BUDO JUNIOR SCHOOL
REMEDIAL WORK 2020 - SET THREE
MATHEMATICS FOR PRIMARY THREE

Name: _____

Stream: _____   Date: _____

Theme: Living things. Plants in our Subcounty.

Lesson 1: Multiplication using repeated addition.

Example 1.

Multiply: $3 \times 2 =$ $2 + 2 + 2 =$ $(2 + 2) + 2 = 4 + 2 = 6$

Example 2.

Find the product of 3 and 4.

$= 3 \times 4$ $= (4 + 4) + 4$ $= 8 + 4$ $= 12$

Exercise.

1. Multiply the following.

   a. 3×6 b. 2×5

2. Work out: 3×8

3. Find the product of 3×3

4. Use multiplication to show $6 + 6 + 6 + 6$

Lesson 2. Multiplying 3 digit numbers by three without regrouping.

Example1.   Multiply 203 by 3.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\ 0\ 3 \\
\times\ \ \ 3 \\
\hline
6\ 0\ 9 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$3 \times 0 = 0$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

Example2.   Find the product of 122 by 3

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1\ 2\ 2 \\
\times\ \ \ 3 \\
\hline
3\ 6\ 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$3 \times 1 = 3$

Activity:

1. Find the product of 201 and 3.

2. Work out.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\ 1\ 3 \\
\times\ \ \ \ \ 3 \\
\hline
\\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3\ 0\ 2 \\
\times\ \ \ \ \ 3 \\
\hline
\\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

3. Multiply.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\ \ 2\ \ 1 \\
\times\ \ \ \ \ \ 3 \\
\hline
\\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3\ \ 2\ \ 3 \\
\times\ \ \ \ \ \ 3 \\
\hline
\\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Lesson 3: Multiplication of three-digit numbers with re-grouping.

Example 1.

Multiply 402 by 3

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4\ \ 0\ \ 2 \\
\times\ \ \ \ \ \ 3 \\
\hline
1\ 2\ \ 0\ \ 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$3 \times 3 = 6$

$3 \times 0 = 0$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

Example 2

Multiply 235 by 3

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\ \ 3\ \ 5 \\
\times\ \ \ \ \ \ 3 \\
\hline
7\ \ 0\ \ 5 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$3 \times 3 = 9 + 1 = 10$

$3 \times 2 = 6 + 1 = 7$

Activity.

Multiply the following.

```
    2   0   6              3   4   2              7   0   3
  ×         3            ×         3            x         3
  _____            _____            _____

  _____            _____            _____
```

```
    5   1   2              6   1   4              3   6   4
  ×         3            ×         3            ×         3
  _____            _____            _____

  _____            _____            _____
```

```
    5   2   4
  ×         3
  _____

  _____
```

<u>Lesson 4:</u> Commutative property of multiplication.

Commutative property of multiplication means the change of order in multiplication but does not change the product.

Example1.
    2 x 3 = 3 x 2   i) 2 x 3 = 6
    2 x 3 = 3 + 3   ii) 3 x 2 = 6
     6   6

Example 2.
Work out 4 x 3 using commutative property.
    4 x 3   =   3 x 4
    (4 + 4) + 4 =   3 + 3 + 3 + 3
       8   + 4 =   6   + 6
          12   =   12

    i)   4 x 3 = 12

    ii)   3 x 4 = 12

Activity.

1. Complete the following using commutative property.
    a) 3 x 4 = _____ x 3

    b) 9 x 7 = _____ x _____

    c) 8 x 3 = _____ x _____

2. Find the products of the following using the commutative property.
    i)   4 x 2   ii)   7 x 2

    ii)   3 x 8   iv) 3 x 7

3. Complete the blank spaces in the given brackets using the commutative property.
    i)   5 x 3 x 2 = (3 x _____ x _____)

    ii)   6 x 4 x 2 = (____ x _____ x 4)

    iii)   9 x 2 x 5 = (____ x 9 x _____)

Lesson 5: Interpretation of data and tables.

