## Sierra Leone

WINNING TEAMS: Mathematics

# Questions and Answers for Referees 

Primary 6 (Term 2) to support JSS1 Term 2

Leh Wi Lan

| Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-096) CODE BB1 | Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-096) CODE BB1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Conversion from Fractions to Decimals | Lesson Title: Conversion from Fractions to Decimals |
| Using the long division method, convert the fraction $\frac{4}{5}$ into a decimal number up to the thousandths place. | Answer: $\begin{gathered} 0.800 \\ \begin{array}{c} -\frac{40}{4.000} \\ \\ \\ \\ \frac{40}{0} \end{array} \end{gathered}$ <br> Answer: 0.800 |
| Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-096) CODE BB2 | Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-096) CODE BB2 |
| Lesson Title: Conversion from Fractions to Decimals | Lesson Title: Conversion from Fractions to Decimals |
| Using the long division method; convert the fraction $\frac{19}{25}$ into a decimal number up to the thousandths place. <br> 2 minutes | Answer: <br> Answer: 0.760 |
| Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-096) CODE BB3 | Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-096) CODE BB3 |
| Lesson Title: Conversion from Fractions to Decimals | Lesson Title: Conversion from Fractions to Decimals |
| Using long division, convert the fraction $\frac{2}{3}$ into a recurring decimal number. | Answer: <br> Answer: 0.6 |


| Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-096) CODE BB4 | Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-096) CODE BB4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Conversion from Fractions to Decimals | Lesson Title: Conversion from Fractions to Decimals |
| Using long division, convert the mixed fraction $3 \frac{4}{3}$ into a decimal number up to the thousands place. <br> Tip: Convert the mixed fraction into an improper fraction, then use long division. | Answer: <br> Answer: 4.333 |
| Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-097) CODE BB5 | Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-097) CODE BB5 |
| Lesson Title: Conversion from Decimals to Fractions | Lesson Title: Conversion from Decimals to Fractions |
| Convert the decimal numbers below into simple fractions: <br> a) 0.250 <br> b) 0.78 | Answer: <br> a) $0.250=\frac{250}{1000}=\frac{250 \div 250}{1000 \div 250}=\frac{\mathbf{1}}{4}$ <br> b) $\mathbf{0 . 7 8}=\frac{78}{100}=\frac{78 \div 2}{100 \div 2}=\frac{\mathbf{3 9}}{\mathbf{5 0}}$ |
| Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-097) CODE BB6 | Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-097) CODE BB6 |
| Lesson Title: Conversion from Decimals to Fractions | Lesson Title: Conversion from Decimals to Fractions |
| Convert the decimal numbers below into improper fractions: <br> a) 0.66 <br> b) 0.88 | Answer: <br> a) $0.66=\frac{66}{100}=\frac{66 \div 2}{100 \div 2}=\frac{\mathbf{3 3}}{\mathbf{5 0}}$ <br> b) $0.88=\frac{88}{100}=\frac{88 \div 2}{100 \div 2}=\frac{\mathbf{4 4}}{\mathbf{5 0}}$ |
| Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-097) CODE BB7 | Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-097) CODE BB7 |
| Lesson Title: Conversion from Decimals to Fractions | Lesson Title: Conversion from Decimals to Fractions |
| Convert the decimal numbers below into mixed fractions: <br> a) 5.10 <br> b) 11.7 | Answer: <br> a) $5.10=\frac{51}{10}=\mathbf{5} \frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{1 0}}$ <br> b) $11.7=\frac{117}{10}=\mathbf{1 1} \frac{\mathbf{7}}{10}$ |
| 2 minutes |  |



| Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-100) CODE BB12 | Numbers and Numeration; Decimals \& Percent (M-06-100) CODE BB12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lesson Title: Conversion from Decimals to Percentages | Lesson Title: Conversion from Decimals to Percentages |
| Convert the following decimal numbers into percentages: | Answer: |
| a) 1.230 | a) $1.230=\frac{1230 \div 10}{1000 \div 10}=\frac{123}{100}=\mathbf{1 2 3} \%$ |
| b) 0.74 | b) $0.74=\frac{74}{100}=\mathbf{7 4} \%$ |


