YOUNG WORLD LEARNING CENTRE.
HOME LEARNING PACK
PRIMARY FOUR MATHEMATICS By Tr. ASUMAN

Message for Children

- As you are all aware, schools are closed for a good cause – to stop the spread of the Corona virus, which is making a lot of people around the world very sick and can spread when people get too close to each other
- However, during this period, children need to keep safe and continue learning at home – so their minds stay active and they can do well in class when schools reopen again - and parents and caregivers have a role to support this.
- This pack is based on what you were supposed to cover for term 1. It also includes activities you can practice on your own. Please copy in yours exercise books. For new topics, you can read on your own and ask for support from your parents/guardians or sibling for help. When schools open teachers will continue supporting you building on what you have learnt yourself.
- There also a number of lessons delivered on radio and TVs which relates to the information in this pack
- **Please remember to stay home, wash your hands always and stay safe and continue learning**

LESSON 39

SUB-TOPIC : AVERAGE

Finding average or mean of numbers

Examples

(i) Find the average of 0, 2 and 4

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Total}}{\text{Number of items}} = \frac{0+2+4}{3} \quad \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

(ii) Find the average age of three girls one of 8 years, another of 10 years and the third girl of 9 years.

Total age = 8 years + 9 years = 27 years.

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Total age}}{\text{No. of children}} = \frac{(8+9+10)\text{years}}{3}$$

$$= \frac{27 years}{3} = 9 \text{ years}$$

ACTIVITY: Exercise

LESSON 39

TOPIC : NUMBER PATTERNS AND SEQUENCES

SUB-TOPIC : TYPES OF NUMBERS

CONTENT : Even and odd numbers

Even numbers if divided by two give us 0 (zero) as a remainder.

Examples: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8
Note: Any number ending with 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 is an even number.

Odd numbers are numbers if divided by two leave us with 1 as a remainder.
Example 1, 3, 5, 7, 9

Note: All numbers that have their last digit as 1, 3, 7, 9 are odd numbers.

ACTIVITY: Exercise

LESSON 40

SUB TOPIC: More about Even and odd numbers.

- Counting even and odd numbers in a given set of instruction.

Examples:

(i) How many even numbers are there between 10 and 20?
Even numbers between 10 and 20 = { 12, 14, 16, 18}
∴ Even numbers between 10 and 20 are 4.

(ii) How many odd numbers are there between 0 - 10
= { 1, 3, 5, 7, 9}
There are 5 odd numbers.

ACTIVITY: Exercise 4c and 4d page 60 New MK Primary Mathematics book 4.

LESSON 41

SUBTOPIC : **More about even numbers.**
Finding the sum, difference and product of even numbers.

Examples:

1. What is the sum of the first 4 even numbers.
First 4 even numbers { 0, 2, 4, 6}
Sum = 0 + 2 + 4 + 6
Sum = 12

2. What is the difference between the second and fourth even numbers?
= {0, 2^{nd} , 4, 6^{th}}
Difference = 6 - 2
Difference = 4

3. What is the product of the first and fifth even numbers?

1^{st} 5^{st}

{0, 2, 4, 6, 8}

Product = 0 x 8 = 0

1. List the even numbers between 20 and 40

ACTIVITY:

LESSON 42

SUBTOPIC: **More about odd numbers.**
Finding the sum, difference and product of odd numbers

Examples:

(i) List down all odd numbers less than 10.

{1, 3, 7}

(ii) What is the sum of odd numbers less than 8

{1, 3, 7}

= 1 + 3 + 7

7

(iii) What is the product of the 3^{rd} and 4^{th} odd number?

