

# MATHEMATICS ACTIVITIES PUPIL'S BOOK GRADE3

### FOR LEARNERS WITH PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT

#### MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

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#### Foreword

The focus of education in any country is the provision of quality and inclusive education and training to all its citizens. The Government of Kenya is committed to this goal as one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a contributor to other core SDGs and a right for all, irrespective of their physical status, according to the 2010 Constitution of Kenya. Quality education is paramount to any country in the development and building of a just and cohesive society that enjoys inclusive and equitable social development. In an effort to realise national aspirations of education as envisioned in all policy documents, the Government has provided a policy framework to offer direction in modernising and re-branding the country's education and training system including that of learners with special needs. These documents include *Vision 2030, the National Education Sector Strategic Plan 2018 – 2022 (NESSP)* and *Sessional Paper No. 1 of 2019*.

It is the focus of the Government to ensure maintenance and improvement of inclusive, equitable and quality education to avoid persistent regional disparities in the learning outcomes, as well as access to education based on gender, diverse needs, location and region. The basis of the ongoing education reform is to make education in Kenya competitive internationally and socio-economically viable. The Government is ensuring that education strives to stimulate innovation and enhance the acquisition of 21st Century skills through the provision and adaptation of content for learners with special needs.

The Ministry of Education, in partnership with Global Partnership for Education and other development partners, has invested heavily in the provision of educational materials, infrastructure, and human resources in order to enhance the quality of education delivered in Kenyan schools. Evidence-based interventions and global best practices have been adopted in teaching numeracy in early grades.

This adapted mathematics pupil's book for learners with special needs and disability is based on the Competency Based Curriculum and is approved by the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development for use in schools. It will no doubt inform and guide the teaching and learning of mathematics in early grades. The design of the book ensures that all Kenyan learners with special needs and disability can perform arithmetic operations accurately and efficiently.

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Prof. George A. O. Magoha, EGH, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Education

#### Preface

The goal of the Ministry of Education is to provide quality and inclusive education to all learners irrespective of their socio-economic and physical status. Over time, reforms have been undertaken to improve the education sector with a view to making it globally competitive. The Competency Based Curriculum that has been rolled out emphasises nurturing every learner's potential to ensure they are engaged, empowered and ethical. Its focus is on the provision of quality inclusive education and relevance.

Research initiatives such as National Assessment Monitoring Learning Achievement (NASMLA) and Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Education Quality (SACMEQ) indicate the need for improved achievement in literacy and numeracy competencies among learners with special needs. Recent developments in the education reform process emphasize the role of literacy and numeracy competencies in supporting learning, especially in the foundational early grades. The increasing focus on the quality of education has resulted in interventions that have shown a positive impact on literacy and numeracy outcomes.

The Ministry of Education has had an increasing focus on the quality of education in lower primary, particularly in the areas of literacy and numeracy. The Early Grade Mathematics component of the Kenya GPE's Primary Education Development (PRIEDE) Project is a scale-up of the Primary Mathematics and Reading (PRIMR), which was supported by USAID and DFID.

The overarching goal of Early Grade Mathematics is to improve early grade mathematics competency among learners. The programme aims at improving teacher capacity for effective delivery of classroom instruction, improving access to appropriate mathematics textbooks, teachers guides, and enhancing instructional support and supervision of teachers by Curriculum Support Officers and head teachers.

This adapted pupil's textbook for learners with special needs and disability is based on the Competence-Based Curriculum and approved by Kenya Institute of Curriculum (KICD) for use in the teaching of Mathematics in Early Grades. This book aims at helping pupils with special needs and disability to learn a variety of mathematical skills and concepts.

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Dr/Belio R. Kipsang, CBS Principal Secretary State Department of Early Learning and Basic Education

#### Acknowledgements

This adapted pupil's book for learners with special needs and disabilities has been adapted as a result of the generous financial support from the Global Partners in Education (GPE). The book was initially developed based on the 8-4-4 curriculum after a successful USAID/Kenya and DFID/Kenya funded pilot programme, the Primary Math and Reading Program (PRIMR). The book was reviewed in alignment with the Competency Based Curriculum and is approved by the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development.

The Principal Secretary, State Department of Early Learning and Basic Education, Ministry of Education, Dr Belio Kipsang, and Dr Julius Jwan, were instrumental in tirelessly directing the technical efforts of the relevant directorates at MoE, the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC), Kenya Education Management Institute (KEMI), Kenya Institute of Special Education (KISE) and the Teacher's Service Commission (TSC).

In a special way, we thank the Global Partnerships for Education (GPE) for funding the implementation of the PRIEDE Project, and World Bank for effective supervision. We also express our deepest appreciation to Ruth Charo, the Task Team Leader (World Bank), who provided invaluable guidance and support in the adaptation process of this book.

Special recognition to MoE Director General Elyas Abdi, PRIEDE Project National Coordinator Martha Ekirapa, and KICD Senior Deputy Director Jacqueline Onyango for their outstanding support to the team during the process of the adaptation of this book. Further, we acknowledge the role of the PRIEDE Project Component 1 Lead, Hellen Boruett, PRIEDE staff Juma Munyiri and Mr Joshua Kilundo for effective coordination of the whole process, and the crucial role of the relevant MoE Directorates: the Directorate of Quality Assurance and Standards, the Directorate of Primary Education, the Directorate of Special Needs Education, the Directorate of Field and other Services, CEMASTEA, KNEC, and KICD, and the TSC for providing all the required technical support

More fundamentally, we wish to also recognise members of the multimembers of KICD Mathematics Panel and Early Grade Mathematics Technical Team for their invaluable commitment, support, immense individual contribution and sacrifice towards the completion of the adaptation of the content of this book.

NAME	INSTITUTION	
Joshua M. Kilundo	KICD	
Hellen Boruett	MOE	
Juma Munyiri	MOE	
Elmad Songe Odero	KICD	

NAME	INSTITUTION
Celine Mutisya	KIB
Owen Orinda	MOE
Beatrice Achieng	TSC (Thika School for the Blind)
Richard Rukwaro	KISE
Philip Ochieng	TSC Ngeny School for the Deaf
Winfred Wanja Waigera	Tumutumu Special School
Japheth Imbeywa	CSO-SNE
Grace Rasugu	KICD
Virginia W. Thiongo	Mathare Training Centre
Mathew Ouko	St. Martin Depores Nyabondo
Onesmus Kakungi	KICD
Arthur Musambai	KICD
Samson Oyombi	KISE

Elyas Abdi, OGW Director General Ministry of Education

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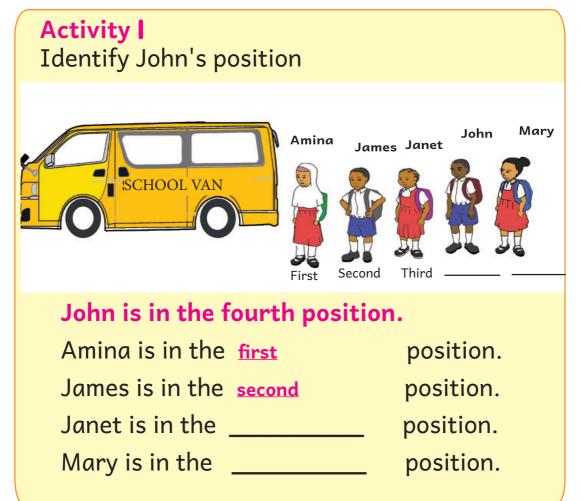






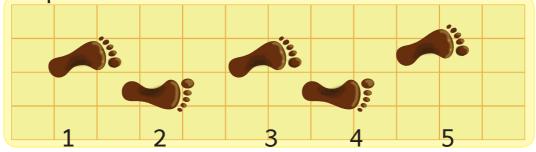
# NUMBER CONCEPT

Week | Lesson |

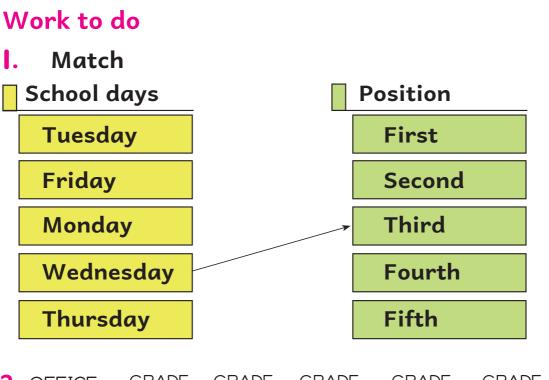


#### Activity 2

Name or sign or point the position of the footprints from 1 to 5



**First** 



2. OFFICE GRADE GR

What is the position of the classrooms from the office?

Grade	Position
2	First
3	
4	
5	Fourth
6	

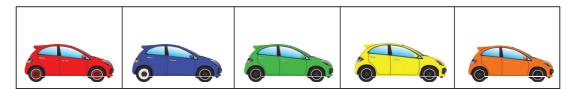


#### Position

# 

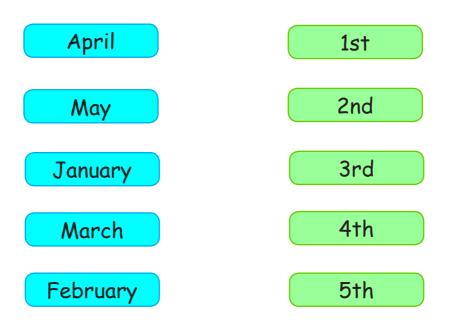
#### Work to do

#### I. Match the rally cars colours to position



Colour	Position
Red	3rd
Blue	4th
Green	2nd
Yellow	5th
Orange	1st

#### 2. Match months of the year



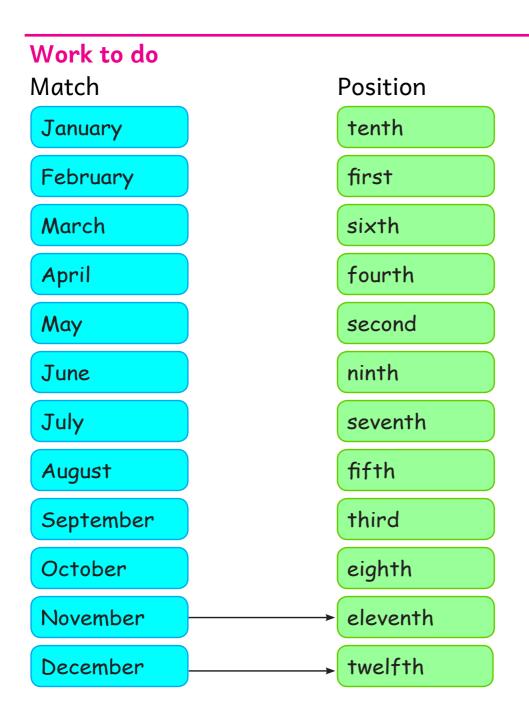


#### Position

# Activity Use the picture to fill in the position

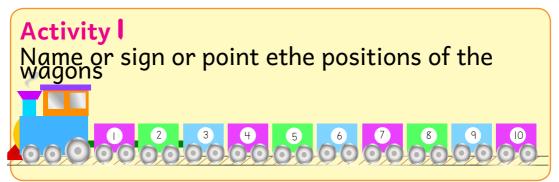
First	First Second		Third		Fourth	
Fifth	Fifth Six		xth	Seventh		
Eighth		inth		Tenth		

Vehicle	Position
Bus	Sixth
Lorry	
Tractor	
Car	
Van	

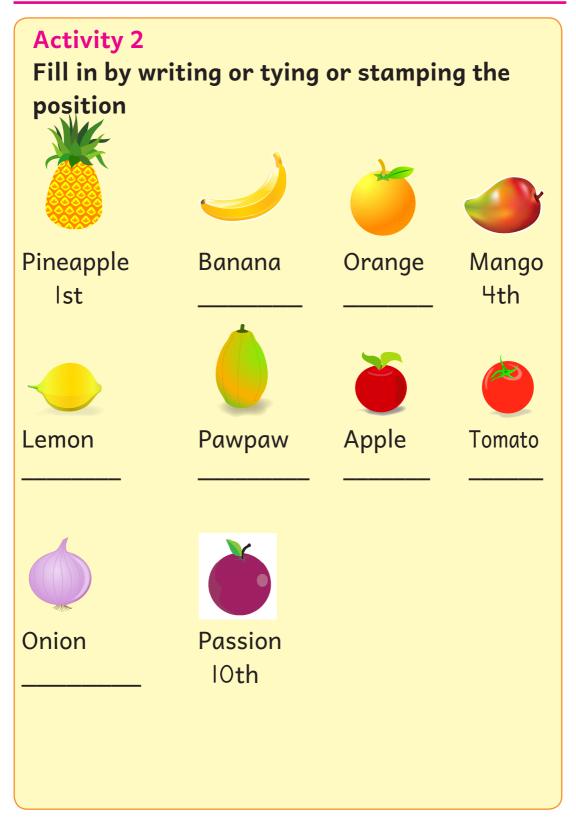




#### Positions



Wagon	Position
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	5th
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	10th





#### Work to do

#### Fill in by writing or tying or stamping the position

January is the		month of the year
February is the	2 nd	month of the year
March is the		month of the year
April is the		month of the year
May is the		month of the year
June is the		month of the year
July is the		month of the year
August is the		month of the year
September is the		month of the year
October is the	IOth	month of the year
November is the	llth	month of the year
December is the	l2th	month of the year

710 1 809

0 815

<mark>0</mark> 1000

#### Counting or signing in ones

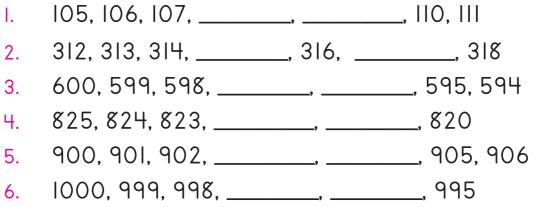
210 1 309 309 309 1 515

**Ú** 315

#### Activity Arrange the number cards in order 2001 3001 225 320 \$20

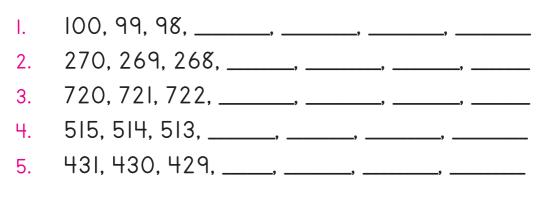
Fill in by writing or tying or stamping the missing numbers

509i



#### Work to do

Fill in by writing or tying or stamping the missing numbers



#### **Counting in twos**

#### Example I

## Counting or signing forward

302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924

#### **Example 2**

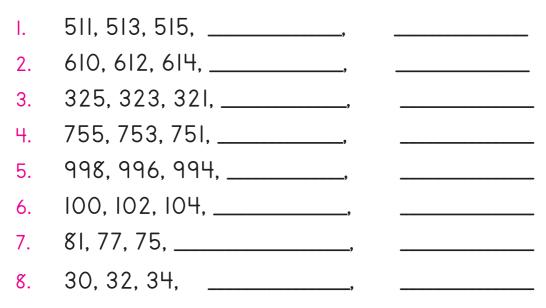
#### Counting or signing backwards

730, 728, 726, 724, 722, 720 565, 563, 561, 559, 557, 555

480, 478, 476, 474, 472, 470

#### Work to do

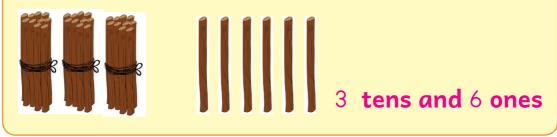
Write or type or stamp the next two numbers



#### **Place value**

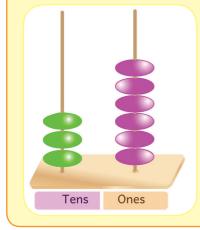
#### Example

36 can be shown using bundles of sticks as shown



#### Example 2

The number 36 can also be shown on an abacus as 3 **tens and** 6 **ones** 



#### **Example 3**

Tens	Ones
4	5

Using a place value chart 45 is shown as 4 **tens and** 5 **ones** 



#### Work to do

#### How Many **Ones** and **Tens** ?

١.	29	=	2 tens	and	9 ones	
2.	36	=	3 tens	and	6 ones	
3.	97	=	t	ens	and	ones
4.	4	=	t	ens	and	ones
5.	84	=_	·	tens	and	ones
6.	49	=	t	ens	and	ones
7.	75	= _		tens	and	ones

#### Numbers in symbols

#### Activity |

Let us read or sign

I		21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91
2	12	22	32	42	52	62	72	82	92
3	13	23	33	43	53	63	73	83	93
4	14	24	34	44	54	64	74	84	94
5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95
6	16	26	36	46	56	66	76	86	96
7	17	27	37	47	57	67	77	87	97
8	١٤	28	38	48	58	68	78	88	98
٩	19	29	39	49	59	69	79	89	99
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

## Activity 2

Read or sign

28,	60,	17,	99,	100,	82,
45,	64,	33,	47,	55,	70,
69,	20,	13,	8,	3,	27,



32,

91

#### Numbers in words

Activity : Reading or signing numbers one to fifty in words

Number	Words
8	eight
17	seventeen
25	twenty five
38	thirty eight
42	forty two
50	fifty

#### Work to do

#### **L** Write or type or stamp the number

two	
nine	
eighteen	
twenty seven	
thirty two	
forty four	
fifty	

#### 2. Match

Number	Words
18	five
48	fourteen
14	twenty three
5	eighteen
23	forty eight

17

#### Numbers in words Activity

Reading or signing numbers one to fifty in words

Number	Words
13	thirteen
21	twenty one
37	thirty seven
45	forty five
49	forty nine
50	fifty

#### Work to do

I. Write or type or stamp the number name

Number	Words	
33		_
29		_
50		_
44		_
14		_
26		_
12		_

#### 2. Match

Number	Words
29	thirty two
٩	seventeen
32	forty
17	twenty nine
40	nine



#### Number patterns

Example

What is the missing number?

I, 2, 3, 4, <u>,</u> 6, 7

By counting or signing on, the missing number is 5

Example 2

IO, 9, 8, 7, 6, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ By counting or signing backwards, the next two numbers are **5**, **4** 

#### Work to do

What is the next number?

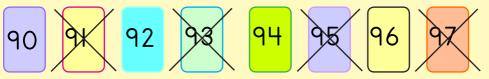
I.	I, 3, 5, 7,	
2.	2, 4, 6, 8,	
3.	10, 8, 6, 4,	
4.	9, 7, 5, 3,	
5.	4, 5, 6, 7,	
6.	8, 7, 6, 5,	
7.	6, 7, 8, 9,	

#### **Number patterns**

#### Activity |

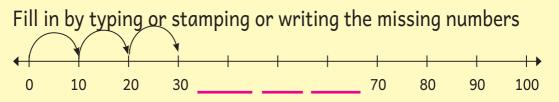
Arrange the cards with numbers 90 to 100 in order

Remove the cards with numbers 91, 93, 95 and 97

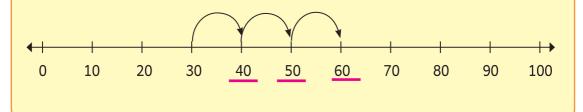


We have formed the pattern 90, 92, 94, 96 To get the next number, we count in twos.

#### **Activity 2**



To get the next number, skip once on the number line from 30. This gets you to 40. Following the same steps, we can get the missing numbers as 50 and 60



20

#### Work to do

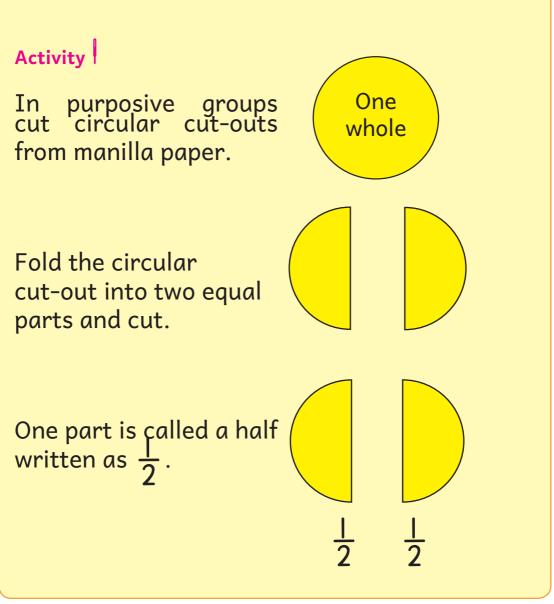
Fill in by typing or stamping or writing the missing numbers

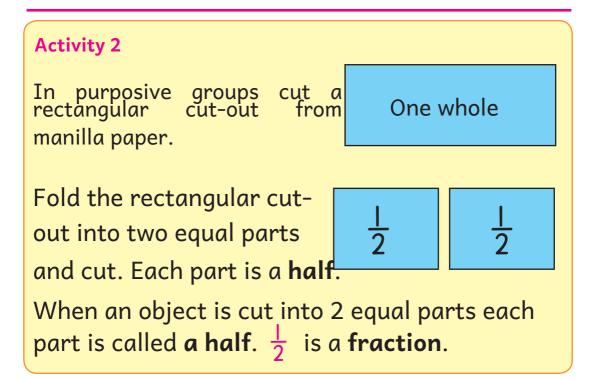
I.	91, 93, 95,,
2.	81, 82, 83,,
3.	61, 64, 67,,,
4.	41, 46, 51, 56,,
5.	30, 32, 34, 36,,
6.	17, 15, 13,,,,

21

#### Half as part of a whole

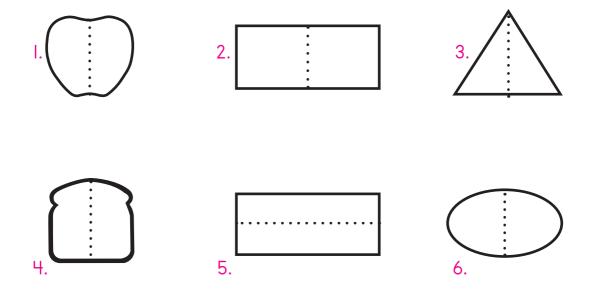
A fraction tells us how many parts of a whole we have.