| N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-137) CODE BB16 | N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-137) CODE BB16 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Proportion and Fractions | Lesson Title: Proportion and Fractions |
| In the class, there is a ratio of 3 boys : 2 girls. This means that $\qquad$ | Answer: <br> In the class, there is a ratio of 3 boys : 2 girls. This means that for every 3 boys there are 2 girls. |
| N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-137) CODE BB17 | N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-137) CODE BB17 |
| Lesson Title: Proportion and Fractions | Lesson Title: Proportion and Fractions |
| I have a bag containing red and blue marbles. The bag has a total of 15 red marbles and 9 blue marbles. <br> a) Determine the simple fraction that relates the number of blue marbles to the number of red marbles inside the bag. <br> b) Determine the ratio of blue to red marbles in its simplest form. | Answer: <br> a) $\frac{\text { Number of blue marbles }}{\text { Number of red marbles }}=\frac{9}{15}=\frac{9 \div 3}{15 \div 3}=\frac{\mathbf{3}}{5}$ <br> b) $\frac{\text { Number of blue marbles }}{\text { Number of red marbles }}=\frac{3}{5}$ <br> Ratio 3 : 5 |
| N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-137) CODE BB18 | N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-137) CODE BB18 |
| Lesson Title: Proportion and Fractions | Lesson Title: Proportion and Fractions |
| The ratio of bananas to melons is given as $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{:} \mathbf{1}$. <br> If there are 300 bananas, how many melons are there? <br> $1 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes | Answer: <br> Write the ratio as a fraction: $\mathbf{3 0}: \mathbf{1}=\frac{30}{1}$ <br> Find the total number of melons: $\begin{aligned} & \frac{30}{1}=\frac{300}{\text { Number of melons }} \\ & 30 \times(\text { number of melons })=300 \end{aligned}$ <br> number of melons $=10$ <br> Therefore: There are ten melons in total. |
| N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-138) CODE BB19 | N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-138) CODE BB19 |
| Lesson Title: Equivalent ratio | Lesson Title: Proportion and Fractions |
| Pick three ratios that are equivalent to 4:3 <br> a) $8: 6$ | Answer: <br> Correct options : $a, c$ and $d$ |
| b) $9: 12$ | a) $8: 6=\frac{8 \div 2}{6 \div 2}=\frac{4}{3}=4: \mathbf{3}$ |
| c) $20: 15$ | c) $20: 15=\frac{20 \div 5}{15 \div 5}=\frac{4}{3}=4: 3$ |
| d) $32: 24$ | d) $32: 24=\frac{32 \div 8}{24 \div 8}=\frac{4}{3}=4: 3$ |
| e) $36: 28$ <br> 2 minutes |  |


