# Targeting Mathamatics

# Workbook 25 Part 2

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Name:

Class:

# Targeting Mathematics

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#### STAR PUBLISHING PTE LTD

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115A Commonwealth Drive #05-12 Singapore 149596 Tel: (65) 64796800 Website: www.starpub.com.sg Email: contactus@starpub.com.sg

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ISBN 978-981-4431-92-7

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First published 2014 Reprinted 2015 (twice) Reprinted 2016 (twice)

Printed by KHL Printing Co Pte Ltd, Singapore

## Preface

Targeting Mathematics is a series of textbooks and workbooks written based on the latest Primary Mathematics Syllabus provided by the Ministry of Education, Singapore. This series supports the Concrete-Pictorial-Abstract approach and uses ICT tools to enhance conceptual understanding. It incorporates the use of manipulatives, videos and online math activities as teaching aids in teaching mathematics.

The exercises in the workbooks are designed to support learning in a progressive manner. Through a combination of drilling, challenging and problem solving exercises, pupils can consolidate their mathematical concepts and build confidence in learning mathematics.

#### Features



Allows pupils to revise what they have learnt before.



LINEZ Worksheets

Level 1 worksheets provide questions that test a pupil's understanding of mathematical concepts.

Level 2 worksheets contain more challenging questions where higher order thinking and process skills are required.



Review

Allows pupils to revise and consolidate mathematical concepts learnt.





Serves as a form of alternative assessment for pupils to demonstrate their understanding of mathematical concepts and skill through hands-on approaches.





Allows pupils to reflect on their learning.





Activities are designed to challenge pupils to be creative in solving problems.



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11



Review









#### Write the correct amount of money each child has.



has the greatest amount of money.

has the least amount of money.



(a) Mrs Lu pays \$6 for a watermelon.She has \$12 left.How much money does she have at first?

She has \$ \_\_\_\_\_ at first.

(b) Janice has \$15.She buys a present for \$9.How much money has she left?



•

Class:

Date:

### **Counting Money in Dollars and Cents**

LI Worksheet I



Choose the correct amount of money and write it in the box.





Write the amount of money in two ways.







6



Write each amount of money in the box.









(e) (f) \*\* (TIDD) 6 SPECIMEN SPECIMEN SPECIMEN 05385816 (B) 22 SPECIMEN 0 SPECIMEN \$ \$



#### Match.







Write each amount of money in the box.

\$ (a) 60 cents \$ (b) 95 cents (c) 58 dollars 75 cents \$ (d) forty dollars and fifty cents \$ (e) eighty-three dollars and five cents \$ \$ thirty-six dollars and fifteen cents (f) Fill in the boxes. The first one has been done for you. (a) \$30.20 or 30 dollars and 20 cents



	here			
N	11	nn	0	
1.4	S			

Class:

# LI Worksheet 2

Circle the correct number of notes and coins needed to pay for each item.





#### 2 Match.



Class:

Date:



0

Siti has \$30.

She wants to buy 3 toys.



Which 3 toys can she buy?

Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the box.

Circle the correct amount of money she has to pay.



Peter counts and writes the four amounts of money as shown. Write the correct amount in the box if Peter's amount is not correct.



Match.

3

2

How much more money does Ravi need to make up \$1?





Tick (✔) the correct amount of money. Janice went shopping with her mother. She bought a pair of shoes for \$35.

Which two ways can she make up the amount of money to pay for the shoes?





Write the number of coins or notes needed to make up the given amount.



Class:

Date:

## **Converting Money**

LI Worksheet 4

Match.





#### 2 Match.



Class:

Date:



Change each amount of money to cents.

example  

$$\$4.55 = 400 \ddagger + 55 \ddagger \\ = 455 \ddagger$$
 $\$4 = 400 \ddagger$ 





Write the correct amount of money in cents.



19

#### Change each amount of money to dollars.



20

(3)

Class:

Date:

### **Comparing Amounts of Money**

LI Worksheet 6

Write the amount of money in each set. Which set has more money?





Set \_\_\_\_\_ has more money than Set \_\_\_\_\_





(a)







Set

has less money than Set \_\_\_\_\_

(C)





22

Class:

Date:



Compare the 3 amounts of money.

