

Second Edition

OOK

National Library of Jordan Documentation & National Archives

Deposit No.: 25/1/2019

All rights reserved to this book shall not be copied or used in any form or any means, whether through photocopying, electronic copying or pantographing, including photographic copying, recording on tapes or CDs or any other method and keeping and retrieving information without prior notice from the publisher.

- Author
 Melissa Carmelo Morales
 Rania Yasin Mohammed
 Heba Alaa Aldeen Omar
- Art Director Illustration
 Naseem M Imtair
- Contribute in designing Mahmoud Abu Fares
- Editor Noor Fathi Saber

Published by



Amman - Jordan

Tel. + 962 6 515 7 555 Fax. + 962 6 515 7 550 Mob. + 962 7 77 08 00 09 info@ajyall.com

f D y 0 9

| Understanding Operations and their order | |
|---|----|
| (1-1) Multiplication up to 3-Digits by 2-Digits | 6 |
| (1-2) Division of 3-Digits by 2-Digits. | 8 |
| (1-3) Divisibility. | 10 |
| (1-4) Order of Operations. | 15 |
| (1-5) Problem Solving. | 18 |
| Show Your Turn. | 20 |

0

Unit 2 Fractions and Decimals

| (2-1) Mixed numbers. | 24 |
|------------------------------|----|
| (2-2) Simplifying Fractions. | 26 |
| (2-3) Adding Fractions. | 28 |
| (2-4) Subtracting Fractions. | 32 |
| (2-5) Decimals. | 35 |
| (2-6) Comparing Decimals. | 39 |
| (2-7) Problem Solving. | 41 |
| Show Your Turn. | 42 |

Unit 3 Measurement and Geometry (3-1) Metric Units. 48 (3-2) Volume Units. 51 (3-3) Capacity Units. 53 (3-4) Mass Units. 54 (3-5) Measuring Angles. 56 (3-6) Problem Solving. 58 Show Your Turn. 59

Unit 4 Statistics (4-1) Bar Graph. 62 (4-2) Line Graph. 65 (4-3) Circle Graph. 68 Show Your Turn. 70



Understanding Operations and their order

Vocabulary.

- Multiply
- Multiplication
- Factors
- Divide
- Divisibility
- Order of operations
- Mathematical expression

- Multiplicand
- Multiplier
- Product
- Division
- Remainder

Objectives.



- Multiply up to 3-digits by 2-digits.
- Multiply up to 3-digits by 2-digits using the partial method.
- Divide up to 3-digits by 2-digits.
- Apply divisibility rules of (2, 3, 6, 5 and 10).
- Use order of opertions to solve mathematical expressions.
- Solve multiplication and division problems in given contexts.





.



Answer using the partial product method. Check using a calculator.



Write two numbers of 3-digits and 2-digits, find their product, then check your answer.



Find the missing numbers.





Divisibility by 2, 3 and 6.

complete





Divisibility by 5 and 10.

| | Divisibile by 5 | Divisibile by 10 | |
|------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| 300 | \checkmark | \checkmark | |
| 204 | × | × | |
| 516 | × | × | |
| 9105 | \checkmark | × | |
| 2070 | \checkmark | \checkmark | |
| | | | |

The number is divisible by 5 when <u>it ends with 5 or 0</u>

The number is divisible by 10 when it ends with 0

 \bigcirc Circle the numbers that are divisible by both 5 and 10.





(1-4) Order of Operations.

The order of operations is a rule that tells you the sequence to follow when you are performing operations in a mathematical expression.





$1 + 2 \times 5 = ?$ Correct Method Incorrect Method $1 + 2 \times 5 = 1 + 10 = 3 \times 5$ = 11 = 15





(1-5) Problem Solving.

