# BUDO JUNIOR SCHOOL REMEDIAL WORK 2020 - SET THREE

#### **MATHEMATICS FOR PRIMARY ONE**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Stream:\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

THEME: WEATHER.

SUB THEME 1: Elements of weather.

CONTENT: Whole numbers.

#### Counting numbers.

#### Example:

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

#### Activity:

1. Which number symbol is missing?

i.	4,	5,	6, 7,,	,	-
ii.	1,	2,	3,,,	/	7,
iii.	11,	12,	///	, 16,	17
iv.	30,	31,	, 33,,	35	
٧.	25,	26,	27,,,		
vi.	18,	19,	, 21,,	/	, 25
vii.	35,	36,	37,,,	/	41

1. Write the number that comes after.

<u>Example.</u>

- 1. 2, 3 3 comes after 2
- 2. 5, 6 6 comes after 5
- 2. What number comes after?



# <u>Activity:</u>

1. Which number comes before?

, 3	2 comes before 3
, 9	8 comes before 9

2. What number comes between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_?

**Examples** 

7
7

48, <u>49,</u> 50 49 comes between 48 and 50.

Write numbers that come between the given ones.

i.	4,	/	6
ii.	30,	/	32
iii.	1,	/	3
iv.	17,	/	19
٧.	7,	/	9

- vi. 20, \_\_\_\_, 22
- vii. 11, \_\_\_\_, 13

Which numb	er comes before?	
, 5	, 19	, 10
, 10	, 32	, 3
, 25	, 12	, 43
, 15	, 30	, 20

Which number is the least? smallest?

#### Examples.

Circle the least / smallest number.

Note: The number with few balls is the least / smallest number.

# <u>Activity.</u>

Circle the least / smallest number.

i.	9,	13,	2
ii.	20,	15,	33
iii.	2,	5,	6
iv.	20,	10,	30
٧.	6,	7,	9
vi.	8,	10,	3
viii.	20,	40,	5
ix.	5,	40,	5

Note: Learning aids: books, pencils, counters, sticks, stones.

### Number names (0-9).

#### Reviewing pre-primary work.

### The ones.

#### e.g

0-zero	1- one	2 – two	3 – three
4 – four	5-five	6 – six	7 – seven
8 – eight	9 - nine		

### Activity.

- reading - spelling

### Match correctly

8	six
9	four
7	eight
6	nine
4	seven

What is their number symbols?

three	zero
four	two
one	five

Note: Learning Aids: Number chart and text books.

# Refence:

- Understanding MTC book 1 page 21 23
- MK book 1 New Edition page 41 42
- Macmillan Resources for Thematic book 1 page 61
- Primary mathematics book 1 page 18 19

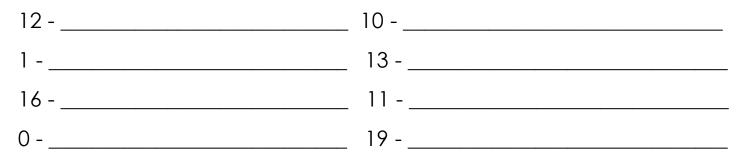
12 – twelve	13 – thirteen	
15 – fifteen	16 – sixteen	
18 – eighteen	19 - nineteen	
- spelling		
13		
19		
16		
14		
	15 – fifteen 18 – eighteen - spelling 13 19 16	

fourteen nineteen

thirteen

#### Activity:

Write their number names.



11

12

18

#### Reference:

- Understanding MTC book 1 page 21-23
- Mk book 1 New Edition page 41 42
- Macmillan resources for Thematic book 1 page 61

#### Adding numbers less than 20 horizontally.

3 + 8 = 11 00000	°°°°°=	10 $4 + 3 = 7$
<u>Activity:</u>		
5 + 5 =		6 + 4 =
8 + 2 =		7 + 3 =
6 + 3 =		3 + 3 =
5 + 4 =		6 + 6=