Example 1. The table below shows the marks John got in his midterm examinations.

Subject	English	Mathematics	science	Social studies	R.E
Marks	75	85	70	75	60

1. What was the highest mark?

    85 was the highest mark.

2. What was the lowest mark?

    60 was the lowest mark

3. Which subjects had the same score?

    English and social studies had the same marks.

4. Work out the total of the masks of science and R.E.

   Total   =   70 marks
            +   60 marks
   _____
                130 marks
   _____

5. Subtract the arks of social studies from those of mathematics.

               85 marks
          -   75 marks
   _____
               10 marks
   _____

6. In which subject did John score 70 marks.
   Science

Activity.

Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Name	Alice	Hakim	Resty	Joseph	Salim
No. of oranges	8	5	13	3	5

Questions:

1. Who got 8 oranges?

   _____

2. Who got the highest number of oranges?

   _____

3. Who got the lowest number of oranges?

   _____

4. Subtract the oranges got by Salim from the oranges Resty got.

5. How many oranges did Hakim and Resty get altogether?

6. Which two people got the same number of oranges.

   _____

5

Okedi scored the following marks in the End of term 1 Exams.

Subject	SCIE	SST	MTC	ENG	RE
Marks	75	55	90	55	45

Questions.

i.   Write MTC in full.

_____

ii.   What was Okedi's Lowest mark?

_____

iii.   In which subject did Okedi score 75 marks?

_____

iv.   Which two subjects did he score the same mark?
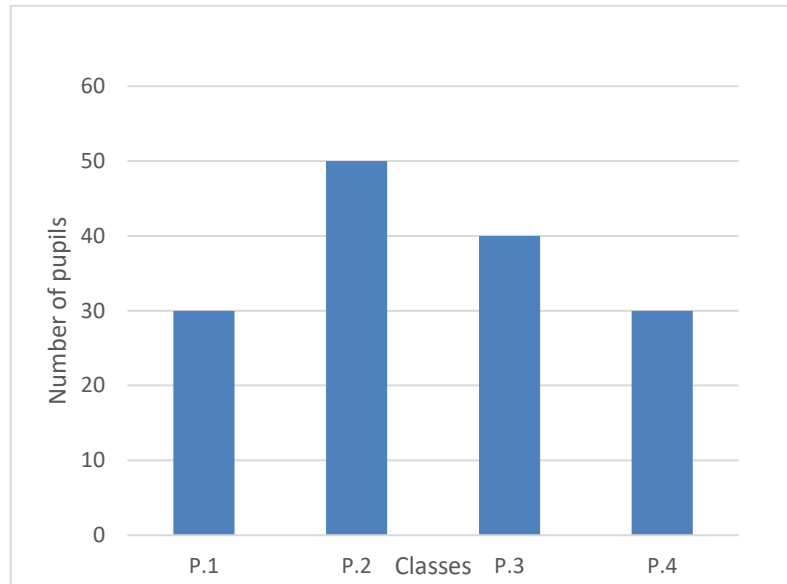
_____

v.   Add the marks scored in SST and RE.

vi.   What was Okedi's highest mark?

_____

Lesson 6: Reading information (Data) from the bar graph.

Example 1

The bar graph below shows pupils' attendance in four classes on Wednesday.

Questions.

1. Which classes had the same attendance?

   Primary one and Primary four had the same attendance.

2. How many pupils attended primary three?

   40 pupils attended primary three.