Find out if the numbers given below are divisible by any of the numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9. Write the number in the space provided below. A sample question has been solved for help.

| 1 | 450 is divisible by 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9. |
|----|--|
| 2 | 3939 is divisible by 3 |
| 3 | 2432 is divisible by 2 |
| 4 | 6273 is divisible by 3,9 |
| 5 | A number which is divisible by 4, is divisible by 2 |
| 6 | 60550 is divisible by 2,5 |
| 7 | 92454 is divisible by 2,3,6 |
| 8 | 73384 is divisible by 2 and 4 |
| 9 | Give one number which is divisible by 6 2 |
| 10 | 9936 is divisible by 2,3,4,6,9 |
| 11 | 899991 is divisible by 3 , 9 |
| 12 | A number which is divisible by 2 and 3, is divisible by 6 |
| 13 | If the last digit of a number is 0 then it is divisible by 15. (True, false) |
| 14 | 1916 is divisible by 4. (True, false) |
| | |

A private art gallery managed to sell a total of 98 paintings in one day. The sales averaged out to 482\$ per painting. Find the revenue generated from the sales made by the art gallery?



$98 \times 482 = 47,236$

Miss king has 483 raffle tickets for the upcoming carnival. She wants to give them out equally among her 32 students. How many would each student get? And how many tickets would she have left over?



$483 \div 32 = 15.09$

Woodhill elementary schools 3rd and 4th grade classes are planning a joint field trip. There is a total of 454 students in these two grades and only 45 seats per bus. How many buses will be needed to fill all the students?



454 ÷ 45 = 10.08 11 Busses will be needed

C Show Your Turn





Divide. Check the answer.

| 019 | 020 | 3 014 |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 40 798 | 32 671 | 56 821 |
| 40 | 64 | 56 |
| 398 | 031 | 261 |
| 360 | 00 | 224 |
| 038 | 31 | 037 |
| | | |

Solve.

 $12 \div 2 \times 6 + 4 - 3 \times 3 = 31$

 $9 \times (6-2) + 8^2 = 100$

Circle the numbers that are.





Fractions and Decimals

Vocabulary.

- Improper fractions.
- Mixed numbers.
- Greatest Common Factor.
- Least Common Multiple.
- Simplifying.
- Decimals.
- Tenths place.
- Hundredths place.
- Thousandths place.

Objectives.

- Define an improper fraction, a mixed number.
- Convert a mixed number to an improper fraction and vice versa.
- Find the Greatest Common Factor (GCF) of two numbers.
- Find the Least Common Multiple (LCM) of two numbers.
- Simplify fractions.
- Add and subtract fractions.
- Define a decimal.
- Compare decimals.
- Solve problems about fractions and decimals.



 $\dot{\overline{4}}$

1 4

<u>1</u> 4

Ż

 $\frac{1}{3}$

 $\frac{1}{3}$

(2-1) Mixed Numbers.

When a fraction has a numerator that is greater than or equal to the denominator it is called an improper fraction.



Write the improper fractions by looking at the Models.



• To convert a mixed number to an improper fraction and vice versa.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & + & & & 3 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 & = \frac{11}{2} & & \text{denominator} \leftarrow 4 & 13 \\ & 12 & & & 12 \\ \frac{13}{4} & = & 3 \frac{1}{4} & & & 1 \rightarrow \text{numerator} \end{array}$$

O Convert to an improper fraction.

a)
$$1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$
 b) $6\frac{1}{10} = \frac{16}{10}$

O Convert to a mixed number.

a)
$$\frac{15}{3} = 5$$

b) $\frac{17}{5} = 3\frac{7}{5}$
Vour Work
Use models to show $2\frac{1}{3}$



Circle the equivalent fractions.



Your Work

Write three equivalent fractions. Use models to show.