Janice's savings		savings	Siti's savings	
Cents	Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
20	36	20	28	55
a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	savings Cents 20	Savings Amiya's Cents Dollars 20 36	savingsAmiya's savingsCentsDollarsCents203620	savingsAmiya's savingsSiti's soCentsDollarsCentsDollars20362028

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ has the most savings.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ has the least savings.

Compare the price of each present.



(a) Present \_\_\_\_\_ costs the most.

(b) Present \_\_\_\_\_ costs the least.

(c) Arrange the prices of the 3 presents in order. Begin with the smallest amount.

\$ \$ \$ smallest

23





Class:

Date:

#### Word Problems

LI Worksheet 8

Complete the models and solve the word problems.



Ravi buys a new T-shirt for \$18.
 He pays for the T-shirt with a \$50 note.
 How much change does Ravi receive?

T-shirt	change
Ravi receives \$	change.

Amiya has \$48 in her coin box. Her grandmother gives her another \$57 on her birthday. How much money does Amiya have altogether?



Class:

Date:



Solve the word problems.

Mrs Liu bought a chicken for \$6.
She bought a duck that cost \$12 more than the chicken.
(a) How much did the duck cost?

The duck cost \$

(b) How much did Mrs Liu spend altogether?

Mrs Liu spent \$

altogether.

- Geetha had \$585 at first.
  - She spent \$128 on a bag and \$386 on a washing machine.
  - (a) How much did she spend altogether?

She spent \$ altogether.

(b) How much had she left?

She had \$ left.

3	Janice saves \$5 each week. How much can she save in 9 weeks?	
	She can save \$ in 9 weeks.	
4	Sani bought some cartons of milk for \$24. Each carton of milk cost \$3. How many cartons of milk did Sani buy?	
	Sani bought cartons of milk.	
5	Roy spent \$80 on 10 movie tickets. Each movie ticket has the same price. What is the price of each movie ticket?	(
	what is the price of each movie ticket:	
	The price of each movie ticket is \$	

Class:

Date:



Solve the word problems.



Susan bought a fan for \$35 and a television set for \$328. She gave the cashier \$400. How much change did she get back?

She got back \$ change.

Devi spent \$86 on a dress and \$480 on a notebook computer. She had \$150 left after paying for the dress and notebook computer.

How much money did she have at first?

She had \$ at first.



Peter has \$250.

He wants to buy a camera for \$200 and a watch for \$98. How much more money does he need?

He needs \$ more.

Siti and her family are at a restaurant. They want to place their orders for food.

This is the menu.

Appenzers	
Garlic bread	\$2
Mini pizza	\$4
Meat platter	\$12
Pizza	مشتش
Chicken supreme	\$13
Salami	\$15
Seafood	\$18
	454
Pasta	
Bolognese	\$8
Cream and mushroom	\$6
Vegetarian	\$5
- (a) Which item is the most expensive?
- (b) Which item is the cheapest?
- (c) Siti's father orders the meat platter and 2 garlic breads. How much do they cost?

They cost \$

(d) How much does 1 salami pizza and 1 seafood pizza cost altogether?

They cost \$ altogether.

(e) There are 5 people in Siti's family.Each person orders the cream and mushroom pasta.How much do the pasta cost altogether?





(a) Janice bought a drawing block and 2 storybooks.

She paid \$ altogether.

(b) Peter bought 6 markers. He paid for the markers and got \$40 back from the cashier.

He paid the cashier with a note.

(c) Ravi had \$80. He bought two items and had \$62 left.

He bought a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_

Name:

Class:

Date:



Activity: Paste a receipt that shows the prices of items bought by your family at a supermarket.

(a) Which item is the most expensive?

How much does it cost? \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Which item is the cheapest?

How much does it cost? \_\_\_\_\_

(c) How much does your family pay for all the items?



Amiya bought some books and pens. Each book costs \$4 and each pen costs \$1. She bought more books than pens. She spent \$17 in all.

How many books and pens did she buy?

### Understand

- What is the price of each item?
- How much did Amiya spend in all?
- Did she buy more books or pens?

#### Plan

• Make the amount closer to \$17 with each guess.

