# Sierra Leone <br> WINNING TEAMS: Mathematics <br> Questions and Answers for Referees <br> <br> Primary 6 (Term 1) to support JSS1 Term 1 <br> <br> Primary 6 (Term 1) to support JSS1 Term 1 <br> Leh Wi Lan 



Which of the following answers is correct for reading the number 77 ?
(a) ninety-seven
(b) seventy-seven
(c) seven
(d) seven hundred and seven

Answer:

Option (b)
The number 77 is read as "seventy-seven"

Theme : Numbers and Numeration (M-06-003) CODE AA6
Lesson Title: Write and read numbers in numerals up to $1,000,000$ Answer:
a)Numerically: 2,759
b)

| Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 7 | 5 | 9 |

$11 / 2$ minutes

| Theme : Numbers and Numeration (M-06-003) CODE AA7 |  |  |  |  |  | Theme : Numbers and Numeration (M-06-003) CODE AA7 |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Lesson Title: Write and read numbers in numerals up to 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  | Lesson Title: Write and read numbers in numerals up to 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Represent the number: <br> Three hundred and fifty thousand, seven hundred and one in the place value table below: |  |  |  |  |  | Answer: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\sim}$ | ¢ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}{\square}$ | ¢ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 |

$11 / 2$ minutes

| Theme : Numbers and Numeration (M-06-003) CODE AA8 | Theme : Numbers and Numeration (M-06-003) CODE AA8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lesson Title: Write and read numbers in numerals up to 1,000,000 | Lesson Title: Write and read numbers in numerals up to 1,000,000 |

Consider the number $1,700,546$ and answer the following questions:
a) Write down this number in words?
b) How many ten thousands are there in this number?

Answer:
a) One million, seven hundred thousand, five hundred and forty-six.
b) There are no ten thousands in this number.


| Theme: Numbers and Numeration (M-06-005) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nu | tion |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Order numbers using place value and number line |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lesson Title: Order numbers using place value and number line |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compare the following numbers and arrange them from least to greatest. <br> 14,274,273 <br> 14,273,723 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Answer: <br> notice how the two numbers have the same digits in the millions ,hundred thousand and the ten thousand positions. The difference is in the hundred's position. The first number has four hundreds, while the second number has three hundreds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Theme: Numbers and Numeration (M-06-005) CODE AA14Lesson Title: Order numbers using place value and number line |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Theme: Numbers and Numeration (M-06-005) CODE AA14Lesson Title: Order numbers using place value and number line |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compare the following numbers and arrange them from least to greatest. $\text { 42734; 5358; 42876; } 52287 .$ <br> Tip: Compare the digits of each of the given numbers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Answer: <br> Order: 5358; 42734; 42876; 52287 <br> Notice: <br> -5358 Is the smallest number as it has only 4 digits. <br> -52287 Is the largest out of all the numbers since it has more ten thousands as compared to 42734 and 42876. <br> - 42734 is smaller than 42876 since 700 is smaller than 800 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Theme: Numbers and Numeration (M-06-005) |  |  |  |  |  | CODE AA15 |  | Theme: Numbers and Numeration (M-06-005) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lesson Title: Order numbers using place value and number line |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lesson Title: Order numbers using place value and number line |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compare the following numbers and arrange them from least to greatest and give a reason for your answer.$9,886,283 \text { and 582,472. }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Answer: <br> Order: 582,472;9,886,283 <br> Reason: The number 582,472 is smaller since it does not have millions in its digits. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Theme: Numbers and Numeration (M-06-006) CODE AA16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Theme: Numbers and Numeration (M-06-006) CODE AA16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lesson Title: Place value system up to 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lesson Title: Place value system up to 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Write the following number in the place value table: 54,999,347 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Answer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\sim}}$ | ® |  | \% |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | 毋 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 7 |