$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(a)} \quad \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \\ = \frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 4} + \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{11}{12} \end{array}$$



C)
$$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{2}$$

= $\frac{2 \times 1}{2 \times 7} + \frac{7 \times 2}{7 \times 2} = \frac{2}{14} + \frac{7}{14} = \frac{9}{14}$

d)
$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{6}$$

= $\frac{3 \times 1}{3 \times 8} + \frac{4 \times 2}{4 \times 6} = \frac{3}{24} + \frac{8}{24} = \frac{11}{24}$

park

| | $2\frac{1}{3}+1\frac{1}{2}$ |
|---|---|
| 1 | Add the whole number. «store» the answer for 2 + 1= 3 later use! |
| 2 | • Add the fraction parts. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$ |
| | ° 6 is a common multiple of 3 and 2 |
| | Change the first fraction to an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 6. $\frac{1 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{2}{6}$ |
| | Do the same for the $\frac{1 \times 3}{2 \times 3} = \frac{3}{6}$ second fraction. |
| | Add the fraction parts. Convert to a mixed number if neccesary. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$ |
| 3 | And finaly. Add the results of the whole $2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{5}{6}$ number addition. |

Add, and write in the simplest form.

(a)
$$1\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{3\times 2}{4\times 2} = 3\frac{9}{8} = 4\frac{1}{8}(\frac{9}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8})$$

(b) $2\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{4\times 8}{4\times 3} + \frac{3\times 7}{3\times 4} = \frac{32}{12} + \frac{21}{12} = \frac{56}{12} = 4\frac{8}{12}$
(c) $1\frac{3}{7} + 5\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2\times 10}{2\times 7} + \frac{11\times 7}{2\times 7} = \frac{20}{14} + \frac{77}{14} = \frac{97}{14} = 6\frac{13}{14}$
(d) $1\frac{6}{12} + 3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{12} + \frac{7\times 6}{2\times 6} = \frac{17}{12} + \frac{42}{12} = \frac{59}{12} = 4\frac{11}{12}$
(e) $2\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3\times 14}{3\times 5} + \frac{5\times 5}{5\times 3} = \frac{42}{5} + \frac{25}{5} = \frac{67}{5} = 13\frac{2}{5}$
Vour Work
Write two mixed numbers with different denominators.

What is their sum? $2\frac{3}{5} + 3\frac{1}{7} = 5\frac{26}{35}$



| a. Find the Least Common Multiple (LCM) of the denominators. | LCM= 6 |
|---|---|
| b. Rewrite using the LCM. | $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} =$ |
| C. Subtract the numerators, | 5 |
| the denominator stays | $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$ |
| | |
| d. Simplify. | $\frac{3 \div 3}{6 \div 3} = \frac{1}{2}$ |

Subtract.



O Subtract.

a
$$3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{6}{8} = 6$$

b $5\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{1}{10} = 3\frac{5}{10}$
c $3\frac{1}{6} - 1\frac{1}{6} = 2$
d $5\frac{2}{3} - 4\frac{2}{4} = -1\frac{2}{12}$
e $2 - \frac{3}{5} = -1\frac{2}{5}$
for Work $= \frac{1}{2}$
for Work $= \frac{1}{2}$
for Work $= \frac{1}{2}$
for Work $= \frac{1}{2}$
for Work $= \frac{1}{2}$

(5-2) Decimals.

A decimal is a number that contains two parts separately with a decimal point. Digits can be placed to the left and right of the decimal point to show numbers greater than one or less than one. The decimal point is placed to the right of the ones place.





The first digit to the right of the decimal point is in the tenths place.

The decimal 0.7 is equal to seven tenths, or $\frac{7}{10}$.

Write the fraction and its equivalent decimal.




The third digit to the right of the decimal is in the thousandths place.

(a number written in words)









O Write (>,< or =).</p>



| ● c | Circle the greatest number. | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 2.34 | 23.4 | 0.234 | 234.0 | | | |
| • • c | ircle the smalles | st number. | | | | | |
| | 90.9 | 9.09 | 9.9 | 90.09 | | | |
| O Circle the equivalent fractions. | | | | | | | |
| | 0.2 | 7 10 | <u>4</u> 10 | $\left(\frac{2}{10}\right)$ | | | |
| | 0.5 | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | <u>1</u> 4 | | | |
| Your Work | | | | | | | |

Use the models to show that 0.3 = 0.30





) —— (2-7) Problem Solving.