### Solve

- Make some guesses.
  First Guess:
  3 × \$4 = \$12
  - 3 books cost \$12.



Is the amount \$17? \_\_\_\_\_

	Second Guess: 4 × \$4 = \$16 4 books cost \$16.
	\$ \$ = \$
	So, 4 books and 1 pen cost \$
	Is the amount \$17?
	Amiya bought books and pen.
Ch	eck
0	Are there different ways to get \$17? Yes.
	We can have 3 books and pens or 2 books and pens that cost \$17.
	However, books and pen is the correct answer
	because there should be more books than pens.
0	Draw a diagram to check the answer.



There is a stored value of \$1 left in your EZlink card. You want to top up the cash value in your card. You can choose to top up \$10, \$20 or \$30.



How much will you choose to top up? Why?

What is the total value in your card after topping up?





Look at the volume of water in each container of the same size. Put a tick () if the statement is true.



Container A has the greatest volume of water. Container C has the greatest volume of water. Container B has the smallest volume of water.

Container A has the smallest volume of water.









Fill in the boxes.

Siti and Janice use bottles of the same size to pour water into 4 different containers.



Name:

Class:

Date:



0

Fill in the box.

The tea in Jug A and Jug B was poured into glasses of the same size.





Which jug has a greater volume of tea?



Fill in the boxes.

The fruit juice in Jug C, Jug D and Jug E was poured into glasses of the same size.



Name:

Class:

Date:

# **Measuring Volumes in Litres**

LI Worksheet 3

Compare the volumes of the containers. The carton of milk has a volume of 1 litre. Write the words 'more' or 'less' to describe the volumes of the other containers.



- (a) The volume of water in the water container is \_\_\_\_\_ than 1 l.
- (b) The volume of tea in the cup is \_\_\_\_\_ than  $1\ell$ .
- The volume of oil in the oil container is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than 1 l. (c)
- The volume of soda in the soda bottle is (d) than 1 l.











(a)







4 l of water

(C)



6 l of water



9 l of water



8 l of water

10 ℓ of water

Name:		Class:	Date:
Comp	aring and Order	ring Volume	es in Litres
LUK	lorksheet 4		
Tic	k (🖌) the container wi	th the greater vo	olume of liquid.
(a)			
(b)			
2 Tic	k (🖌) the container wi	th the smaller v	olume of liquid.
(a)			
(b)			

Arrange the containers from the greatest volume of liquid to the smallest volume of liquid.



Arrange the containers from the smallest volume of liquid to the greatest volume of liquid.





Compare the volume of water in each container.



(b) Arrange the containers from the smallest volume of liquid to the greatest volume of liquid.





Compare the volume of water in each container.



(c) Arrange the containers from the smallest volume of liquid to the greatest volume of liquid.



Name:

Class:

Date:

## Word Problems

LI Worksheet 5

Solve the word problems.

There are 18 l of water in a water dispenser. Janice fills up her water bottle with 2 l of water from it. How much water is left in the water dispenser?

There are  $\ell$  of water left in the water dispenser.

Ravi and his brother, Kumar, painted their house. Ravi used 5 l of paint. Kumar used 2 l more paint than Ravi. How much paint did Kumar use?

Kumar used  $\ell$  of paint.



At a camp, 2 children poured water into a pot to make soup. Each child poured 4 *l* of water into the pot. How many litres of water were there in the pot?

There were  $\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \ell$  of water in the pot.

A farmer had 21  $\ell$  of milk from his cows. He poured 3  $\ell$  of milk into each bottle. How many bottles did he fill?



Raju filled 2 containers with water from a pail. He then had 6 l of water left. What was the volume of water in the pail at first?



The volume of water in the pail was  $\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \ell$  at first.

Mrs Li prepares 30 l of fruit punch for a party. She pours them equally into 5 similar containers. How many litres of fruit punch are there in each container?

There are

 $\ell$  of fruit punch in each container.

Name:

Class:

Date:



Solve the word problems.



Look at the different containers of water.



(a) How much more water has Container C than Container A?



(b) What is the total volume of water in containers A, B and C?

The total volume of water in containers A, B and C is

l.