3. How many pupils attended in four classes altogether?

   (30 + 50) + (40 + 30) pupils

      80   +   70   pupils

         150   pupils

4. Which class had the highest attendance?

   Primary two had the highest attendance.
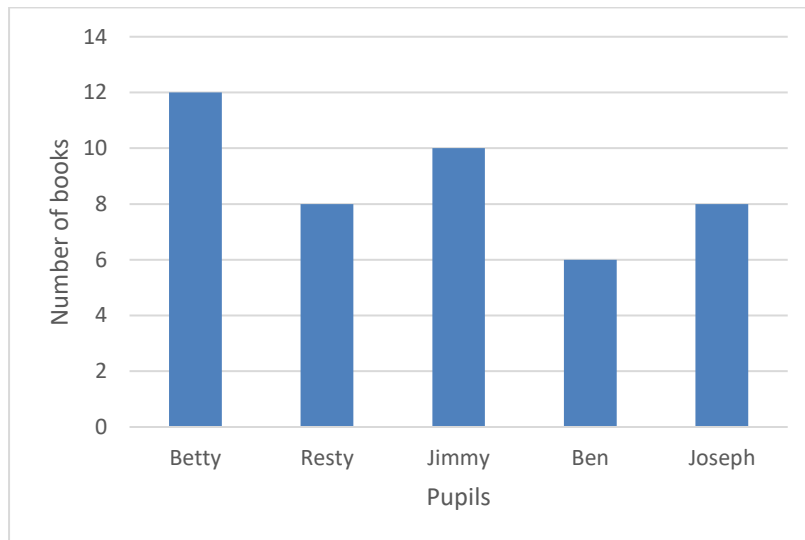
5. Which class had the lowest attendance?

   Primary one and four had the lowest attendance.

6. Subtract the number of pupils in primary one from the number of pupils in primary two.

        50 pupils

    - 30 pupils

        20 pupils

Activity.

The histography shows the number of books each pupil has in his or her bag.

Questions.

1. Which pupil has the highest number of books?

    _____

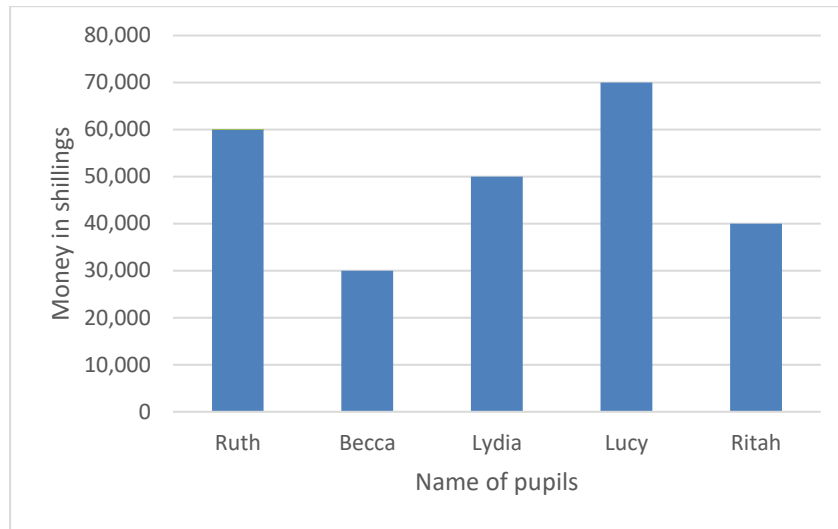2. How many books does Jimmy have?

    _____

3. How many books do they have altogether?

4. Who has the least number of books?

    _____

The histography shows the amount of school fees paid by the learners.

Questions.