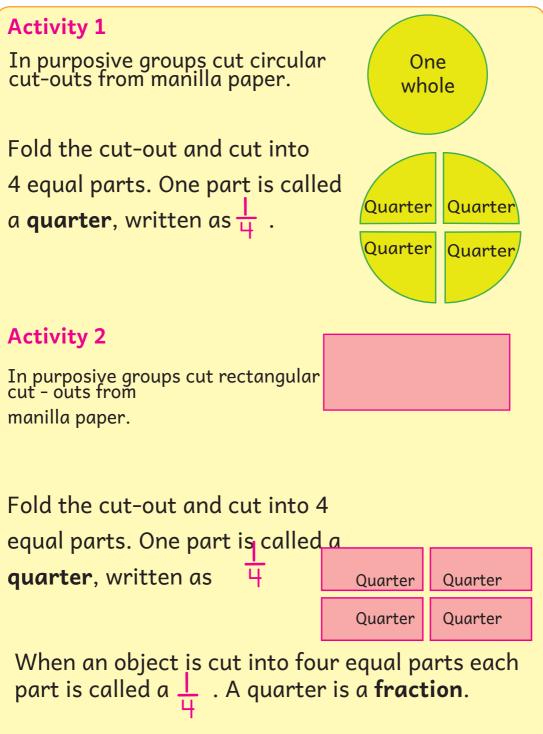
#### Work to do

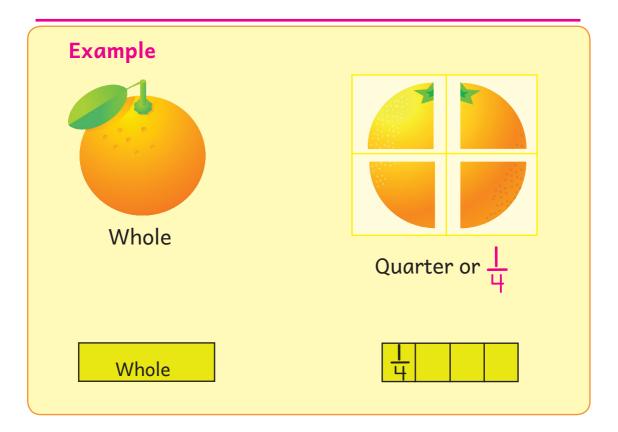
Draw or stamp or mount and shade half



23

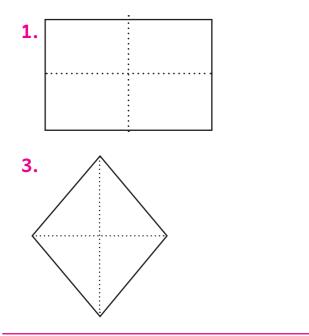
#### Quarter as part of a whole

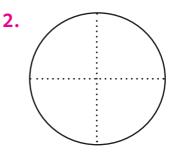




#### Work to do

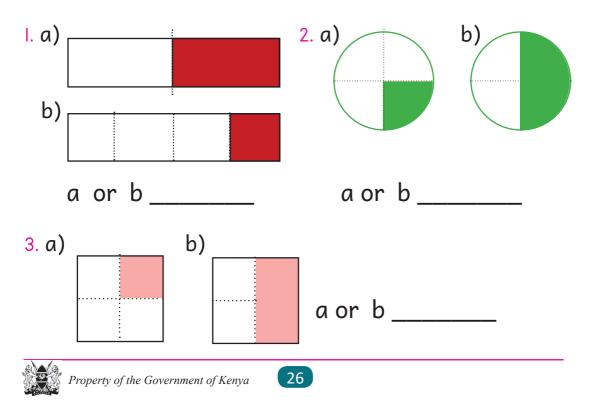
Draw or mount or stamp the following and shade a quarter





Week 3 Lesson 5 Comparing  $\frac{1}{2}$  and Activity Write or type or stamp  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$ a) b) c) **d**) e) Work to do

Which shaded part is bigger ?



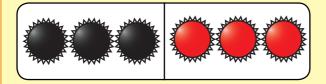
#### Fraction as part of a group

We have learnt that a fraction is a part of a whole. A fraction can also be a part of a group.

#### Activity |

Form a group of 6 bottle tops with three black and three red.

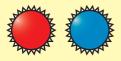
We have two small groups. Out of the two, one group is shaded red.



The fraction shaded red is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The fraction shaded black is  $\frac{1}{2}$  .

Activity 2



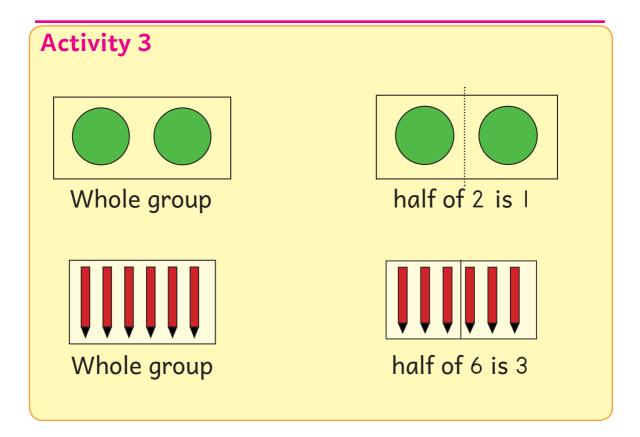
What part of the group is red? \_\_\_\_\_



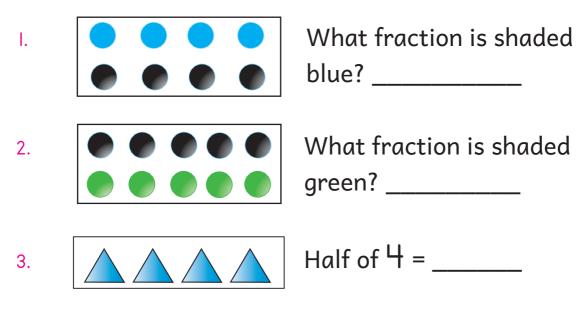
What part of the group is girls? \_\_\_\_\_

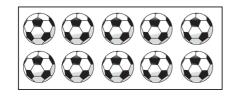
What part of the group is boys? \_\_\_\_\_





# Work to do





4

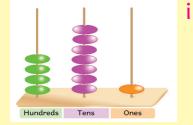
Half of IO = \_\_\_\_\_

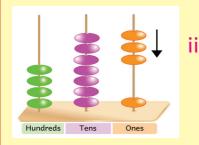
- 5. Half of **8** = \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Half of 12 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Half of 6 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Half of 10 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Half of 20 = \_\_\_\_\_

# Adding a 3 - digit number to a 1 - digit number

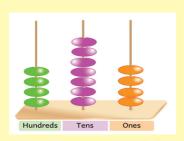
# Activity

Using an Abacus





- Represent 471 as 1 ring in the ones spike, 7 rings in the tens spike and 4 rings in the hundreds spike.
- ii) Add 3 rings in the ones spike to get 4 rings.



iii) The results is 4 rings in the ones spike, 7 rings in the tens spike and 4 rings in the hundreds spike.

471 +<u>3</u> <u>474</u>



30

Example I	
324 + 5 =	
Arrange as:	Steps
324 + <u>+ + 5</u>	1. Add 4 ones to 5 ones to get 9 ones.
329	2. Record 9 in the ones column.
	3. Bring down 2 in the tens column.
	4. Bring down 3 in the hundreds column.
Example 2	
<b>8</b> 92 + <u>5</u>	Steps 1. Add 2 ones to 5 ones to get 7 ones.
<u>897</u>	2. Bring 9 ones down and 8 hundreds down to get the answer.
<b>Example 3</b> 456 + 3 <b>=</b>	
Count 3 s 456 + 3 =	teps from 456, 457, 458, 459 459

# Work to do

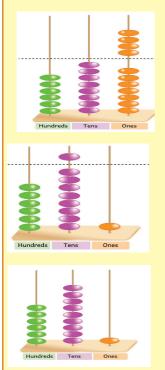
Add 1. 990 2. 287 3. 672 7 + 2 5 + + 5. 791 4. 441 6. 904 7 3 6 + + 7. 344 + 3 = **8**. 950 + 5 = 9. 342 + 3 = **10**. 510 + 8 =



# Adding a 3 - digit number to a 1 - digit number

# Activity

Using an abacus



- 1. Represent 687 as 7 rings in ones spike, 8 rings in the tens spike and 6 rings in the hundreds spike.
- 2. Add 4 rings in the ones spike to get 11 rings.
- 3. Remove IO rings from the ones spike and replace them with I ring in the tens spike, to get 9 rings in the tens spike.
- 4. You have 6 rings in the hundreds spike 9 rings in the tens spike and I ring in the ones spike (69I)

Example	<b>Steps</b> 1. Add Ones 7 + 8 = 15
687 <u>+ 8</u> 695	2. Regroup 15 as I tens and 5 ones.
	<ul> <li>3. Write or type or stamp 5 and take   to Tens</li> <li>4. Add tens   + 8 = 9.</li> </ul>
	5. Write 9 inTens place. 6. Bring down 6 hundreds.

# Work to do

Add

<b>1.</b> 784	<b>2.</b> 188	<b>3.</b> 543
+ 7	<u>+ 4</u>	_+ 9_
<b>4.</b> 342	<b>5.</b> 615	<b>6.</b> 813
+ 9	+ 8	+ 7
<ul> <li>7. 223 + 8 = </li> <li>9. 876 + 6 = </li> </ul>	8. 138	+ 4 = A + 3 =

34

Adding a 3 - digit number to a 2 - digit number

Activity I 423 + 14

Arrange in the place value chart as :

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
4	2	3
+	I	4
4	3	7

- I. Add 3 ones to 4 ones to get 7 ones.
- 2. Record 7 in the ones column.
- Add 2 tens to | ten to get 3 tens. record 3 in the tens column.
- 4. Bring down 4 in the hundreds column.

# Activity 2

852 + 34 =

Arrange in the place value chart as :

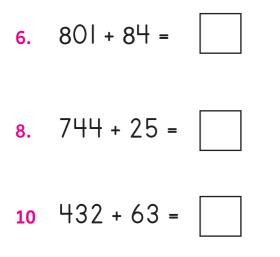
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Steps
8	5	2	I. Add 2 Ones to 4 ones to
+	3	4	get 6 ones. Record 6 in the ones column
8	8	6	2. Add 5 tens to 3 tens to
			get 8 tens. Record 8 in the tens column.
			<ol> <li>Bring down 8 in the hundreds column</li> </ol>

#### Work to do 1. Add

1.		324	
	+	15	
4.		102	
	+	71	

2.	+	416 22	
5.	·	823 45	
	+	<u> </u>	

3.		934
_	+	24
-		
-		

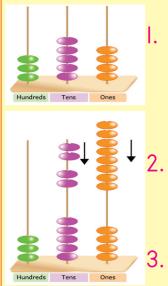


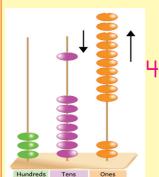


## Adding a 3 - digit number to a 2 - digit number

# Activity |

Using an abacus







354 + 28 =

- Represent 354 as 4 rings in the ones spike, 5 rings in the tens spike and 3 rings in the hundreds spike.
- Represent 28 as 8 rings on the ones spike 2 rings in the tens spike
- Add 4 rings to 8 rings in the ones spike to get 12 rings in the ones spike.
- 4. Regroup 12 rings as I ten and 2 ones. Remove IO rings from the ones spike and add one ring in the tens spike to get 8. 2 rings remain in the ones spike.

 The result is 2 rings in the ones spike, 8 rings in the tens spike and 3 rings in the hundreds spike.

354 + 28 = 382



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# Example 1



#### **Example** 2 472 + 54 =



# Steps

- I. Add Ones 6 + 7 = 13.
- 2. Regroup 13 as I tens and 3 ones.
- Take | ten to the tens column.
- 4. Write or type or stamp 3 in ones column add 1 to 4 in the tens column.
- Add tens | + 4 + 3 = 8. Write
- <sup>5.</sup> or type or stamp 8.
- 6. Bring down 2 hundreds.

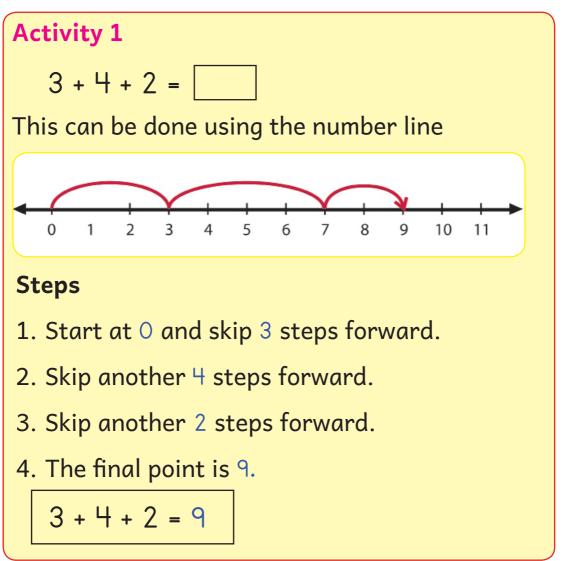
- I. Add ones 2 + 4 = 6.
- 2. Add tens 7 + 5 = 12
- Regroup 12 tens as 1 hundreds and 2 tens. Take 1 hundred to the hundreds column
- 4. Write 2 and carry I hundreds.
- 5. Add hundreds I + 4 = 5

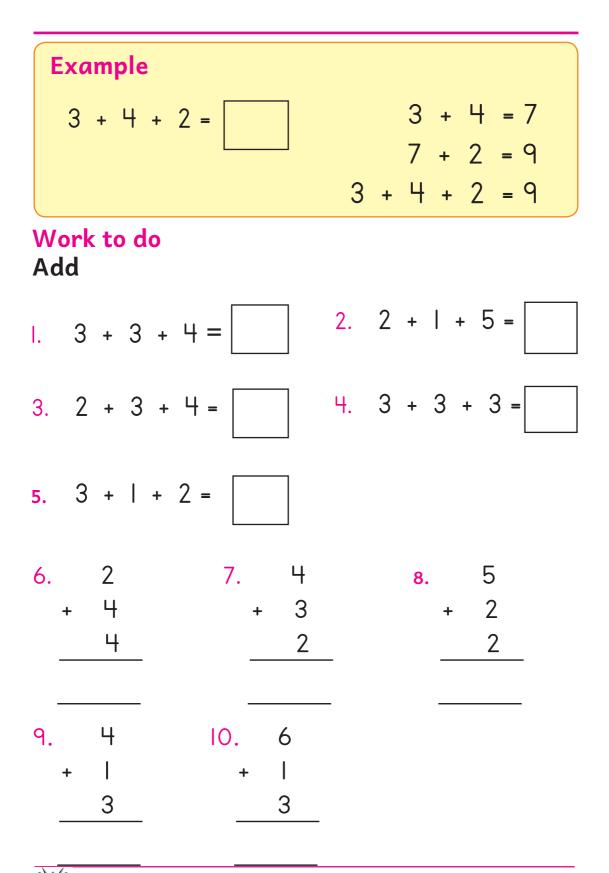
# Work to do Add

Ι.	342 + 49	<b>2.</b> 467 + 25	<b>3</b> . 275 <b>4</b> . 862 + 16 + 29
5.	657 + 52	6. 758 + 81	7. 263 + 35 =
			496 + 72 =
٩.	827 + 91 =		0. 196 + 32 =



#### Adding 3-single digit numbers



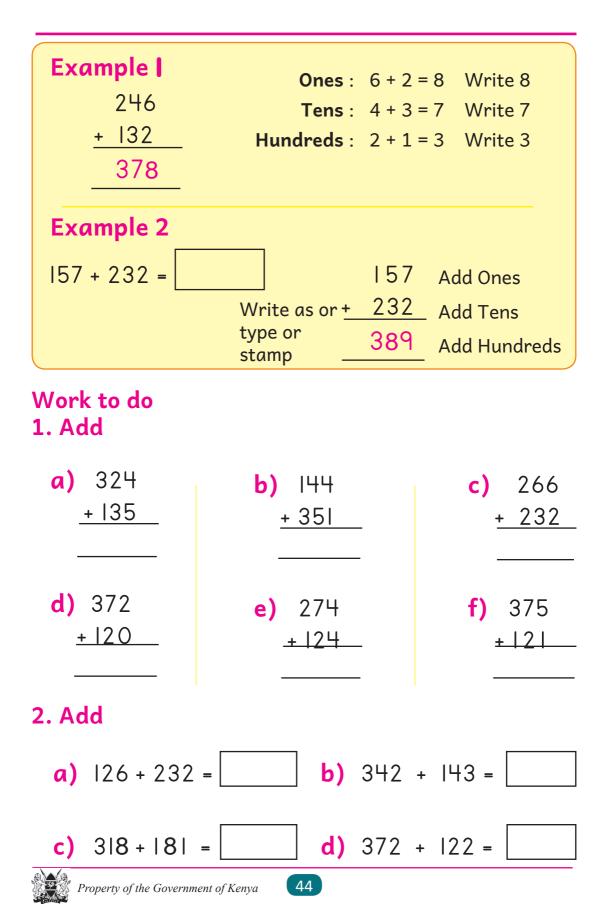


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# Adding two 3 - digit numbers

Activit Us	:y ing plac	e value	<b>tins</b> 342 <u>+125</u>
			Steps
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	1. Represent 342 as 2 sticks in ones tin, 4 sticks in tens tin and 3 sticks in hundreds tin.
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	<ul> <li>2. Add 125 as 5 sticks in the ones tin, 2 sticks in the tens tin and I stick in the hundreds tin.</li> <li>3. Count or sign the sticks to</li> </ul>
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	get, 7 sticks in the ones tin, 6 sticks in the tens tin and 4 sticks in the hundreds tin.
			342 <u>+ 125</u> <u>467</u>



#### Adding two 3 - digit numbers

# Example |

hund	reds	tens	ones	
	2	3	5	
+	I	4	7	-
	3	8	2	

- 1. Add 5 ones to 7 ones to get 12 ones.
- Regroup 12 as I tens and 2 ones.
- Write or type or stamp
   in the ones column
   and take I tens to the
   tens column.
- 4. Add I tens to 3 tens and 4 tens to get or type or stamp 8 tens. Write 8 in the tens column.
- Add 2 hundreds to
   I hundreds to get 3
   hundreds.

<b>Example 2</b> 267 + 452				
(				
ones				
7				
2				
٩				

267+ 452 =

#### Steps

- 1. Arrange in columns.
- 2. Add 7 ones to 2 ones to get 9 ones.
- 3. Add 6 tens to 5 tens to get II tens. Regroup II tens as I hundreds and 1tens.
  - 4. Write or type or stamp | in the tens column.
  - 5. Take | hundreds to the hundreds column.
  - 6. Add I hundreds to 2 and4 hundreds to get 7 hundreds.

# Work to do

<b>1.</b>  26	<b>2.</b> 257	<b>3.</b> 363
+ 348	+ 234	+ 129

46

<b>4.</b> 227 + 256	<b>5.</b>  22 +  8	<b>6.</b> 281 + 136
<b>7.</b> 227 + 256	= 8.  6  +	278 =

- 9. Juma had 468 party chairs. He bought 125 party chairs. How many party chairs does he have altogether?
- 10. Asha had 135 kg of flour. Fatuma gave her 180 kg. How many kg does she have altogether?



# Number patterns

# Activity

Fill in by writing, by typing or by stamping the missing

#### numbers

	2		Ч	5	6	7			10
		13	14	15			18	19	
21		23			26				30
31	32			35		37	38		
41	42	43				47		49	50
51			54	55			58		
	62	63			66	67		69	
71			74	75			78		80
81	82		84		86		88		90
			94	95		97		99	100

# Example 1

Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping the missing numbers

# 422, 424, 426, 428, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ **Steps**

- 1. Get the rule by getting the difference through addition between two numbers following each other.
- 2. The rule is add 2 to the previous number.
- 3. To get the next number, add 2 to 428. The next number is 430.
- 4. To get the next missing number, add 2 to 430. The number is 432.

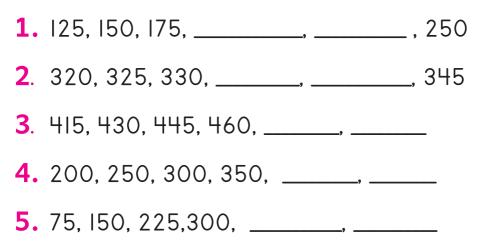
# Example 2

Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping the missing numbers 450, 460, 470, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 500.

- **Steps** I. Get the rule by getting the difference through addition between two numbers following each other.
- 2. The rule is 10 more than the previous number.
- 3. To get the missing number, add 10 to 470. The next number is 480.
- 4. To get the next missing number, add 10 to 480. The number is 490.

# Work to do

Work out the missing numbers





# Subtracting a 1 - digit number from a 2 - digit number

Example I		
	tens	ones
28	2	8
- 3 _		3
	2	5

#### Steps

**1**. Subtract 3 ones from 8 ones to get 5 ones.

2. Bring down 2 tens

#### **Example 2**

Work out

79 - 5 =

#### arrange as

tens	ones
7	9
-	5
7	4

#### Steps

**1**.Subtract 5 ones from 9 ones to get 4 ones.

**2**. There is no tens in the second number.

3. Bring down 7

# Work to do

Subtract

I. 27	2 78
<u>- 5</u>	- 3
<b>3</b> . 45	4. 64
- 4	<u>-  </u>
5. I9	6. 83
- <u>6</u>	- 3
7. 98 - 7 =	8.48 - 5 =

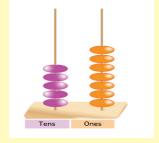
- 9. A box contains 25 pieces of soap. Grade 3 learners used 5 pieces to wash their hands. How many pieces remained?
- IO. A poultry keeper had 83 chicken. She ate two. How many remained?

## Subtracting two 2 - digit numbers

# Activity

# Using an abacus

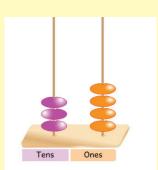
57 - 23



# Tens Ones

#### Steps

- I. Represent 57 as 7 rings in the ones spike and 5 rings in the tens spike.
- 2. Remove 3 rings from the ones spike and 2 rings from the tens spike.



 Count or sign the remaining rings in the ones spike and record in ones place. Count the remaining rings in the tens spike and record in tens place.

53

57 -<u>23</u> <u>34</u>

Example I		
	tens	ones
36	3	6
- <u> </u>	T	2
	2	4
<b>Steps</b> I. Subtract <b>2</b> ones from	6 ones	to get 4

2. Subtract 1 tens from 3 tens to get 2 tens.

# **Example 2**

86 - 54 =

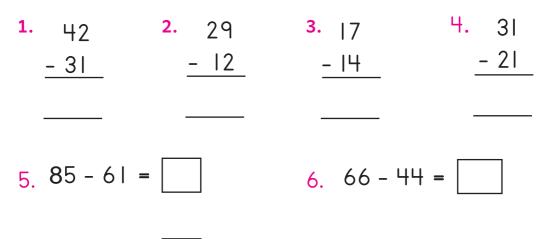
#### arrange as

	tens	ones		
	8	6		
-	5	4		
	3	2		

- Subtract 4 ones from
   6 ones to get 2 ones.
- 2. Subtract 5 tens from 8 tens to get 3 tens.



#### Work to do



- 7. 75 43 =
- 8. A class has 45 pupils. The number of boys is30. How many girls are in that class?
- 9. Andrew bought 88 story books. He gave 43 to Grade 3 learners. How many remained?
- 10. Morris had 54 bags of cement. Violet borrowed 32 bags. How many were left?