3^{rd} 4^{th}

Odd numbers = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15}

Product = 5 x 7

= 35

ACTIVITY: Exercise

LESSON 43

SUBTOPIC: **Counting and whole numbers**

Definition: Counting numbers are numbers we use to count. They begin with one.
Counting numbers are also called Natural numbers

Examples:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Whole numbers

Write the missing numbers

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ___, ___, ___

These are whole numbers. They begin with Zero to infinity

= 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7,8,9

ACTIVITY: Exercise 4e New MK Primary Mathematics book four page 62

LESSON 44

TOPIC: NUMBER PATTERNS AND SEQUENCE

SUBTOPIC: **Number sequence by Adding.**

CONTENT: Example

(a) (1, 3, 5, 7, 9, ___, ___)

Keep adding 2

1 + 2 = 3

3 + 2 = 5

5 + 2 = 7

7 + 2 = 9

9+ 2 = 11

11 + 2 = 13

The missing numbers are 11 and 13

(b) (1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, ____)

Add 1 then add 2

Begin with

1 + 1 = 2

2 + 2 = 4

4 + 1 = 5

5 + 2 = 7

7 + 1 = 8

8 + 2 = 10

The missing number is 10

NOTE: Every sequence has its own pattern

ACTIVITY: 4F page 63 Mk Primary Mathematics book four (New Edition).

LESSON 45

SUB TOPIC: NUMBER SEQUENCE

CONTENT: Number sequence by subtracting

Examples:

(i) 8, 6, 4, 2

-2 -2 -2

(ii) 20, 18 15, 13,10, 8, 5

-2 -3 -2 -3 -2 -3

ACTIVITY: Exercise

LESSON 46

SUB TOPIC: MULTIPLES

A multiple is a product of a given number and another whole greater than zero e.g.

4 x 2 = 8, and 8 is a multiple of 4.

(i) List multiples of 4

1 x 4 = 4

2 x 4 = 8

3 x 4 = 12

4 x 4 = 16

5 x 4 = 20

(ii) List multiples of 5

1 x 5 = 5

2 x 5 = 10

3 x 5 = 15

4 x 5 = 20

5 x 5 = 25

6 x 4 = 24
{4, 8, 12, 20, 24, …….}

6 x 5 = 30
5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, …..}

ACTIVITY: Exercise

LESSON 47

SUB TOPIC: COMMON MULTIPLES AND LCM

CONTENT

Examples

1. Find the first common multiples of 2 and 4

M_2 = {2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,…}

M_4 = {4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24……}

Common multiples = { 4, 8, 12, 16}

2. Find the L.C.M of 4 and 5

M_4 = {4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28}

M_5={5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, …..}

Common multiples = { 20}'

∴ L.C.M is 20

ACTIVITY: Exercise .

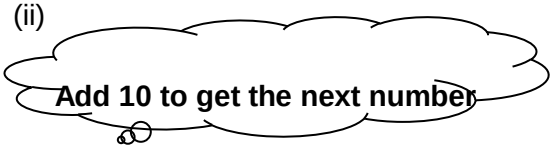
LESSON 48

SUB TOPIC: Counting in tens, hundreds and thousands.

Examples:

(i) Fill in the missing number 10, 20, 30, ___, ____, ____ 70

(ii)



30 + 10 = 40
40 + 10 = 50
50 + 10 = 60

10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 70

(iii) Fill in the missing numbers 100, 200, 300, ____, _____, ____ 700

100 + 100= 200

200 + 100 = 300

300 + 100 = 400

400 + 100 = 500

500 + 100 = 600

600 + 100 = 700

100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700

ACTIVITY: Exercise

LESSON 49

SUBTOPIC: Multiplying by 10, 100, 1000.

CONTENT: In this case, we simply add the number of zero to the number.

Examples:

(i) 6 x 10 = 60

(ii) 7 x 100 = 700

(iv) 8 x 1000 = 8000

(v) 38 x 100 = 3800

ACTIVITY: Exercise 4n on page 69 New Edition MK primary Mathematics book four.

LESSON 50

SUBTOPIC: Multiplying by multiples of 10

CONTENT:

Example 1.

(i) What is 7 x 30?

7 x 30 = ?

30 = 3 x 10

So 7 x 30 = 7 x 3 x 10

= 21 x 10

= 210

Example (ii)

What is 50 x 30?

50 x 30 = 5 x 10 x 3 x 10

= 5 x 3 x 10 x 10

= 15 x 100

= 1500

ACTIVITY: Exercise 4(o) page 70 New MK book

LESSON 52

SUB-TOPIC : MAGIC SQUARES

7	a	5
b	4	c
3	d	1

Magic sum = 7 + 4 + 1 = 12 Find a. =_____
b. = ____
c. = _____
d.=_____