| N\&N: Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-138) CODE BE20 | N\&N: Everyday Arithmeic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-138) CODE BE20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Equivalent ratio | Lesson Title: Proportion and Fractions |
| Which of the following ratios is equivalent to 27:9? <br> a) $9: 6$ <br> b) $3: 1$ <br> c) $1: 3$ | Answer: <br> b) $3: 1$ <br> Working out: $27: 9=\frac{27}{9}=\frac{27 \div 9}{9 \div 9}=\frac{3}{1}=\mathbf{3}: \mathbf{1}$ |
| 30 seconds |  |
| N\&N: Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-139) CODE BB21 | N\&N: Everyday Arithmeic; Ratio and Proporition (M-06-139) CODE BE21 |
| Lesson Title: Proportion and Fractions | Lesson Title: Proportion and Fractions |
| If the ratios $\mathbf{2 : y}$ and $\mathbf{1 8}: \mathbf{8 1}$ are equivalent, find the value of $\boldsymbol{y}$. | Answer: <br> Notice: Since the ratios are equivalent, we can equate the fractions. <br> That is: $\frac{2}{y}=\frac{18}{81}$ <br> $162=18 y$ by cross-multiplication <br> Hence: $\boldsymbol{y}=\mathbf{9}$ when dividing both sides by 18 . |
| N\&N: Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-140) CODE BB22 | N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proporition (M-06-140) CODE BE22 |
| Lesson Title: Writing ratio in its simplest form. | Lesson Title: Writing ratio in its simplest form. |
| Write the following ratios in their simplest form: <br> a) Garry practices 200 math sums in 240 minutes | Answer: <br> a) $200: 240=\frac{200}{240}=\frac{200 \div 40}{240 \div 40}=\frac{5}{6}$ <br> Simplest form: 5:6 |
| b) 24 blue cars out of 30 cars | b) $24: 30=\frac{24}{30}=\frac{24 \div 4}{30 \div 4}=\frac{4}{5}$ Simplest form: 4 : 5 |
| c) 16 blue lollipops to 24 Iollipops 2 minutes | c) $16: 24=\frac{16}{24}=\frac{16 \div 8}{24 \div 8}=\frac{2}{3}$ Simplest form: 2:3 |
| N\&N: Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-141) CODE B323 | N\&N; Everyday Arithmeic; Ratio and Proporition (M-06-141) CODE BB23 |
| Lesson Title: Sharing Quantities Using Ratio | Lesson Title: Sharing Quantities Using Ratio |
| Work out each of the following problems. | Answer: <br> a) $315 \mathrm{ml} \times \frac{2}{7}=\frac{630 \mathrm{ml}}{7}=\mathbf{9 0} \mathbf{m l}$ |
| a) Divide 315 ml in the ratio $2: 7$ | b) 120 hours $\times \frac{5}{8}=\frac{240 \text { hours }}{8}=\mathbf{7 5}$ hours |
| c) Divide Le 240,000 in the ratio $1: 3$ | c) Le $240,000 \times \frac{1}{3}=\frac{\text { Le2 } 20,000}{3}=$ Le 80,000 |
| 2 minutes |  |


| N\&N: Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-141) CODE BB24 | N\&N: Everyday Arithmeic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-141) CODE BB24 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Titte: Sharing Quantities Using Ratio | Lesson Title: Sharing Quantities Using Ratio |
| Pearl has 60 sweets. The ratio of red sweets to green sweets is $3: 2$. How many red sweets does Pearl have? | Answer: <br> Notice: The number of red sweets in comparison to the total number of sweets is given by the ratio: $\mathbf{3}$ : $\mathbf{5}$ $\frac{\text { Number of red sweets }}{\text { Total number of sweets }}=\frac{3}{5}$ <br> Number of red sweets $=\frac{3}{5} \times 60$ <br> Therefore: Number of red sweets $=\mathbf{3 6}$ |
| N\&N: Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-142) CODE BB25 | N\&N: Everyday Arithmeic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-142) CODE B825 |
| Lesson Title: Word Problems with Ratio | Lesson Titte: Proportion and Fractions |
| If Solly drew 10 squares and 30 triangles, then: <br> a) What is the ratio of squares to triangles in simplest form? <br> b) What is the ratio of triangles to all shapes in simplest form? | Answer: <br> a) $10: 30=\frac{10 \div 10}{30 \div 10}=\frac{1}{3}=1: \mathbf{3}$ <br> b) Notice: Number of all shapes $=$ Squares + Triangles $=40$ $30: 40=\frac{30 \div 10}{40 \div 10}=\frac{3}{4}=3: 4$ |
| N\&N: Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-143) CODE BE26 | N\&N: Everyday Arithmeic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-143) CODE BE26 |
| Lesson Title: Direct Proportion | Lesson Title: Direct Proportion |
| Rose gets paid Le 15,000 for each hour she works. If she works 45 hours per week, how much does she earn each week? | Answer: <br> If we let $x$ represent the amount she earns each week, then: <br> 15,000 : $1 \mathrm{hr}=\boldsymbol{x}: 45 \mathrm{hrs}$ $\frac{\text { Le } 15,000}{1 \mathrm{hr}}=\frac{x}{45 \mathrm{hrs}}$ <br> By cross-multiplying: $x=675,000 \text { per week }$ |
| N\&N: Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-146) CODE BB27 | N\&N: Everyday Arithmeic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-146) CODE BE27 |
| Lesson Title: Solving Word Problems Involving Fractions | Lesson Titte: Solving Word Problems Involving Fractions |
| Terrence won Le 123,000 from a Saturday night game show. He decides to invest $\frac{3}{4}$ of his winnings and spends the rest with his family. <br> a) How much of the winnings did he invest? <br> b) How much of the winnings did he spend with his family? | Answer: <br> Notice: He invests three-fourths and spends one-fourths of his winnings. <br> a) $\operatorname{Le} 123,000 \times \frac{3}{4}=\operatorname{Le} 92,250$ <br> b) Le $123,000 \times \frac{1}{4}=L e 30,750$ |
| 2 minutes |  |