# Subtracting a 1 - digit number from a 2 - digit number

Activity Using Bundles of	sticks	36 <u>- 7</u>
	Steps	
	I. Represent 36 of tens and 6 s	as 3 bundles single sticks.
	2. Take 7 single s from 6 single s we cannot take from 6 sticks.	ticks. Since
	3. Untie I bundle IO single sticks 6 single sticks single sticks.	s. Add to the
	4. Remove 7 sing 16 single sticks	le sticks from
	5. Count or sign to bundles of ten sticks to get 2 ten and 9 sing	s and single
		36
		<u>- 7</u> 29



Example	
63 5	Steps
_ 4 <sup> </sup> .	Since you can not subtract 4 ones
59	from 3 ones, regroup 6 tens as 5
	tens and 10 ones. Add 10 ones to
	3 ones to get 13 ones.
2.	Subtract 4 ones from 13 ones to
	get 9 ones.
3.	Bring down the remaining 5 tens
Work to do	

Subtract

	<b>2.</b> 26 - 7	<b>4.</b> 31 - <u>3</u>
	<b>6.</b> 75 - <u>6</u>	 8. 48 9_

- 9. Boaz had 16 rabbits. He gave nine to his friends. How many was he left with?
- **10.** A shopkeeper had a tray of 30 eggs. He sold five eggs. How many eggs remained?

Subtracting a 1 - digit number from a 2 - digit number

Example I				
		tens	Ones	
44		4	4	
- 27	-	2	7	
		I	7	

#### Steps

- Since you can not subtract 7 ones from 4 ones, regroup 4 tens as 3 tens and 10 ones. Add 10 ones to 4 ones to get 14 ones.
- 2. Subtract 7 ones from 14 ones to get 7 ones.
- 3. Subtract 2 tens from the remaining 3 tens to get 1 tens

Example 2				
		tens	ones	
88		8	8	
- 29	-	2	9	
		5	٩	

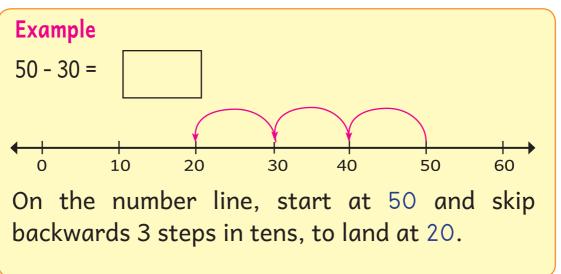
- Since you can not subtract 9 ones from 8 ones, regroup 8 tens as 7 tens and add 10 ones to 8 ones to get 18 ones.
- 2. Subtract 9 ones from 18 ones to get 9 ones.
- 3. Subtract 2 tens from the remaining 7 tens to get 5 tens.



Work to do	)		
Subtract			
l. 42	<mark>2.</mark> 34	<mark>3</mark> . 98	<mark>4.</mark> 35
- <u>17</u>	- 28	- 69	- 27
53 5. <u>- 36</u>	92 6. <u>- 46</u>	74 7. <sub>- 58</sub>	

- 8. A teacher bought 82 mangoes to give to pupils on athletics day. The teacher gave out 49 mangoes. How many mangoes remained?
- 9. A mobile phone shop had 82 phones in the morning. By evening, 53 phones had been sold. How many phones remained?
- 10. Ouma bought 83 bananas to sell. Seventeen bananas were spoilt. How many bananas did he sell?

# Subtracting multiples of 10



#### Work to do :

#### Subtract

<b>1.</b> 30	<b>2.</b> 40	<b>3.</b> 50	<b>4.</b> 50
- <u>10</u>	- <u>30</u>	- 50	- <u>40</u>
<b>5.</b> 40	<b>6.</b> 70	<b>7.</b> 80	<b>8.</b> 90
- 20	- 40	- 60	- 70

- 9. A school had 90 plates. Thirty plates were broken. How many remained?
- 10. Alex had 20 shirts. He gave 10 shirts to his brother. How many was he left with?



# Subtracting a 2 - digit number from a 3 - digit number

# Example I

What is 539 take away 16?

Represent the numbers in a place value chart.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	3	٩
_		6
5	2	3

#### Steps

I. Subtract 6 ones from 9 ones to get 3 ones.

2.Subtract | tens from 3 tens to get 2 tens.

3.Record 5 in the hundreds column.

#### **Example 2**

050	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
852 - <u>20</u>	8	5	2
		2	0
	8	3	2

- I. Subtract 0 ones from 2 ones to get 2 ones. Record 2 in the ones column.
- 2.Subtract 2 tens from 5 tens to get 3 tens. Record 3 in the tens column.
- 3.Record 8 in the hundreds column.

# Work to do : Subtract

1.	462	<b>2.</b> 589	<b>3.</b> 666
	- 31	- 16	- 145
4.	7 <b>8</b> 6	<b>5.</b> 5 <b>8</b> 5	<mark>6.</mark> 749
	- 73	- 72	- 35

- 7. Muga has sh. 896. He spent sh. 64. How much money was he left with?
- 8. Albert's shop had 572 pairs of trousers. He sold 51 pairs. How many remained?
- 9. Judy had I58 litres of paraffin to sell. She sold 33 litres. How many litres remained?
- 10. The total number of teachers and learners in a school is 265. There are 12 teachers. How many learners are there in the school?



#### Number patterns

## Example 1

What is the next number in the pattern?

40, 35, 30, 25 \_\_\_\_\_

## Steps

- I. Get the rule by getting the difference through subtraction between two numbers following each other.
- 2. The rule is subtract 5.
- 3. To get the next number, subtract 5 from 25. The next number is 20.

## Example 2

What are the missing numbers in the pattern?

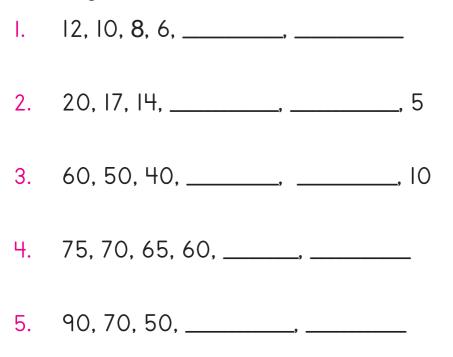
68, 64,60, \_\_\_\_\_, 48

## Steps

- I. Get the rule by getting the difference through subtraction between two numbers following each other
- 2. The rule is subtract 4.
- 3. To get the next number, subtract 4 from 60. The next number is 56.
- 4. To get the next missing number, subtract 4 from 56. The number is 52.

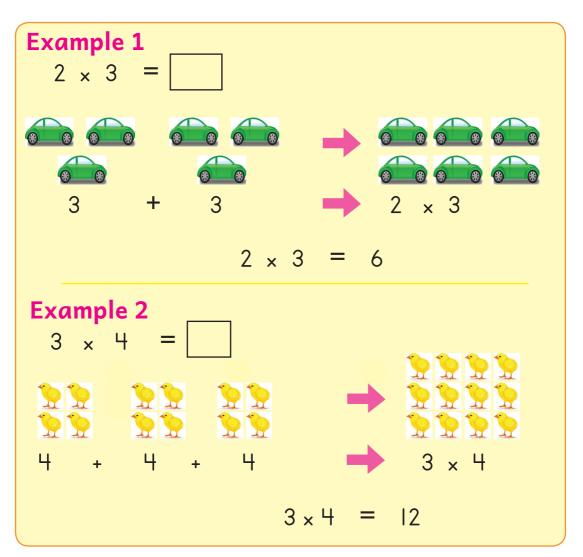
## Work to do

Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping the missing numbers





## **Multiplying numbers**

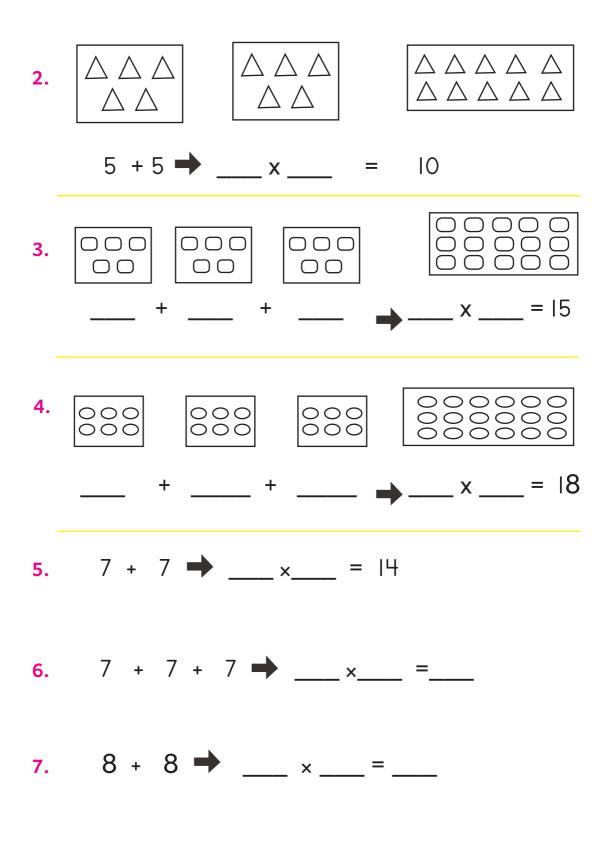


#### Work to do :

Fill in by writing, typing or by stamping the missing numbers



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## **Multiplying numbers**

#### **Multiplication table**

nun	iuitiplication table									
X		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩	10
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	٩	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
٩	٩	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

## **Examples**

7 × 5 =

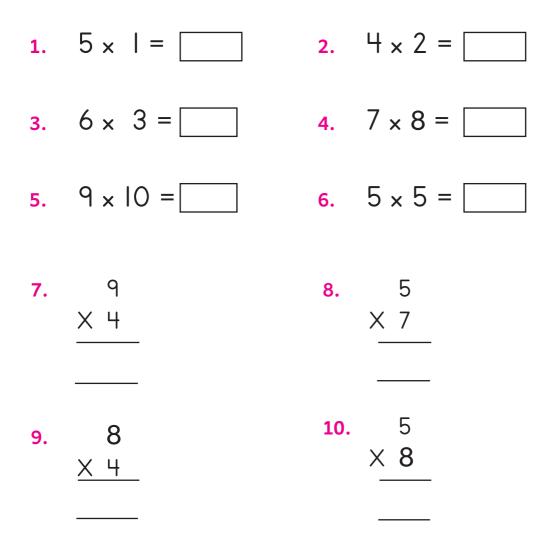
#### Steps

- 1. Identify number 7 along the first row and number 5 along the first column.
- 2. Move along the row and the column indentified until they meet.
- 3. Identify the number where they meet as 35.

7 × 5 = 35

## Work to do:

Multiply





## **Multiplying numbers**

Х	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩	10
	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	٩	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	١٤	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
٩	٩	١٤	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

## Example

7 × 10 =

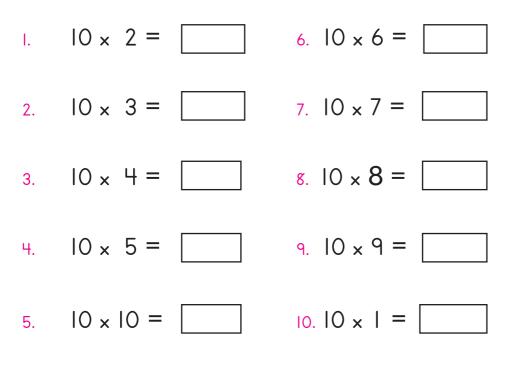
## Steps

- Identify the number 7 in the first row and number 10 in the first column.
- 2. Move along the identified row and column until they meet.
- 3. Identify the number where they meet as 70.

 $7 \times 10 = 70$ 

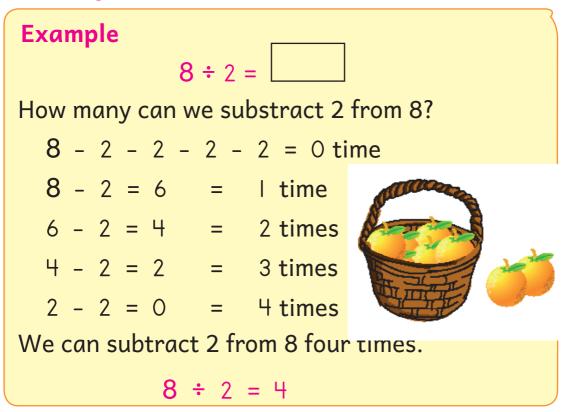
## Work to do

## Multiply



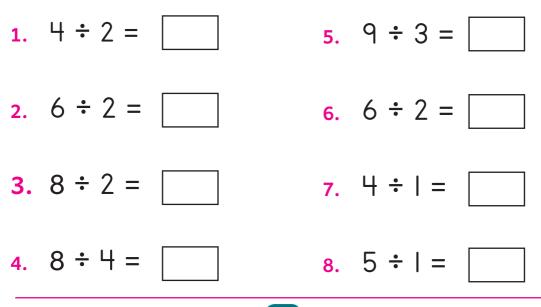


#### **Dividing numbers**

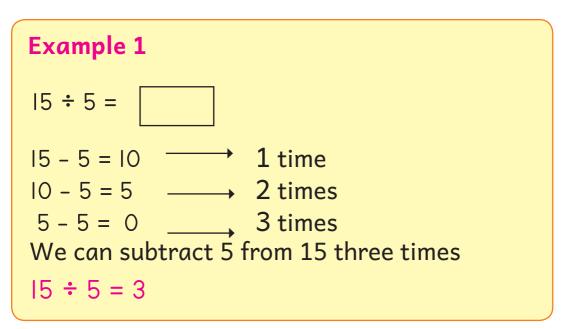


## Work to do

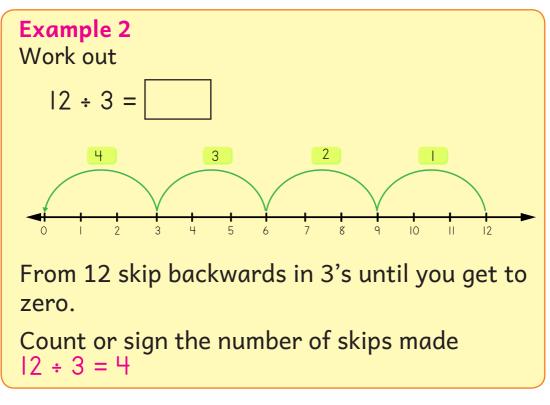
Divide



## **Dividing Numbers**

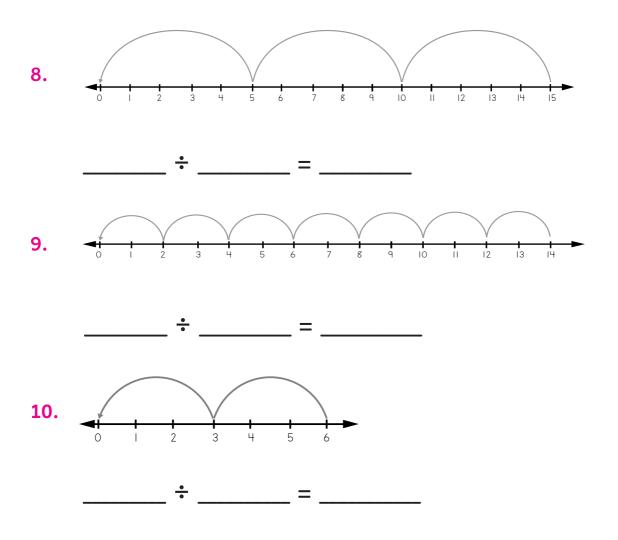


#### Division as repeated subtraction on a number line



#### Work to do Divide **1**. |2 ÷ 3 = **2.** 15 ÷ 3 = **3.** 20 ÷ 4 = **4.** 25 ÷ 5 = 5. 16 × 4 = 6. 2 4 ₩ 0 3 5 7 6 8 ľ 9 **I**0 10 ÷ 2 = 7. 0 7 3 5 6 8 9 || 12 2 4 10 • =

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# Relationship between division and multiplication using multiplication table

$\times$	I	2	3	ц	5	6	7	8	٩
	I	2	3	ч	5	6	7	8	٩
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	3	6	٩	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	6	12	١٤	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
٩	٩	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

## Example

#### Steps

24 ÷ 6 =	I. From 24 move up to 4
6 × = 24 →	from 24 move across to 6.
0 ^ 2 1 ,	2. Therefore
6 × 4 = 24	6 × 4 = 24 and 24 ÷ 6 = 4

## Work to do

## Divide

Ι.	20	÷		4	=	5
		×	_		= 2	20
2.	12					
	4	×			=	12
3.	12	•			=	4
4.	25	•			=	5
5.	10	•			=	5
6.	15	•	3	=		
7.	8	•			= 4	
8.			÷ (	5 =	4	
٩.			•	5 =	=	

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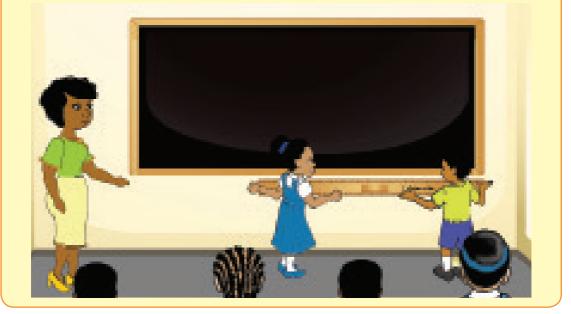
## MEASUREMENT

LENGTH

Week 8 Lesson 3

Measuring lengthin metres

## **Activity I** What is the length of the chalkboard?



## Work to do

#### Measure

	Objects	Lengths in metres
1	Longer side of the classroom cupboard	
2	Shorter side of the classroom door	
3.	Length of classroom window	
4.	The shorter length of the football field	
5.	The length of the school garden	



## **Estimating length**

## Our School Activity Estimate then measure

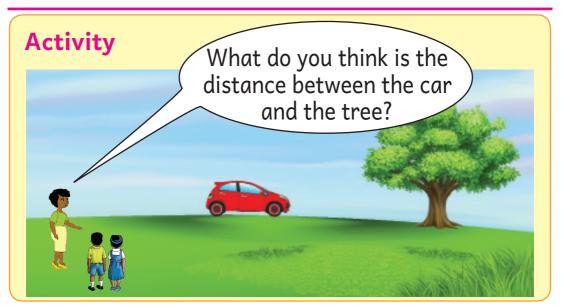


- I. The distance from the head teacher's office to the flag post.
- 2. The shorter length of the football pitch.
- 3. The school garden.

Distance	Actual distance in metres	was the estimate close
1.		
2.		
3.		



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## Work to do

Estimate and measure the distance

	Distance	Estimate in metres	Measurement in metres	How close was the estimate
١.	Staffroom to class			
2.	Flag post to the nearest tree			
3.	Between two trees			
4.	Between two classes			
5.	Between headteacher's office and flagpost			
6.	The shorter length of the pitch.			
7.	The length of the school garden			

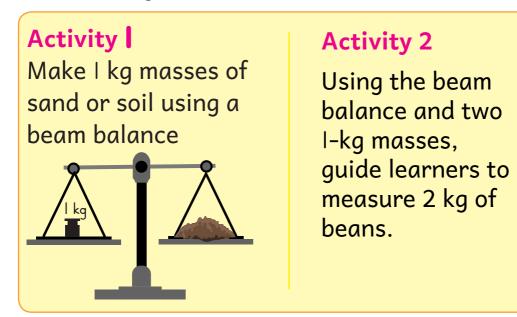


## MASS

Week & Lesson 5

## Measuring mass in kilograms

The kilogram (kg) is used for measuring mass. A shopkeeper measures the mass of sugar, rice and flour in kilograms.



## Work to do

Measure the masses of other objects using the I kg mass.

	Objects	Mass in kg	
a)	Mathematics textbooks		
b)	Chalkboard duster		
c)	Boxes of chalk		
d)	A packet of maize		
e)	A packet of beans		



#### **Estimating mass**

Activity I Using I kg masses estimate and measure the mass of pebbles. How close was the estimate?



## Activity 2

Using soil of unknown mass, use | - kg masses to determine the mass of the soil. How close was the estimate?

#### Work to do

Estimate and measure mass in kg.

	Object	Estimated Mass	Actual Mass	How close was the estimate?
a)				
b)				
c)	Ø			
d)				
e)				
f)				

#### Measuring Capacity in Litres



Capacity is measured in litres. Liquids such as water, milk and petrol can be used to measure the capacity of different containers.

## Activity |

Measure the capacity using | litre container of water

Container	How many   litre containers	How many litres?
Pot		
Jerrican		
Sufuria		

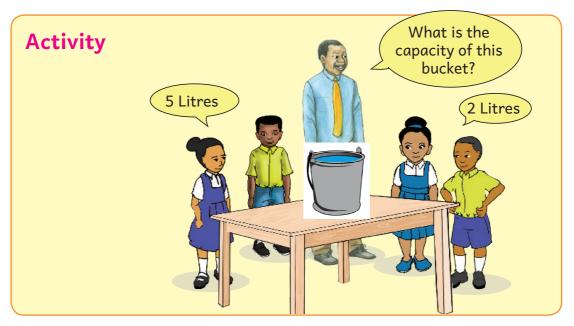
## Work to do

How many litres?

١.	The bucket can be filled by 14 one litre containers. The bucket holds
2.	The bottle can be filled by 5 one litre containers The bottle holds litres.
3.	The jug can be filled by 8 one litre containers. The jug holds litres.



## **Estimating capacity**

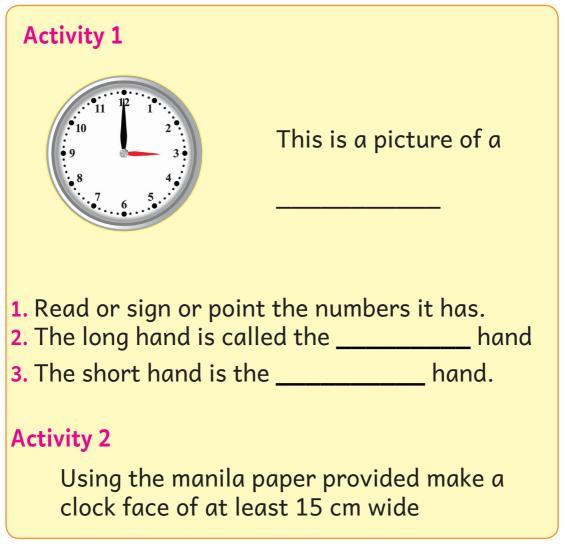


#### Work to do

Estimate and measure the capacity of the containers

Containers	Estimate	Actual	How close was the Estimate?
I. <b>I</b>			
2.			
3.			
ч.			

## Hour hand and minute hand



## Work to do

Draw or stamp or mount a clock face in your exercise books name the hour hand and the minute hand.



## Relationship between hour hand and minute hand

- The clock face has 12 equal divisions marked 1 to 12.
- Each division between two numbers is an hour



3. Between two numbers are five smaller equal divisions. Each small division is a minute.

## Activity

- 1. How many big divisions can you see on the clock face?
- 2. How many small divisions can you see on the clock face?

