

MATHEMATICS ACTIVITIES

PUPIL'S BOOK GRADE 3

FOR LEARNERS WITH BLINDNESS

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.

Ams >

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.

Dr/Belio R. Kipsang, CBS

Principal Secretary

State Department of Early Learning and Basic Education

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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.

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Ministry of Education

Table of Contents

TERM ONE	1
NUMBERS	3
Number Concept	3
Whole Numbers	12
Fractions	22
Addition	30
Subtraction	51
Multiplication	65
Division	71
MEASUREMENT	77
Length	77
Mass	80
Capacity	82
Time	
Money	88
GEOMETRY	92
	92
Shapes	94
TERM TWO	98
NUMBERS	100
Number Concept	100
Whole Numbers	102
Fractions	112

Addition	116
Subtraction	132
Multiplication	148
Division	155
MEASUREMENT	161
Length	161
Mass	165
Capacity	169
Time	172
Money	176
GEOMETRY	181
Position and Direction	181
TERM THREE	
NUMBERS	
Number Concept	186
Whole Numbers	188
Fractions	195
	198
Subtraction	
Multiplication	217
Division	221
MEASUREMENT	224
Length	224
Mass	228
Capacity	230

Time	233
Money2	237
GEOMETRY	240
Position and Direction2	240
Shapes2	241



TERM I



Activity I

Identify John's position

John is in the fourth position.

Amina first position.

James second position.

Janet third position.

John ____ position

Mary ____ position.

John is in the fourth position.

Amina is in the first position.

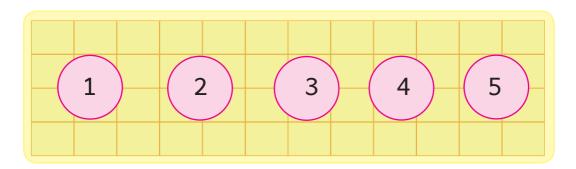
James is in the **second** position.

Janet is in the _____ position.

Mary is in the _____ position.

Activity 2

Name the position of the circles from 1 to 5



First

Work to do

Position

I. Match the school days with correct position

1 03161011					
First	Second	Third	Fourt	h Fif	th
Tuesday	is the _	do	ay of the	school	days
Friday	is the _	d	ay of the	school	days
Monday is the _		do	ay of the	school (days
Wednesday	is the _	da	ay of the	school d	days
Thursday	is the _	do	ay of the	school o	days
HEAD TEACHER'S	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5	GRADE 6

What is the position of the classrooms from the headteacher's office?

Grade	Position		
Grade 2	first	Position	
Grade 3		Position	
Grade 4		Position	
Grade 5	fourth	Position	
Grade 6		Position	

Position

^		•	•	
Δ	Ci	11	VI	Ťν
	•		V I	ty

Identify the position of your classmates who are lining up to buy from the classroom shop

_____ 3rd ____

Work to do

I. Match the rally cars colours to position

Red	Blue	Green	Yellow	Orange
car	car	car	car	colour

Position: 3rd, 4th, 2nd, 5th, 1st

Colour	Position
Red	
Blue	
Green	
Yellow	
Orange	

2. Match months of the year with correct position

April is the ____ month of the year

May is the ____ month of the year

January is the ____ month of the year

March is the ____ month of the year

February is the ____ month of the year

Position

Activity

Identify the position of the items

Vehicle	Position
Bus	Sixth
Lorry	
Tractor	
Car	
Van	

Work to do

Match the month of the year to the position.

tenth | fourth | seventh | eighth

first second fifth eleventh

sixth ninth third twelfth

January is the ____month of the year

February is the _____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 ____month of the year

November is the _____month of the year

December is the ____month of the year

Positions

Activity I

A train has engine and 10 wagons Name the positions of the wagons

	\A/	VA /	\ A /							
Engine	vvagon	vvagon								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

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

Activity 2

Fill in the position

Pineapple Ist Banana

Orange

Mango 4th

Lemon

Pawpaw

Apple

Tomato

Onion

Passion 10th

Work to do

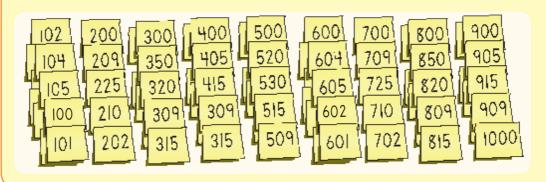
Write the position

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	10 th	month of the year
November is the	IIth	month of the year
December is the	I2th	month of the year

Counting in ones

Activity

Write the following numbers by order



Write the missing numbers

- I. 105, 106, 107, _____, IIO, III
- 2. 312, 313, 314, ____, 316, ____, 318
- 3. 600, 599, 598, ____, 595, 594
- 4. 825, 824, 823, _____, 820
- **5**. 900, 901, 902, _____, 905, 906
- 6. 1000, 999, 998, _____, 995

Work to do

Write the missing numbers

- I. 100, 99, 98, ____, ____, ____
- **2**. 270, 269, 268, ____, ___, ____, ____
- **3**. 720, 721, 722, ____, ____, ____
- 4. 515, 514, 513, ____, ___, ____
- **5**. 431, 430, 429, ____, ____, ____

Counting in twos

Example 1

Counting forward

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

Example 2

Counting backwards

730, 728, 726, 724, 722, 720 565, 563, 561, 559, 557, 555 480, 478, 476, 474, 472, 470

Work to do

Write the next two numbers

- ı. 5II, 5I3, 5I5, _____, ____
- 2. 610, 612, 614, _____, ____
- **3**. 325, 323, 321, _____, ____
- 4. 755, 753, 751, _____, ____
- 5. 998, 996, 994, _____, ____
- 6. 100, 102, 104, _____, ____
- **7**. 79, 77, 75, _____, ____
- 8. 30, 32, 34, _____, ____

Place value

Example |

36 can be shown using bundles of sticks as given 3 tens and 6 ones

Example 2

The number 36 can also be shown on a spiked abacus as 3 tens and 6 ones

Example 3

Using a spike abacus 45 is shown as 4 tens and 5 ones

Work to do

How Many Ones and Tens?

1. 29 = 2 tens and 9 ones

2. 36 = 3 tens and 6 ones

3. 97 = ____ tens and ____ ones

4. 4 = ____ tens and ____ ones

5. 84 = ____ tens and ____ ones

6. 49 = ____ tens and ____ ones

7. 75 = _____ tens and _____ ones

Numbers in symbols

Activity I

Let us read

- 1		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	18	28	38	48	58	68	78	88	98
9	19	29	39	49	59	69	79	89	99
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Work to do.

Read

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 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

I. Write the number

two	
nine	
eighteen	
twenty seven	
thirty two	
forty four	
fifty	
<i>3</i>	

2. Match the numbers with the correct words

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

Numbers in words Activity

Reading 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 the number name

<u>Number</u>	<u>Words</u>
33	
29	
50	
44	
14	
26	
12	

2. Match the numbers with the correct words

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

Number patterns

Example I

What is the missing number?

1, 2, 3, 4, ____, 6, 7

By counting on, the missing number is 5

Example 2

10, 9, 8, 7, 6, _____,

By counting 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 I

Arrange the braille 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

Write the missing numbers

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

60 70

Work to do

Write the missing numbers

- 2. 81, 82, 83, ____, ___
- **3**. 61, 64, 67, ____, ____,
- 4. 41, 46, 51, 56, ____, ___
- 5. 30, 32, 34, 36, ____, ___
- 6. 17, 15, 13,____, ____

Half as part of a whole

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

Activity I

In groups cut circular cut-outs from manilla paper.

Fold the circular cut-out into two equal parts and cut.

One part is called a half written as $\frac{1}{2}$.