| N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-146) CODE BB28 | N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-146) CODE BB28 |
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| Lesson Titte: Solving Word Problems Involving Fractions | Lesson Title: Solving Word Problems Involving Fractions |
| A man spends $\frac{2}{5}$ of his salary on house rent, $\frac{3}{10}$ of his salary on food and $\frac{1}{8}$ of his salary on clothes altogether. <br> What fraction of his salary did he spend? | Answer: <br> The fraction of the salary spent: $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{2}{5}+\frac{3}{10}+\frac{1}{8} \\ & =\frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 2}+\frac{3}{10}+\frac{1}{8} \\ & =\frac{4}{10}+\frac{3}{10}+\frac{1}{8}=\frac{7}{10}+\frac{1}{8} \\ & =\frac{7}{10}+\frac{1}{8}=\frac{66}{80} \\ & =\frac{66 \div 2}{80 \div 2}=\frac{33}{40} \end{aligned}$ |
| N\&N: Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-146) CODE BB29 | N\&N: Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-146) CODE BB29 |
| Lesson Titte: Solving Word Problems Involving Fractions | Lesson Title: Solving Word Problems Involving Fractions |
| Martha spent $\frac{4}{9}$ of her allowance on food and shopping. What fraction of her allowance is left over? | Answer: <br> Let 1 be the whole part of the allowance <br> The fraction of the allowance left over $=1-\frac{4}{9}=\frac{9-4}{9}=\frac{5}{9}$ |
| 1 minute |  |
| N\&N: Everycay Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-148) CODE BB30 | N\&N; Everyday Arithmetic; Ratio and Proportion (M-06-148) CODE BB30 |
| Lesson Title: Solving Word Problems Involving Percentages | Lesson Title: Solving Word Problems Involving Fractions |
| Out of 400 learners who took an IQ test, 240 achieved an above average score. What percentage of the learners achieved an above average score? $1 \frac{1}{2} \text { minutes }$ | Answer: $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Number of above average learners }}{\text { Total number of learners }} \times 100=\% \\ & \frac{240 \div 80}{400 \div 80} \times 100=\frac{3}{5} \times 100=60 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> $60 \%$ of the learners achieved an IQ score above average |
| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-101) CODE BB31 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentiages (M-06-101) CODE BB31 |
| Lesson Title: Percentage of a Quantity - Simple Problems | Lesson Title: Percentage of a Quantity - Simple Problems |
| Work out each of the following problems: <br> a) Find $10 \%$ of 20 km <br> b) Find $16 \%$ of 15 cm | Answer: <br> a) $\frac{10}{100} \times 20 \mathrm{~km}=\frac{200 \mathrm{~km}}{100}=2 \mathrm{~km}$ <br> b) $\frac{16}{100} \times 15 \mathrm{~cm}=\frac{240 \mathrm{~cm}}{100}=2.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| 1 minute |  |


| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-102) CODE BB32 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-102) CODE BB32 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Percentage of a Quantity - More Problems | Lesson Title: Percentage of a Quantity - More Problems |
| Solve the following word problem: <br> A marketplace has a total of 300 stalls available for local vendors to sell their goods. In the first week, $60 \%$ of the stalls were occupied. <br> a. Find the actual number of stalls occupied. <br> b. Find the actual number of stalls unoccupied. | Answer: <br> a. $\frac{60}{100} \times 300$ stalls $=180$ stalls <br> 180 stalls are occupied. <br> b. Stalls unoccupied $=$ Total stalls - Stalls occupied $\begin{aligned} & =300-180 \\ & =120 \end{aligned}$ <br> 120 stalls are unoccupied. |
| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-102) CODE BB33 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-102) CODE BB33 |
| Lesson Title: Percentage of a Quantity - More Problems | Lesson Title: Percentage of a Quantity - More Problems |
| Solve the following word problem: <br> There were 1800 onions in a trader's basket. When he got to market, the trader noticed that $12 \%$ of the onions were bad and needed to be thrown away. | Answer: <br> a. $\frac{12}{100} \times 1800=216$ <br> 216 onions were thrown away |