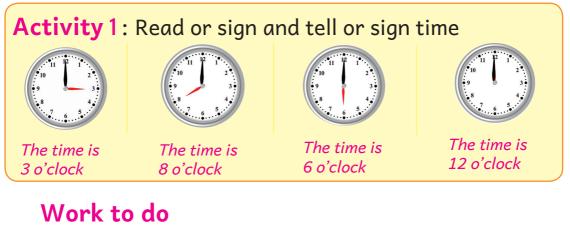
## Work to do

Draw or stamp or mount a clock face with

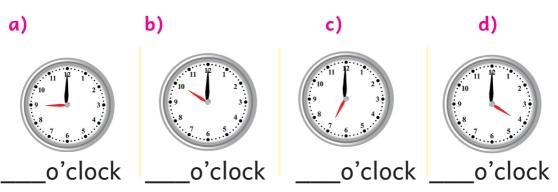
- **1.** Hour hand pointing between 8 and 9, minute hand pointing at 4.
- 2. Hour hand pointing between10 and 11, minute hand pointing at 6.
- **3.** Hour hand pointing between 12 and 1, minute hand pointing at 8.
- **4.** Hour hand pointing between 2 and 3, minute hand pointing at 9.

#### 85

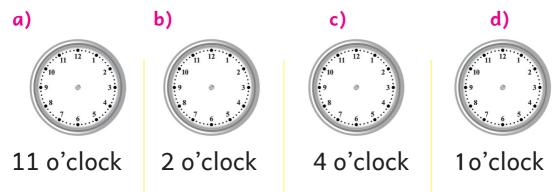
## Time by the hour



1. What is the time?



2. Show the time



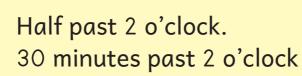


### Time past the hour

#### Example



Quarter past 12 o'clock 15 minutes past 12 o'clock



## Work to do

What is the time ?













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#### Kenya currency notes

## Activity Identify your shilling notes



## Work to do

Write or type or stamp what you can see in the Kenyan currency notes.



#### **Counting money**

## Activity How much money?



#### Sh. 50 + Sh. 100 = Sh. 150



## Sh. 200 + Sh. 500 = Sh. 700



4.



## Sh. 500 + Sh. 100 = Sh. 600



Sh. 50 + Sh. 200 + Sh 500 = Sh. 750

## Work to do How much money?

1.









3.







4.











## Shopping activities involving change.

## Activities

Using the classroom shop.



### Example

 John has a sh.100 note. How many sh. 50 notes will be get? John will get two sh.50 notes

# Change is getting the same amount of money in smaller value

2. Jane has a sh. 200 note. How many sh. 50 notes will she get? Jane will get four sh. 50 notes

#### Work to do

How much money?

- 1. Asha has a sh. 1000 note. How many sh. 500 notes will she get?\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Salim has a sh. 200 note. How many sh. 100 notes will he get?\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. James has a sh. 500 not. How many sh. 100 notes will he get?\_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** Judy has a sh. 100 note. How many sh. 50 notes will she get?\_\_\_\_\_

## Shopping activities involving balance.



## Examples

 Jane has a sh. 500 note. She bought a book at sh. 300. How much money did she get back?
 sh. 500 - sh. 300 = sh. 200.
 She got sh. 200 back.
 Money she got back is called balance.
 Peter had a sh. 200 note. He bought a bag at sh. 180. What was his balance?
 Sh. 200 - sh. 180 = sh. 20.
 His balance is sh. 20.

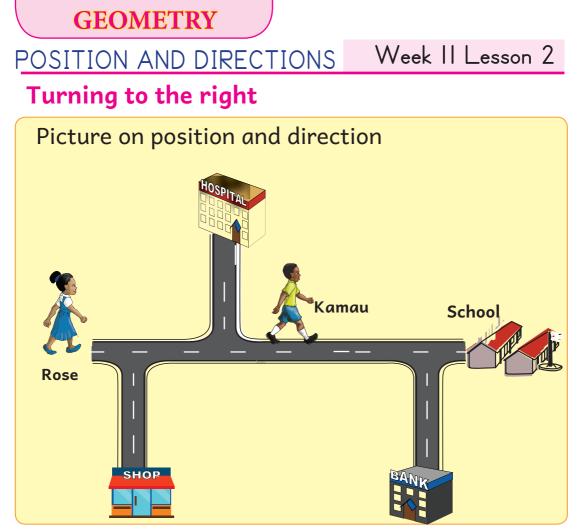
## Work to do

## How much balance?

- **1.** Salim had a sh. 1000 note. He bought a chair for sh. 600. What was his balance?
- 2. James had a sh. 500 note. He bought a table at sh. 450. What was the balance?
- **3.** Asha had a sh. 200 note. She bought a book at sh. 125. What was her balance?
- **4.** Mary has a sh. 1000 note. She bought a dress for sh. 800. What was her balance?
- 5. Judy had sh. 100 note. She bought a pencil at shs. 30. What was her balance?



92

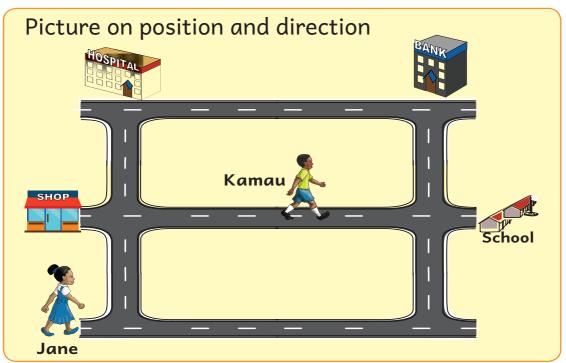


## Work to do

Use the picture to fill in the spaces

- To go to the school, Kamau will move \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. To visit the bank, Kamau will walk straight then turn \_\_\_\_\_.
- **3.** To visit the shop, Rose will walk straight and turn
- 4. To visit Kamau, Rose will walk \_\_\_\_\_
- **5.** From the bank to the school one will walk straight then turn \_\_\_\_\_.

## Turning to the left



## Work to do

Use the picture to fill in the space

- **1.** To go to the bank Kamau will walk straight and then turn to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- **2.** To go to the bank, Jane will walk straight then turn \_\_\_\_\_.
- **3.** To visit the hospital, Jane will walk straight then turn \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.** From the shop, Kamau will turn \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the hospital.
- **5.** From the hospital to the bank you walk

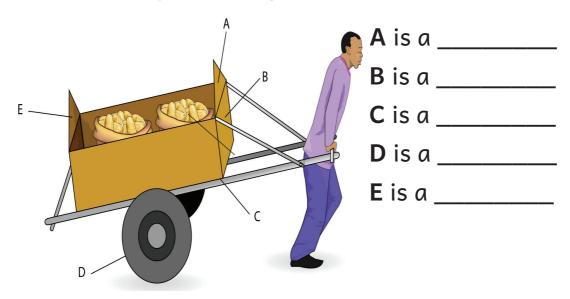


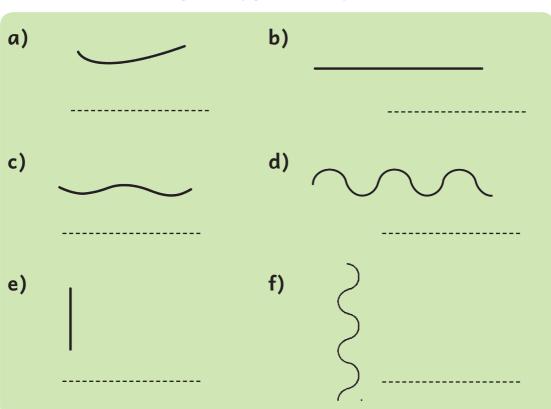
#### **Geometric shapes**

	Activity Name the shapes		
	<b>A</b> is a		
E	<b>B</b> is a		
B C D	C is a		
	<b>D</b> is a		
	E is a		

### Work to do

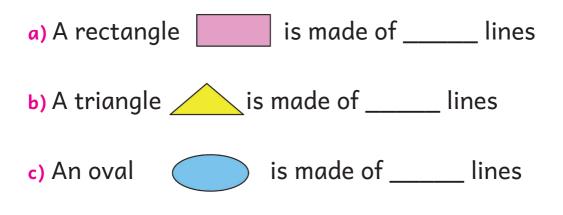
1. Name or sign the shapes



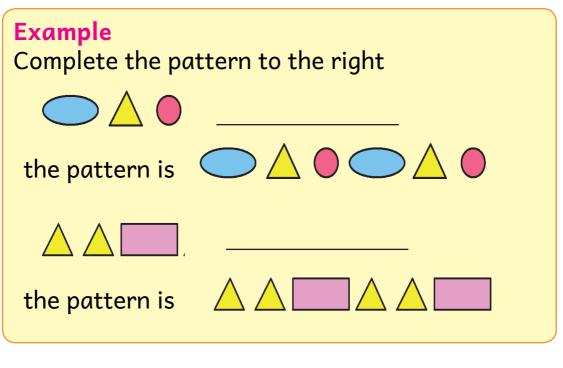


2. write or stamp or type straight or curved

3. Write or type or stamp straight or curved

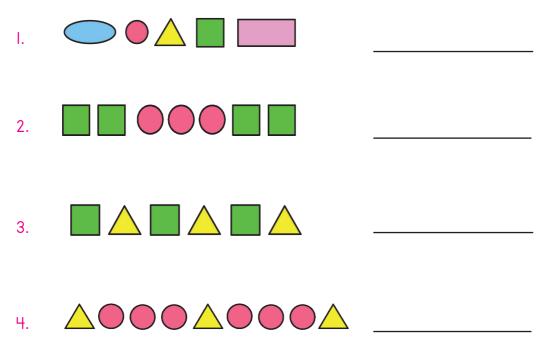


#### Patterns



#### Work to do

Add the pattern to the right











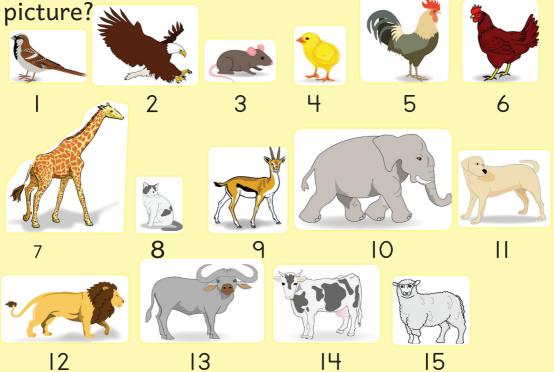


# NUMBER CONCEPT

#### Position

## Activity

What is the position of the animals in the



The weaver bird is in the first position. The eagle is in the second position. The rat is in the third position.

#### Work to do

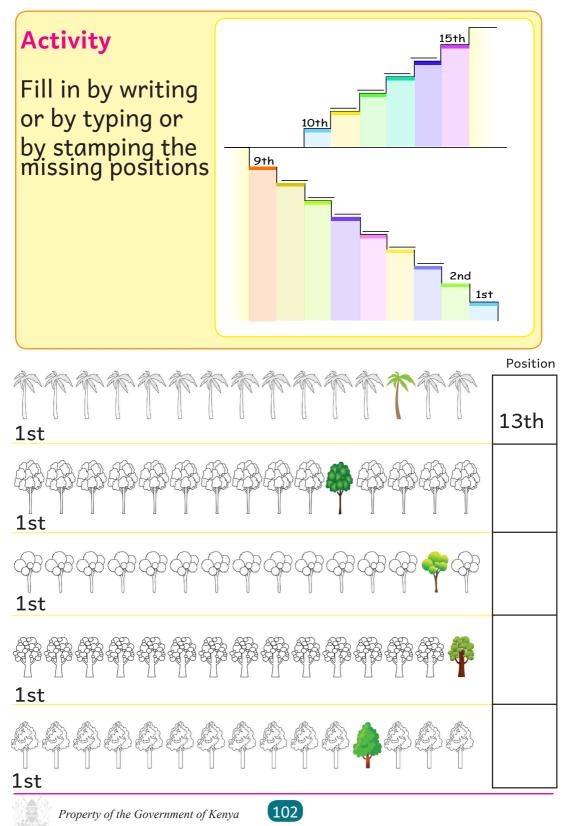
Use the picture above to fill in the spaces

Animal	Position
Elephant	Tenth
Lion	Twelfth
Buffalo	
Cow	

Giraffe	
Gazelle	
Sheep	
Cat	



#### Positions symbols



#### **Counting in fives**

Activity Count or point or sign

- **1.** 800, 805, 810,815, 820, 825, 830
- **2.** 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250
- **3.** 400, 395, 390, 385, 380, 375, 370
- **4.** 105, 100, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, 70

#### Work to do

Count or point or sign and ill in the missing numbers

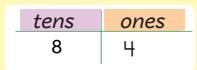
				342,	247	352
1	つつて	222	227	$\mathbf{J} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{Z}$ ,	517,	JJZ.
1.	JZ7,	JJZ,	557,			

- **2.** 713, 718, 723, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,
- **3.** 625, 630, 635, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.
- **4.** 905, 910, 915, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,
- **5.** 1000, 995, 99, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
- **6.** 581, 576, 571, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,
- 7. 470, 465, 460, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

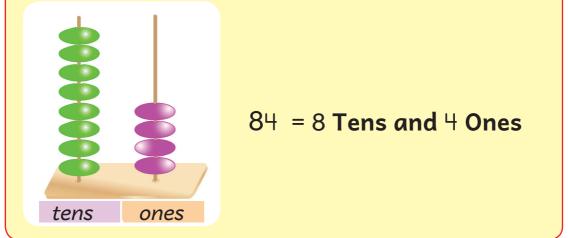


#### **Place value**

The chart shows the place value of digits in the number 84



The same number 84 can also be shown using an abacus as



## Work to do

Fill in by writing or by stamping or by typing the missing numbers

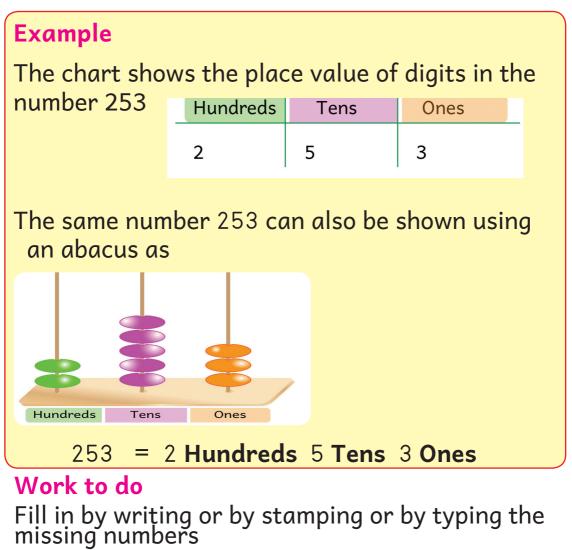
1.	17	=	tens	ones
2.	٩	=	tens	ones
3.	65	=	tens	ones
4.	30	=	tens	ones



5.	54	=		tens	ones
6.		=	7	tens	5 ones
7.		=	٩	tens	2 ones
8.		=	4	tens	l ones
9.		=	3	tens	7 ones
1					
	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		

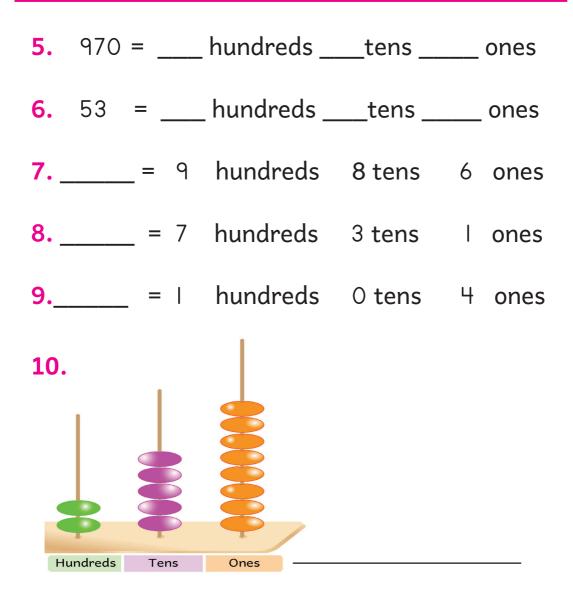


#### **Place value**



4.	825 =	hundreds tens ones
3.	741 =	hundredstens ones
2.	695 =	hundredstens ones
1.	125 =	hundreds 2tens 5ones







## **Reading in symbols**

#### Activity

Let us read or sign or point

798,	191,	289,	80,	75,
72,	63,	560,	654,	51,
49,	44,	332,	30,	427,
921,	19,	816,	14,	710.

## Work to do

 Learners in purposive pairs or in groups to read number symbols 1 - 1000, both forward and backwards



# **Reading Numbers**

Activity Let us read	
Number	Words
54	Fifty four
63	Sixty three
79	Seventy Nine
84	Eighty Four
90	Ninety
98	Ninety Eight
100	Hundred

109

# Work to do

		10
1.	sixty nine	69
2.	seventy six	
3.	seventy five	
4.	eighty nine	
5.	ninety three	
6.	ninety nine	
7.	one hundred	

## Numbers

#### Activity

Write or type or stamp number in words

Number	Words
80	eighty
75	seventy five
66	sixty six
78	seventy eight
89	eighty nine
99	ninety nine
100	hundred

## Work to do

Write or type or stamp the numbers in words

- 5. 98
- **6.** 90
- 7. 93
- 8. 100 \_\_\_\_\_



#### **Number Patterns**

Examples

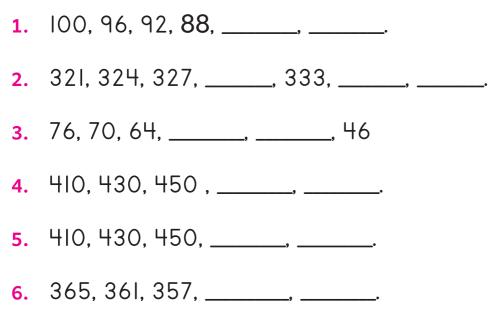
Identify the missing numbers in the number patterns

30, 35, 40, 45 \_\_\_\_ To get the missing number count forward in 5s The missing number is 50

199, 193, 187, 181 \_\_\_\_ To get the next number, subtract 6 from the number before. 181 - 6 = 175 The missing number is 175

#### Work to do

Fill in by writing, typing or by stamping the missing number





#### **Number Patterns**

#### Examples

Identify the missing numbers in the number patterns

600, 650, 700, 750, \_\_\_\_\_.

To get to the next number count forward in 50s or add 50 to the number before. 750 + 50

The missing number is 800

424, 422, 420, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_. To get the next number, count backwards in twos

The missing numbers are 418, 416

## Work to do

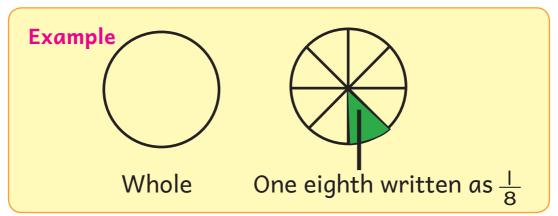
Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping the missing number

1.	<b>8</b> 66,	864,	<u>862</u>	<b>,</b>	<u>858</u>	
2.	218,	219,		221,	222,	
3.	717,	719,	721,		725,	727
4.	540,	535,	530,		,	
5.	5 <b>8</b> 0,	530,	<u>480</u>		380,	
6.	370,	,	410,	430,	<u>450</u> ,	

# FRACTIONS

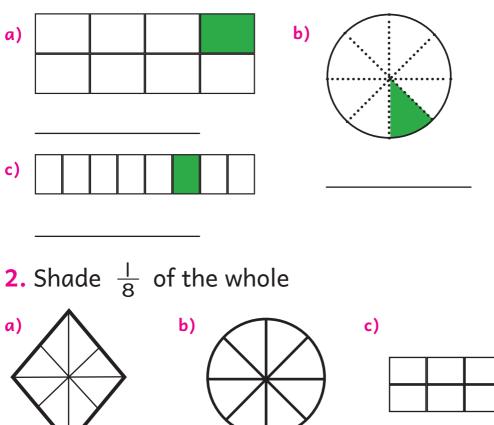
Week 3 Lesson

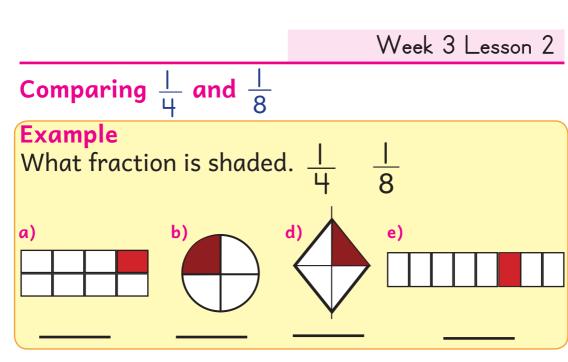
#### Eighth as part of a whole



## Work to do

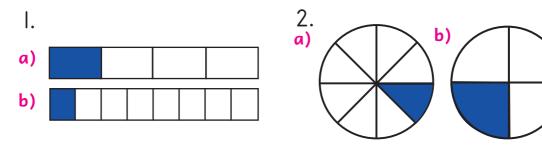
1. What fraction is shaded?



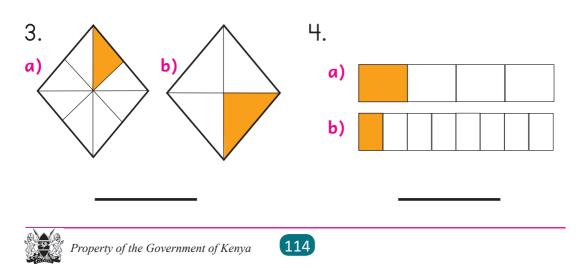


# Work to do

Which fraction is bigger?

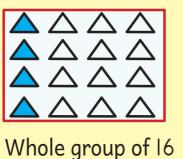


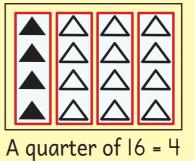
# Which fraction is smaller?



#### Quarter as part of a group

Example

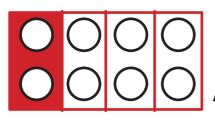




- We have a group of 16.
- Put them into four equal groups.
- These are four groups. One group is shaded.
- The shaded is a quarter.

# Work to do

**1**. What is a quarter of 8 ?



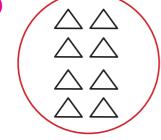
A quarter of 8 is



**2.** Draw or stamp or mount and shade  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the group

b)





3. What is

a)	A quarter of 24	is	
b)	A quarter of 32	is	
c)	A quarter of 36	is	
d)	A quarter of 48	is	

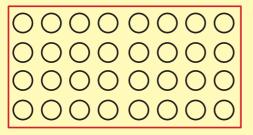




#### Eighth as part of a group

## Example

What is an eighth of 32?

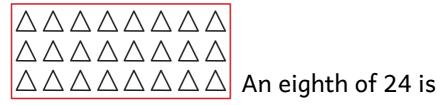


Whole group of 32

An eighth of 32 is 4

#### Work to do

1. What is an eighth of 24?



- 2. What is
- **b)**  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 16 is? a) An eighth of 16 is?