There are 32 l of apple juice in containers X and Y altogether. There are 17 l of apple juice in Container Y. How much more apple juice is there in Container Y than in Container X?

There are	$\ell$ more apple juice in Container Y than in
Container X.	

l.

Mr Li prepared 64 l of lemon tea.
 He sold 25 l of lemon tea in the morning.
 He sold 5 l of lemon tea in the afternoon.
 What was the volume of lemon tea left?

The volume of lemon tea left was



Class:

Activity: Use an empty 1-litre bottle to measure water in litres.

Pupils can work in small groups.

Performance Task

Provide each group with a pail filled with some water and an empty 1-litre bottle.



Find the volume of water in the pail.

Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the box for each time the bottle is filled with 1 litre of water.

Number of times the empty bottle is filled with 1 litre of					
water					

The pail has about

litres of water.



A water trough had 30  $\ell$  of water.

Janice and Huiling filled their watering cans with water from it.



Janice had 8 l of water in her watering can. She had 2 l more water than Huiling. How many litres of water were left in the trough?



### Understand

- How much water was in the trough at first?
- How much water did Janice have?
- How much water did Huiling have?
- How much water was taken out from the trough?

### Plan

Draw models to solve the problem.

#### Solve

• Find the total amount of water taken out.



Find the amount of water left in the trough.

20	0
30	L

Janice's and Huiling's water	Amount of water left
	~
14 l	?

### Check

 Try working backwards to see if you can get the amount of water in the trough at first.



Do you know how much 1 litre is? It is as much as the amount of milk in a 1-litre carton.

Look at some of the activities we do in our daily lives.

Tick if each activity requires less than  $1\ell$ , about  $1\ell$  or more than  $1\ell$  of water.

Activities	Less than 1 $\ell$	About 1 l	More than 1 $\ell$
Brushing teeth			
Taking a shower			
Washing clothes in a washing machine			
Washing a car			
Washing dishes			

Write how you can help to save water for some of the activities above.

N	٦n	nc	30
1.4/	411	115	

Class:

Date:





Look at the picture graph and answer the questions about the pupils in Class 2F.

#### Favourite Sports of Pupils in Class 2F

Football		Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ů	Ŷ	Î	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ
Table Tennis		Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ							
Badminton		Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ			
Basketball	0	Ŷ	Ů										
Running 📌	z	Ŷ	Ů	Ŷ	Ů								
Each 🖞 stands	Each not stands for 1 pupil.												

- (a) How many pupils like running?
- (b) How many pupils like basketball?
- (c) Which sport is the most popular?
- (d) How many fewer pupils like badminton than football?



The picture graph shows the favourite television programmes of a group of children.

Animals In Action	Comic Heroes	My Friends	Tell A Story
0	•••	$\odot$	•
•••	<u>.</u>	٢	
	•••	•••	0
•••	•••	•••	•••
		00	0
	•••	00	
		•••	
		() ()	

#### **Our Favourite Television (TV) Programmes**

- (a) more children like watching 'Comic Heroes' than 'Animals In Action'.
- (b) children like watching 'Tell A Story' and 'My Friends' altogether.
- (c) fewer children like watching 'Comic Heroes' than 'My Friends'.
- (d) The most popular TV programme is \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) The least popular TV programme is \_\_\_\_\_

Name:

Class:

Date:

## **Picture Graphs with Scales**

# LI Worksheet I

0

Peter's primary school organised a carnival to raise funds for needy pupils.

The picture graph shows the amount of money collected at each game stall within the first hour.

Stall A	
Stall B	
Stall C	
Each st	tands for \$2.

(a) Which stall collected the greatest amount of money?

	How much did it collect? It collected \$	
(b)	Which stall collected the least amount of money?	
(c)	How much more money did Stall A collect than Stall C? Stall A collected \$ more than Stall C.	
(d)	How much less money did Stall C collect than Stall B? It collected \$ less than Stall B.	
		6

 Look at the picture graph and answer the questions about the items in a school bookshop.



Items in a School Bookshop



(a) A stand for items. So, there are staplers.

(b) How many notepads are there in the bookshop?



(c) How many pencils are there in the bookshop?