a. How many onions did the trader throw away?
b. If the trader sold 450 onions, what percentage of onions did he manage to sell?
b. Number of onions available $=$ total onions - bad onions
$=1800-216=1584$ onions
Thus: $\frac{450}{1584} \times 100 \approx 28 \%$
The trader managed to sell $28 \%$ of onions.
3 minutes

Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-103) CODE BB34

| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-103) CODE B34 | T |
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| Lesson Title: Profit and Loss as Percentages | L |

Lesson Title: Profit and Loss as Percentages
Answer:
Work out each of the following problems:
a) Increase Le 300 by 20\%
b) Decrease 20L by 4\%
a) Increase $=300+300 \times \frac{20}{100}=\boldsymbol{L} \boldsymbol{e} \mathbf{3 6 0}$
b) Decrease $=20-20 \times \frac{4}{100}=19.2 L$

## Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-104) CODE BB35

Lesson Title: Word Problems Involving Profit and Loss Percentage
Solve the following word problem:

A family had planted 20 acres of corn. Unfortunately, there was a severe drought and the family lost $5 \%$ of the harvest.
a. How many acres of corn did the family lose because of the drought?
b. How many acres of corn was the family able to successfully harvest?

Answer:
a. Number of Acres lost $=\frac{5}{100} \times 20=1$ acre
b. Total Harvest $=$ Original acres - lost acres

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =20-1 \\
& =19
\end{aligned}
$$

The family was able to harvest 19 acres of corn.

| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-105) CODE BB36 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-105) CODE BB36 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Simple Interest | Lesson Title: Simple Interest |
| Write down the formula for calculating Simple Interest | Answer: $A=P(1+r t)$ <br> Where: A is the accumulated amount <br> $P$ is the principle amount. <br> $r$ is the interest percentage <br> $t$ is time taken to earn interest. |
| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-105) CODE BB37 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-105) CODE BB37 |
| Lesson Title: Simple Interest | Lesson Title: Simple Interest |
| Calculate the following using Simple Interest: <br> Sara deposits Le100,000 at a bank at an interest rate of 7\% per year. <br> How much money did Sara accumulate after 4 years? | Answer: $\begin{aligned} A & =P(1+r t) \\ A & =100,000(1+0.07 \times 4) \\ & =100,000(1.28) \\ & =\text { Le } 128,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-105) CODE BB38 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-105) CODE BB38 |
| Lesson Title: Simple Interest | Lesson Title: Simple Interest |
| Enrico bought a car for Le 980,392. <br> He took a Le 570,000 loan from a bank at an interest rate of $17 \%$ per year for a 3 -year period. <br> What is the total amount (interest and loan) that he would have to pay the bank at the end of 3 years? | Answer: $\begin{aligned} A= & P(1+r t) \\ & =570,000(1+0.17 \times 3) \\ & =\text { Le } 860,700 \end{aligned}$ |
| Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-105) CODE BB39 | Theme: Everyday Arithmetic; Percentages (M-06-105) CODE BB39 |
| Lesson Title: Simple Interest | Lesson Title: Simple Interest |
| Solve the following word problem using Simple Interest: <br> Mrs Lewis borrowed Le 200,000 from the bank and was charged an interest rate of $15 \%$ per year. If she paid the loan off at the end 3 years. <br> a. How much did she pay in total for her loan? <br> b. How much did she pay in interest? | Answer: <br> a. $\begin{aligned} A & =P(1+r t) \\ & =200,000(1+0.15 \times 3) \\ & =\text { Le } 290,000 \end{aligned}$ <br> She paid Le $\mathbf{2 9 0}, \mathbf{0 0 0}$ total for her loan. $\begin{aligned} \text { b. Interest } & =\text { Accumulated amount }- \text { principle amount } \\ & =\text { Le } 290,000-\text { Le } 200,000 \\ & =\text { Le } 90,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 minutes |  |