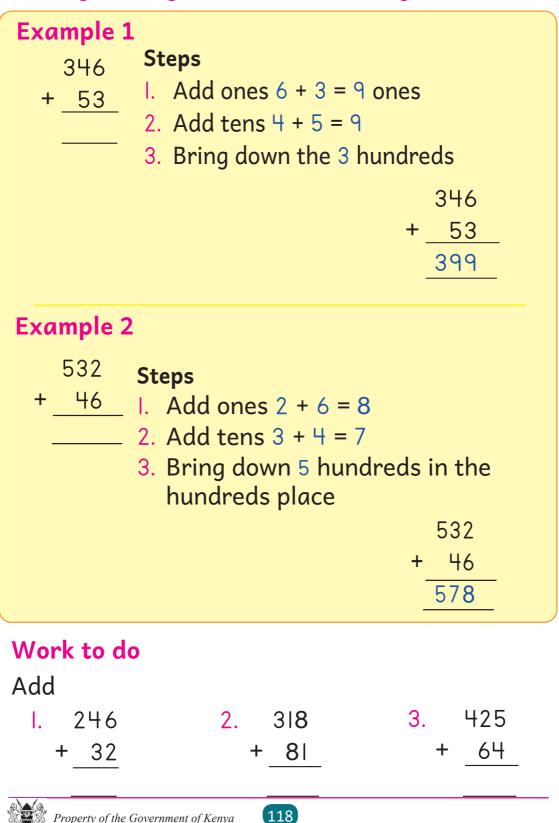
c)  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 40 is?

3.

Draw and shade $\frac{1}{8}$	
·	



Adding a 3-digit number to a 2-digit number

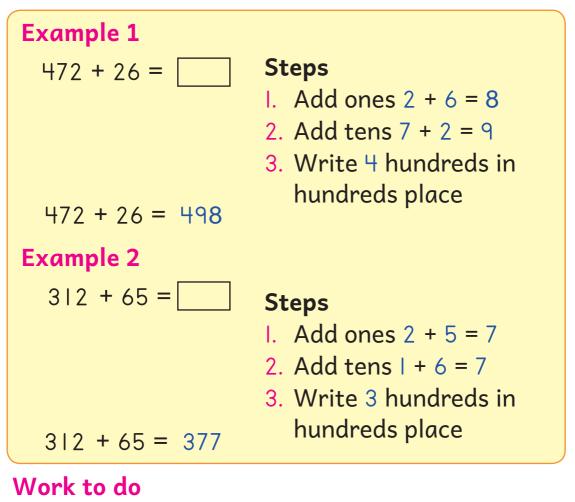


<mark>4. 8</mark> 61	<b>5</b> . 972	<mark>6</mark> . 555
+ 26	+ 26	+ 22
7. 617	<mark>8.</mark> 734	9. 181
+ 42	+ 35	+ _   7_

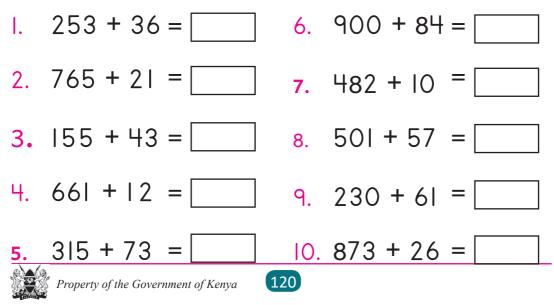
10. 802 + 95



Adding a 3 - digit number to a 2 - digit number



#### Add



# Add a 3 - digit number to a 2- digit number

Example 1	
352	Steps
+ 29	I. Add 2 ones to 9 ones to get II
	ones
	2. Regroup II as I tens and I ones
	3. Write I in the ones column and
1	take I tens to the tens column
352	4. Add I tens to 5 tens and 2 tens
+ _ 29	– to get 8 tens.
381	5. Bring down the 3 hundreds
Example 2	
413 + 77 =	
	Steps
	I. Arrange vertically
	2. Add 3 ones to 7 ones to get IO
	ones
	3. Regroup 10 as I tens and 0 ones
	4. Write 0 in the ones column and
1	take   tens to the tens column
413	5. Add   tens to   tens and 7 tens to
+ 77	get 9 tens.
490	6. Bring down the 4 hundreds

Work to do Add		
I. 246 + 48	2. 367 + 24	3. 406 + 55
<b>4</b> . 555 + 39	<b>5.</b> 724 + 36	6. 848 +  3
7. 826 + 58 =		
<mark>8</mark> . 914 + 69 =		
9. 876 + 19 =		
<b>10</b> . 653 + 29 =		



Add a 3 - digit number to a 2 - digit number

Work to do

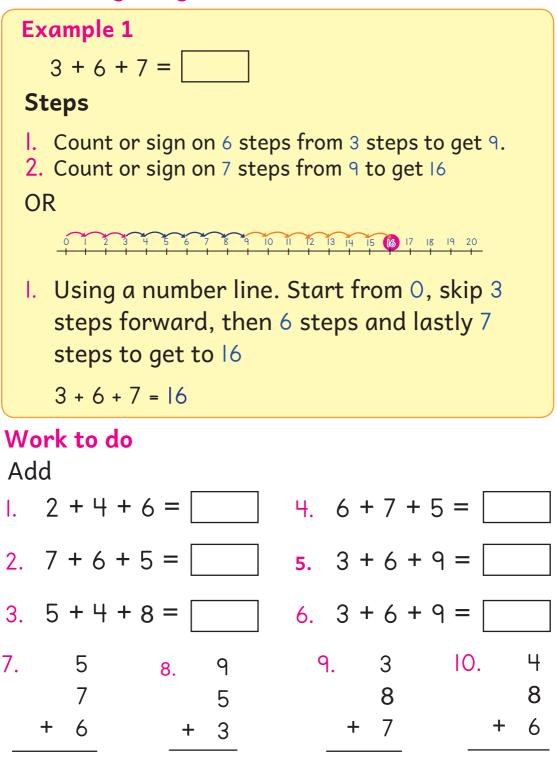
## Add

	263 +75	2. 384 + 35	3. 680 + 47
4.	652	<mark>5</mark> . 567	<mark>6</mark> . 781
	+ 93	+ 40	+ 55
7.	856 + 63 =		
8.	475 + 63 =		
٩.	160 + 45 =		

IO. Peter had 246 bottles of soda in his shop. He bought another 70 bottles. How many bottles of soda does he have altogether?



#### Add 3 single digit number



Example 1	
273	<u>C</u>
+   6	Steps
	I. Add 3 ones to 6 ones to get
	9 ones
	2. Add 7 tens to I tens to get 8
273	tens
	3. Add 2 hundreds to I
+ 116	hundreds to get 3 hundreds
389	
Example 2	
502 + 496 =	
	Steps
	I. Arrange the numbers
	• 
	vertically
	2. Add 2 ones to 6 ones to
	get <mark>8</mark> ones
	3. Add 0 tens to 9 tens to get
502	0 tong
	9 tens

4. Add 5 hundreds to 4 hundreds to get 9 hundreds

+ 496

998

Work to do Add

> **1**. **18**6 + 375 + 202 406 382 4. 3. + 5|| + 417

**2.** 214

5.	215 + 340 =	
6.	431 + 422 =	
7.	600 + 392 =	
8.	8 2 +  6  =	
9.	710 + 281 =	
10.	827 + 172 =	



Add Two 3 - d	igit numbers
Example 1	Steps
625	I. Add 5 ones to 7 ones to get
+ 247	l2 ones
	<ol> <li>Regroup 12 ones a 1 tens and 2 ones</li> </ol>
ا 625	<sup>3.</sup> Write or type or stamp 2 ones in the ones column and take 1 tens to the tens column.
+ 247	4. Add I tens to 2 and 4 to get 7 tens
872	<ol> <li>Add 6 hundreds to 2 hundreds to get 8 hundreds</li> </ol>
Example 2	
463 + 528 = [	Steps
	I. Arrange vertically
	2. Add 3 ones to 8 ones to get II ones
	<ol> <li>Regroup II ones as I tens and I ones</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Write or type or stamp 1 ones in ones column and take 1 tens to tens column.</li> </ol>
463	5. Add I tens to 6 and 2 to get 9 tens
+ 528 991	<ol> <li>Add 4 hundreds to 5 hundreds to get 9 hundreds</li> </ol>

#### Work to do

I. 226	2. 371	3. 465
+ 154	+ 209	+128
<b>4</b> . 345	5. 514	6. 427
+ 236	+ 239	+ 353
7. 729	8. 648	9. 856
+ 23 I	+ <u>  7</u>	+ <u> 28</u>

IO. 183 + 207



Add Two 3 - d	igit numbers
---------------	--------------

	3
Example 1	Steps
365	I. Add 5 ones to 2 ones to get 7
+ 452	ones
	<ol> <li>Add 6 tens to 5 tens to get II tens. Regroup IItens as I</li> </ol>
365 + <u>452</u>	<ul> <li>hundreds and   tens</li> <li>Write or type or stamp   in the tens column and take   hundreds to the hundreds column.</li> </ul>
817	<ol> <li>Add I hundreds to 3 and 4 hundreds to get 8 hundreds.</li> </ol>
Example 2	Steps
614 + 295 =	I. Add 4 ones to 5 ones to get 9 ones
	<ol> <li>Add I tens to 9 tens to get</li> <li>10 tens. Regroup 10 tens as I hundreds and 0 tens</li> </ol>
614	3. Write or type or stamp 0 in the tens column and take I hundreds to the hundreds column.
+ 295 909	<ol> <li>Add 1 hundreds to 6 hundreds and 2 hundreds to get 9 hundreds</li> </ol>



We	ork to do		
l. +	179 340	<b>2.</b> 264 + 485	3. 346 + 382
	473 + 356	5. 667 + 252	6. 782 + <u>176</u>
7.	449 + 290	=	
8.	236 + 193	=	
٩.	527 + 281	=	



#### **Number Patterns**

## Example 1

Work out the missing numbers

550, 600, 650, 700, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.

# Steps

- I. Get the rule by getting the difference between two numbers following each other.
- 2. The rule is 50 more than the previous number.
- 3. To get the next number, add 50 to 700. The next number is 750.
- 4. To get the next missing number, add 50 to 750. The number is 800.

# Example 2

425, 430, \_\_\_\_, 440, \_\_\_\_, 450, 455

## Steps

- I. The rule is count or sign on in 5s to get the next number.
- 2. By counting or signing on the first missing number after 430 is 435 and the second missing number is 445.





## Work to do

Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping the missing numbers

- I. 310, 3**8**5, 460, 535 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_
- **2**. 460, 520, 5**8**0, 640 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. 200, 250, 300, 350 \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

4. 300, 325, \_\_\_\_, 375, 400, \_\_\_\_\_

- 5. 570, 590, \_\_\_\_, 630, 650, \_\_\_\_\_
- **6**. 250, 400, 550, 700, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_
- 7. 280, 360, 440, 520 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_



# Subtracting Two 2 - digit Numbers

Examples I. 98 <u>-67</u> 98 <u>-67</u> 31	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Subtract 7 ones ones to get 1 on</li> <li>Subtract 6 tens tens to get 3 tens</li> </ul>	nes. 5 from 9
2. 72 - 30 = $\begin{bmatrix} 72 \\ -30 \\ 42 \end{bmatrix}$	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Arrange ve</li> <li>Subtract 0 ones to get</li> <li>Subtract 3 tens to get</li> </ul>	ones from 2 2 ones. tens from 7
Work to do Subtract I. 57 - 36	<b>2.</b> 64 - 22	<b>3. 8</b> 5 - 60

4.	79	5.	38	6.	96
	55	-	26	_	74

- 7. A school had 56 clean cups, thirty two cups were used. How many were not used?\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. A head teacher had 49 mathematics books. She gave 25 to grade three learners. How many remained? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. A class of 55 learners visited an old peoples' home. Twenty learners cleaned the rooms. The rest washed utensils. How many learners washed the utensils?
- 10. A school had 77 learners in one year. 25 learners were transferred. How many were left? \_\_\_\_\_



Subtracting a single digit number from a 3 - digit number

<b>Example 1</b> 476 <u>- 5</u> 476 <u>- 5</u> 476 <u>- 5</u> 471	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Subtract 5 ones from 6 ones to get I ones.</li> <li>Bring down 7 tens and 4 hundreds.</li> </ul>
<b>Example 2</b> 546 - 3 =	Steps546333333333333333333333333333333333333445445445454454454544544545454454544544545455555555555555555555555555
Work to do Subtract I. 138 <u>- 4</u>	2. 234 3. 308 - 1 - 5

4.	449 - 7	6.	506 - 6	7.	676 - 2
8.	789 - 2				

- 9. Eight hundred and ninety nine bags of maize were given to a zone. Kaloleni primary school received 6 bags. How many bags were left for the other schools?
- IO. During a school tree planting day 349 trees were planted. Teachers planted 8 trees. How many trees did pupils plant?



## Subtract two 2 - digit numbers

Example 1	
82 <u>- 47</u>	<b>Steps</b> <ol> <li>Since you cannot subtract 7</li> </ol>
	ones from 2 ones, regroup 8 tens as 7 tens and 10 ones. 2. Add 10 ones to 2 ones to get 12 ones.
82 - 47 35	<ol> <li>Subtract 7 ones from 12 ones to get 5 ones.</li> <li>Subtract 4 tens from the remaining 7 tens to get 3 tens.</li> </ol>

#### **Example 2**

70 - 34 =	Steps
	I. Arrange vertically.
	2. Regroup 7 tens as 6 tens
	and 10 ones.
	3. Subtract 4 ones from IO
70	ones to get 6 ones.
- 34	4. Subtract 3 tens from the
36	remaining 6 tens to get 3
	tens.

<b>Work to do</b> Subtract		
l. 72	2. 51	3. 67
<u>- 48</u>	- 32	<u>- 18</u>
<b>4.</b> 20	<b>5</b> . 33	<mark>6. 8</mark> 5
_ 19	- 27	<u>- 56</u>

- 7. A shopkeeper has 42 packets of biscuits. He sells 27 packets. How many packets were left?
- 8. A farmer harvested 64 bags of maize. He gave out 38 bags to a childrens home. How many bags of maize were left?
- 9. A Grade 3 class had 80 learners. One day 32 learners went for a trip. How many were left?

<sup>10.</sup> A matchbox had 32 sticks. In one week 14 were used. How many were left?

Subtract a single digit number from a 3 - digit number

Example 1	
684 - <u>5</u> 679	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Since you can not subtract 5 ones from 4 ones, regroup 8 tens as 7 tens and 10 ones. Add 10 ones to 4 ones to get 14 ones.</li> <li>Subtract 5 ones from 14 ones to get 9 ones.</li> <li>Bring down the remaining 7 tens and 6 hundreds.</li> </ul>
Example 2	
172	Steps
- 3	I. Since you can not subtract 3
169	ones from 2 ones, regroup 7
	<ul> <li>tens as 6 tens and 10 ones. Add 10 ones to 2 ones to get 12 ones.</li> <li>2. Subtract 3 ones from 12 ones to get 9 ones.</li> <li>3. Bring down the remaining 6 tens and 1 hundreds</li> </ul>



Subtract

I. 346	<mark>2</mark> . 553	<mark>3</mark> . 460
7	5	_ 4
4. 271	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
- 6	8	- 7

- 7. Abdi had 615 kg of flour in his shop. He sold 6 kg. How many were left?
- 8. Alex had 783 goats. 4 died. How many were left?
- 9. A class had 150 textbooks. 2 got lost. How many were left?
- IO. A shopkeeper had 124 packets of milk. She sold 5 packets. How many packets were left?



## Subtracting two 3 - digit numbers

Example 1				
I. 738 - <u>526</u> 738 - <u>526</u> 212	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Subtract 6 ones from 8 ones to get 2 ones.</li> <li>Subtract 2 tens from 3 tens to get 1 tens</li> <li>Subtract 5 hundreds from 7 hundreds to get 2 hundreds</li> </ul>			

Example 2				
482 - 381 = [				
	Steps			
482 - <u>381</u> 101	<ol> <li>Subtract I ones from 2 ones to get I ones.</li> <li>Subtract 8 tens from 8 tens to get 0 tens</li> <li>Subtract 3 hundreds from 4 hundreds to get I hundreds</li> </ol>			

Subtract

Ι.	264 - 152	2.	986 <u>- 731</u>	3.	697 <u>- 224</u>
4.	455 - <u>340</u>	5.	347 <u>- 105</u>	6.	888 - 777

- 7. A garden had 719 seedlings. In one day 616 seedlings were sold. How many were left?
- 8. A wholesale shop had 328 bags of fertilizer. In one month, 120 bags were sold. How many were left?
- 9. Ole Sakida had 478 sheep. He sold 324. How many were left?
- 10. A tank had 566 litres of water. A family used323 litres. How many were left?



# Subtract 2 - digit numbers from 3 - digit numbers

#### **Example 1**

- 442 Steps
- 36 I. Since you can not subtract 6
- 406 ones from 2 ones, regroup 4 tens as 3 tens and 10 ones. Add 10 ones to 2 ones to get 12 ones.
  - 2. Subtract 6 ones from 12 ones to get 6 ones.
  - 3. Subtract 3 tens from 3 tens to get 0 tens.
  - 4. Bring down the 4 hundreds.

#### **Example 2**

	753	Steps
-	26	I. Since you can not subtract 6
	727	ones from 3 ones, regroup 5
		tens as 4 tens and 10 ones. Add
		10 ones to 3 ones to get 13 ones.
		2. Subtract 6 ones from 13 ones to
		get 7 ones.
		3. Subtract 2 tens from the
		remaining 4 tens to get 2 tens.
		4. Bring down the 7 hundreds.

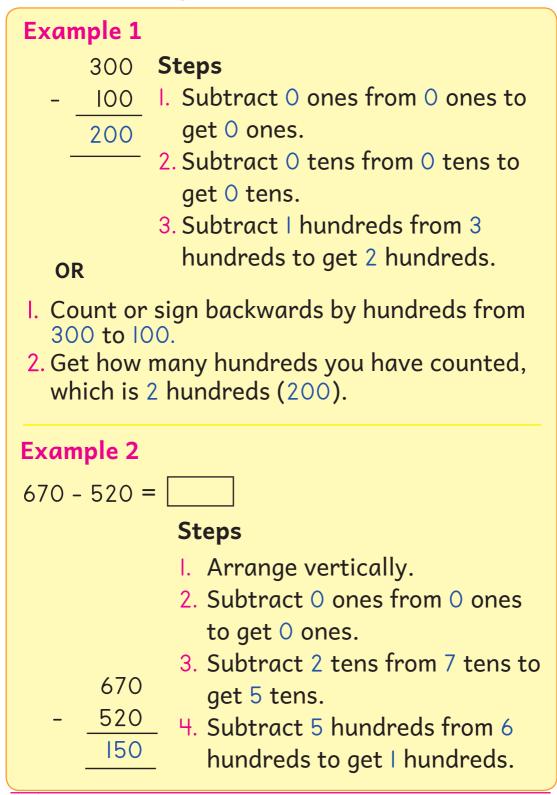
#### Subtract

1.	426	2. 914 3.	836
	- 71	- 37	- 58
4.	632	5. 619 6.	70 <b>8</b>
	- 18	- 34	- 72
7.	257 - <b>8</b> 2		

- 8. A fish pond had 508 fish. On one day, 67 died. How many were left?
- 9. A farmer harvested 335 bags of beans. In June he sold 82 bags. How many were left?
- 10. A shopkeeper had 124 packets of milk. She sold 5 packets. How many packets were left?



#### **Subtract multiples of** 10



## Work to do Subtract

I. 90	2.  20	<b>3</b> . 360
<u>- 40</u>	-  10	<u>-</u> 30
<b>4. 88</b> 0	<b>5</b> . 790	6. 650
- <u>440</u>	- 690	- 50
<b>7.</b> 240	<b>8</b> . 70	<b>9</b> . 430
- 220	- 60	- 430

 10. A school took 80 learners for a music festival.
 30 learners performed a traditional dance and the rest recited a poem. How many learners recited a poem?



#### Number patterns

#### Example 1

Work out the missing numbers

200, 195, 190, 185, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

# Steps

- I. Get the rule by getting the difference through subtraction between two numbers following each other.
- 2. The rule is subtract 5 from the nuber before.
- 3. To get the next number, subtract 5 from 185. The next number is 180.
- 4. To get the next missing number, subtract 5 from 180. The number is **175**.

## Example 2

900, **8**00, 700, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 400

## Steps

- I. Get the rule by getting the difference through subtraction between.
- 2. two numbers following each other.
- 3. The rule is 100 less.
- 4. To get the next number, count or sign backwards from 700 to get **600** and **500**.