Activity 2

In groups cut a rectangular cut-out from manilla paper.

Fold the rectangular cut-out into two equal parts and cut. Each part is a **half**.

When an object is cut into 2 equal parts each part is called **a half**. $\frac{1}{2}$ is a **fraction**.

Work to do

Fold the given shapes into halves

Quarter as part of a whole

Activity 1

In groups cut circular cut-outs from manilla paper.

Fold the cut-out and cut into 4 equal parts. One part is called a **quarter**, written as $\frac{1}{4}$.

Activity 2

In groups cut rectangular cut - outs from manilla paper.

Fold the cut-out and cut into 4 equal parts. One part is called a **quarter**, written as

When an object is cut into four equal parts each part is called a $\frac{1}{4}$. A quarter is a **fraction**.

Example

Identify whole and quarter from the objects given

Work to do

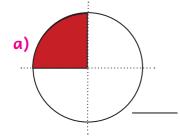
Fold the following shapes and show a quarter

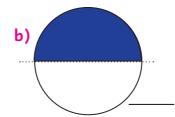
- 1. Rectangle
- 2. Circle
- 3. Rhombus

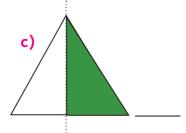
Comparing $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$

Activity

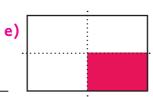
Write $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$







d)



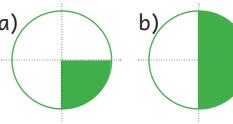
Work to do

Which shaded part is bigger in a and b?

I. a)



2. a)

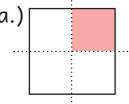


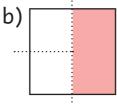
b)

a or b _____

a or b _____

3. a.)





a or b

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 I

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 $\frac{1}{2}$.

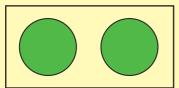
Activity 2

What part of the group shown by the teacher is red? _____

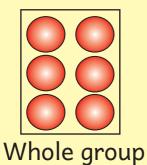
What part of the group shown by the teacher is girls? _____

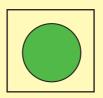
What part of the group shown by the teacher is boys? _____

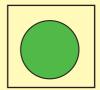
Activity 3



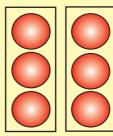
Whole group







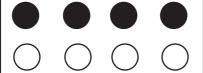
half of 2 is 1



half of 6 is 3

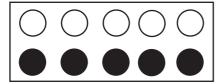
Work to do

I.



What fraction is shaded?

2.



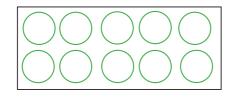
What fraction is shaded?

3.



Half of H =

4.



Half of 10 = _____

- 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 a spiked Abacus 471

+ 3

- i) Represent 471 as I 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.

Example I

Arrange as:

Steps

- 1. Add 4 ones to 5 ones to get 9 ones.
- 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

Steps

- 1. Add 2 ones to 5 ones to get 7 ones.
- 2. Bring 9 ones down and 8 hundreds down to get the answer.

Example 3

Count 3 steps from 456, 457, 458, 459 456 + 3 = 459

Work to do

Add

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

Activity

Using a spiked abacus + 4

- 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 II rings.
- 3. Remove 10 rings from the ones spike and replace them with 1 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 (691)

Example Steps

- 1. Add Ones 7 + 8 = 15
- 2. Regroup 15 as I tens and 5 ones.
- 3. Write 5 in ones and take I to Tens
- 4. Add tens 1 + 8 = 9.
- 5. Write 9 inTens place.
- 6. Bring down 6 hundreds.

Work to do

Add

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

Activity I

Arrange in the spiked abacus or place value tin as:

Steps

- 1. Add 3 ones to 4 ones to get 7 ones.
- 2. Record 7 in the ones column.
- 3. Add 2 tens to I ten to get 3 tens. Record 3 in the tens column.
- 4. Put 4 in the hundreds column.

Activity 2

Arrange in the spiked abacus or place value tin as:

- Add 2 Ones to 4 ones to get 6 ones.Record 6 in the ones column
- 2. Add 5 tens to 3 tens to get 8 tens. Record 8 in the tens column.
- 3. Bring down 8 in the hundreds column

Work to do 1. Add

4 24

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

Activity I

Using a spiked abacus

- Represent 354 as 4 rings in the ones spike, 5 rings in the tens spike and 3 rings in the hundreds spike.
- 2. Represent 28 as 8 rings on the ones spike and 2 rings in the tens spike
- 3. 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.
- 5. The result is 2 rings in the ones spike, 8 rings in the tens spike and 3 rings in the hundreds spike.

$$354 + 28 = 382$$

Example 1

Steps

- 1. Add Ones 6 + 7 = 13.
- 2. Regroup 13 as I tens and 3 ones.
- 3. Take I ten to the tens column.
- 4. Write 3 in ones column add 1 to 4 in the tens column.
- 5. Add tens 1 + 4 + 3 = 8. Write 8.
- 6. Put 2 to hundreds column.

Example 2

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

Work to do

Add

Adding 3-single digit numbers

Activity 1

This can be done as follows:

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

- 1. Start at 0 and skip 3 steps forward.
- 2. Skip another 4 steps forward.
- 3. Skip another 2 steps forward.
- 4. The final point is 9.

$$3 + 4 + 2 = 9$$

Example

$$3 + 4 = 7$$

$$7 + 2 = 9$$

$$3 + 4 + 2 = 9$$

Work to do

Add

Adding two 3 - digit numbers

Activity

Using place value tins

342

+ 125

Steps

- 1. Represent 342 as 2 sticks in ones tin, 4 sticks in tens tin and 3 sticks in hundreds tin.
- 2. Add 125 as 5 sticks in the ones tin, 2 sticks in the tens tin and I stick in the hundreds tin.
- 3. Count the sticks to get, 7 sticks in the ones tin, 6 sticks in the tens tin and 4 sticks in the hundreds tin.

342 + 125 467 Example I

Ones: 6 + 2 = 8 Write 8

Tens: 4 + 3 = 7 Write 7

Hundreds: 2 + 1 = 3 Write 3

Example 2

Write as

Add Ones

Add Tens

Add Hundreds

+ 232

389

Work to do

1. Add

2. Add

d)
$$372 + 122 =$$

Adding two 3 - digit numbers

Example |

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

Example 2

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. Put | in the tens column.
- 5. Take I hundreds to the hundreds column.
- 6. Add I hundreds to 2 and 4 hundreds to get 7 hundreds.

Work to do

- 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

Write the missing numbers

ı	2		4	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

Write 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

Write the missing numbers

450, 460, 470, ___, 500.

- 1. 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

ı. 125, 150, 175, ____, ___, 250

2. 320, 325, 330, ____, 345

3. 415, 430, 445, 460, ___,__

4. 200, 250, 300, 350, ____, ___

5. 75, 150, 225,300, ____, ___

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

Example |

Steps

- 1. Subtract 3 ones from 8 ones to get 5 ones.
- 2. There is no tens in the second number.
- 3. Write 2 tens in the tens column.

Example 2

Work out

arrange as tens and ones

- Subtract 5 ones from 9 ones to get 4 ones.
- 2. There is no tens in the second number.
- 3. Write 7 in the tens column.

Work to do

Subtract

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

Subtracting two 2 - digit numbers

Activity

Using a spiked abacus work out

- 1. 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.
- 3. Count the remaining rings in the ones spike and record in ones place. Count the remaining rings in the tens spike and record in tens palce.

Example I

Steps

- Subtract 2 ones from 6 ones to get 4 ones.
- 2. Subtract 1 tens from 3 tens to get 2 tens.

