# TAIBAH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL-PRIMARY 

## P. 4 MATHEMATICS WORK 2020

INSTRUCTIONS: Get a new book and write this work with the best handwriting. Hand in this work on the reporting day.

## WEEK ONE: Lesson One

TOPIC: PATTERNS AND SEQUENCES

## Sub-topic: Types of Numbers

1 Whole numbers: These are numbers that are not fractions.

$$
\text { E.g } 0,1,2,3,4,5,6, \ldots
$$

2 Counting / natural numbers: These are numbers used in counting.
E.g 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...

3 Even numbers: These are numbers that are exactly divisible by 2.

4 E.g 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, ...

5 Odd numbers: These are numbers that are not exactly divisible by 2 .

6 E.g 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, ...

## Application of Types of Numbers.

## Example 1

Find the product of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ whole numbers.
Whole numbers are $0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, \ldots$

$$
\text { Product }=6 \times 2=12
$$

## Example 2

List all the odd numbers between 10 and 21.


## ACTIVITY

1 Write down a set of even numbers less than 18.

2 What is the sum of the first 4 odd numbers?

3 How many even numbers are there between 20 and 29

4 Write down a set of the first 6 counting numbers.

5 List down all the whole numbers above 8 but less than 13 .

## P.L.E. SKILL

6 Find the difference between the $4^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ odd numbers.

## LESSON 2

Finding the next numbers in the sequences.

A pattern is a way numbers are arranged i.e in ascending or descending order

A sequence is a set of numbers with a defined order.

## Example 1

Find the next number in the given sequence: $1,2,4,7,11, \underline{16}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
1+1=2 \\
2+2=4 \\
4+3=7 \\
7+4=11 \\
11+5=16
\end{gathered}
$$

## Example 2

Find the sum of the next two numbers in the sequence: $0,2,4,6,8,10 \_12$

$$
\text { Sum }=12+10=22
$$

## ACTIVITY

Find the next numbers in the sequences below:

1. $4,6,8,10,12$, $\qquad$
2. $1,5,8,11,14$, $\qquad$
3. $5,10,15,20,25$, $\qquad$ ,
4. $0,3,6,9,12$, $\qquad$

## P.L.E SKILL

5. Find the sum of the next two numbers in the sequence:
$1,3,5,7,9$, $\qquad$

## LESSON 3

## Multiples of Numbers

A multiple of a number is got by multiplying the given number by counting numbers.

## Examples 1

Find the multiples of 5 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \times 5, \quad 2 \times 5, \quad 3 \times 5, \quad 4 \times 5, \quad 5 \times 5,-- \\
& M_{5}=\{5, \quad 10, \quad 15, \quad 20, \quad 25,---\}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example 2

List down the multiples of 6 between 12 and 36 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \times 6,2 \times 6,3 \times 6,4 \times 6,5 \times 6,6 \times 6 \\
& 6,12,18,24,30,36 \\
& M_{6}=\{18,24,30\}
\end{aligned}
$$

## ACTIVITY

1 List down the multiples of 3 .
2 Write down the first 5 multiples of 6 .
3 Write down the multiples of 8 less than 40 .
4 Find the multiples of 10 between20 and 60.

## P.L.E SKILL

5. Find the product of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $5^{\text {th }}$ multiples of 4