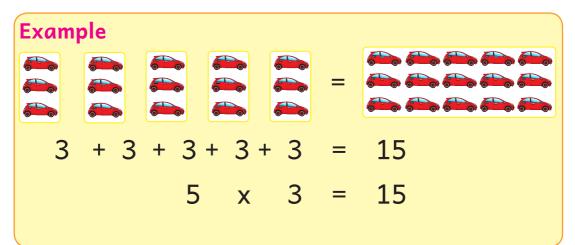


Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping the missing numbers

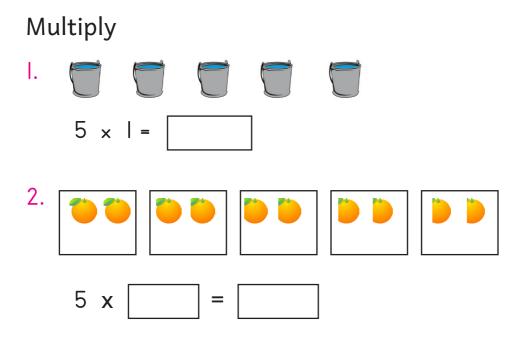
- I. 55, 50, 45, 40, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_
- 2. 117, 115, 113, \_\_\_\_, 107
- **3**. 170, 160, 150, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_, 120
- **4**. 288, 284, 280, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_, 268
- **5**. 390, 3**8**7, 3**8**4, \_\_\_\_\_, 375
- **6**. **8**00, 750, 700, 650, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.
- 7. 520, 420, 320, 220, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_
- 8. 713, 710, 707, \_\_\_\_, 698



## **Multiplying numbers**

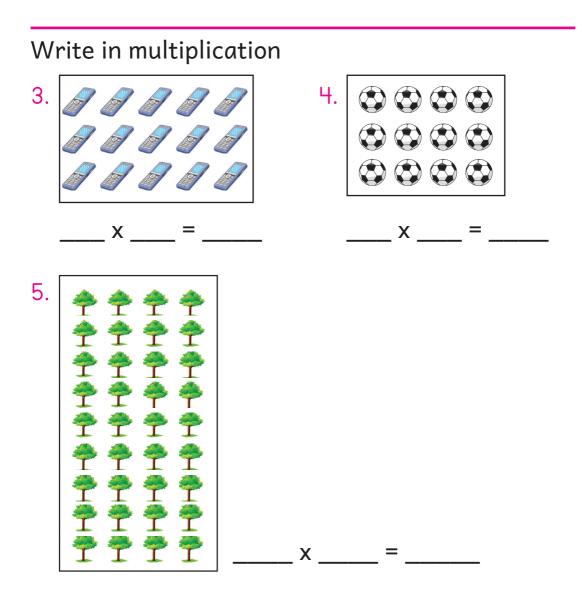


## Work to do







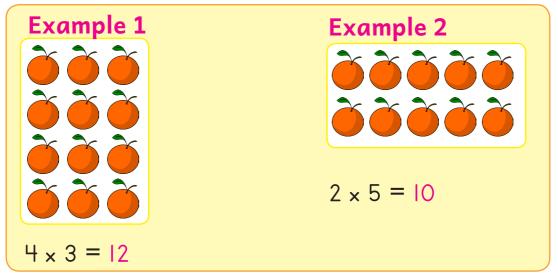


## 6. Complete the table

Х	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩
2					10				
3								24	
4									
5						30			

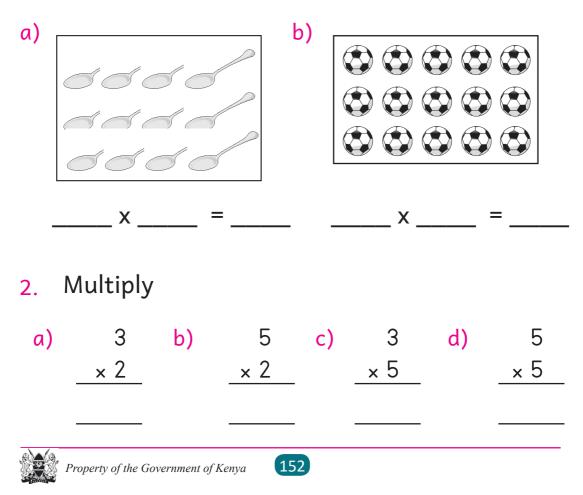


## **Multiplying numbers**

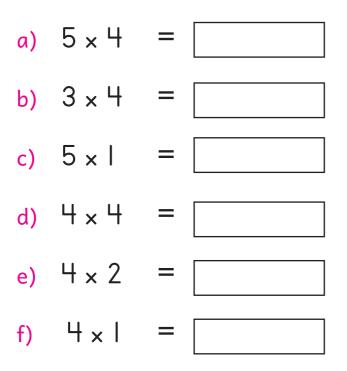


## Work to do

I. Write or type or stamp the following multiplication



3. Multiply

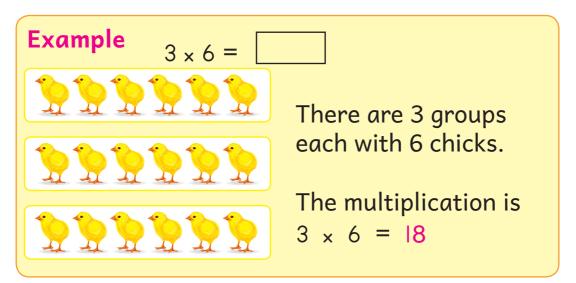


**4.** Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping the multiplication table

X	I	2	3	4	5
I					
2					
3		6			
4					
5					25

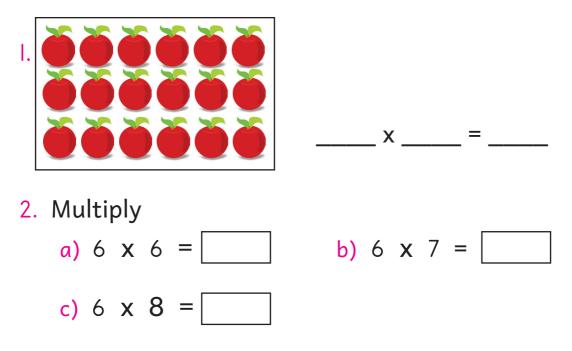


#### **Multiplying numbers**



## Work to do

There are 3 groups each with 6 tomatoes. Write as multiplication.







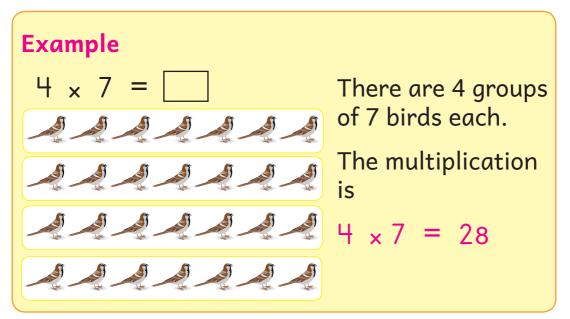
3. Multiply

a)		٩	b)		10
	×	6		×	6

- 4. Peter works out 6 mathematics questions each day. How many questions will he work out in 5 days?
- 5. Kaunda eats 5 bananas each day. How many bananas will he eat in 6 days?

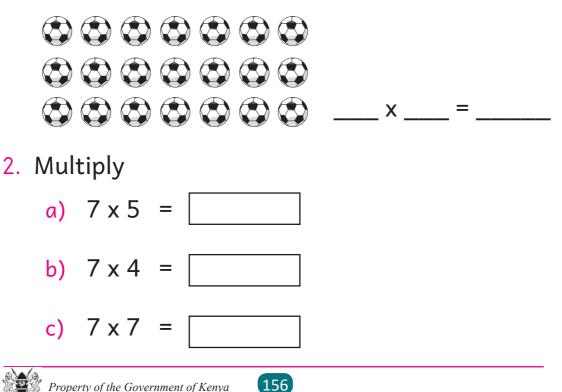


#### **Multiplying numbers**



#### Work to do

I. There are 3 groups each with 7 balls Write as multiplication.



3.				
a)	7	b)		7
·	× 8		×	٩

- 4. A teacher uses 2 pieces of chalk each day. How many pieces will she use in 7 days?
- 5. John plants 3 trees at home each month. How many trees does John plant in 7 months?



## **Dividing numbers**

Multiplication table
----------------------

Ivitait									
X		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩
	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	3	6	٩	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	5	10	(15)	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
٩	٩	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

#### **Example 1**

18 ÷ 6 =



From 18 move up to find 6 in the first row. From 18 move across to find 3 in the first column

 $|8 \div 6 = 3$ 

## **Example 2**

15 ÷ 3 =

From 15 move up to find 3 in the first row. From 15 move across to find 5 in the first column  $15 \div 3 = 5$ 



## Work to do Divide

- 1.  $9 \div 3 =$  5.  $18 \div 9 =$  

   2.  $10 \div 2 =$  6.  $20 \div 4 =$  

   3.  $12 \div 6 =$  7.  $25 \div 5 =$
- 4. |6 ÷ 8 =
- 8. A mother shared 24 oranges equally among 4 children. How many oranges did each child get?
- 9. A class teacher shared 18 pencils between 3 groups of learners. How many pencils did each group get?
- 10. A farmer put 15 water melons into 3 baskets equally. How many water melons were put in each basket?



## **Dividing numbers**

## Multiplication table

mun	Multiplication table									
X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 🛉	٩	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	٩	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	٩	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

#### Example

72 ÷ 8 =

From 72 move up to find 8  $\longrightarrow$ 72  $\div$  8 =in the first row.72  $\div$  8 = 9

From 72 move across to find 9 in the first column.



#### Divide

I.	72 ÷	٩	=	5. 21 ÷ 7 =
2.	90 ÷	10	=	6. 27 ÷ 3 =
3.	4 ÷	7	=	7. 36 ÷ 6 =
4.	15 ÷	5	=	

- 8. Bakari had 36 mathematics books. He shared equally among 9 groups in his grade. How many did each group get?
- 9. Wavinya had 64 rubbers. She shared equally among 8 of her friends. How many did each friend get?
- IO. A shopkeeper had 72 bags of rice. He shared them equally among 8 other shopkeepers. How many bags did each shopkeeper get?



8

32

32

00

4

## **Dividing numbers**

Mult	Multiplication table									
×		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	٩	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
٩	٩	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

#### **Example** 1

#### Steps

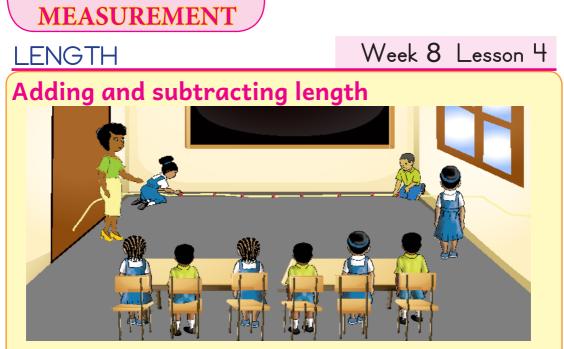
- I. Write or type or stamp  $32 \div 4$  in long form.
- 2. From 32 move up to find 4, in the first row. 4 32
- **3**. From 32 move across to find 8, in the first column.
- 4. Write 8 on top of the long division sign
- 5. Multiply 8 by 4 to get 32 and subtract 32 to get 00.



<b>Example 2</b> 9 90	9 90 - <u>90</u> 00
<b>Work to do</b> Divide	
I. 6 48	5. 8 32
2. 8 64	6. 9 45
3. 9 27	7. 8 24
4. 7 63	

- 8. Eight learners shared 72 mangoes equally. How many mangoes did each learner get?
- 9. A father shared 54 biscuits among his 6 children. How many biscuits did each child get?
- IO. Seven teachers shared 35 bottles of mineral water equally. How many bottles of mineral water did each teacher get?



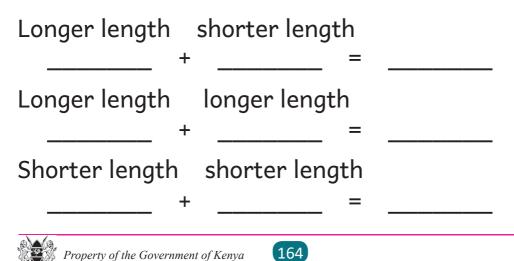


# Activity 1

Measure the longer and the shorter lengths of your classroom floor.

Floor distance	Length in metres
Longer length	
Shorter length	
Longer length	
Shorter length	

# Add the lengths



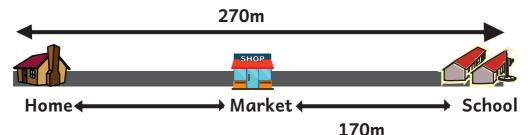
# Activity 2

Measure the lengths

	Longer length	Shorter length
Teacher table		
Learner desk/ bench		
The classroom window		

## Work to do:

I. Look at the following



- a) Asha walks from home to the school. How many metres does she walk altogether?
- b) Asha walks from school to the market. How many metres does she walk altogether? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) How many metres does Asha walk from the market to her home?\_\_\_\_\_



- 2. Mercy had a string measuring 64 metres. She used 31 metres to make a basket. How many metres of string was she left with?
- 3. Joshua ran 240 metres on Monday morning. He also ran 155 metres in the evening. How many metres did he run altogether?





## Week 8 Lesson 5

# **Estimating length**



# Activity 1

## Measure the lengths

Object	Length in metres
Length of class room	
Length of chalkboard	
Length of a block of classrooms	



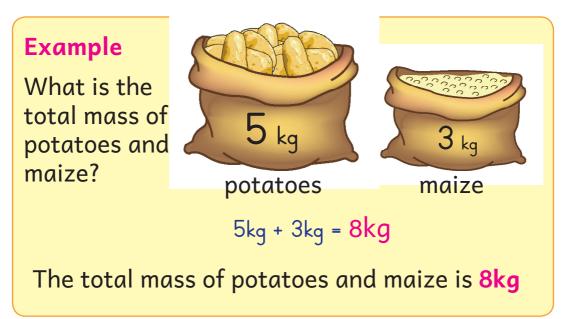
## Estimate and measure

Object	Estimate	Actual	How close was the estimate
Width of class			
Length of tables			
Length of desk			
Length of classroom floor			
Lenth of football pitch			





## Adding mass in kilograms



## Work to do

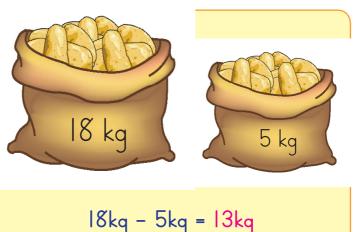
- 1. Jane has 2 of kg beans and 7 kg of maize. How many kg does she have altogether?
- 2. Peter has 4 kg of coffee and 3 kg of tea leaves. How many kg does he have altogether?
- **3.** Halima has 2 kg of meat and 3 kg of potatoes. How many kg does she have altogether?
- **4.** In a hotel, there are 20 kg of rice and 14 kg of vegetables. How many kg are there altogether?
- 5. A school has 12 kg of sugar and 5 kg of coffee. How many kg are there altogether?



#### Subtracting mass in kilograms

## Example

Halima has 18 kg of potatoes, she gave Jacinta 5 kgs. How many kgs were left?



Halima is left with **13 kg** of potatoes

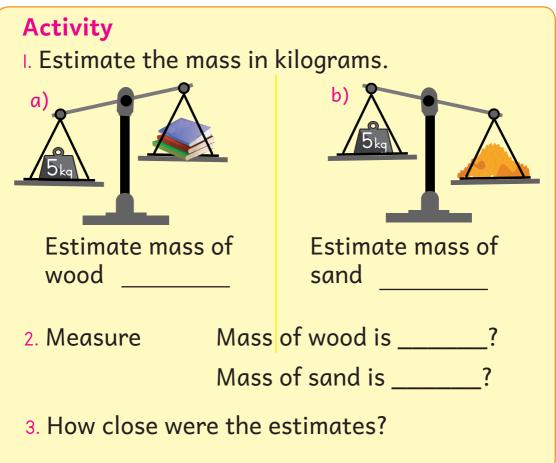
#### Work to do:

- **1.** James bought 25 kg of meat. He gave 10 kg to John. How many kg was he left with?
- 2. Mary had 16 kg of beans. She cooked 9 kg. how many kg were left?
- Jane has 22 kg of sugar. She gave Asha 10
   kg. How many kg of sugar was she left with?





#### **Estimating mass**



#### Work to do

#### Activity

Estimate and measure

Object	Estimate in kg	Actual in kg	How close was the estimate
Books			
Bags			



Object	Estimate in kg	Actual in kg	How close was the estimate
Shoes			
Stones			
Soil			
sand			

# CAPACITY

# Adding capacity

#### Example

John bought 4 litres of milk. His grandmother brought him



3 litres of milk. How many litres does he have altogether? 4 litres + 3 litres = 7 litres

#### Work to do

- I. Jane wanted to make tea. She used 2 litres of milk and 5 litres of water. How many litres of tea did she make?
- 2. Juma had 23 litres of water. He was given 8 more litres. How many litres of water does he have altogether?
- 3. A tank had 134 litres of water. Helen added 57 litres of water into the tank. How many litres does it have altogether?
- 4. A cook prepared 14 litres of porridge in the morning. He prepared 9 litres of porridge in the afternoon. How many litres of porridge did he prepare altogether?
- 5. Mary bought 12 litres of juice. Ann bought 9 litres of juice. How many litres of juice did they have altogether?



# Subtracting capacity

#### Example

A car had 26 litres of petrol. It used 14 litres. How many litres were left?

```
26 litres – 14 litres = 12 litres.
```

# Work to do

- Juma had 43 litres water. He used 5 litres. How many litres of water was left?
- A shopkeeper had 93 litres of milk. He sold 38 litres. How many litres of milk were left?
- 3. A school tank had 532 litres of water. The school used 117 litres. How many litres of water were left?
- 4. Amina had 749 litres of diesel. She sold 63 litres. How many litres of diesel were left?
- A bucket had 26 litres of water. Mwau used 15 litres. How many litres were left.







# **Estimating capacity**

#### Activity

Estimate capacity of each container. How many litres can each container hold?



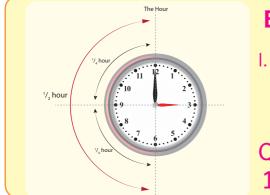
#### Work to do

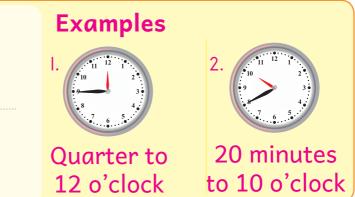
Estimate and measure.

Co	ontainers		How close was the Estimate?
I.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			



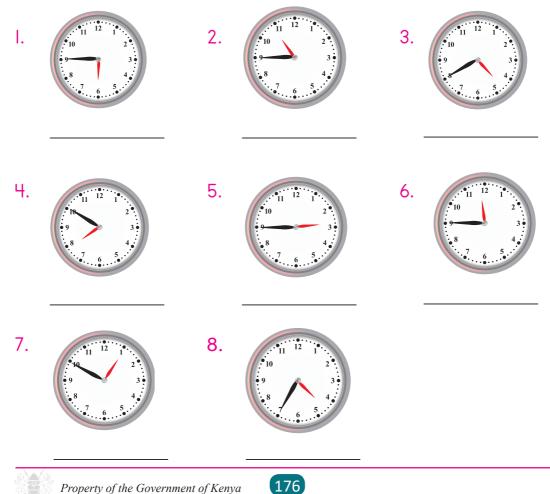
# Reading and telling time "to" the hour



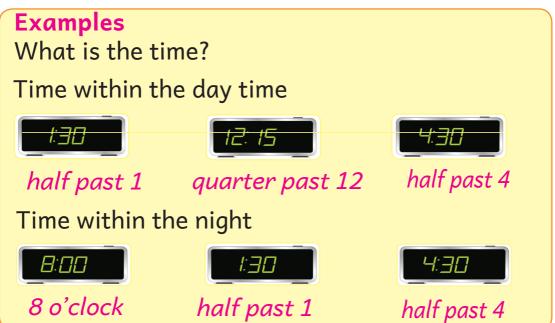


## Work to do

# What is the time?



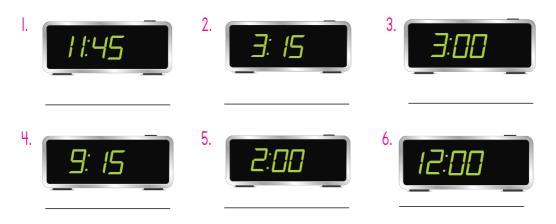
# **Reading and telling time**



#### Work to do

#### What is the time?

#### During the day time



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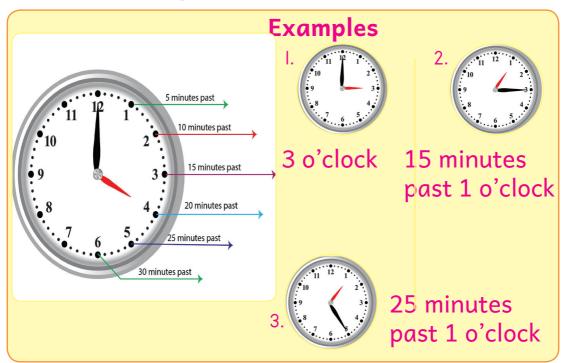
# During the night



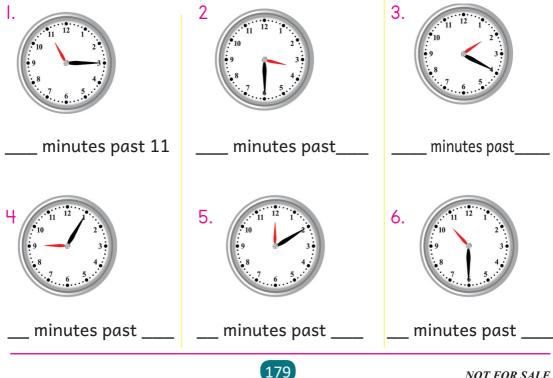


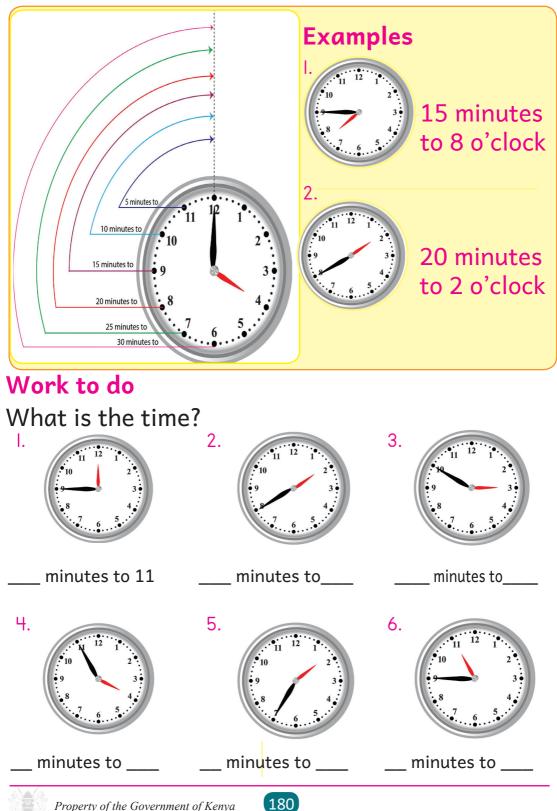


## Writing time "past" the hour



#### Work to do What is the time?





#### Writing time "to" the hour

Property of the Government of Kenya

# MONEY

# Shopping activities involving change.

#### Use the classroom shop.



# Examples

1. Peter has a sh.1000 note. How many sh.500 notes will he get?





Peter gets two sh.500 notes as change.

# Change is the same amount of money but in different denominations.

2. Hellen has five sh.100 notes. How many sh.500 notes will she get?









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Hellen gets one sh. 500 note as change.

# Work to do

- I. Juma has a sh.200 note. How many one hundred shillings notes will he get as change?
- 2. Judy has a sh.100 note. How many sh.50 notes will she get as change?
- 3. Abdi has a sh.200 note. How many sh.50 notes will he get as change?
- 4. Moses has a sh.500 note. How many sh.100 notes will he get as change?
- 5. Asha has a sh.1000 note. How many sh.200 notes will she get as change?
- 6. Mary has five sh.200 notes. How many sh.1000 notes will she get as change?
- 7. Tom has a sh.1000 note. How many five hundred shillings notes will he get as change?





#### Shopping activities involving balance.

# **Examples**

Using the classroom shop

- 1. Tom had a sh.1000 note. He bought a bag for sh.600. How much money was he left with? Sh.1000 - sh.600 = sh.400 sh 400 is the balance.
- 2. Asha had a sh.500 note. She bought a book for sh.320. What was the balance?



sh.500 - sh.320 = sh.1**8**0

A balance is the amount of money that remains after paying for the items you have **Work to do** 

- I. Martin had a sh.500 note. He bought a stool for sh.300. What balance did he get?
- 2. David had a sh.1000 note. He bought a school bag for sh.950. What balance did he get?
- 3. Joan has a sh.500 note. She bought petrol for her care for sh.350. What balance did she get?



