = , >]

f)The factors of 20 are , [(3,6) , (2,7) , (4,5)]

g)This quadrilateral  its name is
[rhombus , rectangle , trapezoid]

h)The product of the operation $3 \times 23 = 69$ is [23 , 3 , 69]

i) $5 \times 19 = 19 \times \dots\dots\dots$ [19 , 1 , 5]

j) Its :



[(4: 15) , (4 :05) , (4 :10)]

1-Answer :-

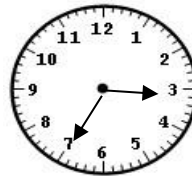
1) A rectangle has 5 rows and 9 columns then its area

= =S.U

2) $2 \times 18 = (2 \times \dots\dots\dots) + (2 \times \dots\dots\dots)$

= + =

3) If Sara started cooking at 3 : 00 to



How many minutes did she take ?.....