Example 2

arrange as tens and ones

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

Work to do

- 8. A class has 45 pupils. The number of boys is 30. 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 2 - digit number from a 2 - digit number

Activity 36

Using Bundles of sticks <u>- 7</u>

Steps

- Represent 36 as 3 bundles of tens and 6 single sticks.
- 2. Take 7 single sticks away from 6 single sticks. Since we cannot take 7 sticks from 6 sticks.
- 3. Untie I bundle of tens to get IO single sticks. Add to the 6 single sticks to get I6 single sticks.
- 4. Remove 7 single sticks from 16 single sticks.
- 5. Count the remaining bundles of tens and single sticks to get 2 bundles of ten and 9 singles.

Example

Steps

- I. Since you can not subtract 4 ones from 3 ones, regroup 6 tens as 5 tens and 10 ones. Add 10 ones to 3 ones to get 13.
- 2. Subtract 4 ones from 13 to get 9 ones.
- 3. Put the remaining 5 tens in the tens column

Work to do

Subtract

- 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

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.
- 2. Subtract 7 ones from 14 to get 7 ones.
- 3. Subtract 2 tens from the remaining 3 tens to get 1 ten

Example 2

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

Work to do

Subtract

- 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

Example

10

20

30

40

50

60

On the number line, start at 50 and skip backwards 3 steps in tens, to land at 20.

Work to do:

Subtract

- A school had 90 plates. Thirty plates were 9. 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 tin.

Steps

- 1. Subtract 6 ones from 9 ones to get 3 ones.
- 2. Subtract | tens from 3 tens to get 2 tens.
- 3. Put 5 in the hundreds column.

Example 2

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

Work to do:

Subtract

- 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?

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?

- 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

Write in the missing numbers

I. 12, 10, 8, 6, ____, ___

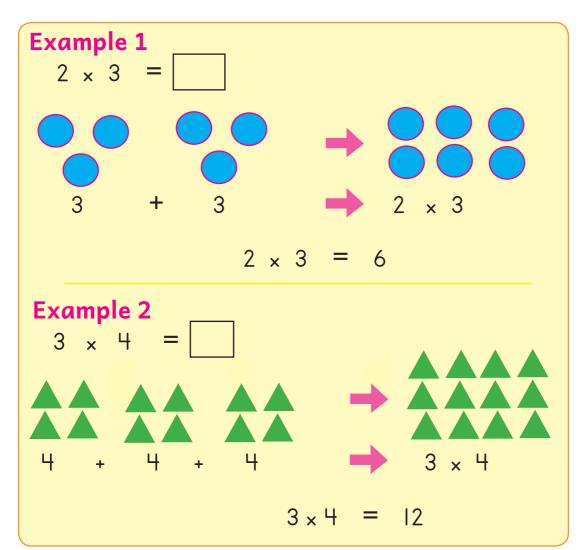
2. 20, 17, 14, ____, 5

3. 60, 50, 40, ____, 10

4. 75, 70, 65, 60, ____,

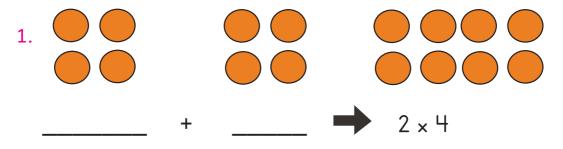
5. 90, 70, 50, 30, _____, ____

Multiplying numbers



Work to do:

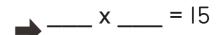
Write in the missing numbers



$$\triangle \triangle \triangle$$

$$5 + 5 \rightarrow \underline{\qquad} x \underline{\qquad} = 10$$











Multiplying numbers

Braille Multiplication table

X	- 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	- 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	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	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Examples

Steps

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

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

Work to do:

Multiply

6.
$$5 \times 5 = \boxed{}$$

Multiplying numbers

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	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	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Example

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

Example

How many times can we substract 2 from 8?

$$8 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 = 0$$
 time

$$8 - 2 = 6 = 1 \text{ time}$$

$$6 - 2 = 4 = 2 \text{ times}$$

$$4 - 2 = 2 = 3 \text{ times}$$

$$2 - 2 = 0 = 4 \text{ times}$$

We can subtract 2 from 8 four times.

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

Work to do

Divide

Dividing Numbers

Example 1

$$15 - 5 = 10 \longrightarrow 1 \text{ time}$$

$$10 - 5 = 5 \longrightarrow 2 \text{ times}$$

$$5 - 5 = 0$$
 ______ 3 times

We can subtract 5 from 15 three times

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

Division as repeated subtraction on a number line

Example 2

Work out

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

From 12 skip backwards in 3's until you get to zero.

Count the number of skips made

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

Work to do

Divide

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

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

10. 0 | 2 3 4 5 6

Relationship between division and multiplication Braille using multiplication table

X	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ı	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	3	6	9	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
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

Example

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

Steps

- From 24 move up to 4 from 24 move across to 6.
- 2. Therefore

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$
 and $24 \div 6 = 4$

Work to do

Divide

4.
$$25 \div _{---} = 5$$

Measuring length in metres

Activity I

What is the length of the chalkboard in your classroom?

Work to do

Measure

	Objects	Lengths in metres
I	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

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

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

Activity

What do you think is the distance between the front and the back of your classroom?

Work to do

Estimate and measure the distance

	Distance	Estimate in metres	Measurement in metres	How close was the estimate
l.	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			

Measuring mass in kilograms

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

Activity I

Make I kg masses of sand or soil using a beam balance

Activity 2

Using the beam balance and two I-kg masses, measure 2 kg of beans.

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 I - 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)	5 stones			
b)	stones			
c)	Maize cob			
d)	3 books			
e)	Pair of shoes			
f)	School bag			

Measuring Capacity in Litres

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

Activity I

Measure the capacity using I litre container of water

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

Work to do

How many litres?

l.	Bucket	The bucket can be filled by 14 one litre containers. The bucket holdslitres.
2.	Bottle	The bottle can be filled by 5 one litre containers The bottle holdslitres.
3.	Jug	The jug can be filled by 8 one litre containers. The jug holdslitres.

Estimating capacity

Activity

What is the capacity of the bucket you have been given?

Work to do

Estimate and measure the capacity of the containers

Containers	Estimate	Actual	How close was the Estimate?
I. Jug			
2. Bottle			
3. Sufuria			
ч. Jerrican			

Hour hand and minute hand

Activity 1

Touch the tactile clock face you have been given

- 1. Read the numbers it has.
- 2. The long hand is called the _____ hand
- 3. The short hand is the _____ hand.

Activity 2

Using the manila paper provided make a tactile clock face of at least 15 cm wide

Work to do

Identify the hour and the minute from the tactile clock face you have made.

Relationship between hour hand and minute hand

- 1. The clock face has 12 equal divisions marked 1 to 12.
- 2. Each division between two numbers is an hour
- 3. Between two numbers are five smaller equal divisions. Each small division is minute.

Activity

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

Work to do

Do the following on your tactile clock face

- Hour hand pointing slightly past 8 and minute hand pointing at 4
- 2. Hour hand is past 11 and minute hand pointing at 6
- 3. Hour hand is aproaching 12 and minute hand pointing at 8
- 4. Hour hand is aproaching 3 and minute hand pointing 9

Time by the hour

Activity 1: Read and tell time from the tactile clock face when:

The hour hand is pointing at 3 and minute pointing at 1

The hour hand is pointing 8 and the minute hand pointing 12.

The hour hand is pointing 6 and the minute hand pointing 12.

The hour hand is pointing 12 and the minute hand pointing 12.

Work to do

4	\ A / I .	•	. •	1 2
1	\/\/hat	ic th	a tima	when?
	VVIIC	13 (1)		

a)	The hour hand	is pointing a	t 9 and the
	minute hand is	pointing 12	o'clock.