#### Adding and subtracting money

<b>Example 1</b>	sh.
Mary had sh. 345. Her mother	345
gave her sh. 225 more. How much	+ 225
money did she have altogether?	<b>570</b>
<b>Example 2</b>	sh.
Maurice had sh. 32 He spent	32
sh I6. How much money was he	- 16
left with?	<b>16</b>

# Work to do

- Peter bought sugar for sh.176. He also bought flour for sh 206. How much did he spend altogether?
- 2. Babu spent sh 341 at the market. He spent sh.270 on transport. How much did he spend altogether?
- 3. A family spends sh.514 on lunch. It also spends sh.275 on super. How much does it





spend altogether?

- 4. A watchman is paid sh.626 a day. A sweeper is paid sh.302 a day. How much are they paid altogether?
- 5. Peris had sh. 714. She used sh.220 to buy a dress. How much money was she left with?
- 6. Joshua has sh 403. He uses sh 53 to buy a toy. How much money is he left with?
- Onesmus was given sh.256. He used sh 141.
   How much money was he left with?

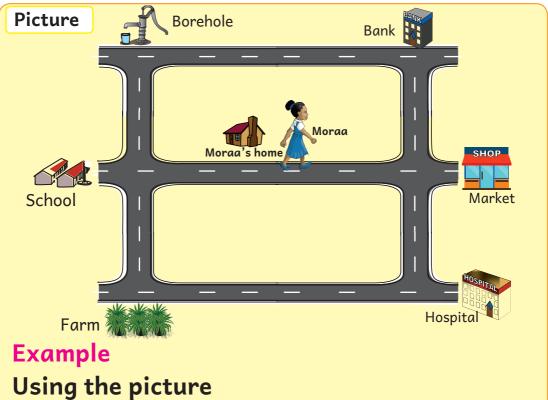


GEOMETRY

POSITION AND DIRECTION

Week II Lesson 4

#### **Turning to the Right**



To visit the bank from the hospital, a person moves straight then turns **<u>RIGHT</u>** 

#### Work to do

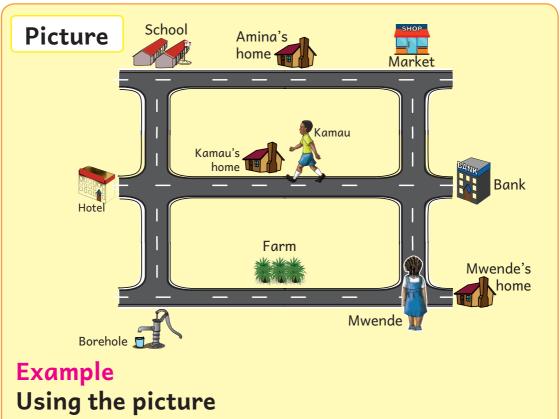
Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping

- **1.** To visit the bore hole from the hospital, one walks straight then turns \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. From the market to the bank one will walk straight then turn \_\_\_\_\_
- **3.** From the farm to Moraa's home you walk straight then turn \_\_\_\_\_





#### **Turning to the Left**



To fetch water from the borehole Kamau walks straight then turns to the **LEFT** 

#### Work to do

Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping

- For Mwende to visit Amina she walks straight then turns \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. From the hotel to the market the farmer will move straight then turn \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. To reach Mwende's home from the bank, a person moves straight then turns \_\_\_\_\_

















**NUMBERS** 

# NUMBER CONCEPT

Week | Lesson |

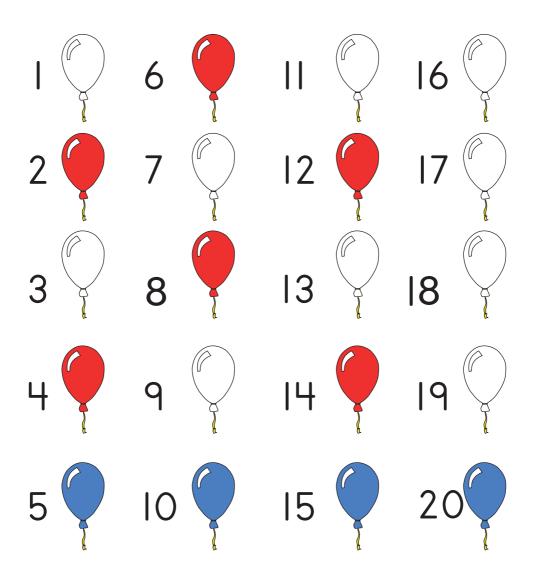
# **Position names**

Number cards		
<b>1</b> <sup>0</sup> <b>2</b> <sup>0</sup> <b>3</b>	<b>4</b> 5 6	<b>7</b> <sup>0</sup>
<b>8</b> <sup>0</sup> <b>1</b> C	12 13	14
15 16 17	18 19 20	
Activity		
Match the number position.	r cards above with their	
eleventh	fifteenth	_
twelfth	sixteenth	_
thirteenth	seventeenth	_
fourteenth	eighteenth	_
nineteenth <u>19</u>	twentieth	_

191

# Work to do

# What is the position of the red balloons? Balloons





#### Position 1st to 20th

### Example

What is the position of policewoman as she moves



#### Work to do

#### Complete the table

Number	Position
	l II <del>I</del> h
12	l2th
13	13th
14	I4th
15	15th
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

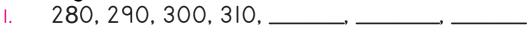


#### **Counting in Tens**

Activity
Count
80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140
310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370
520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 5 <b>8</b> 0
920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 9 <b>8</b> 0, 990
<b>8</b> 10, <b>8</b> 00, 790, 7 <b>8</b> 0, 770, 760, 750
1000, 990, 9 <b>8</b> 0, 970, 960, 950, 940
600, 590, 5 <b>8</b> 0, 570, 560, 550, 540

#### Work to do

Fill in by writing or typing or by stamping the missing numbers



- 2. 360, 350, 340, 330, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_
- **3**. 5**8**0, 570, 560, 550, 540, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_
- 4. 780, 790, 800, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_
- 5. 890, 900, 910, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,





#### **Place value**

#### Example I

#### 798 can be shown as follows

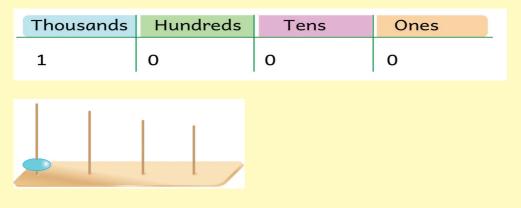
	000000	0000000	000000	
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	7	9	8

# 7 hundreds, 9 Tens, 8 Ones

#### **Example** 2

#### 1000 is shown on the place value chart as



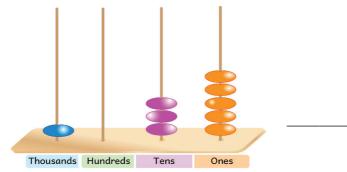
That is 1 thousands 0 hundreds, 0 tens and 0 ones.



#### Work to do

Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping the missing numbers

I.	205 = hundredstensones
2.	983 = hundredstensones
3.	= _4_ hundreds _5_tens _6_ ones
4.	7291 = thousandshundreds tensones
5.	8457 = thousandshundreds tensones
6.	= <u> </u> thousands_3_hundreds_4_tens_9_ones
7.	= <u>5</u> thousands_9_hundreds <u>8</u> tens <u>6</u> ones
8.	3546 = thousandshundreds tensones
٩.	52I = thousandshundreds tensones
10	





Reading Numbers 1 to 1000
---------------------------

	g runiber 5 .			
Read				
101	204	350	427	505
687	790	812	<b>8</b> 55	900
999	1000	10	20	35
40	45	50	65	70
	12	13	33	47
67	89	93	26	555
452	835	326	142	742

#### Work to do

- I. In turns learners pair out and read whole numbers using number cards.
- 2. In groups purposive learners read whole numbers using number cards.



# Reading and writing numbers in words

Activity	
Match	
<u>Number</u>	<u>Words</u>
12	fifteen
15	thirty five
23	eighty
35	twelve
57	fifty seven
69	ninety four
70	One hundred
80	twenty three
94	sixty nine
100	seventy

#### Work to do

Write or type or stamp the numbers

	Number	Words
Ι.	66	Sixty six
2.	27	
3.	58	fifty eigth
4.	98	
5.	19	
6.		Fifty nine
7.	99	
8.		One hundred





#### Number Patterns 1 to 1000

#### Example1

Work out the missing numbers

20, 25, 30, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 50

Counting or signing on in 5's the missing numbers are

35, 40, 45 **Example 2** 

Work out the missing numbers

I, 5, 9, \_\_\_\_, 21, \_\_\_\_, 29

The rule is adding 4 to get the next number. From 9 the next numbers is 9 + 4 to get 13

The next number is 13 + 4 to get 17.

From 17 the next is 17 + 4 to get 21.

From 21 the next number is 21 + 4 to get 25

# **Example 3**

Work out the missing numbers

403, 413, 423, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

By counting or signing on in 10's the missing numbers are

433, 443.

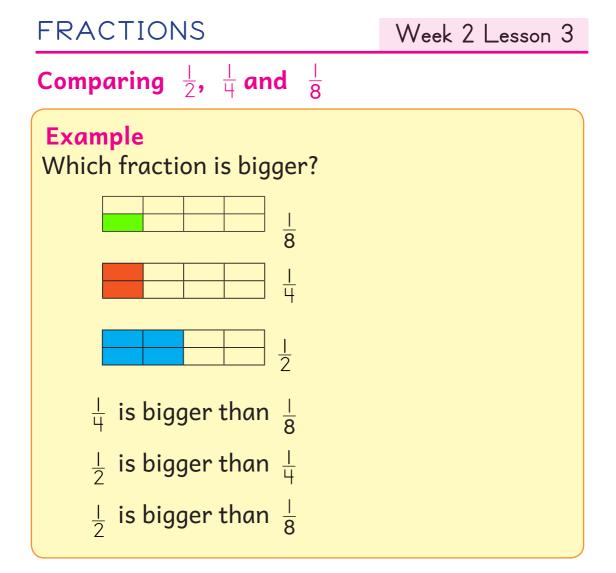


#### Work to do

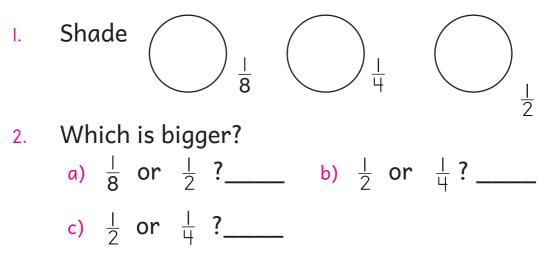
Fill	in by writing, by typ nbers	ing or by stamping the missing
Ι.	30, 29, 28, 27,	,,,
2.	28,  29,  30,	
3.	432, 434, 436,	
4.	770, 760, 750,	
5.	630, 680, 730,	,,
6.	228, 223, 218,	,,







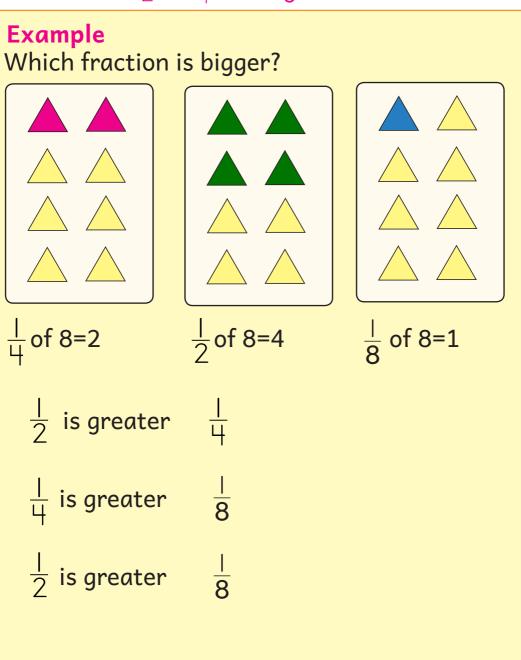
#### Work to do



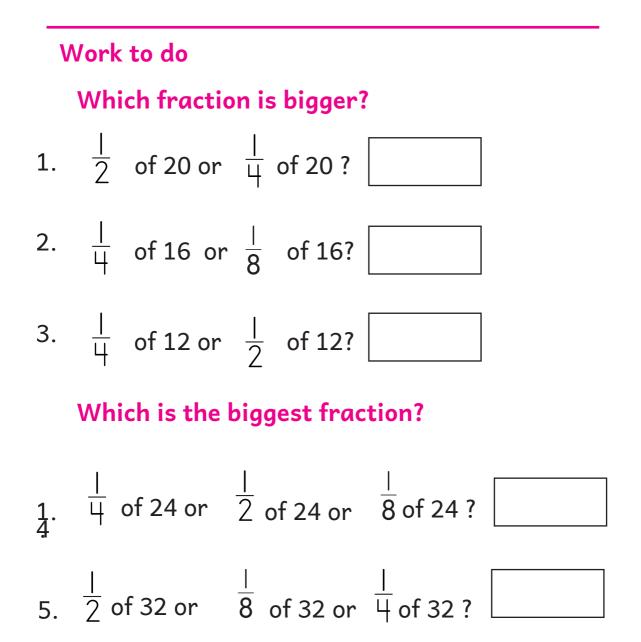
201

Week 2 Lesson 4

# Comparing $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$









# Adding a 3 - digit number to a 1 - digit number

Examples	l.	472	2. 690 + 8 =
		+ 6 478	690 + <u>8</u>
			698

# Work to do

Add

I.		247 + 2	3.	452 + 7	4.	650 + 9
5.	256 + 3 =		6.	621 + 7 =	•	
7.	784 + 5 =		8.	923 + 6 =	=	

- 9. Ali had 800 goats. He bought 8 more goats. How many goats does he have now?
- 10. Mary had 102 packets of unga. She bought 7 more packets. How many packets does she have altogether?





Week 3 Lesson I

# Adding a 3 - digit number to a 2 - digit number

Example	I. 670 + <u>28</u> <u>698</u>	2. 572 + 27 = 572 + <u>27</u> <u>599</u>
Work to do Add		
I. 625 + <u>34</u>	2. 216 + 52	3. 400 <u>+ 60</u>
4. 608 + 40	5. 900 + 99	
<b>6</b> . 921 + 65 = [	7.	862 + 34 =
<b>8</b> . 743 + 51 =	٩.	600 + 90 =

- 10. Otieno had 125 bottles of juice. He bought 72 more bottles of juice. How many bottles of juice does he have altogether?
- II. Muso had 200 packets of pencils. He bought 66 more packets of pencils. How many packets of pencils does he have altogether?



Adding a 3 -	digit number to	a 1 - digit number
--------------	-----------------	--------------------

Example	I. 172	2. 409 + 8 =
	+ 9	
	181	409
		+ 8
		417

#### Work to do :

	d  26 	2	. 214 + <u>8</u>		3. 326 + <u>9</u>
	 6	5	. 688 + <u>7</u>		6. 714 + <u>8</u>
7.	525 + 8	=	8.	672 + 9	=
٩.	918 + 8	=	10.	982 + 8	=

- II. Fatuma had 105 buttons in her shop. She bought another 6 buttons. How many buttons does she have altogether?
- 12. A box of mangoes weighs 126 kg. Another 48kg of mangoes were added. How many kilograms are there altogether?





Week 3 Lesson 3

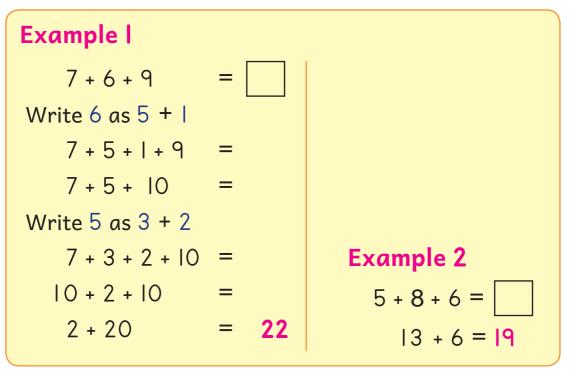
Adding a 3 - digit number to a 2 - digit number

Example	I		
	<b>I</b> . 462	<mark>2</mark> . 782 + 47	/ =
	+ 73	Re-write	this as
	535	l.	
		782	
		+ 47	
		<mark>8</mark> 29	
Work to do			
Add			
I. 260	<b>2</b> . 3 <b>8</b> 4	<b>3</b> . 672	<mark>4</mark> . 652
+ 57	+ 35	+ 47	+ 93
<u>5</u> . 567 + 42	=	<mark>6</mark> . 7 <b>8</b> 4 + 55	, =
7. 856 + 63	=		

- 8. Peter had 246 bottles of soda in his shop. He bought 70 more bottles of soda. How many bottles of soda does he have altogether?
- 9. Juma has 256 oranges. Amina has 71 oranges. How many oranges do they have altogether?
- 10. Lesiampe has 174 goats. His brother Leshere has 92 goats. How many goats do they have altogether?



## Adding a 3 - single digit numbers



## Work to do

Add

Ι.	3 + 4 +	8 =	2. 6 + 7 +	5 =
3.	7 + 4 +	6 =	4. 7 + 8 +	6 =
5.	8 + 9 +	7 =	6. 9+9+	۹ =
	6 4 + 3	8. 7 6 + 8	9. 9 8 + 4	10. 6 9 + 9



## Adding two 3-digit numbers

Example	2.  59 + 740 = <mark>8</mark> 99
I <b>.</b> 467	769
+ 221	+ 220
688	989

## Work to do

Add

I. 375	2. 854	3. 695
+ 423	+ 135	+ 302
4. 632	5.  9	6. 329
+ 103	+ 806	+ 260
7. 807 + 191	<b>8.</b> 275 + 310	
9. 737 + 2	51 = 10.	426 + 302 =



## Adding two 3 - digit numbers

Example	
I <b>.</b> 235	Steps
+ 147	I. Add 5 ones to 7 ones to get 12
	ones. Write 2 in ones column, and take I tens to tens column.
	and take I tens to tens column.
	2. Add I tens to 3 tens to 4 tens
235	to get 8 tens. write 8 in tens
	column.
+ 147	3. Add 2 hundreds to I hundreds
3 <b>8</b> 2	to get 3 hundreds Write 3 in
	the hundreds column.
2. 281 + 136 	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Add I ones to 6 ones to get 7 ones.</li> <li>Add 8 tens to 3 tens to get II tens. Write I in tens column and take I hundreds to the hundreds column.</li> <li>Add 1 hundreds to 2 hundreds to I hundreds to get 4 hundreds.</li> <li>Write 4 in hundreds column.</li> </ul>





Work to do			
Add I. 426 + <u>348</u>	2. 257 + <u>234</u>	3. +	363 129
<b>4</b> . 227 + 292	5.  22 +  8	6.	479 + 214
7. 546 + 219 =	<b>8.</b>  27 -	+ 292	=
9. 248 + 171 =	10. 567	+ 182	=



NUMBER PATTERNS	Week 4	Lesson 2	
Number patterns			
Example 1 Create a pattern in 5s starti You make 5 dashes, The pattern in 5s starting at 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 1	_,, t 150 is	7	
Example 2 Create a pattern in 10's star You make 5 dashes, The pattern in 10's starting 300, 310, 320, 330, 34	_,, at 300 is	)0 ,	

Create patterns

- I. Create a pattern in 10's starting at 320
- 2. Create a pattern in 100's starting at 550 550
- 3. Create a pattern in 50's starting at 630 630
- 4. Create a pattern in 5's starting at 811 811
- 5. Create a pattern in 20's starting at 460 460





## Subtracting a 2 - digit number from a 3 - digit number

Example I		
537	Steps	
- 24	I. Subtract 4 ones	from 7 ones to
513	get 3 ones 2. Subtract 2 tens	from 3 tens to
	get   tens.	
	3. Bring down 5 hu	ndreds
Example 2		
897 - 25 =[	<b>Steps</b> I. Arrange vert	ically
897	2. Subtract 5 on to get 2 ones	es from 7 ones
- 25	3. Subtract 2 ter	ns from 9 tens
872	to get 7 tens.	
	4. Write 8 in the	e hundreds place
Work to to		
Subtract		
" <b>)</b> 378	<b>2.</b> 267	<b>3.</b> 146
- 52	- 23	15
<b>4.</b> 489	<b>5.</b> 596	<mark>6.</mark> 9 <b>8</b> 5

42

213

-

- 63

14

- **8.** 689 72 =
- 9. 689 65 =
- 10. A town has 196 adults. There are 84 men. How many are women?





# Subtracting a 2 - digit number from a 3 - digit number

Example	
266	Steps
- 82	I. Subtract 2 ones from 6 ones to get
	4 ones.
	-2. Since you can not subtract 8 tens
	from 6 tens, regroup 2 hundreds as I hundreds and 10 tens. Add 10
d i i	tens to 6 tens to get 16 tens.
266	3. Subtract 8 tens from 16 tens to get
- 82	8 tens.
184	4. Bring down the remaining I
	– hundreds.
Example	e 2
646	Steps
- 73	I. Subtract 3 ones from 6 ones to
	— get 3 ones.
	<ul> <li>2. Since you can not subtract 7 tens</li> </ul>
	from 4 tens, regroup 6 hundreds as 5 hundreds and 10 tens. Add 10
5	tens to 4 tens to get 14 tens.
646	3. Subtract 7 tens from 14 tens to
- 73	get 7 tens.
573	4. Bring down the remaining 5
	– hundreds.