#### Adding numbers less than 20 vertically.

#### Examples:

	4000	200	5000	500
+	6880	+ 3000	+ 300	+200
	10	5	8	7

5	3	6	6
_+ 4	+_7	+ 3	+ 6
2	4	8	9
+ 6	+ 3	+ 2	+ 2
2	3		
- + 6	+ 3		

#### Word problem in addition.

Examples.

i. one plus four equals <u>five</u>

1 + 4 = 5

ii. 3 books and 4 books equals seven

3 + 4 = 7

#### Activity.

i. Ana has 4 apples. Jane has 6 apples.They both have \_\_\_\_\_ apples

- ii. Seven tomatoes plus 2 tomatoes equals \_\_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes.
- iii. Mummy has 4 mangoes Daddy gave her 5 mangoes. How many mangoes are they altogether.
- iv. 6 cups plus 3 cups equals \_\_\_\_\_ cups.
- v. Joy has 4 pencils. James has 7 pencils.They both have \_\_\_\_\_ pencils.

#### Place values:

Place values are:

Tens and Ones.

T stands for Tens.

O stands for ones.

Counting in ones and tens.

The one starts from 0 to 9

e.g	I = 1  ones	II = 2 ones	III = 3 ones
	IIII = 4 ones	IIIII = 5 ones	IIIII = 6 ones
	= 7 ones	= 8 ones	= 9 ones

Note: The ones have only one figure or digit e.g

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. We do not tie a bundle when the sticks are less than ten.

Draw and count the ones.

2 =	9 =
4 =	1 =
6 =	3=

Learning Aids: sticks, counters. Reference. Anew MK book 1 page 63.

#### <u>Activity:</u>

The tens We tie a bundle when the sticks are ten (10).

The tens have digits e.g (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 etc) <u>Examples.</u>

1 ten =	╬╬╫╫	2 tens	=   ;;;;;  1%	╠╬╫╫╢┺	3 tens =	=   <del>{      </del>	╬╬╬╫╫╠	╠╬╬╬╫╊
10	10	20	10	10	30	10	10	10

Note: Ten sticks make up 1 bundle.

#### Activity:

Draw and count the tens.

- 20 = 2 tens ##### ##### 40 = 4 tens
- 30 = 3 tens 10 = 1 ten
- 50 = 5 tens 60 = 6 tens

Counting in ones and tens.

Example:

╫╫╫ҝ	II			┟╎┼┼┼┼┼╿╹ჼ	╂╬╬╬╋╢╊	1111	
1 ten	2	ones		2 †	ens	4 one	es
╬╬╬╫╬	₩₩₩₩	╠╬╬╫╟		ł	╬╬╬╫╋	╬╬╬╫╋	III
3 ter	าร		4 ones		2 ter	าร	3 ones

Activity:

- i. IIII \_\_\_\_ ten and \_\_\_\_ ones
- ii. ###### ###### IIII \_\_\_\_\_ tens and \_\_\_\_\_ ones
- iii. ###### ###### II \_\_\_\_\_ tens and \_\_\_\_\_ ones
- iv. Hitti IIIIII
- vi. Kiiii Kiiii Kiiii Kiiii

\_\_\_\_\_ tens and \_\_\_\_\_ ones

Draw the bundles to show tens and ones

Bran			5110				0110
<u>Exam</u> p	oles.			Те	ns	Or	
	╬╬╬╫╢						
2 tens	4	ones		2		4	
<u>Activit</u> i.	₩₩₩₩ ₩	1111	Те	ns	One	es	
ii.	╬╬╬╫╢	┟╬╬╬╫╫┝	╠╫╫	₩	Ten	S	Or
iii.	╫╫╫╊	╟╫╫╫╫┶			Те	ns	(

iv.	┟╎┼╎┼┼┼┝	╂╬╬╬╫╢╢╄	<del>       </del>

Tens	Ones

Ones

Ones

v.	┟╬╬╬╬╢╢╲	
••		

Tens	Ones

Show the tens and ones.