- b) The hour hand is pointing at 10 and the minute hand is pointing 12 _____ o'clock.
- c) The hour hand is pointing at 7 and the minute hand is pointing 12 _____ o'clock.
- d) The hour hand is pointing at 4 and the minute hand is pointing 12 _____ o'clock.

2 Show the time on the tactile clock face

- a) 11 o'clock
- b) 2 o'clock
- c) 4 o'clock
- d) 10 o'clock

Time past the hour

Example

Quarter past 12 o'clock 15 minutes past 12 o'clock Half past 2 o'clock. 30 minutes past 2 o'clock

Work to do

What is the time when?

- 1. The hour hand is past 6 and the minute hand is pointing at 3.
- 2. The hour hand is past 4 and the minute hand is pointing at 3.
- 3. The hour hand is past 10 and the minute hand is pointing at 6.
- 4. The hour hand is past 3 and the minute hand is pointing at 6.
- The hour hand is past 2 and the minute hand is pointing at 6.
- 6. The hour hand is past 4 and the minute hand is pointing at 2.
- 7. The hour hand is past 2 and the minute hand is pointing at 4.
- 8. The hour hand is past 6 and the minute hand is pointing at 6.

Kenya currency notes

Activity

Identify the shilling notes you have been given

50 note

100 note

200 note

500 note

1000 note

Work to do

Write what you can feel and identify in the Kenyan currency notes.

Counting money

Activity

How much money?

- 1. Sh. 50 + Sh. 100 = Sh. 150
- 2. Sh. 200 + Sh. 500 = Sh. 700
- 3. Sh. 500 + Sh. 100 = Sh. 600
- 4. Sh. 50 + Sh. 200 + Sh 500 = Sh. 750

Work to do

How much money?

- **1.** Sh. 500 + Sh. 50 = _____
- **2.** Sh. 500 + Sh. 100 = _____
- 3. Sh. 500 + Sh. 200 = _____
- 4. Sh. 200 + Sh. 100 = _____

Shopping activities involving change.

Activities

Using the classroom shop.

- 1. John has a sh.100 note. How many sh. 50 notes will he 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 note. 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.

Kenya currency notes

Examples

1. 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.

2. 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?

Week II Lesson 2

POSITION AND DIRECTIONS

Turning to the right

Position and direction

Work to do

Using the landmarks in the school compound complete the sentences.

To go to the school gate from the door of your classroom you will move _____ then turn _____.
 To visit the toilet, you will walk straight then turn _____.
 To visit the staffroom you will walk straight and turn _____.
 To visit the headteachers office you will walk _____.
 From the gate to the headteacher office you will walk straight then turn _____.

Turning to the left

Position and direction

Work to do

Use the landmarks to complete the sentences

- 1. To go to the field you will walk straight and then turn to the _____.
- 2. To go to the gate you will walk straight then turn ______.
- **3.** To visit the headteachers office, you will walk straight then turn ______.
- **4.** From your classroom you will turn to the flag post.
- 5. From the staffroom to the headteachers office you walk _____.

Geometric shapes

Activity

Name the shapes in the classroom or school.

- a) Window of your classroom is a _____
- **b)** Door of your classroom is a _____
- c) Window in the headteachers is a _____
- d) Water tank is a _____
- e) Roof of your class is a _____

Work to do

. Name the shapes you have given

A is a _____

B is a _____

C is a _____

D is a _____

E is a _____

2. write straight or curved

a)



b)



c)



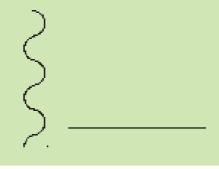
d)



e)



f)



3. Write straight or curved

a) A rectangle is made of _____ lines

b) A triangle is made of _____ lines

c) An oval is made of _____ lines

Patterns

Example

Complete the pattern from the shapes given

Work to do

Complete the pattern from the shapes given.

I.

2.

3.

TERM 2

NUMBER CONCEPT

Position

Activity

What is the position of the animals

Weaver bird 	Eagle 2	Rat 3	Chick 4
Cock	Hen	Giraffe	Cat
5	6	7	8
Gazzelle	Elephant	Dog	Lion
9	10	П	12
Buffalo	Cow	Sheep	
13	14	15	

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

Write the position of the animals.

Animal	Position		
Elephant	Tenth		
Lion	Twelfth		
Buffalo			
Cow			

Giraffe	
Gazelle	
Sheep	
Cat	

Positions symbols

Activity

Write the missing positions

 1^{st} 2^{nd} 10^{th}

___ __ 15th

Work to do

 $1^{\text{st}}\ 2^{\text{nd}}\ 3^{\text{rd}}\ 4^{\text{th}}\ 5^{\text{th}}\ 6^{\text{th}}\ 7^{\text{th}}\ 8^{\text{th}}\ 9^{\text{th}}\ 10^{\text{th}}11^{\text{th}}\ 12^{\text{th}}\ __\ 14^{\text{th}}15^{\text{th}}$

 $1^{\text{st}}\ 2^{\text{nd}}\ 3^{\text{rd}}\ 4^{\text{th}}\ 5^{\text{th}}\ 6^{\text{th}}\ 7^{\text{th}}\ 8^{\text{th}}\ 9^{\text{th}}\ 10^{\text{th}}\ \underline{}\ 12^{\text{th}}\ 13^{\text{th}}\ 14^{\text{th}}15^{\text{th}}$

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th11th 12th 13th ____15th

 $1^{\text{st}}\ 2^{\text{nd}}\ 3^{\text{rd}}\ 4^{\text{th}}\ 5^{\text{th}}\ 6^{\text{th}}\ 7^{\text{th}}\ 8^{\text{th}}\ 9^{\text{th}}\ 10^{\text{th}}11^{\text{th}}\ 12^{\text{th}}\ 13^{\text{th}}\ 14^{\text{th}}\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th ___ 13th 14th 15th

Counting in fives

Activity

Count

- **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 and fill in the missing numbers

- **1.** 327, 332, 337, <u>342, 347, 352</u>.
- **2.** 713, 718, 723, _____, _____.
- **3.** 625, 630, 635, _____, _____.
- **4.** 905, 910, 915, ____, ____.
- **5.** 1000, 995, 990,____, ____, ____.
- **6.** 581, 576, 571, _____, _____.
- **7.** 470, 465, 460, ____, ____, ____.

Place value

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

The same number 84 can also be shown using a spiked abacus as

Work to do

Write the missing numbers

1.
$$|7 = | tens 7 ones$$

7. = 9 tens 2 ones

8. ___ = 4 tens | ones

9. ____ = 3 tens 7 ones

10. = 6 tens 5 ones

Place value

Example

The place value tin shows the place value of digits in the number 253

The same number 253 can also be shown using a spiked abacus as

253 = 2 Hundreds 5 Tens 3 Ones

Work to do

Write the missing numbers

5. 970 = ____ hundreds ____tens ____ ones

6. 53 = ____ hundreds ____tens ____ ones

7. ____ = 9 hundreds 8 tens 6 ones

8. ____ = 7 hundreds 3 tens | ones

9. ____ = | hundreds 0 tens 4 ones

10. ____ = 2 hundreds 5 tens 8 ones

Reading in symbols

Activity

Let us read

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

Work to do

 Learners in 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		

Work to do

Write the number symbols

- 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 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 the numbers in words

1.	81	Eighty One

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. |8| - 6 = |75|

The missing number is 175

Work to do

Write the missing number

- **1.** 100, 96, 92, **88**, ____, ____.
- **2.** 321, 324, 327, ____, 333, ____, ____.
- **3.** 76, 70, 64, ____, ___, 46
- **4.** 410, 430, 450 , ____, ____.
- **5.** 410, 420, 450, ____, ____.
- **6.** 365, 361, 357, _____, ____.