(d) The bookshop has the most number of \_\_\_\_\_

(e) It has the least number of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(f) There are 12 pairs of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(g) There are 9 more pencils than \_\_\_\_\_

(h) There are 6 fewer notepads than \_\_\_\_\_\_



Oppils in some Primary 2 classes were asked about their favourite fast foods.

The picture graph below shows their choices.

Pizzas	
Burgers	
Fried Chicken	
Onion Rings	
French Fries	
Each stands for 4 pupils.	
(a) stand for pupils.	

#### Favourite Fast Foods of Pupils in Primary 2

So, pupils like \_\_\_\_

(b) How many pupils like burgers?



(c) How many pupils like pizzas?



(d) How many more pupils like burgers than pizzas?



more pupils like burgers than pizzas.

- (e) 40 pupils like \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) more pupils like fried chicken than burgers.
- (g) fewer pupils like onion rings than pizzas.
- (h) Which food do pupils like the most? \_\_\_\_\_
- (i) Which food is the least popular?



66

The picture graph shows the number of chickens Mr Sani sold during a certain week.



#### **Chickens Sold from Monday to Friday**
Class:

Date:

LZ Worksheet 2

The picture graph shows the number of road accidents in 2013.

### **Road Accidents Involving Vehicles in 2013**

0			
0			
0			
0	0	0	
$\bigcirc$	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0000			
Motorcycle	Car	Lorry	Van
Each 🔵 stands fo	r 4 vehicles.		

Use the picture graph to complete the report below.

Most of the road accidents were	
accidents. There were as many	
accidents as	_ accidents. Some of these
accidents took place because the driv	vers were tired and sleepy
or they were speeding.	accidents took
place the least number of times.	



Janice uses shapes to decorate her bedroom.



Tick (✔) the picture graph that matches each type and number of shapes Janice uses to decorate her bedroom.

(a)

### Shapes Used to Decorate Janice's Bedroom

Square	S S S S S	
Circle	S S S S S S	
Rectangle	S S S S S S S S	
Triangle	SSSS	
Star	S S S S S S S S S	
Each (S) star	nds for 2 shapes.	$\bigcirc$

(b)

### Shapes Used to Decorate Janice's Bedroom

Square	<b>S S S S</b>	
Circle	S S S	
Rectangle	<b>S S S S S</b>	<b>S S</b>
Triangle	S S S S	
Star	S S S S S S	S S S
Each (S) star	ids for 2 shapes.	

(c)

### Shapes Used to Decorate Janice's Bedroom

Square	S S
Circle	<b>S S</b>
Rectangle	S S S S
Triangle	S S
Star	S S S S S
Each (S) star	nds for 4 shapes.

Read the report and study the picture graph. Then answer the questions.

### **Tuition Classes**

Recently, it was reported that many pupils in Singapore have private tuition. A reporter did a survey with a group of primary 2 pupils and the results are shown in the picture graph below.



(a) Most pupils have tuition in

subject.

- (b) pupils took part in the survey.
- (c) Janice wants to make another picture graph.

She can use each 😳 to stand for

pupils.

Class:

Date:

## **Drawing Picture Graphs with Scales**

# LI Worksheet 3



Mrs Foo has different types of fruits that she wants to give her pupils during 'Eat a Fruit Day' on a Friday.



The picture graph below shows the number of each type of fruit.

### Number of Each Type of Fruit

$\bigcirc$			
$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	
$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	
$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	
$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0
$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Apple	Banana	Orange	Pear
Each 🔿 stands	for 2 fruit.		

Is the picture graph drawn correctly?



Janice found these items for sale in a bakery. She wants to show the items in a picture graph.



Colour the correct number of stars to show the number of items.



Items for Sale in a Bakery



The number of pupils in each class who wear glasses are shown below.

2A	2B	2C	2D	2E
6	12	3	15	6

Ravi uses the data to draw a picture graph.

2A	2B	2C	2D	2E

### Number of Pupils Who Wear Glasses

- (a) In the graph, each stands for pupils.
- (b) The classes that have the same number of pupils wearing glasses are and .
- (c) Class 2D has more pupils who wear glasses than Class 2C.

Class:

Date:



0

Ravi recorded the number of vehicles in the car park at his school.