| Theme: Numbers and Numeration (M-06-0010) CODE AA21 | Theme: Numbers and Numeration (M-06-010) CODE AA21 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Write and read numbers in numerals | Lesson Title: Write and read numbers in numerals |
| Write the following numbers in word. <br> a) 944,997 <br> b) $17,171,177$ | Answer: <br> a) nine hundred forty-four thousand, nine hundred ninetyseven <br> b) seventeen million, one hundred seventy-one thousand, one hundred seventy-seven |
| Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-041) CODE AA22 | Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-041) CODE AA22 |
| Lesson Title: Identifying and Adding Even and Odd Numbers | Lesson Title: Identifying and Adding Even and Odd Numbers |
| Briefly describe what is meant by the Following terms: <br> a) Even numbers <br> b) Odd numbers | Answer: <br> a) Any numbers that have a whole number as an answer and no remainder upon division by 2 . <br> b) are any numbers that are not even |
| Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-041) CODE AA23 | Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-041) CODE AA23 |
| Lesson Title: Identifying and Adding Even and Odd Numbers | Lesson Title: Identifying and Adding Even and Odd Numbers |
| Identify and list all even and odd numbers confined in the number line below: <br> $11 / 2$ minutes | Answer: <br> Even numbers: 2,4,6,8,10. <br> Odd numbers: 1,3,5,7,9 |
| Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-041) CODE AA24 | Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-041) CODE AA24 |
| Lesson Title: Identifying and Adding Even and Odd Numbers | Lesson Title: Identifying and Adding Even and Odd Numbers |
| In each of the following problems: Identify whether the sum will result to an even or odd number. <br> a) $2+7$ <br> b) $24+12$ <br> c) $35+23$ | Answer: <br> a) $2($ even $)+7($ odd $)=9($ odd $)$ <br> b) $24($ even $)+12($ even $)=36($ even $)$ <br> c) $35($ odd $)+23($ odd $)=58($ even $)$ |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-043) CODE AA29 \& Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-043) CODE AA29 \\
\hline Lesson Title: Prime and Composite Numbers \& Lesson Title: Prime and Composite Numbers \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Give a brief description about the following terms: \\
a) Factor \\
b) Prime factor
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Answer: \\
a) Factor - A factor is a number that divides another number, leaving no remainder. \\
b) Prime factor: A factor of a number that happens to be also a prime number.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-044) CODE AA30 \& Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-044) CODE AA30 \\
\hline Lesson Title: Prime Factors \& Lesson Title: Prime Factors \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
From the list of factors of the following numbers: identify and write down all prime factors. \\
a) \(\mathbf{2 4}\) \\
b) 21
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Answer: \\
a) Factors of 24: \(1,2,3,4,6,8,12\) and 24 Prime factors: 2 and 3 \\
b) Factors of 21: 1, 3, 7, 21 Prime factors: 3 and 7
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-045) CODE AA31 \& Theme: N\&N Classification of numbers (M-06-045) CODE AA31 \\
\hline Lesson Title: Common Factors and Common Multiples \& Lesson Title: Common Factors and Common Multiples \\
\hline Write down all common factors of 8 and 12

$111 / 2$ minutes \& | Answer: |
| :--- |
| The factors of 8 are: $1,2,4,8$ |
| The factors of 12 are: $1,2,3,4,6,12$ |
| Answer: The common factors are: 1,2 and 4 | <br>

\hline Theme: Algebra; Sequences (M-06-116) CODE AA32 \& Theme: Algebra; Sequences (M-06-116) CODE AA32 <br>
\hline Lesson Title: Sequence of Square Numbers \& Lesson Title: Sequence of Square Numbers <br>

\hline | a) What is a square number: |
| :--- |
| b) List all square numbers contain in the number line below: | \& | Answer: |
| :--- |
| a) A square number is a number that is a square of another number. |
| b) 1, 4, 9 and 16 | <br>

\hline $11 / 2$ minutes \& <br>
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\end{tabular}

