

DISNEY KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY SCHOOL
P.3 MATH PACKAGE – WEEK ONE (19TH – 27TH MARCH 2020)
Thursday, 19th March 2020

Name of pupil: _____

EXPANDING NUMBERS USING PLACE VALUES

STEPS;

1. Identify the place value of the digits of the given number.
2. Multiply each digit by its place.

Example 1; Expand 5429 using place value

Th H T O

$$5 \ 4 \ 2 \ 9 = (5 \times 1000) + (4 \times 100) + (2 \times 10) + (9 \times 1)$$

Example 2; Expand 714 using place value.

H T O

$$7 \ 1 \ 4 = (7 \times 100) + (1 \times 10) + (4 \times 1)$$

Activity

1. Expand the following numbers using place values.

a) 256	b)343
c) 560	d) 4985
e) 9127	f) 2364

Name: _____

USING DIGITS TO FORM NUMBERS

The digits are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

(Remember all numbers are formed using the digits above)

Example 1

Given the digits (8, 5) Write all the possible numbers .

85, 58

Example 2a) use the digits 1, 9, 3 , to form numbers

193, 139, 391, 319, 931, 913

b) What is the biggest number formed?

931 (Like arranging the digits in order starting with the biggest)

c) What is the smallest number formed?

139

Activity

Use these digits to form number s

(3, 7, 4)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The biggest number is _____

The smallest number is _____

b) (7, 1, 8)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The biggest number is _____

The smallest number is _____

c) (2, 6, 5)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The biggest number is _____

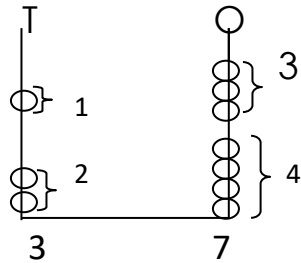
The smallest number is _____

ADDING NUMBERS USING AN ABACUS

Steps; 1 Identify the place value

2. Show the first number on the abacus.
3. Show the second number on the abacus
4. Count all the beads beginning with the ones.

Example; Add $24+13$



Add the following using an abacus.

a) $12+35=$

$30+14=$

b) $36+12=$

$14+23=$

c) $24+24=$

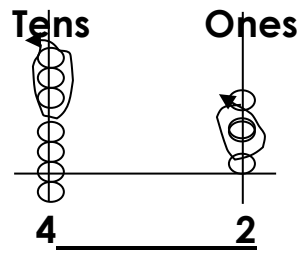
d) $40+16=$

d) $23+15$

Subtracting numbers using the abacus

$74 - 32$

$(7 \text{ tens} - 3 \text{ tens}) - (4 \text{ ones} - 2 \text{ ones})$



Exercise

a). $45 - 12 =$

b). $45 - 13 =$

c). $24 - 12 =$

d) $35 - 20 =$

e) $28 - 16 =$

f) $80 - 40$

Roman Numerals up to C

Long ago people kept records in form of pictures, which were difficult to draw. Therefore, they discovered the way of using symbols to represent the pictures. The first people to use symbols were the Greeks, Romans and Egyptians.

The basic Roman symbols for numbers

<u>Hindu Arabic</u>	<u>Roman Numerals</u>
1	I
2	II
3	III
4	IV
5	V
6	VI
7	VII
8	VIII
9	IX
10	X

Other Roman numerals include, XX, XXX, XL, L LX, LXX, LXXX, XC and C

Roman Numerals

They work on the principle of expanded numbers.

$$\begin{aligned}23 &= (20 + 3) \\ &= XX + III \\ &= XXIII\end{aligned}$$

Write these numbers in roman numerals

a)25 -----

b)37 -----

c)22 -----

d)18 -----

e)30 -----