Example:

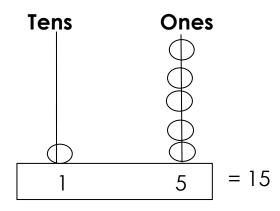
- 15 = 1 tens and 5 ones
- 23 = 2 tens and 3 ones
- 8 = 0 tens and 8 ones
- 6 tens and 3 ones = 63
- 0 tens and 9 ones = 9

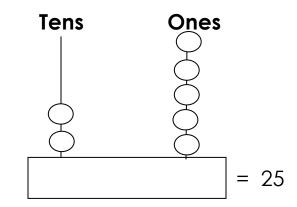
Show the tens and ones.

43 =	_ tens	_ones		
26 =	_ tens	_ ones		
19 =	_ tens	_ ones		
5 =	tens	_ ones		
3 tens and	d 2 ones =			
1 tens and 5 ones =				
tens and 9 ones =				

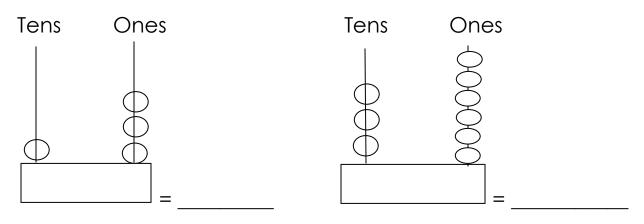
### Counting the beads on the abacus.

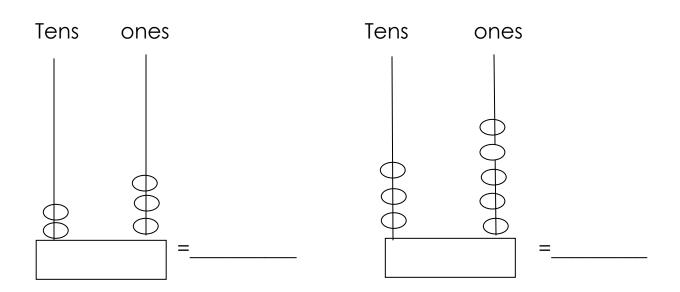
#### Example:

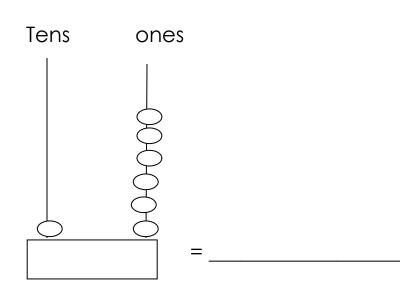




Count and write.







# Addition of 2 digit numbers.

# Example.

Tens	ones	Tens	Ones
10	20	]0	300
+ 300	2 0	+ 5000	20
4	4	6	5

# Activity:

Add the tens and ones.

Tens	ones		Tens	ones
2	1		5	2
+ 3	3		+ 0	2
Tens	ones		Tens	ones
2	3		2	4
+ 2	2		+ 1	0

# Multiplication of 2 as a repeated addition.

<u>Examples:</u>	
2=	1 × 2 = 2
°°°°° 2+2=	2 ×2 = 4
2 + 2+ 2=	3 × 2 = 6
2+2+2+2=	4 × 2 = 8

Note: Add and multiply.

<u>Activit</u>	
i.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 3 \times 2 =$
ii.	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 4 × 2 =
iii.	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 5×2=
iv.	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 6 × 2 =
۷.	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 7 × 2 =
vi.	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 × 2 =
vii.	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 9 × 2 =
viii.	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10 × 2 =
ix.	2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2= 11×2=
х.	2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2= 12×2=

### Multiply by 2 vertically.

#### Example.

i. ] >	$\times 2 = 1$ $\times 2$ $- 2$	2       <u>×_2</u>	3         <u>× 2</u> ×_ 6	6                   2 12
<u>Multiply b</u>	<u>by 2.</u>			
	3	2	5	
×	2	× 2	× 2	
	6	4	8	
×	2	× 2	× 2	
	7	1	1 0	
×	2	× 2	× 2	-

### Assessment Guide line for Weather.

Competences that can be assessed are:

- Count to 50 in correct order.
- Recognise and write number symbols to 50.
- Write their number names.
- Add horizontally and vertically to sum less than 20, without carrying.
- Identify place values in a 2 digit number.
- Show multiplication of 2 as repeated addition.