| Theme: Algebra; Sequences (M-06-116) CODE AA33 | Theme: Algebra; Sequences (M-06-116) CODE AA33 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Sequence of Square Numbers | Lesson Title: Sequence of Square Numbers |
| Consider the following sequence of numbers: $4,9,16,25,$ $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ <br> Write down the next three terms of the sequence. | Answer: <br> Next three terms: 36,49,64. <br> Note: This is a sequence of square numbers starting with $2^{2}$. |
| Theme: Algebra; Sequences (M-06-117) CODE AA34 | Theme: Algebra; Sequences (M-06-117) CODE AA34 |
| Lesson Title: Rule of Sequences Involving Square Numbers. | Lesson Title: Rule of Sequences Involving Square Numbers. |
| Consider the following sequence: $1,4,9,16,25,36, \ldots$ <br> a)Write down the next three terms of the sequence. <br> b)Describe the rule of the sequence in words. | Answer: <br> a) Next three terms: $49,64,81$ <br> b) Rule: Square numbers. |
| Theme: Algebra; Sequences (M-06-118) CODE AA35 | Theme: Algebra; Sequences (M-06-118) CODE AA35 |
| Lesson Title: Sequence of Cube Numbers | Lesson Title: Sequence of Cube Numbers |
| a) What is a cube number? <br> b) Use cubed numbers to help complete the pattern below: 3; 10; 29; _; __; _. | Answer: <br> a) A cube number is the result of multiplying a number by itself three times. <br> b) Rule: cubed numbers plus 2 each time: Complete pattern: $3 ; 10 ; 29 ; 66 ; 127 ; 218$ |
| Theme: Algebra; Sequences (M-06-120) CODE AA36 | Theme: Algebra; Sequences (M-06-120) CODE AA36 |
| Lesson Title: Sequences Involving Triangular | Lesson Title: Sequences Involving Triangular |
| a) What is a triangular number? <br> b) The following diagram represents a sequence of triangular numbers: Draw the next two pictures in this sequence. | Answer: <br> a) A triangular number is a number that can be represented by a pattern of dots arranged in an equilateral triangle. <br> b) <br> 10 <br> 15 |




| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Operations (M-06-019) CODE AA45 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Operations (M-06-019) CODE AA45 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Multiplication of 5-Digit Numbers by 2-Digit Numbers | Lesson Title: Multiplication of 5-Digit Numbers by 2-Digit Numbers |
| Solve the following Multiplication problem: $\begin{array}{r} 11,632 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Answer:  <br>   <br>  11,632 <br> x 12 <br>   <br>  23264 <br> + 11632 <br> $=$ 139,584 |
| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Operations (M-06-020) CODE AA46 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Operations (M-06-020) CODE AA46 |
| Lesson Title: Multipication of one-Decimal Place Number by one-Digit Number | Lesson Title: Multipication of one-Decimal Place Number by one-Digit Number |
| Solve the following Multiplication problem: $2.6$ | Answer: $\begin{array}{r}  \\ \\ \times \quad 4 \end{array}$ |
| 2 minutes | $=10.4$ |
| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Operations (M-06-020) CODE AA47 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Operations (M-06-020) CODE AA47 |
| Lesson Title: Multipication of 2-Decimal Place Numbers by a one-Digit | Lesson Title: Multipication of 2-Decimal Place Numbers by a one-Digit |
| Solve the following Multiplication problem: $3.40$ | Answer: $3.40$ |
| 2 minutes | $=6,8$ |
| Theme: Everyday Arithmeicic Operations (M-06-021) CODE AA48 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Operations (M-06-021) CODE AA48 |
| Lesson Title Multipication of 3 to 4 Decimal Place Numbers by 2 -Digit numbers | Lesson Title: Multipication of 3 to 4 Decimal Place Numbers by 2 -Digit numbers |
| Solve the following Multiplication problem: $1.2003$ $12$ | Answer: $\begin{array}{r} 1.2003 \\ \times \quad 12 \end{array}$ |
| 2 minutes | $=14.4036$ |


| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Operations (M-06-025) CODE AA49 | Theme: Everyday Arithmelic Operations (M-06-025) CODE AA49 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Division of 3 and 4-Digit Numbers by 2-Digit Numbers | Lesson Title: Division of 3 and 4-Digit Numbers by 2-Digit Numbers |
| Solve the following long division problem: $2 0 \longdiv { 8 8 8 }$ | Answer: <br> Answer: 44 |
| 2 minutes |  |
| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Multiplication by 10 (M-06-031) CODE AA50 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Multiplication by 10 (M-06-031) CODE AA50 |
| Lesson Title: Multiplication of Whole Numbers by 10 | Lesson Title: Multiplication of Whole Numbers by 10 |
| Solve the following long multiplication problem: $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times \quad 10 \end{array}$ | Answer: $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline+\quad 000 \\ \quad 20 \\ \hline=\quad 200 \end{array}$ |
| 2 minutes |  |
| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Subtraction (M-06-037) CODE AA51 | Theme: Everyday Arithmelic Multiplication (M-06-037) CODE AA51 |
| Lesson Title: Word Problems Involving the 4 Operations | Lesson Title: Word Problems Involving the 4 Operations |
| Solve the following word problem: <br> Lisa has 6 apples in the morning, she eats 2 before lunch time. How many apples is she left with by lunch time? | Answer: <br> This can be identified as a Subtraction problem. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \text { apples } \\ -\quad 2 \text { apples } \\ \hline=4 \text { apples } \end{array}$ <br> Answer :Lisa is left with 4 apples by lunch time. |
| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Mulifiplication (M-06-038) CODE AA52 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic Mulifiplication (M-06-038) CODE AA52 |
| Lesson Title: Word Problems Involving the 4 Operations. | Lesson Title: Word Problems Involving the 4 Operations. |
| Solve the following word problem: <br> Each classroom has 20 desks. How many desks are there in 16 classrooms? | Answer: <br> This can be identified as a Multiplication problem. $\begin{array}{r} 20 \text { desks } \\ \times 16 \text { desks } \\ \hline 320 \text { desks } \end{array}$ <br> Answer: The are 320 desks in 16 classrooms. |