A pitcher contains $2 \frac{3}{4}$ pints of orange juice. After you pour $\frac{1}{5}$ of a pint into a glass, how much is left in the pitcher? Write the answer using decimals. 2.75 + 0.2 = 2.95

2 Susan swims a race in $\frac{293}{10}$ seconds. Patty swims the race in $\frac{339}{10}$ seconds. Write each time using decimals. Who is the fastest? 33.4 > 29.3

3 A swimming pool is open for $7 \frac{1}{2}$ hours during a day. The pool keeps one lifeguard on duty at a time, and each lifeguards shift is $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours long. How many shifts are there per day?

7.5
$$\div$$
 1.5 = 5



Simplify the follwing fractions.



Write a mixed number for each of the shaded sets of shapes using the simplest form.





Find the answer.

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{15}{20} + \frac{12}{20} + \frac{10}{20} = 1\frac{17}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{10} = 1\frac{2}{20}$$

$$3\frac{5}{7} + 3\frac{12}{21} = 7\frac{4}{21}$$

$$7\frac{4}{5} + 3\frac{8}{20} = 11\frac{4}{20}$$

$$9\frac{8}{20} - 4\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = 4\frac{10}{20}$$

43





$$4\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{5}{8} = 2\frac{7}{8}$$

$$7\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{2}{8} = 5\frac{3}{8}$$

$$4 \frac{4}{8} + 8 \frac{7}{8} = 13 \frac{3}{8}$$

$$9 \frac{1}{2} + 1 \frac{1}{2} = 11$$





Measurement and Geometry



🔵 Vocabulary.

- Metric Units
- Kilometer (km)
- Meter (m)
- Decimeter (dm)
- Centimeter (cm)
- Millimeter (mm)
- Volume Units
- Cubic meter (m³)
- Cubic decimeter (dm³)
- Cubic centimeter (cm³)
- Cubic millimeter (mm³)

Objectives.

- Capacity Units
- Liter (I)
- Milliliter (ml)
- Mass Units
- Kilogram (kg)
- Gram (g)
- Protractor



s of GRAM

- Compare and convert the different units of Length.
- Compare and convert the different units of an Area.
- Compare and convert the different units of Volume.
- Compare and convert the different units of Capacity.
- Compare and convert the different units of Mass.
- Use a protractor to draw or measure the angles.

(3-1) Metric Units.

We use centimeter (cm) to measure the length of a pencil, the width of a book etc. But this unit is too big to measure the thickness of a pencil. So we use another unit called millimeter (mm).

We use another unit called meters (m). to measure the length of the classroom. Even meter is too small of a unit when we state the distance between two cities, there we need kilometers (km).



Review the sizes of millimeters, centimeters, meters, and kilometers and how to convert between them.

| Kilometer | Meter | Decimeter | Centimeter | Millimeter |
|--------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| km | m | dm | cm | mm |
| 1 | 1000 | 10,000 | 100,000 | 1,000,000 |
| 1 1000 | 1 | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| 1 10,000 | 1 10 | 1 | 10 | 100 |
| 1 100,000 | 1 100 | <u> </u> | 1 | 10 |

Since 1 km= 1000 m, then 7 km= 7000 m $(7 \times 1000 = 7000)$ Since 1 m= 100 cm, then 500 cm= 5 m $(500 \div 100 = 5)$

Converting Metric Units - Area.



Write (< ,> or =).

| 45 cm | < 6 dm |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 12 km | > 1200 m |
| 1 m² | = 10 dm ² |
| 62000 mm² | > 73 cm ² |

Your Work

$$300 \text{ cm} = 0.3 \text{ km. Why?}$$

Because when we
 $\frac{300}{1000} = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3 \text{ km}$

(3-2) Volume Units.

Volume is the measurement of an amount of space occupied by on object.

Volume is measured in cubic units, such as cm³, dm³, mm³. The unit we use to measure the volume of a room is (m³), the unit used to measure a small eraser is (cm³).



Write the suitable number.