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

write the missing number

1. 866, 864, 862 ____, 858 ____

2. 218, 219, ____, 221, 222, ____

3. 717, 719, 721 ____, 725,

4. 540, 535, 530, ____, ____, ____

5. 580, 530, 480 ____, 380, ____

6. 370, ____, 410, 430, 450 ____

Eighth as part of a whole

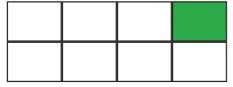
Example



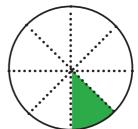
Work to do

1. What fraction is shaded?

a)

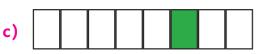


b)



The fraction

is _____



The fraction

The fraction

2. Identify $\frac{1}{8}$ of the whole

a)



b)



c)

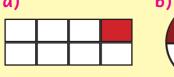
Comparing $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$

Example

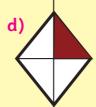
What fraction is shaded.

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 $\frac{1}{8}$

a)



b)





Work to do

1. Which fraction is bigger?

(i)

a)

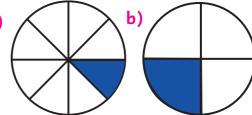
b

\				
)				
٠ ا				

The bigger fraction The bigger fraction

is _____

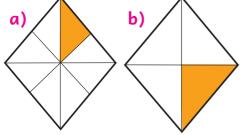
(ii)_{a)}



is

2. Which fraction is smaller?

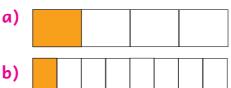
ii.



The smaller fraction

is _____

ii.



The smaller fraction

is

Quarter as part of a group

Example

Whole group of 16 A quarter of 16 = 4

- 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. a) Identify $\frac{1}{4}$ of eight triangles

b). Identify $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 rectangles

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?

An eighth of 24 is _____

2. What is:

a) An eighth of 16 is? _____ b) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 16 is? _____

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

3. What is an eighth of 40 is?

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

Example 1

Steps

- I. Add ones 6 + 3 = 9 ones
- 2. Add tens 4 + 5 = 9
- 3. Bring down the 3 hundreds

Example 2

Steps

- I. Add ones 2 + 6 = 8
- 2. Add tens 3 + 4 = 7
- 3. Bring down 5 hundreds in the hundreds place

Work to do

Add

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

Example 1

Steps

- I. Add ones 2 + 6 = 8
- 2. Add tens 7 + 2 = 9
- 3. Write 4 hundreds in hundreds place

$$472 + 26 = 498$$

Example 2

Steps

- I. Add ones 2 + 5 = 7
- 2. Add tens 1 + 6 = 7
- 3. Write 3 hundreds in hundreds place

$$312 + 65 = 377$$

Work to do

Add

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

Example 1

352 + 29

Steps

- I. Add 2 ones to 9 ones to get II ones.
- 2. Regroup II ones as I tens and I ones
- 3. Write I in the ones column and take I tens to the tens column
- 4. Add I tens to 5 tens and 2 tens to get 8 tens.
- 5. Bring down the 3 hundreds 352 + 29

Example 2

Steps

- Arrange vertically
- 2. Add 3 ones to 7 ones to get 10 ones
- 3. Regroup 10 ones as I tens and 0 ones
- 4. Write 0 in the ones column and take I tens to the tens column
- 5. Add | tens to | tens and 7 tens to get 9 tens.
- 6. Bring down the 4 hundreds

Add

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

Example 1

367

Steps

- + 52
- Add 7 ones to 2 ones to get 9 ones.
- ____
- Add 6 tens to 5 tens to get | I tens.
 Regroup | I tens as | hundreds and 1 tens.

- 4. Write I in the tens column and take I hundreds to the hundreds column.
- 5. Add I hundreds to 3 to get 4 hundreds.

Example 2

Steps

- . Arrange vertically.
- 2. Add 2 ones to 7 ones to get 9 ones.
- 3. Add 8 tens to 4 tens to get 12 tens.

 Regroup 12 tens as I hundreds and 2 tens.
- 4. Write 2 in the tens column and take I hundreds to the hundreds column.
- 5. Add I hundreds to 7 hundreds to get 8 hundreds.

Add

10. 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

Steps

- Count on 6 steps from 3 steps to get 9.
- 2. Count on 7 steps from 9 to get 16

OR

0 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20

1. Start from 0, skip 3 steps forward, then 6 steps and lastly 7 steps to get to 16

$$3 + 6 + 7 = 16$$

Work to do

Add

Example 1

Steps

- Add 3 ones to 6 ones to get 9 ones
- 2. Add 7 tens to I tens to get 8 tens
- 3. Add 2 hundreds to I hundreds to get 3 hundreds

Example 2

Steps

- 1. Arrange the numbers vertically
- 2. Add 2 ones to 6 ones to get 8 ones
- 3. Add 0 tens to 9 tens to get 9 tens
- 4. Add 5 hundreds to 4 hundreds to get 9 hundreds

Add

Add Two 3 - digit numbers

Example 1

Steps

- I. Add 5 ones to 7 ones to get 12
- 2. Regroup | 2 as | tens and 2 ones
- 3. Write 2 ones in the ones column and take I tens to the tens column.
- 4. Add I tens to 2 and 4 to get 7 tens
- 5. Add 6 hundreds to 2 hundreds to get 8 hundreds

Example 2

Steps

- . Arrange vertically
- 2. Add 3 ones to 8 ones to get II ones
- 3. Regroup II ones as I tens and I ones
- 4. Write I ones in ones column and take I tens to tens column.
- 5. Add I tens to 6 and 2 to get 9 tens
- 6. Add 4 hundreds to 5 hundreds to get 9 hundreds 463

Add Two 3 - digit numbers

Example 1

365

+ 452

Steps

- I. Add 5 ones to 2 ones to get 7 ones
- 2. Add 6 tens to 5 tens to get II tens.

 Regroup II tens as I hundreds and I tens
- 3. Write I in the tens column and take I hundreds to the hundreds column.
- 4. Add I hundreds to 3 and 4 hundreds to get 8 hundreds. 365

+ 452

8 | 7

Example 2 6|4 + 295 = **Steps**

- 1. Add 4 ones to 5 ones to get 9 ones
- 2. Add | tens to 9 tens to get | 0 tens Regroup | 0 tens as | hundreds and 0 tens
- 3. Write 0 in the tens column and take I hundreds to the hundreds column.
- 4. Add 1 hundreds to 6 hundreds and 2 hundreds to get 9 hundreds

614

+ 295

909

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 on in 5s to get the next number.
- 2. By counting on the first missing number after 430 is 435 and the second missing number is 445.

Write the missing numbers

ı. 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, ____

250, 400, 550, 700, _____, ____

7. 280, 360, 440, 520 _____, ____

Subtracting Two 2 - digit Numbers

Examples

1.

Steps

- Subtract 7 ones from 8 ones to get I ones.
- 2. Subtract 6 tens from 9 tens to get 3 tens.

Steps

- Arrange vertically.
- 2. Subtract 0 ones from 2 ones to get 2 ones.
- 3. Subtract 3 tens from 7 tens to get 4 tens.

Subtract

- 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

Example 1

476

- 5

Steps

- Subtract 5 ones from 6 ones to get I ones.
- 2. Bring down 7 tens and 4 hundreds.

Example 2

Steps

- Arrange vertically.
- 2. Subtract 3 ones from 6 ones to get 3 ones.
- 3. Bring down 4 tens and 5 hundreds.

546 - 3

Subtract

- 8. 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?
- 9. 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 · 47

Steps

- Since you cannot subtract 7 ones from 2 ones, regroup 8 tens as 7 tens and 10 ones.
- 2. Add 10 ones to 2 ones to get 12 ones.
- 3. Subtract 7 ones from 12 ones to get 5 ones.
- 4. Subtract 4 tens from the remaining 7 tens to get 3 tens.