215

Subtraction

	135	<b>2.</b> 347	<b>3.</b> 349
	72	- <u>62</u>	- <u>52</u>
-			
	734	<b>5.</b> 456	<b>6.</b> 839
	63	- <u>75</u>	- <u>43</u>
-			
	923	<b>8.</b> 527	<b>9.</b> 337
	72	- <u>94</u>	- <u>54</u>

**10.** A farmer harvested 425 oranges. He gave 64 of them to children. How many oranges were left?





# Subtracting a 3 - digit number from a 3 - digit number

E.c.	
Example l	
416	Steps
- 245	I. Subtract 5 ones from 6 ones to get
- 215	1 ones.
	2. Since you can not subtract 4 tens
	from I tens, regroup 4 hundreds
	as 3 hundreds and 10 tens. Add 10
	tens to I tens to get II tens.
3	3. Subtract 4 tens from II tens to get
3 /16	7 tens
- 245	4. Subtract 2 hundreds from the
	remaining 3 hundreds to get I
7	hundreds
	nunui cus
Example 2	
	Steps
<b>Example 2</b> 518	
518	Steps
	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Subtract 7 ones from 8 ones to get l ones.</li> <li>Since you can not subtract 5 tens</li> </ul>
518	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Subtract 7 ones from 8 ones to get 1 ones.</li> <li>Since you can not subtract 5 tens from 1 tens, regroup 5 hundreds</li> </ul>
518	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Subtract 7 ones from 8 ones to get l ones.</li> <li>Since you can not subtract 5 tens</li> </ul>
518	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Subtract 7 ones from 8 ones to get 1 ones.</li> <li>Since you can not subtract 5 tens from 1 tens, regroup 5 hundreds</li> </ul>
518 - <u>457</u> - <u>4</u>	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Subtract 7 ones from 8 ones to get 1 ones.</li> <li>Since you can not subtract 5 tens from 1 tens, regroup 5 hundreds as 4 hundreds and 10 tens. Add 10</li> </ul>
518 - <u>457</u> 4 518	<ul> <li>Steps</li> <li>Subtract 7 ones from 8 ones to get 1 ones.</li> <li>Since you can not subtract 5 tens from 1 tens, regroup 5 hundreds as 4 hundreds and 10 tens. Add 10 tens to 1 tens to get 11 tens.</li> </ul>
518 - <u>457</u> - <u>4</u>	<ol> <li>Steps</li> <li>Subtract 7 ones from 8 ones to get 1 ones.</li> <li>Since you can not subtract 5 tens from 1 tens, regroup 5 hundreds as 4 hundreds and 10 tens. Add 10 tens to 1 tens to get 11 tens.</li> <li>Subtract 5 tens from 11 tens to get</li> </ol>
518 - <u>457</u> 4 518 - <u>457</u>	<ol> <li>Steps         <ol> <li>Subtract 7 ones from 8 ones to get                 <ol> <li>ones.</li> <li>Since you can not subtract 5 tens                       from I tens, regroup 5 hundreds</li></ol></li></ol></li></ol>
518 - <u>457</u> - <u>4</u> 518	<ol> <li>Steps         <ol> <li>Subtract 7 ones from 8 ones to get                 <ol> <li>ones.</li> <li>Since you can not subtract 5 tens                       from I tens, regroup 5 hundreds</li></ol></li></ol></li></ol>

217

## Subtract

I. 527	2. 306	3. 675
- 241	- 245	_ 193
<b>4</b> . 736	5. 957	6. 489
- 373	- 562	97
7. 778 - 593	<mark>8. 8</mark> 07 432	

- 9. A forester had 638 seedlings. He gave out 475 seedlings. How many seedlings was he left with?
- 10. A school bought 535 pencils. The headteacher gave 365 pencils to his learners. How many pencils were left?





#### Subtracting multiples of 10

Example l	
680	Steps
- 130	I. Subtract O ones from O
	ones to get $0$ ones.
	2. Subtract 3 tens from 8 tens to get 5 tens
680	3. Subtract   hundreds from 6
- 130	hundreds to get 5 hundreds
550	

## Example 2

770

40

730

770 - 40 =	
------------	--

#### Steps

- I. Arrange vertically
- 2. Subtract 0 ones from 0 ones to get 0 ones.
- 3. Subtract 4 tens from 7 tens to get 3 tens
- 4. Bring down 7 hundreds

## Subtract

I. 190 - 30	2. 780 - 70	3. 670 - 550
4. 380 - 160	5. 940 - 230	6. 880 - 370
- 1110 220 -		

10. On Monday, 750 passengers got onto a train from Mombasato Nairobi. At Voi, 30 passengers got off the train. How many passengers were left in the train?



#### Numbers in patterns

## Example I

Work out missing numbers

800, 750, 700, 650, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

## Steps

- Get the rule by getting the difference through subtraction between two numbers following each other.
- 2. The rule is subtract 50.
- 3. To get the next number, subtract 50 from 650. The next number is 600.
- 4. To get the next missing number, subtract 50 from 600. The number is 550.

## **Example 2**

975, 825, \_\_\_\_, 525, 475, \_\_\_\_\_

#### Steps

- 1. Get the rule by getting the difference through subtraction between two numbers following each other.
- 2. The rule is subtract 150.
- 3. To get the missing number, subtract I50 from 825 .The next number is 675.
- 4. To get the next missing number, subtract 150 from 475. The number is 325.



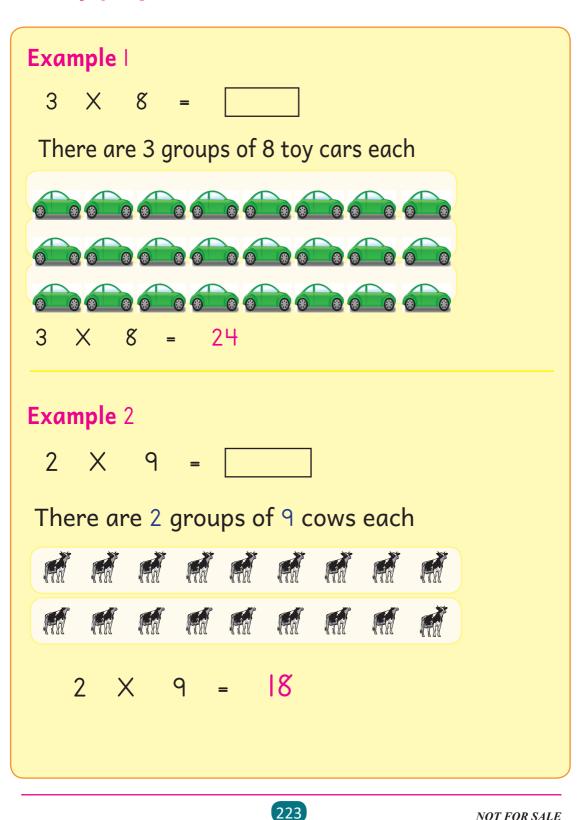
Work out the missing numbers

I.	535, 460, 3 <b>8</b> 5, 310,,
2.	640, 5 <b>8</b> 0, 520, 460,,
3.	450, 300, 250, 200,,
4.	500, 425,, 275, 200,
5.	650, 630,, 590, 570,
6.	<b>8</b> 50, 700, 550, 400,,
7.	520, 440, 360, 2 <b>8</b> 0,,

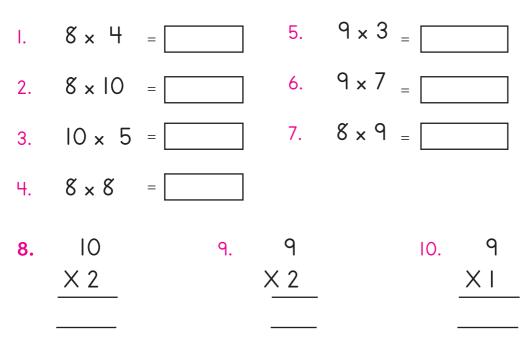




## Multiplying 8, 9 and 10



## Multiply







## Multiplying 8, 9 and 10

## Use multiplication table to multiply

		-								
X	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	٩	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	١٤	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
٩	٩	١٤	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

## **Examples**

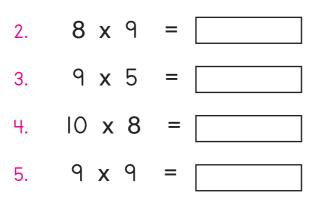
- $8 \times 7 = 56$
- 2.  $|0 \times 9 = 90$

## Complete the multiplication table below

Ι.

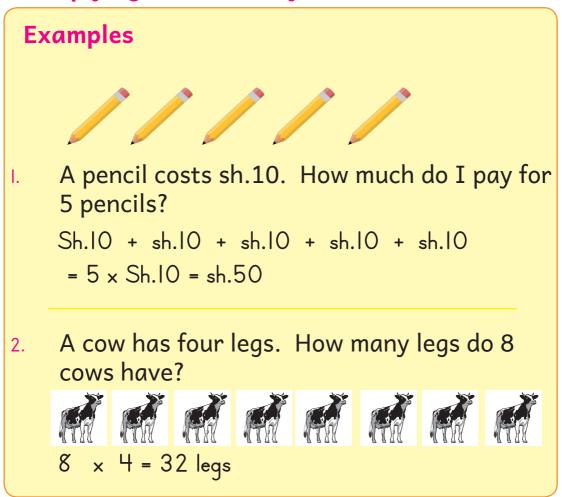
X	I	2	3	4	5
8				32	
9		18			
10					50

## Multiply





Multiplying 8, 9 and 10 by 1 - 10



## Multiply

- I. Jane sells 10 apples every day. How many apples will she sell in 9 days?
- 2. A cow produces 8 litres of milk in a day. How many litres will it produce in 5 days?
- 3. James sells 9 packets of milk every day. How many packets of milk will he sell in 8 days?



- 4. A farmer planted 10 rows of cabbage in one hour. How many rows of cabbage did he plant in 5 hours?
- 5. There are 4 windows in a classroom. How many windows are there in 8 classrooms?





## DIVISION

#### **Dividing numbers**

×	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	۹	10
I	ļ	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	٩	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	<b>8</b> 0
9	٩	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	10)
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	<b>8</b> 0	90	00

## Example

**.** 54 ÷ 6 =

## Steps

- Read or sign identify the number 54 on the multiplication table.
- 2. Move horizontally on the

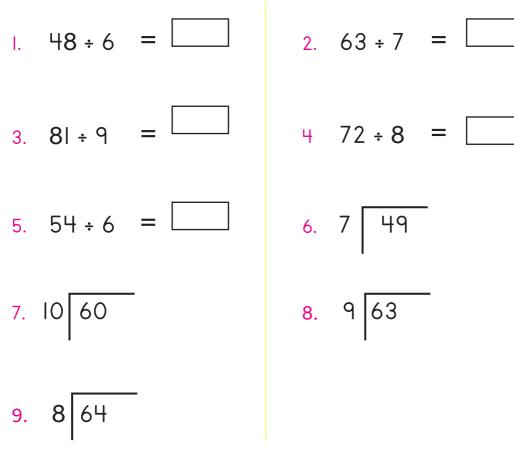
row to identify 6.

3. Move vertically on the

$$54 \div 6 = 9$$
  
 $6 54$   
 $-54$   
 $00$ 



## Divide







## Word questions involving division

## Example

45 pupils were shared equally among 5 cars. How many pupils did each car carry.

45 ÷ 5 = 📃

 $45 \div 5 = 9$ 

## Work to do

- I. John shared sh 72 equally among 9 children. How much money did each get?
- 2. Nasieku shared 64 oranges equally among 8 children. How many oranges did each child get?
- 3. Halima had 36 fish. She shared them equally among her 4 daughters. How many fish did each daughter get?
- 4. Perez shared 24 biscuits equally among 6 children. How many biscuits did each child get?
- 5. An egg tray has 24 eggs. The eggs are shared equally among 3 people. How many eggs did each person get?
- 6. Mother had 56 bananas. She shared them equally among her 8 children. How many bananas did each child get?



MEASUREMENT

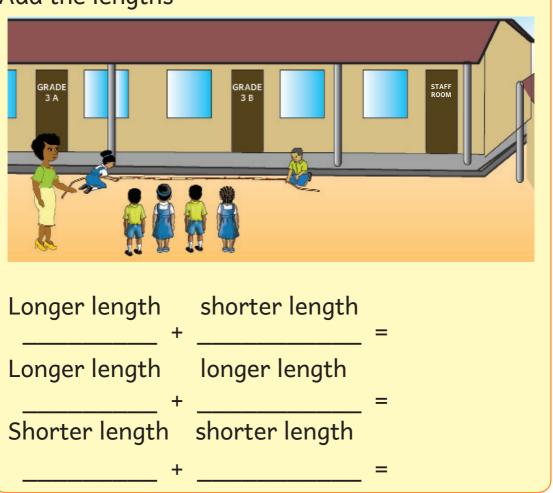
LENGTH

Week 6 Lesson 3

**Adding Lengths in Metres** 

## Example

Add the lengths



## Work to do

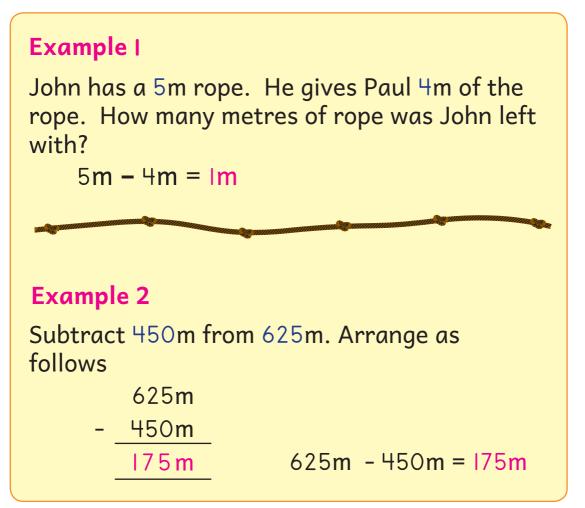
 The distance from grade 3A to grade 3B is 5 metres. The distance from grade 3B to the staffroom is 8 metres. What is the distance from grade 3A to the staffroom.



- 2. The distance from the gate to the office is 10 metres. John walked from the gate to the office and back. How many metres did he walk?
- **3.** The distance from Ben's home to the market is 450 metres. The distance from the market to the school is 360 metres. What is the distance in metres from Bens home to the school.



## Subtracting lengths in metres



## Work to do

- A piece of timber is 27m long. 7m is cut from it. How long is the remaining timber?
- 2. The length of a classroom block is 87m. A worker painted 58m. How many metres remained?



- 3. Maria's home is 687m from the market. After walking for 397m from the market towards home, maria rested. How far was she from home when she rested?
- 4. Peter left home for school, which is 200m away. After walking for 70m, Peter stopped. How far was he from the school?
- 5. Mwende walked to the hospital which is 870m away from home. After walking for 630m, mwende rested. What was the remaining distance?



Adding and subtracting mass in kilograms

## Example I

What is the total mass of beans and maize?



Beans



Maize

26kg + 11kg = 37kg

The mass of beans and maize is 37kg

## **Example 2**

Brandon has 28kg of sugar. He gave Jusper 19kg. How many kg were left?



Brandon is left with 9kgs of potatoes





Add and subtract

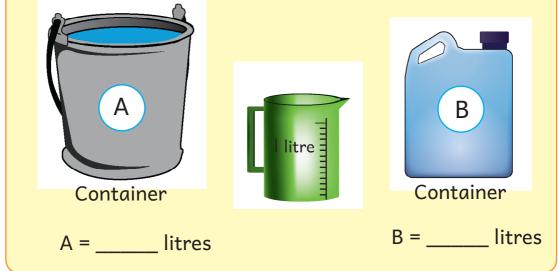
- Maina has 4kg of beans and 18kg of maize. How many kg does she have altogether.
- 2. Kuria has 37kg of coffee and 16kg of tea leaves. How many kg does he have altogether?
- 3. Kefa has 62kg of meat and 7 kg of potatoes. How many kg does he have altogether?
- 4. A shopkeeper has 158kg of sugar. He sells 28kg. How many kg of sugar are left?
- 5. Patel had 120kg of rice. he sold 75kg. How many kg were left.
- 6. Jerry bought 25kg of meat. He gave Elijah 17kgs. How many kg was he left with?
- 7. Cyprine had 56kg of beans. She cooked 9kg. how many kg were left?
- 8. Juma has 42kg of potatoes. She gave Fatuma 20kg. How many kg of potatoes was she left with?



## Measuring capacity in litres

## Activity

Measure to find out how much each can hold. Use the 1 litre container to measure.



## Work to do

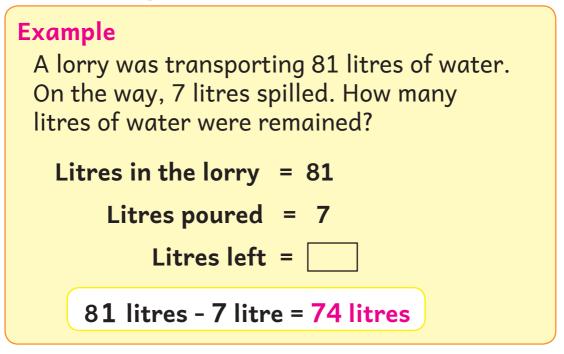
Measure the capacity of the following containers using 1 litre container.

Container	Capacity in litres
Bucket	
Jerrican	
Sufuria	
Basin	
Jug	





#### Subtract capacity in litres



#### Work to do :

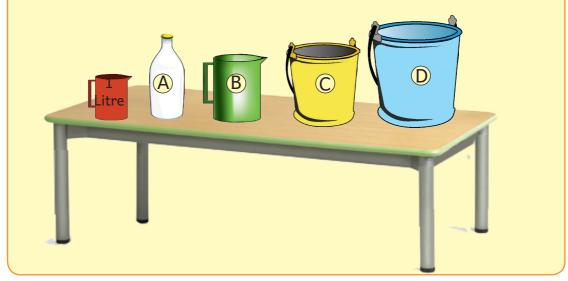
- Wambua has 53 litres of milk. He sold 19 litres. How many litres was he left with?
- 2. Wafula has 443 litres of cooking oil. He used 72 litres. How many litres was he left with?
- 3. A family had 773 litres of water at a party. They used 429 litres. How many litres were left?
- 4. A vehicle had 517 litres of petrol. It used 134 litres. How many litres were left?
- 5. A school tank had 896 litres of water. Learners used 524 litres. How many litres were left?



## **Estimating capacity**

## Activity

- 1. How many litres can container a, b, c and d hold? Record your estimates in the table.
- 2. Measure the actual capacity using | Litre container and record alongside the estimates.



## Work to do

Estimate and measure the capacity of containers

Containers	Estimate in Litres	Actual Litres	How close
А			
В			
С			
D			





#### TIME

## Add time in hours and minutes

## Example

 John used 2 hours and 45 minutes to cycle to the market. Rose used 4 hours and 5 minutes to walk to the same market. How many hours and minutes did they use altogether? John used 2 hours and 45 minutes Rose used 4 hours and 5 minutes

	6 hrs	50 mins
+	4 hrs	5 mins
	2 hrs	45 mins

2. A bus used 4 hours and 51 minutes to move to Nairobi. A lorry used 5 hours and 4 minutes to move to Nairobi. How many hours and minutes did the bus and the lorry use altogether?

> Bus used 4 hours and 51 minutes Lorry used 5 hours and 4 minutes

	4 hrs	51 mins
+	5 hrs	4 mins
	9 hrs	55 mins



- A tailor used 4 hours and 22 minutes to make a pair of trousers. He used 2 hours and 17 minutes to make a shirt. How many hours and minutes did he use altogether?
- 2. Perpetua used 2 hours and 34 minutes to wash clothes. She used 2 hours and 15 minutes to clean the compound. How many hours and minutes did she use altogether?
- 3. Teacher Joy used | hour and 15 minutes to teach language activities. She used | hour and 20 minutes to teach mathematics activities. How many hours and minutes did she use in teaching altogether?





#### Subtract time in hours and minutes

#### Example

1. Mr. Omolo used I hour and 45 minutes to run a race. Miss Claire used I hour and 15 minutes to run the same race. By how many hours and minutes was miss Claire faster than Mr. Omolo?

> Mr. Omolo used | hour and 45 minutes Miss Claire used | hour and 15 minutes

	l hr	45 mins
_	l hr	15 mins
		30 mins

#### Work to do

- I. A cook used 3 hours and 44 minutes to roast meat. He used 2 hours and 12 minutes to bake a cake. How many more hours and minutes did he use in roasting?
- 2. A bus took 8 hours and 20 minutes to reach Nakuru. A matatu took 7 hours and 15 minutes. By how many hours and minutes was the matatu faster than the bus?

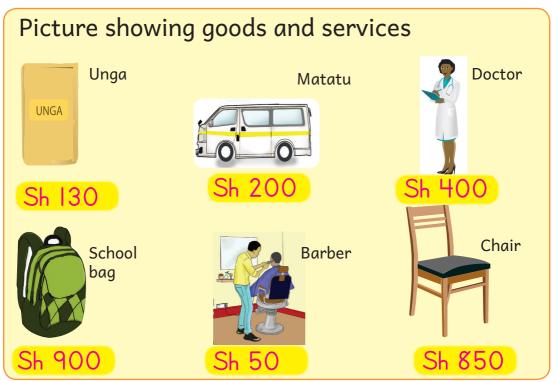


3. A boda boda rider used 2 hours and 35 minutes to Pondamali market. A car used I hour and 25 minutes to reach the same market. By how many hours and minutes was the car faster than the boda boda?





## Relating money to goods and services



#### Work to do :

#### Fill in as a good or a service

Item	Good or Service	Amount
Hair cut	Service	sh.50
Flask	Good	sh. 300
Transport		sh. 200
Cloth repair		sh. 100
Book		sh 400
Pencil		sh. 20
School Sweater		sh. 800
Shoe repair		sh. 50



## Needs and wants

#### Example

Complete the table using the following items: phone, car, clothes, toy, house, bus, radio, food, TV.

Needs	Wants

Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping as needs and wants

Item	Needs	Wants
a) Bicycle		
b) Car		
c) Chair		
d) Table		
e) Pencil		
f) Duster		
g) Watch		
h) Clothes		
i) Toy		
j) House		
k) Book		
l) Food		





## Spending and saving

#### Example

John received sh.300 from his uncle. He spent sh. 50 on a book. How much did he save?

Shillings	Spending in shillings	Saving in shillings
300	50	250

#### Work to do

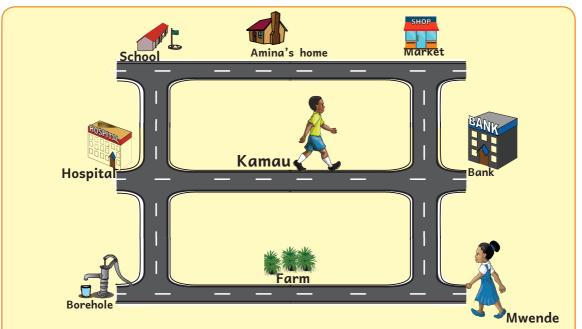
Fill in by writing or by typing or by stamping as a spending or saving

Shillings before spending	Spending in shillings	Saving in shillings
<b>1.</b> 500	300	200
<b>2.</b> 1000	400	
<b>3.</b> 650	250	
<b>4.</b> 500	400	
5. 200	150	
<b>6.</b> 400	350	
7. 1000	700	
<b>8.</b> 700		400
9. 800		300
<b>10.</b> 900		500



**GEOMETRY** POSITION AND DIRECTION Week & Lesson 4

## Turning to the right and left from a point



## Example

To get to the hospital from school, a learner will walk straight then turn <u>**right**</u>

## Work to do

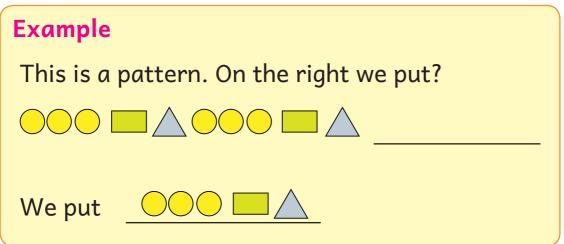
Use the map above to fill in

- I. To get to school Mwende moves straight then turns \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. To visit the market Mwende will walk straight then turn \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. To walk to the market, Kamau will move straight then turn \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. From the school to the borehole, learners will walk \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. To visit the farm from school, a teacher will walk straight then turn \_\_\_\_\_





## Pattern making using shapes



## Work to do