1. Which pupil paid

   i. shs.70,000? _____
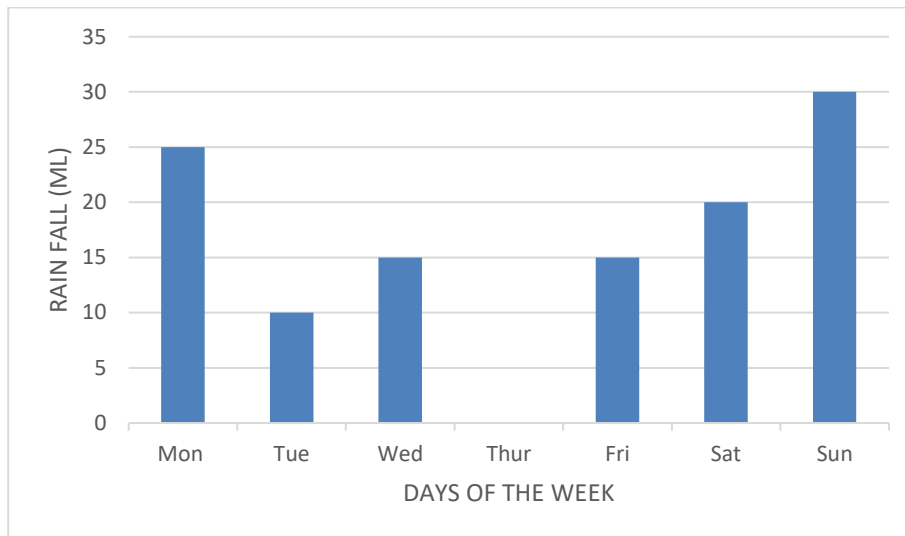
   ii. shs. 60,000? _____

2. Who paid the highest amount of school fees?

   _____

3. How much money was received from all the five pupils?

The histography below shows the amount of rainfall measured by Kalungi during the week.

Questions.

1. What was the highest amount of rainfall measured?

   _____

2. On which day did Kalungi measure 20ML?

   _____

3. On which two days did Kalungi measure the same amount of rainfall?

   _____

4. How much rainfall did Kalungi measure on Monday Tuesday and Wednesday.

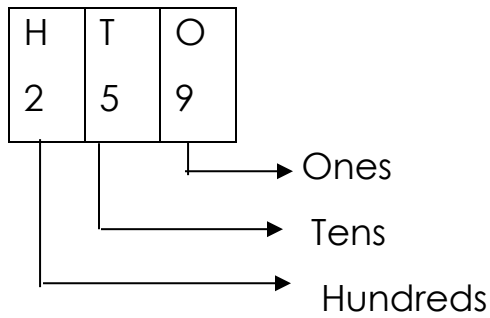5. Which day didn't Kalungi measure any amount of rainfall?

   _____

6. Subtract the amount of rainfall received on Monday and that received on Sunday.
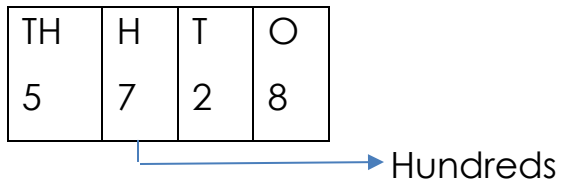
Lesson 7: Place values.

Give the place value of each digit in 259.

Example 1

H	T	O
2	5	9

→ Ones

→ Tens

→ Hundreds

Example 2.

TH	H	T	O
5	7	2	8

→ Hundreds

The place value of 7 is hundreds.

Activity.

1. Give the place value of each digit in the following.

   a) 4679   c) 5942

   b) 8274   d) 234

2. What is the place value of 7 in the numbers below?

   a) 6724   c) 9537

   b) 5673   d) 9537

Lesson 8:

Value of a specific digit.

Value is the product of a digit by its place value.

Example 1.

Find the value of 2 tens.

$$= 2 \times 10$$

$$= 20$$

Value is the total sum according to the place value.

2 tens   = 10 + 10 = 20

Example 2.

Work out the value of 4 hundreds.

i.   4 hundreds = 4 X 100

400

ii.   4 hundreds = 100 + 100 + 100 + 100

= 400

Example3.

Calculate the value of 9 in 9236

TH	H	T	O
9	2	3	6

→ 9 thousands

9 x 1000

9000

<u>Activity.</u>

1. Find the value of the following.

   a) 3 thousands

   b) 6 thousands

   c) 8 tens

   d) 14 thousands

   e) 5 ones

   f) 5 tens

2. Calculate the value of each of the underlined.

   a) 6 <u>9</u> 4 7

   b) <u>3</u> 4 9 2

   c) 8 1 <u>2</u> 4

   d) <u>5</u> 4 92

   e) 7 8 6 <u>5</u>

   f) 4 <u>2</u> 3 4