Example 2

70 - 34 =

Steps

- Arrange vertically.
- 2. Regroup 7 tens as 6 tens and 10 ones.
- 3. Subtract 4 ones from 10 ones to get 6 ones.
- 4. Subtract 3 tens from the remaining 6 tens to get 3 tens.

Subtract

- 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?
- 10. 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

Steps

- 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.
- 2. Subtract 5 ones from 14 to get 9 ones.
- 3. Bring down the remaining 7 tens and 6 hundreds.

Example 2

Steps

- Since you can not subtract 3 ones from
 ones, regroup 7 tens as 6 tens and 10
 ones. Add 10 ones to 2 ones to get 12 ones.
- 2. Subtract 3 ones from 12 ones to get 9 ones.
- 3. Bring down the remaining 6 tens and I hundreds

Subtract

- 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?
- 10. A shopkeeper had 124 packets of milk. She sold 5 packets. How many packets were left?

Subtracting two 3 - digit numbers

Example 1

738

1.

Steps

- 1. Subtract 6 ones from 8 ones to get 2 ones.
- 2. Subtract 2 tens from 3 tens to get | tens
- 3. Subtract 5 hundreds from 7 hundreds to get 2 hundreds

Example 2

Steps

- Subtract | ones from 2 ones to get | ones.
- 2. Subtract 8 tens from 8 tens to get 0 tens
- 3. Subtract 3 hundreds from 4 hundreds to get I hundreds

Subtract

- 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 used 323 litres. How many were left?

Subtract 2 - digit numbers from 3 - digit numbers

- Since you can not subtract 6 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 - 26 727 **Steps**

- Since you can not subtract 6 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

- 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

Example 1 300

200

Steps

- Subtract ones from ones to get ones.
- 2. Subtract 0 tens from 0 tens to get 0 tens.
- 3. Subtract I hundreds from 3 hundreds to get 2 hundreds.

OR

- I. Count backwards by hundreds from 300 to 100.
- 2. Get how many hundreds you have counted, which is 2 hundreds (200).

Example 2 670 - 520 =

Steps

- Arrange vertically.
- 2. Subtract 0 ones from 0 ones to get 0 ones.
- 3. Subtract 2 tens from 7 tens to get 5 tens.
- 4. Subtract 5 hundreds from 6 hundreds to get I hundreds.

Subtract

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 number 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

Example 2

900, 800, 700, ____, ___, 400

Steps

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

Write the missing numbers

- 55, 50, 45, 40, ____, ___
- 2. 117, 115, 113, ____, 107
- **3**. 170, 160, 150, ____, ___, 120
- 4. 288, 284, 280, ___, ___, 268
- 5. 390, 387, 384, ____, 375
- 800, 750, 700, 650, ____, ____.
- **7**. 520, 420, 320, 220, ____, ___
- **8**. 713, 710, 707, ____, ___,698

Multiplying numbers

Example

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$$

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

Work to do

Multiply

I.
$$5 \times 1 =$$

Write in multiplication

3.
$$5 \times 3 =$$
 4. $4 \times 9 =$

6. Write the missing numbers

X	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2				10				
3							24	
4								
5					30			

Multiplying numbers

Example 1

Example 2

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

Work to do

Multiply

a)
$$3 \times 4 =$$

2. Multiply

b)

3. Multiply

4. Write the missing numbers

X	-	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3		6			
4					
5					25

Multiplying numbers

Example

There are 3 groups each with 6 objects.

The multiplication is

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

Work to do

There are 3 groups each with 5 objects. Write as multiplication.

2. Multiply

3. Multiply

- 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

Example

$$4 \times 7 =$$

There are 4 groups of 7 objects each.

The multiplication is

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

Work to do

 There are 3 groups each with 7 objects Write as multiplication.

2. Multiply

3.

- 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

Multiplic	ation	table
-----------	-------	-------

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I	-	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	+	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	3	6	9	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
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

Example 1

From 18 move up to From 15 move up to find 6 in the first row. From 18 move across to find 3 in the first column

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

Example 2

find 3 in the first row. From 15 move across to find 5 in the first column

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

Divide

7.
$$25 \div 5 = \boxed{}$$

- 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										
X	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	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	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Example

From 72 move up to find 8 in the first row.

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

$$72 \div 8 = 9$$

Divide

- 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?
- 10. A shopkeeper had 72 bags of rice. He shared them equally among 8 other shopkeepers. How many bags did each shopkeeper get?

Dividing numbers

Multiplication table

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	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	9	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 32 ÷ 4.
- 2. From 32 move up to find 4, in the first row.
- 3. From 32 move across to find 8, in the first column.
- 4. Multiply 8 by 4 to get 32 and subtract 32 to get 00.

Divide

- 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?
- 10. Seven teachers shared 35 bottles of mineral water equally. How many bottles of mineral water did each teacher get?

MEASUREMENT

LENGTH

Week 8 Lesson 4

Adding and subtracting length

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

Longer length	shorter length	
+	· =	
Longer length	longer length	
+	· =	
Shorter length	shorter length	

Activity 2

Measure the lengths

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

- I. Measure the distance from the classroom to the gate of your school in metres
 - a) How many metres do you walk from the classroom to the gate of your school?

	metres

- b) How many metres do you walk from the classroom to the flagpost? ____ metres
- 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?

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 Volleyball pitch			

Adding mass in kilograms

Example

What is the total mass of packets of items you have been given?

$$5kg + 3kg = 8kg$$

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?

$$18kg - 5kg = 13kg$$

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?
- 3. Jane has 22 kg of sugar. She gave Asha 10 kg. How many kg of sugar was she left with?

Estimating mass

Activity

L Estimate the mass in kilograms.

a) wood

b) Estimate mass of Estimate mass of sand

2. Measure Mass of wood is _____? Mass of sand is _____?

3. How close were the estimates?

Work to do

Activity

Estimate and measure

Object	Estimate 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			

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

- 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?
- 2. 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?
- 5. A bucket had 26 litres of water. Mwau used 15 litres. How many litres were left.

Estimating capacity

Activity

Estimate capacity of each container you have been given.

How many litres can each container hold?

Work to do

Estimate and measure.

Containers		How close was the Estimate?
I. Jug		
2. bottle		
3. bucket		
4. sufuria		
^{5.} flash		
6. basin		
7. kettle		

Reading and telling time "to" the hour

Examples

Quarter to 12 o'clock

2. 20 minutes to 10 o'clock

Work to do

What is the time when:

- I. The hour hand is approaching 7 and the minute hand is pointing at 9.
- 2. The hour hand is approaching 11 and the minute hand is pointing at 9.
- 3. The hour hand is approaching 5 and the minute hand is pointing at 8.
- 4. The hour hand is approaching 8 and the minute hand is pointing at 10.
- 5. The hour hand is approaching 3 and the minute hand is pointing at 9.
- 6. The hour hand is approaching 12 and the minute hand is pointing at 9.
- 7. The hour hand is approaching 1 and the minute hand is pointing at 10.
- 8. The hour hand is approaching 5 and the minute hand is pointing at 7.

Reading and telling time

Examples

What is the time?

Time during the day time

half past 1 quarter past 12 half past 4

Time during the night time

8 o'clock

half past 1

half past 4

Work to do

What is the time when:-

During the day time

- 11:45
- 3:15
- 3:00 3.

- 4. 9:15
- 5. 2:00
- 12:00 6.