Ali has a box, its volume is 15 cm³. Dana's box volume is 8 dm³. But Hana's is 0.6 m³. Who has the greatest box volume. Why?

Hana = 600 dm³

(3-3) Capacity Units.

Capacity is the amount a container can hold.

The standard unit to measure capacity is **liter.**

We buy milk in liters (I) where liquids and medicines are measured in milliliter (mI).





Convert.



(3-4) Mass Units.

The **mass** is a measure of the amount of matter in an object. The unit used to measure the mass of sugar, rice, apple,etc is kilogram (kg).

But, items like ginger, chilies etc. are measured in gram (g).

In order to measure the mass of compounds or chemicals in medicines, we use a smaller unit called milligram (mg).

The relations between these three units of measurements of Mass: 1 kilogram (kg)= 1000 grams (g)

- 1 gram (g)= 1000 milligrams (mg)
- 1 kilograms (kg)= 1,000,000 milligrams (mg) explain.







Onvert the mass.



O Write the suitable number.





Centre of the protractor is over all the vertex. Base line of the protractor is along one of the angle lines.

Measure each angle using a protractor. Identify the type.



(3-6) Problem Solving.

 Mary wants new carpeting for her dining room. Her dining room is a 5m by 4m rectangle. How much carpeting does she need to buy to cover her dining room completely?

$20 = 5 \times 4 m^2$

=0.6

During a long walk, Ahmad drank 5 full 600 ml bottles of water. How many Liters of water is this equal to?

The volume of a rectangular refrigerator is found by calculating (width×depth×height). If the refrigerator on sale is 80 cm wide, 1¹/₂ m high and 500 mm deep. Find the refrigerator's volume.
 80 cm × 150 cm × 50 cm = 600,000 cm³

Masa and Zaid are twins. When they were born, Masa was 600 grams more than Zaid. If Zaid was 3 kgs at birth, then how much more was Masa at birth?

Masa = 3600 g















Statistics



(4-1) Bar Graphs.

Bar graphs are visual representations that help us organize information easily. The information is drawn into rectangular bars with heights or lengths proportional to the values that they represent. Bar graphs are also called bar charts.

Bar graphs have 2 axis, one is vertical and the other is horizontal.



Miss Sara, recorded the favorite subjects of her students in a bar graph. Use the graph to answer the questions.



Favorite Subjects

- What unit scale is used to display the popularity of subjects among the students? Number of students by 5
- Which subject is the second most popular?
- Which subject is less popular, science or ELa? <u>science</u>
- Which subject is the most favorite? Math
- Which subjects have the same number of votes? Social studies, science
- What number of students favor Math and science? 80...

 \bigcirc

Help Mr.Omar count his crops by creating a bar graph.Color in the correct number of boxes for each crop.The first crop has been done for you.





Study the bar graph and answer the questions.



Movies Watched.

Ghada and her family often watch movies at home. The data shows the number of movies watched by them from 2014 to 2018. Draw a line graph to represent the data.

| Year | Number of movies |
|------|------------------|
| 2014 | 8 |
| 2015 | 12 |
| 2016 | 10 |
| 2017 | 14 |
| 2018 | 18 |





(4-3) Circle Graph.

Answer the following questions.

Hala's restaurant surveyed a sample of customers about their favorite food. They made a pie graph with the survey results. Read the pie graph and answer the questions.



A group of kids spent a week at big tree summer camp. At the end of the week.....



What activity did campers enjoy the most?



- Show Your Turn -

• The number of donations in JDs from grade 1 to grade 5 at a school in a day are given below. Make an appropriate scale and draw a line graph. Also label the axes and write a title for the graph.



Richards camping store is the best for camping gear supplies. They made a pie graph of the sales for certain items during the month of July. Use the graph to answer the questions.



• Which item sold the most in Richards camping store?

Torch

- What is the fraction expressing the number of torches sold?
- Did the store sell fewer bags or torches?

bags

yes

• Are the sales of bags more than the sales of tents?