| Theme: Measurement and Estimation; Length (M-06-057) CODE BB40 | Theme: Measurement and Estimation; Length (M-06-057) CODE BB40 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lesson Title: Conversion from Inches to Feet and Feet to Inches | Lesson Title: Conversion from Inches to Feet and Feet to Inches |
| State the rule used to convert from feet to inches and from | Answer: |
| inches to feet. | Feet to inches $\rightarrow \quad$ multiply measurement by 12. <br> Inches to feet $\rightarrow \quad$ divide measurement by 12. |
|  |  |



| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-081) CODE BE48 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-081) CODE BB48 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Perimeter of Shapes | Lesson Title: Perimeter of Shapes |
| Consider the triangle: <br> Write down the general formula to calculate the perimeter of the given triangle. | Answer: $P=a+b+c$ |
| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-081) CODE BB49 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-081) CODE BB49 |
| Lesson Title: Perimeter of Shapes | Lesson Title: Perimeter of Shapes |
| Consider the triangle: <br> If the perimeter of the triangle is 125 cm , determine the expression for $\mathbf{a}$ in terms of $\mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{c}$. | Answer: $P=a+b+c$ <br> $125=a+b+c$ <br> subtract $b$ and $c$ to solve for $a$. <br> Hence: $a=125-b-c$ |
| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-081) CODE BB50 | Theme: Geometty Perimeters and Areas (M-06-081) CODE BB50 |
| Lesson Title: Perimeter of Shapes | Lesson Title: Perimeter of Shapes |
| Workout the perimeter of the following shapes: <br> 1) <br> 2) <br> 2 cm <br> Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ cm <br> Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ in | Answer: <br> 1) $\begin{aligned} & P=2(l+w) \\ & P=2(2+7) \\ & P=\mathbf{1 8} \mathbf{c m} \end{aligned}$ <br> 2) $\begin{aligned} & P=a+b+c \\ & P=4+3+6 \\ & P=\mathbf{1 3} \mathbf{i n} \end{aligned}$ |
| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-081) CODE BB51 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-081) CODE BB51 |
| Lesson Title: Perimeter of Shapes | Lesson Title: Perimeter of Shapes |
| Work out the perimeter of the following shapes: <br> a) <br> b) <br> 2 minutes | Answer: $\begin{aligned} \text { 1) } P & =2 a+2 a \\ P & =2(4)+2(4) \\ P & =\mathbf{1 6} \mathbf{c m} \\ \text { 2) } P & =2(l+w) \\ P & =2(4+7) \\ P & =\mathbf{2 2 m} \end{aligned}$ |


| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-082) CODE BB52 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-082) CODE BB52 |
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| Lesson Title: Finding the Perimeter of Irregular Shapes | Lesson Title: Finding the Perimeter of Irregular Shapes |
| Consider the irregular shape: <br> Calculate the perimeter of the shape. | Answer: $\begin{aligned} & P=6+4+2+3+4+7 \\ & P=\mathbf{2 6} \mathbf{c m} \end{aligned}$ |
| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-082) CODE BB53 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-082) CODE BB53 |
| Lesson Title: Finding the Perimeter of Irregular Shapes | Lesson Title: Finding the Perimeter of Irregular Shapes |
| Consider the irregular shape below: <br> Calculate the perimeter of the shape. | Answer: $\begin{aligned} & P=8+10+5+7+3+3 \\ & P=\mathbf{3 6} \mathbf{c m} \end{aligned}$ |
| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-082) CODE BB54 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-082) CODE BB54 |
| Lesson Title: Finding the Perimeter of Irregular Shapes | Lesson Title: Finding the Perimeter of Irregular Shapes |
| Consider the irregular shape: <br> Calculate the perimeter of the shape. | Answer: $\begin{aligned} & P=60+15+40+30+20+45 \\ & P=\mathbf{2 1 0 m m} \end{aligned}$ |
| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-082) CODE BB55 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-082) CODE BB55 |
| Lesson Title: Finding the Perimeter of Irregular Shapes | Lesson Title: Finding the Perimeter of Irregular Shapes |
| Consider the irregular shape: <br> Calculate the perimeter of the shape. | Answer: $\begin{aligned} & P=12+7+4+2+8+9 \\ & P=\mathbf{4 2 c m} \end{aligned}$ |


| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-083) CODE BB56 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-083) CODE BB56 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson Title: Area of Squares and Rectangles | Lesson Title: Area of Squares and Rectangles |
| Consider the square: <br> $s$ <br> Write down the general formula for calculating the area of a square. | Answer: $\begin{aligned} & P=\boldsymbol{s} \times \boldsymbol{s} \\ & \quad \text { or } \\ & P=\boldsymbol{s}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-083) CODE BB57 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-083) CODE BB57 |
| Lesson Title: Area of Squares and Rectangles | Lesson Titte: Area of Squares and Rectangles |
| Consider the rectangle: <br> Write down the general formula for calculating the area. | Answer: $\begin{aligned} & P=\boldsymbol{l} \times \boldsymbol{w} \\ & \quad \text { or } \\ & P=\boldsymbol{l} \boldsymbol{w} \end{aligned}$ |
| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-083) CODE BB58 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-083) CODE BB58 |
| Lesson Title: Area of Squares and Rectangles | Lesson Title: Area of Squares and Rectangles |
| Calculate the area of the following rectangle: | Answer: $\begin{aligned} & P=\boldsymbol{l} \times \boldsymbol{w} \\ & P=4 \times \mathbf{3}=\mathbf{1 2 i n c h e s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-084) CODE BB59 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-084) CODE BB59 |
| Lesson Title: Area of Triangles | Lesson Title: Area of Triangles |
| Consider the triangle below and answer the following questions: <br> a) Determine the perimeter <br> b) Determine the area | Answer: <br> a) $P=3 \mathrm{~cm}+6 \mathrm{~cm}+3 \mathrm{~cm}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> b) $\begin{aligned} & A=\frac{1}{2} \times \text { base } \times \text { perpendicular height } \\ & A=\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7 \mathrm{~cm}=\mathbf{2 1} \mathbf{c m}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |


| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-084) CODE BB60 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-084) CODE BB60 |
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| Lesson Title: Area of Triangles | Lesson Title: Area of Triangles |
| Consider the triangle and answer the following questions: <br> a) Determine the perimeter. <br> b) Determine the area. | Answer: <br> a) $P=8 \mathrm{~cm}+12 \mathrm{~cm}+5 \mathrm{~cm}=\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{c m}$ <br> b) $\begin{aligned} & A=\frac{1}{2} \times \text { base } \times \text { perpendicular height } \\ & A=\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \mathrm{~cm} \times 5 \mathrm{~cm}=\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{c m}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas ( $\mathrm{M}-06$-085) CODE BB61 | Theme: Geometry Perimeters and Areas (M-06-085) CODE BB61 |
| Lesson Title: Area of Composite Shapes | Lesson Title: Area of Composite Shapes |
| Consider the composite shape <br> Determine the area of the shape. | Answer: <br> Area of rectangle $=1 \times \mathrm{w}$ <br> Area of rectangle $=20 \mathrm{~m} \times 18 \mathrm{~m}=\mathbf{3 6 0} \mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> While: <br> Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} \times$ base $\times$ peperndicular height $\mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{2} \times 26 \mathrm{~m} \times 16 \mathrm{~cm}=208 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> Thus: Area of composite shape $=208 \mathrm{~m}^{2}+360 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ $=568 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| Theme: Geometry of Triangles ( $\mathrm{M}-06$-091) CODE BB62 | Theme: Geometry of Triangles ( $\mathrm{M}-06$-091) CODE BB62 |
| Lesson Title: Properties of Right-Angled Triangles | Lesson Titte: Properties of Right-Angled Triangles |
| Calculate the sum of the interior angles of the triangle: | Answer: <br> Sum of the interior angles $=48^{\circ}+23^{\circ}+109^{\circ}=180^{\circ}$ |
| Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-091) CODE BB63 | Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-091) CODE BB63 |
| Lesson Title: Properties of Right-Angled Triangles | Lesson Titte: Properties of Right-Angled Triangles |
| Find the missing angle in the triangle: | Answer: <br> Sum of the interior angles $\begin{aligned} & x^{\circ}+106^{\circ}+42^{\circ}=180^{\circ} \\ & x^{\circ}=180^{\circ}-106^{\circ}-42^{\circ} \\ & \boldsymbol{x}^{\circ}=32^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |


| Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-091) CODE BB64 | Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-091) CODE BB64 |
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| Lesson Title: Properties of Right-Angled Triangles | Lesson Title: Properties of Right-Angled Triangles |
| Consider the triangle: <br> Determine the value of the missing angle $c^{\circ}$ | Answer: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sum ofthe angles }=c^{\circ}+25^{\circ}+90^{\circ} \\ & 180^{\circ}=c^{\circ}+25^{\circ}+90^{\circ} \\ & 180^{\circ}-25^{\circ}-90^{\circ}=c^{\circ} \\ & c^{\circ}=65^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-092) CODE BB65 | Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-092) CODE BB65 |
| Lesson Title: Properties of Isosceles Triangles | Lesson Title: Properties of Isosceles Triangles |
| Consider the triangle below: <br> Determine the length of side DF. | Answer: <br> Note: $\triangle$ DFE is an isosceles triangle <br> Then it follows that: $\mathrm{DF}=\mathrm{EF}$ (sides opposite equal angles) <br> Hence: DF = 5cm |
| Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-092) CODE BB66 | Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-092) CODE BB66 |
| Lesson Title: Properties of Isosceles Triangles | Lesson Title: Properties of Isosceles Triangles |
| Consider the triangle below: <br> Determine the size of angle x . | Answer: <br> $\Delta A B C$ is an isosceles triangle <br> Then: $40^{\circ}=x$ (angles opposite equal sides) <br> Hence: $x=4{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-092) CODE BB67 | Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-092) CODE BB67 |
| Lesson Title: Properties of Isosceles Triangles | Lesson Title: Properties of Isosceles Triangles |
| Consider the triangle: <br> Determine the size of angles $\boldsymbol{x}^{\circ}$ and $\boldsymbol{y}^{\circ}$ | Answer: <br> Note: The triangle is an isosceles triangle <br> Then: $\mathbf{7 2}^{\circ}=\boldsymbol{x}^{\circ}$ (angles opposite equal sides) <br> And by the sum of interior angles of a triangle, we have: $\begin{aligned} & 180^{\circ}=72^{\circ}+72^{\circ}+y^{\circ} \\ & 180^{\circ}-144^{\circ}=y^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ <br> Therefore: $y^{\circ}=36^{\circ}$ |


| Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-093) CODE BB68 | Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-093) CODE BB68 |
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| Lesson Title: Properties of Equilateral Triangles | Lesson Title: Properties of Equilateral Triangles |
| Consider the equilateral triangle below: <br> a) Determine the perimeter of the triangle <br> b) Determine the area of the triangle. | Answer: <br> a) $P=8 \mathrm{~cm}+8 \mathrm{~cm}+8 \mathrm{~cm}=\mathbf{2 4} \mathbf{c m}$ <br> b) $A=\frac{1}{2} \times$ base $\times$ perpendicular height $A=\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 6.9 \mathrm{~cm}=\mathbf{2 7 . 6} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-093) CODE BB69 | Theme: Geometry of Triangles (M-06-093) CODE BB69 |
| Lesson Title: Properties of Equilateral Triangles | Lesson Title: Properties of Equilateral Triangles |
| Solve the following word problem: <br> Consider an equilateral triangle whose sides are 40 mm . <br> a) What is the perimeter of the equilateral triangle? <br> b) If the area is $320 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, find the height of the equilateral triangle . | Answer: <br> a) $P=40 \mathrm{~mm}+40 \mathrm{~mm}+40 \mathrm{~mm}=\mathbf{1 2 0} \mathbf{m m}$ <br> b) $A=\frac{1}{2} \times$ base $\times$ peperndicular height $\begin{aligned} & 320 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}=\frac{1}{2} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm} \times \text { height } \\ & 640 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}=40 \mathrm{~mm} \times \text { height } \\ & \frac{640 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}}{40 \mathrm{~mm}}=\text { height } \end{aligned}$ <br> Thus: height $=\mathbf{1 6} \mathbf{m m}$ |