During the night

- 7. 10:15
- 12:30 8
- 12:05

10. 12:00

Writing time "past" the hour

Examples

5 minutes past 1

10 minutes past 2

15 minutes past 3

20 minutes past 4

25 minutes past 5

30 minutes past 6

- I. 3 o'clock
- 2. 25 minutes past 1 o'clock
- 3. 15 minutes past 1 o'clock

Work to do

What is the time when:-

I. The hour hand is past 11 and the minute		
hand is pointing at 9. $_$	minutes past 11	
2. The hour hand is past 3 at	nd the minute	
hand is pointing at 6	minutes past	
3. The hour hand is past 1 as	nd the minute	
hand is pointing at 4	minutes past	
4. The hour hand is past 9 a	nd the minute	
hand is pointing at 1	minutes past	
5. The hour hand is past 12		
hand is pointing at 2.	minutes past	
6. The hour hand is past 10		
hand is pointing at 6.	minutes past	

Writing time "to" the hour

Examples

- 5 minutes to 11
- 10 minutes to 10
- 15 minutes to 9
- 20 minutes to 8
- 25 minutes to 7
- 30 minutes to 6

- 15 minutes
- 2. 20 minutes to 2 o'clock

Work to do

What is the time when:-

- In the hour hand is approaching 12 and the minute hand is pointing at 9. ___ minutes to 12
- The hour hand is approaching 2 and the minute hand is pointing at 8. ___ minutes to___
- 3. The hour hand is approaching 3 and the minute hand is pointing at 10.___ minutes to____
- 4. The hour hand is approaching 4 and the minute hand is pointing at 11. ___ minutes to ____
- 5. The hour hand is approaching 2 and the minute hand is pointing at 7. ___ minutes to____
- The hour hand is approaching 11 and the minute hand is pointing at 9. ____ minutes to____

Shopping activities involving change.

Examples

Use the classroom shop.

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?

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

I. 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.180

Work to do

- 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 car for sh.350. What balance did she get?

Adding and subtracting money

Example 1

Mary had sh. 345. Her mother gave her sh. 225 more. How much money did she have altogether?

Example 2

Maurice had sh. 32 He spent sh 16. How much money was he left with?

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?
- 7. Onesmus was given sh.256. He used sh 141. How much money was he left with?

Turning to the Right

Work to do

Using landmarks in the school compound; Complete the sentences

- 1. To visit the staffroom from the your class, one walks straight then turns _____
- 2. From the flag post to the headteachers office one will walk straight then turn _____
- 3. From the school gate to staffroom home you walk straight then turn _____

Turning to the Left Work to do

Using the landmarks in the school compound; Complete the sentences

- I. For you to visit the toilet from your class, you walk straight then turns _____
- 2. From the headteachers office to the staffroom you will move straight then turn _____
- 3. To reach the flagpost from the staffroom, a person moves straight then turns _____

TERM 3

NUMBER CONCEPT

Week I

Lesson I

Position names

Activity

Match the braille number cards given with their position.

eleventh _____

fifteenth

twelfth _____

sixteenth

thirteenth

seventeenth

fourteenth _____ eighteenth

nineteenth __ 19 twentieth

Work to do

Position of balloons

1 white 6 red 11 white 16 white

2 Red 7 white 12 red 17 white

3 White 8 red 13 white 18 white

4 red

9 white 14 red 19 white

blue

10 blue 15 blue 20 blue

What is the position of the red balloons

Position 1st to 20th

Example

Write the missing position

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10 th

____ 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 19th 20th.

The missing position is 11th

Work to do

Complete the table

Number	Position
П	IIth
12	12th
13	13 1 h
14	1 41 h
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, 580

920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990

810, 800, 790, 780, 770, 760, 750

1000, 990, 980, 970, 960, 950, 940

600, 590, 580, 570, 560, 550, 540

Work to do

Write the missing numbers

- 1. 280, 290, 300, 310, _____, ____, ____
- 2. 360, 350, 340, 330, _____, ____
- **3**. 5**8**0, 570, 560, 550, 540, ____, ____, ____
- 4. 780, 790, 800, _____, ____, ____
- 5. 890, 900, 910, _____, ____

Place value

Example 1

798 can be shown as follows

7 hundreds, 9 Tens, 8 Ones using a spike abacus or place value tins.

Example 2

or abacus as 1 thousands 0 hundreds, 0 tens and 0 ones.

Work to do

Write the missing numbers

1. 205 = ____ hundreds ____tens ____ones

2. 983 = ____ hundreds ____tens ____ones

3. ____ = <u>4</u> hundreds <u>5</u> tens <u>6</u> ones

4. 7291 = ___ thousands ___hundreds___ tens ___ones

5. 8457 = ___ thousands ___hundreds ___ tens ___ones

6. ___ = <u>| thousands_3</u> hundreds <u>4</u> tens <u>9</u> ones

7. = 5_thousands_9_ hundreds _8_tens _6_ ones

8. 3546 = ___ thousands ___hundreds ___ tens ___ones

9. 521 = ___ thousands ___hundreds ___ tens ___ones

10. 1035 = ___ thousands ___hundreds ___ tens ___ones

Reading Numbers 1 to 1000

Read				
101	204	350	427	505
687	790	812	8 55	900
999	1000	10	20	35
40	45	50	65	70
11	12	13	33	47
67	89	93	26	555
452	835	326	142	742

Work to do

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

Reading and writing numbers in words

Activity	
Match	
<u>Number</u>	Words
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 the numbers

	Number	Words
I.	66	Sixty six
2.	27	
3.	58	fifty eight
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 on in 5's the missing numbers are 35, 40, 45

Example 2

Work out the missing numbers

1, 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 on in 10's the missing numbers are 433, 443.

Work to do

Write the missing numbers

1. 30, 29, 28, 27, _____, _____, ____

2. 128, 129, 130, _____, _____, _____

3. 432, 434, 436, _____, ____, ____

4. 770, 760, 750, _____, ____, ____

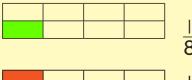
5. 630, 680, 730, _____, ____, ____

6. 228, 223, 218, _____, _____, _____

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

Example

Which fraction is bigger?



 $\frac{1}{4}$ is bigger than $\frac{1}{8}$

 $\frac{1}{2}$ is bigger than $\frac{1}{4}$

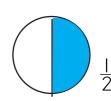
 $\frac{1}{2}$ is bigger than $\frac{1}{8}$

Work to do

Identify the fractions







- Which is bigger?
 - a) $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$? _____ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$? _____
- - c) $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$?_____

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

Example

Which fraction is bigger?

$$\frac{1}{14}$$
 of 8=2

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 8=2 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8=4

$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 of 8=1

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 greater than $\frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 greater than $\frac{1}{8}$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 greater than $\frac{1}{8}$

Work to do

Which fraction is bigger?

1.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 20 or $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20?

2.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 16 or $\frac{1}{8}$ of 16?

3.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 12 or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12?

Which is the biggest fraction?

4.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 24 or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 or $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24

5.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 32 or $\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 or $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32

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

Examples

+ 6 478

Work to do

- 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?

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

Example

599

Work to do

- 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

Work to do:

- 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?

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

Example

Work to do

- 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

Example 1

Write 6 as 5 + 1

$$7 + 5 + 1 + 9 =$$

$$7 + 5 + 10 =$$

Write 5 as 3 + 2

$$7 + 3 + 2 + 10 =$$

$$10 + 2 + 10 =$$

Example 2

$$13 + 6 = 19$$

Work to do

Add

22

=

Adding two 3-digit numbers

Example

$$2. \quad 159 + 740 = 899$$

Work to do

Adding two 3 - digit numbers

Example 1. 235 + 147

Steps

- I. Add 5 ones to 7 ones to get 12 ones. Write 2 in ones column, and take 1 tens to tens column.
- 2. Add I tens to 3 tens to 4 tens to get 8 tens. write 8 in tens column.
- 3. Add 2 hundreds to I hundreds to get 3 hundreds Write 3 in the hundreds column.