| Everyday Arithmetic: Decimals and Fractions (M-06-088) CODE AA57 | Everyday Arithmetic: Decimals and Fractions (M-06-088) CODE AA57 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Fractions as Decimals and Vice Versa | Lesson Title: Fractions as Decimals and Vice Versa |
| Convert the following fractions to decimal numbers: <br> a) $\frac{17}{10}$ <br> b) $\frac{17}{100}$ | Answer: <br> a) $\frac{17}{10}=\mathbf{1 . 7}$ <br> b) $\frac{17}{100}=\mathbf{0 . 1 7}$ |
| Everyday Arithmelic: Decimals and Fractions (M-06-088) CODE AA58 | Everyday Arithmetic: Decimals and Fractions (M-06-088) CODE AA58 |
| Lesson Title: Fractions as Decimals and Vice Versa | Lesson Title: Fractions as Decimals and Vice Versa |
| Convert the following fractions to decimal numbers: <br> a) 0.40 <br> b) 2.37 | Answer: <br> a) $0.40 \times \frac{100}{100}=\frac{40}{100}=\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{2 5}}$ <br> b) $2.37 \times \frac{100}{100}=\frac{\mathbf{2 3 7}}{\mathbf{1 0 0}}$ |
| Everrday Arithmeic: Decimals and Fractions (M-06-089) CODE AA59 | Everyday Arithmetic: Decimals and Fractions (M-06-089) CODE AA59 |
| Lesson Title: Ordering Fractions and Decimals | Lesson Title: Ordering Fractions and Decimals |
| Arrange the following set fractions in order from the smallest to the biggest: $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{5}{100}$ | Answer: <br> a) $\frac{5}{100}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{5}{8}$ |
| Everyday Arithmetic: Decimals and Fractions (M-06--089) CODE AA60 | Everyday Arithmetic: Decimals and Fractions (M-06-089) CODE AA60 |
| Lesson Titte: Ordering Fractions and Decimals | Lesson Title: Ordering Fractions and Decimals |
| Consider the set following set of fractions: $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{17}{20}, \frac{3}{4}$ <br> a) Convert the above fractions to decimal numbers. <br> b) Hence order the fractions in ascending order: (from smallest to largest.) <br> Tip: First convert the fractions to have a denominator of base $10^{2}$ | Answer: <br> a) $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathbf{3}}{4}=\frac{3 \times 25}{4 \times 25}=\frac{75}{100}=\mathbf{0 . 7 5} \\ & \frac{\mathbf{4}}{\mathbf{5}}=\frac{4 \times 20}{5 \times 20}=\frac{80}{100}=\mathbf{0 . 8 0} \\ & \frac{\mathbf{1 7}}{\mathbf{2 0}}=\frac{17 \times 5}{20 \times 5}=\frac{85}{100}=\mathbf{0 . 8 5} \end{aligned}$ <br> b) In ascending order: $\frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{4}}, \frac{\mathbf{4}}{\mathbf{5}}, \frac{\mathbf{1 7}}{\mathbf{2 0}}$ |