Vehicles	Number
Cars	24
Vans	12
Buses	3
Motorbikes	9
Trucks	3

Help Ravi present his data in a picture graph.

Colour the correct number of () to show the data.

### Number of Vehicles in School





The chart below shows the number of each type of animal Siti saw at the zoo.

Lion	Monkey	Giraffe	Zebra	Crocodile
6		*		202
40	35	5	15	10

### Number of Animals at the Zoo

Lion	
Monkey	
Giraffe	
Zebra	
Crocodile	
Each stands f	or 5 animals.

Does the picture graph show the data correctly? If not, where are the mistakes?

Class:

Date:

# Solving Problems Using Data in Graphs

LI Worksheet 5

0

The picture graph shows the number of storybooks bought by each primary 2 class.

2A	2B	2C	2D	2E	2F
a) Which	class boug 2D bought	ht the mos	t storybook	ks?	ass 2C
<b>c)</b> Class	2E bought	fewe	er storyboc	oks than Cl	ass 28.

### Number of Storybooks Bought



The picture graph shows the number of pupils who have a certain amount of pocket money every day.



- (a) There are as many pupils who get \$2 a day as \$
- ).

pupils get \$2.50 in pocket money each day.

- (c) A plate of chicken rice and a bottle of drink cost \$3 altogether. There are pupils who can buy this meal.
- (d) The pocket money of 30 pupils is \$1. Did the picture graph show the information correctly? If not, where is the mistake?

(b)

Class:

Date:

2 Worksheet 6

The picture graph shows Ravi's weekly savings over 5 weeks.

Ravi's Savings Over 5 Weeks



(a) Ravi wants to buy a watch that costs \$50.

He is able to buy the watch by Week

(b) Ravi buys a shirt for \$10 in Week 1.How much of his savings is left? \$

?\$

- (c) Write a question based on the graph using the words 'more than'.
- (d) Write a question based on the graph using the words 'less than'.



Peter makes a picture graph to show the number of pupils who has bags of each colour.

Red	00000
Blue	
Green	
Yellow	
Black	
Each 🥥	stands for 10 pupils.

**Pupils' Bags** 

(a) There are as many pupils who have red bags as

\_\_\_\_\_ bags.

- (b) There are 40 pupils who have black bags.Is it correct to draw Is to show 40 pupils?
- (c) There are 20 more pupils with blue bags than black bags. How many should Peter draw for blue bags?
- (d) There are fewer pupils with black bags than green bags.

Class:

Date:



Activity: Make a picture graph to show the number and colour of each square tile.

Pupils will work in pairs.

Provide each pair with square tiles of different colours.

Step 1 Count the number of square tiles of each colour.

Step 2 Make a picture graph.

Each stand	s for 2 square tiles.	

### Number and Colour of Each Square Tile

Most of the square tiles are \_\_\_\_\_\_ in colour.

How many square tiles of this colour do you have? \_\_\_\_



In a certain estate, there are 4 blocks of flats.



(a) Block 31 has 16 fewer units than Block 30. How many units does Block 31 have?

Draw in the picture graph to show the number of units in this block.

(b) How many more units does Block 32 have than Block 31?

### Understand

- What is the graph about?
- What does 1 stand for?
- How many i will stand for 16 units?

### Plan

Draw a model to show Block 31 has 16 fewer units than Block 30.

Solve

• Draw a model.



Check

• (a) Find the number of units in Block 30.  $10 \times 4 = 40$ So,  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc = \bigcirc$ . Block 31 has  $\bigcirc$  units. (b)  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc = \bigcirc$ So, Block 32 has  $\bigcirc$  more units than Block 31.



Pupil can work in pairs.

The graph shows the number of ice creams sold by an ice-cream vendor in a park at certain times of a day.

# Image: stands for 5 ice creams.

At what time were the most number of ice creams sold? Why do you think this is so?

### Number of Ice Creams Sold

Class:

Date:

85



### **Section A**

Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets provided.



What is the number shown in the place value chart?