Example 2.

Steps

- I. Add I ones to 6 ones to get 7 ones.
- 2. Add 8 tens to 3 tens to get II tens. Write I in tens column and take I hundreds to the hundreds column.
- 3. Add 1 hundreds to 2 hundreds to 1 hundreds to get 4 hundreds.
- 4. Write 4 in hundreds column.

Work to do

Number patterns

Example 1

Create a pattern in 5s starting at 150

You make 5 dashes ____, ___, ___, ___

The pattern in 5s starting at 150 is 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175

Example 2

Create a pattern in 10's starting at 300

You make 5 dashes ____, ___, ___, ___, ___

The pattern in 10's starting at 300 is 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350

Work to do

Create patterns

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

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

Example 1

513

Steps

- Subtract 4 ones from 7 ones to get 3 ones
- 2. Subtract 2 tens from 3 tens to get I tens.
- 3. Bring down 5 hundreds

Example 2

Steps

- Arrange vertically
- 2. Subtract 5 ones from 7 ones to get 2 ones
- 3. Subtract 2 tens from 9 tens to get 7 tens.
- 4. Write 8 in the hundreds place

872

Work to to

Subtract

9. A town has 196 adults. There are 84 men. How many are women?

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

Example I 266 - 82 Steps

- 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 IO tens. Add IO tens to 6 tens to get I6.
- 3. Subtract 8 tens from 16 to get 8 tens.
- 4. Bring down the remaining I hundreds.

Example 2 646 - 73

Steps

- 1. Subtract 3 ones from 6 ones to get 3 ones.
- 2. Since you can not subtract 7 tens from 4 tens, regroup 6 hundreds as 5 hundreds and 10 tens. Add 10 tens to 4 tens to get 14.
- 3. Subtract 7 tens from 14 to get 7 tens.
- 4. Bring down the remaining 5 hundreds.

Subtraction

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

Example I 416 - 245

Steps

- I. Subtract 5 ones from 6 ones to get 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. Subtract 4 tens from II tens to get 7 tens
- 4. Subtract 2 hundreds from the remaining 3 hundreds to get | hundreds

Example 2

518

Steps

- I. Subtract 7 ones from 8 ones to get I ones.
- 2. Since you can not subtract 5 tens from I tens, regroup 5 hundreds as 4 hundreds and 10 tens. Add 10 tens to I tens to get II ones.
- 3. Subtract 5 tens from II tens to get 6 tens
- 4. Subtract 4 hundreds from the remaining 4 hundreds to get 0 hundreds

Subtract

- 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 1

680

- 130

Steps

- Subtract 0 ones from 0 ones to get 0 ones.
- 2. Subtract 3 tens from 8 tens to get 5 tens
- 3. Subtract I hundreds from 6 hundreds to get 5 hundreds

680

- 130

550

Example 2

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

770

- 40

730

Subtract

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

Numbers in patterns

Example 1

Workout missing numbers

800, 750, 700, 650, ____, ___

Steps

- I. 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

- I. 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 150 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

ı. 535, 460, 3**8**5, 310, ____, ___

2. 640, 580, 520, 460, _____, ____

3. 450, 300, 250, 200, ____, ____

4. 500, 425, _____, 275, 200, _____

5. 650, 630, _____, 590, 570, ____

6. **8**50, 700, 550, 400, _____, ____

7. 520, 440, 360, 280, ____, ___

Multiplying 8, 9 and 10

Example |

3 X 8 =

There are 3 groups of 8 objects each

 $3 \times 8 = 24$

Example 2

2 X 9 =

There are 2 groups of each 9 objects

 $2 \times 9 = 18$

Work to do

Multiply

5.
$$9 \times 3 =$$

6.
$$9 \times 7 =$$

Multiplying 8, 9 and 10

Use braille multiplication table to multiply

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
- 1		2	3	+	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	土	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	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	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Examples

$$1. \quad 8 \times 7 = 56$$

2.
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

Complete the multiplication table below

Ι.

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

Multiply

3.
$$9 \times 5 = \boxed{}$$

Multiplying 8, 9 and 10 by 1 - 10

Examples

A pencil costs sh.10. How much do I pay for 5 pencils?

$$Sh.10 + sh.10 + sh.10 + sh.10 + sh.10$$

= $5 \times Sh.10 = sh.50$

2. A cow has four legs. How many legs do 8 cows have?

$$8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ legs}$$

Work to do

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?

Dividing numbers

X	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	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	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Example 1.

Steps

- I. Read the number 54 on the multiplication table.
- 2. Move horizontally on the row to identify 6.
- 3. Move vertically on the column to identify 9.

$$54 \div 6 = 9$$

Example 2.

$$90 \div 9 = 10$$

Divide

Word questions involving division

Example

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

$$45 \div 5 = 9$$

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?

Adding Lengths in Metres

Example

Measure the lengths of wall of your classroom, office and staffroom.

Add the lengths

Work to do

- 1. The distance from your classroom to the office is 5 metres. The distance from the office to the staffroom is 8 metres. What is the distance from your classroom 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 Bens 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

Example 1

John has a 5m rope. He gives Paul 4m of the rope. How many metres of rope was John left with?

$$5m - 4m = Im$$

Example 2

Subtract 450m from 625m. Arrange as follows

$$625m - 450m = 175m$$

Work to do

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

- 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?

MASS Week 6 Lesson 5

Adding and subtracting mass in kilograms

Example 1

Mary has 26kg of beans and 11kg of maize What is the total mass of beans and 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?

$$28kg - 19kg = 9kg$$

Brandon is left with 9kgs of potatoes

Add

- 1. Maina has 4kg 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 container can hold. Use the 1 litre container to measure.

- Container A- Bucket.
- Container A Jerrican. 1litre jug,

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

Example

A lorry was transporting 81 litres of water. On the way, 7 litres spilled. How many litres of water remained?

Litres in the lorry = 81

Litres poured = 7

Litres left =

8 | litres - 7 litre = 74 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 was 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

- 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.

Containers

- A. 1litre jug
- B. Bottle
- C. Jug
- D. Small bucket
- E. Big bucket

Work to do

Estimate and measure the capacity of containers

Containers	Estimate in Litres	Actual Litres	How close
Bottle			
Jug			
Small bucket			
Big bucket			

Add time in hours and minutes

Example

1. 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

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

- 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 I hour and I5 minutes to teach language activities. She used I 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 I5 minutes to run the same race. By how many hours and minutes was miss Claire faster than Mr. Omolo?

Mr. Omolo used I hour and 45 minutes Miss Claire used I hour and 15 minutes

I hr 45 mins

- I 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

Common goods and services

Unga Matatu Doctor

Sh 130 Sh 200 Sh 400

School bag Barber Chair

Sh 900 Sh 50 Sh 850

Work to do:

Write 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

Work to do

Write in as needs and wants

Iter	n	Needs	Wants
a)	Bicycle		
b)	Car		
c)	Chair		
d)	Table		
e)	Pencil		
f)	Duster		
g)	Watch		
h)	Clothes		
i)	Toy		
j)	House		
k)	Book		
1)	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		Saving in shillings
300	50	250

Work to do

Write in as a spending or saving

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

POSITION AND DIRECTION

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 landmarks in your school compound to complete the sentences.

- To get to headteachers office you will move straight then turn _____
- 2. To visit the toilet you will walk straight then turn _____
- To walk to the flagpost, you will move straight then turn _____
- 4. From the school gate to the staffroom, learners will walk _____
- 5. To visit the staffroom from your class, a teacher will walk straight then turn ______

Pattern making using shapes Work to do

Complete the pattern of shapes you have been given