| Everyday Arithmetic: Decimals and Fractions (M-06-089) CODE AA61 | Everyday Arithmetic: Decimals and Fractions (M-06-089) CODE AA61 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Ordering Fractions and Decimals | Lesson Title: Ordering Fractions and Decimals |
| Arrange the following numbers in order from smallest to largest: $\frac{2}{5} ; 0.2 \frac{3}{8} ; 0.45 ; \frac{1}{2}$ <br> Tip: compare all the numbers in decimal notion. | Answer: <br> Ascending order: 0.2; $\frac{3}{8} ; \frac{2}{5} ; 0.45 ; \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Theme: Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-071) CODE AA62 | Theme: Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-071) CODE AA62 |
| Lesson Title: Like Fractions with Denominators up to 12 (Revision) | Lesson Title: Like Fractions with Denominators up to 12 (Revision) |
| Arrange the following like fractions in order from smallest to largest: <br> a) $\frac{3}{5} ; \frac{1}{5} ; \frac{7}{5} ; \frac{4}{5}$ <br> b) $\frac{1}{11} ; \frac{11}{11} ; \frac{2}{11} ; \frac{9}{11}$ <br> c) $\frac{10}{12} ; \frac{5}{12} ; \frac{4}{12} ; \frac{7}{12}$ | Answer: <br> a) $\frac{1}{5} ; \frac{3}{5} ; \frac{4}{5} ; \frac{7}{5}$ <br> b) $\frac{1}{11} ; \frac{2}{11} ; \frac{9}{11} ; \frac{11}{11}$ <br> c) $\frac{4}{12} ; \frac{5}{12} ; \frac{7}{12} ; \frac{10}{12}$ |
| Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-071) CODE AA63 | Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-071) CODE AA63 |
| Lesson Title: Like Fractions with Denominators up to 12 (Revision) | Lesson Title: Like Fractions with Denominators up to 12 (Revision) |
| Refer to the following fraction $\frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{5}}$ when answering the questions below: <br> a) What value represents the denominator of this fraction? <br> b) What value represents numerator of this fraction? | Answer: <br> a) 5 represents the denominator <br> b) 2 represents the numerator. |
| Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-00-071) CODE AA64 | Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-071) CODE AA64 |
| Lesson Title: Like Fractions with Denominators up to 12 (Revision) | Lesson Title: Like Fractions with Denominators up to 12 (Revision) |
| Briefly describe what is meant by the term : Like Fractions | Answer: <br> Like fractions are fractions with the same denominator value. $\text { E.g. : } \frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{5}$ |


| Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-071) CODE AA65 | Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-071) CODE AA65 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Like Fractions with Denominators up to 12 (Revision) | Lesson Title: Like Fractions with Denominators up to 12 (Revision) |
| Determine which of the following sequence of fractions are like fractions: <br> i) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{9}$ <br> ii) $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{8}{7}$ <br> iii) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{8}$ | Answer: <br> Only sequence ii) $\frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{7}}, \frac{\mathbf{4}}{\mathbf{7}}, \frac{\mathbf{8}}{\mathbf{7}}$ |
| Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-071) CODE AA66 | Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-071) CODE AA66 |
| Lesson Title: Like Fractions with Denominators up to 12 (Revision) | Lesson Title: Like Fractions with Denominators up to 12 (Revision) |
| Arrange the following like fractions in order from smallest to largest: $\frac{3}{11}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{2}{11}, \frac{7}{11}$ | Answer: <br> From smallest to largest: $\frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{1 1}}, \frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{1 1}}, \frac{\mathbf{7}}{\mathbf{1 1}}, \frac{\mathbf{9}}{11}$ |
| 1 minute <br> Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-073) CODE AA67 | Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-073) CODE AAA |
| Lesson Title: Mixed Number and Improper Fractions | Lesson Title: Mixed Number and Improper Fractions |
| Convert the following mixed fractions into improper fractions <br> a) $2 \frac{3}{5}$ <br> b) $3 \frac{2}{7}$ | Answer: <br> a) $2 \frac{3}{5}=\frac{2 \times 5+3}{5}=\frac{\mathbf{1 3}}{\mathbf{5}}$ <br> b) $3 \frac{2}{7}=\frac{3 \times 7+2}{5}=\frac{23}{7}$ |
| Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-074) CODE AA68 | Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-074) CODE AA68 |
| Lesson Title: Mixed Number and Improper Fractions | Lesson Title: Mixed Number and Improper Fractions |
| Convert the following improper fractions to mixed fractions. <br> a) $\frac{79}{9}$ <br> b) $\frac{49}{9}$ | Answer: <br> a) $\frac{79}{9}=\mathbf{8} \frac{7}{9}$ <br> b) $\frac{49}{9}=5 \frac{4}{9}$ |
| 2 minutes |  |


| Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-075) CODE AA69 | Everyday Number and Numeration (Fractions) (M-06-075) CODE AA69 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Expressing Fractions in their Lowest Form | Lesson Title: Expressing Fractions in their Lowest Form |
| Reduce the following proper fractions into their lowest form: <br> a) $\frac{2}{7}$ <br> b) $\frac{7}{14}$ <br> C) $\frac{8}{36}$ | Answer: <br> a) $\frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{7}}$ already on its simplest form <br> b) $\frac{7}{14}=\frac{7 \div 7}{14 \div 7}=\frac{\mathbf{1}}{2}$ <br> c) $\frac{8}{36}=\frac{8 \div 4}{36 \div 4}=\frac{\mathbf{1}}{9}$ |
| Everyday Arithmetic Fractions (Fractions) (M-06-076) CODE AA70 | Everyday Arithmetic Fractions (Fractions) (M-06-076) CODE AA70 |
| Lesson Title: Addition and Subtraction of Fractions | Lesson Title: Addition and Subtraction of Fractions |
| Solve the following problems on addition and subtraction of fractions and leave your final answer in the simplest form: <br> a) $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{5}$ <br> b) $\frac{4}{6}-\frac{4}{7}$ <br> c) $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{4}{3}-\frac{3}{5}$ | Answer: <br> a) $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{5}=\frac{1 \times 5+3 \times 2}{2 \times 5}=\frac{\mathbf{1 1}}{\mathbf{1 0}}$ <br> b) $\frac{4}{6}-\frac{4}{7}=\frac{2}{3}-\frac{4}{7}=\frac{2 \times 7-4 \times 3}{3 \times 7}=\frac{2}{21}$ <br> c) $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{4}{3}-\frac{3}{5}=\frac{5}{3}-\frac{3}{5}=\frac{5 \times 5-3 \times 3}{3 \times 5}=\frac{\mathbf{1 6}}{15}$ |
| Everyday Arithmetic Fractions (Fractions) (M-06-077) CODE AA71 | Everyday Arithmetic Fractions (Fractions) (M-06-077) CODE AA71 |
| Lesson Title: Multiplication of Fractions | Lesson Title: Multiplication of Fractions |
| Solve the following problems on multiplication of fractions and leave your final answer in the simplest form: <br> a) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$ <br> b) $\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{4}{7}$ | Answer: <br> a) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}=\frac{1 \times 3}{3 \times 5}=\frac{1}{5}$ <br> b) $\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{4}{7}=\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{7}=\frac{1 \times 4}{4 \times 7}=\frac{1}{7}$ |
| Everyday Arithmetic Fractions (Fractions) (M-06-078) CODE AA72 | Everyday Arithmetic Fractions (Fractions) (M-06-078) CODE AA72 |
| Lesson Title: Division of Fractions | Lesson Title: Division of Fractions |
| Solve the following problems on division of fractions and leave your final answer in the simplest form: <br> a) $\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{3}{5}$ <br> b) $\frac{2}{7} \div \frac{1}{11}$ | Answer: <br> a) $\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{3}{5}=\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{5}{3}=\frac{3 \times 5}{2 \times 3}=\frac{5}{2}$ <br> b) $\frac{2}{7} \div \frac{1}{11}=\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{11}{1}=\frac{2 \times 11}{7 \times 1}=\frac{22}{7}$ |



Answer:
Convert the following percentages into decimals:
a) $18 \%$
b) $122 \%$
$11 / 2$ minutes
Numbers and Numeration; Decimals and Percentages (M-06-100) CODE AA78
Lesson Title: Conversion from Decimals to Percentages

Convert the following decimals into percentages:
a) 0.36
b) 1.25

Numbers and Numeration; Decimals and Percentages (M-06-0100) CODE AA78
a) $18 \%=\frac{18}{100}=\mathbf{0 . 1 8}$
b) $122 \%=\frac{122}{100}=\mathbf{1 . 2 2}$

Lesson Title: Conversion from Decimals to Percentages
Answer:
a) $0.36=0.36 \times \frac{100}{100}=\frac{36}{100}=\mathbf{3 6} \%$
b) $1.25=1.25 \times \frac{100}{100}=\frac{125}{100}=\mathbf{1 2 5} \%$