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		
	<ul><li>(1) 34</li><li>(3) 304</li></ul>	<ul><li>(2) 43</li><li>(4) 403</li></ul>	( )		
2	How many tens are there in (1) 5 (3) 50	350? (2) 35 (4) 350	( )		
3	3 tens 42 ones = (1) 45 (3) 342	 (2) 72 (4) 423	( )		
4	Complete the number patter	rn. <b>240</b>	? 40		
	<ol> <li>(1) 41</li> <li>(3) 239</li> </ol>	(2) 140 (4) 241	( )		

5 703 – = 135

> The missing number in the box is \_\_\_\_\_ (2) 568 (1) 572 (4) 838 (3) 632

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What does the picture show? (1) 4 groups of 5 (2) 5 groups of 4 (4) 4 + 5(3)  $4 \div 5$ Siti has 4 fifty-cent coins and 10 five-cent coins. How much money does she have? (1)\$1.50 (2)\$2.00 (4) \$3.00 (3) \$2.50 ( Peter exchanged a \$2 note for 10 coins.

Each coin has the same value. What is the value of each coin?

(2) 10 cents (1)5 cents 50 cents

- (3) 20 cents (4)
- Look at the letters below. Which letter has no straight lines?
  - (1) A (2) F (3) S (4) Z

Study the picture below carefully.





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(

There were 7  $\ell$  of water in the pail at first. There were 2  $\ell$  of water in each bottle. Ravi poured 3 bottles of water into the pail. What is the volume of water in the pail now?



 The volume of water in the pail is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ℓ.

 (1) 13
 (2) 9

 (3) 7
 (4) 6
 (

15 The mass of the apples is \_\_\_\_\_\_ g.

(1) 30

14

- (2) 80
- (3) 350
- (4) 380



### Section B

Work out these questions carefully and write their answers in the boxes or blanks provided. Show all working.



Write 812 in words.



The digit 9 in 790 stands for 9 x

Use all the digits 8, 7, 3 to form the smallest three-digit odd number.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

John's age is an even number between 30 and 40. His age can be divided by 3 and 4. What is John's age?

Answer: John is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

💿 Fill in the missing number in the box.



2 Look at the picture below.

Write 1 multiplication equation and 1 division equation.





Study the pattern below. What is the missing number?

$$\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} = 20$$

$$\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} = 78$$

What does ( stand for?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

23 Mrs Teo baked 597 cookies on Sunday. She baked 286 cookies on Monday. How many cookies did she bake altogether?



She baked \_\_\_\_\_ cookies altogether.

(a) What fraction of the figure is not shaded?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Arrange the fractions in order. Begin with the greatest fraction.

$$\frac{1}{12}$$
,  $\frac{1}{7}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 





Copy the shape below to the square grid on the right.





29 The figure below is made up of 5 triangles, 1 square and 1 rectangle. Draw dotted lines to show the shapes.







### **Our Marble Collection**

(a) Who collected the most marbles? How many marbles did he collect?

(b) Gopal gave 8 of his marbles to Peter. How many marbles does Peter have now?



### Section C

Show your working clearly in the space provided.



A box contains red and green apples. There are 69 red apples. There are 30 fewer green apples than red apples. How many apples are there in the box altogether?



A ticket to a cinema show costs \$10. How much do 4 tickets cost?



33 7 bottles of water were poured into a container. Each bottle contained the same amount of water. There were 21  $\ell$  of water in the container. How many litres of water were there in each bottle at first?



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١	Ş	ţ		1	Ļ	ē	1
	1	•	4	d	b	12	ý

Janice saved \$350 last year.
 Peter saved \$184 less than Janice.
 Ravi saved \$75 more than Peter.
 How much did Ravi save?

# Targeting Mathematics

The Targeting Mathematics workbooks are part of a comprehensive learning package that meets the new syllabus requirements of the Ministry of Education, Singapore.

The exercises in the workbooks are scaffolded to support learning in a progressive manner.

### Features

L1 Worksheets

Aim to assess pupils' understanding of basic concepts and help them acquire the necessary process skills

L2 Worksheets

Aim to assess pupils' understanding of moderately difficult concepts and help them acquire higher-order thinking skills

Problem Solving

Designed to foster creativity in problem solving within mathematics as well as the real world

- Math Journal
- Allow pupils to reflect on their learning
- Review

Allow pupils to revise and consolidate mathematical concepts learnt



