

Primary
2
SECOND TERM



Multiplication



Using the Multiplication sign (X) Characteristics of the Multiplication Process

Multiplication is a repeated addition

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$3 \times 6 = 6 \times 3$$

1 X any number = the same number

any number X 1 = the same number

Zero X any number = zero

Any number X zero = zero

Complete :

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \dots \times \dots = \dots$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \dots \times \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \times \dots = \dots \times \dots$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \dots \times \dots = \dots$$

$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \dots \times \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \times \dots = \dots \times \dots$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \dots \times \dots$$

$$8 + 8 + 8 = \dots \times \dots$$

$$\dots \times \dots = \dots \times \dots$$

$$3 \times 6 = \dots + \dots + \dots$$

$$6 \times 3 = \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots$$

$$4 \times 7 = \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots$$

$$4 \times 7 = \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots$$

$$5 \times 8 = \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots$$

$$5 \times 8 = \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots$$

$$3 \times 9 = \dots \times 3 = \dots + \dots + \dots$$

$$3 \times 9 = \dots \times 3 = \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots$$

$$7 \times 2 = \dots \times 7 = \dots + \dots$$

$$7 \times 2 = \dots \times 7 = \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots$$

Complete :

$$2 \times 0 = \dots$$

$$4 \times 0 = \dots$$

$$5 \times 0 = \dots$$

$$0 \times 6 = \dots$$

$$0 \times 8 = \dots$$

$$7 \times 1 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 1 = \dots$$

$$6 \times 1 = \dots$$

$$1 \times 7 = \dots$$

$$1 \times 9 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 5 = 5 \times \dots$$

$$4 \times 8 = \dots \times 8$$

$$7 \times 9 = 9 \times \dots$$

$$2 \times 6 = \dots \times 2$$

$$8 \times \dots = 3 \times 8$$

$$\dots \times 9 = 9 \times 7$$

$$8 \times \dots = 4 \times 8$$

$$\dots \times 2 = 2 \times 3$$

The Multiplication Tables

Multiplication Table (2)

$$2 \times 0 = 0$$

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

Multiplication Table (3)

$$3 \times 0 = 0$$

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

Multiplication Table (4)

$$4 \times 0 = 0$$

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

Multiplication Table (5)

$$5 \times 0 = 0$$

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

The Multiplication Tables (2)

Complete :

$2 \times 0 = \dots$

$2 \times 2 = \dots$

$2 \times 4 = \dots$

$2 \times 6 = \dots$

$2 \times 8 = \dots$

$2 \times 10 = \dots$

$2 \times 1 = \dots$

$2 \times 3 = \dots$

$2 \times 5 = \dots$

$2 \times 7 = \dots$

$2 \times 9 = \dots$

$2 \times \dots = 2$

$2 \times \dots = 6$

$2 \times \dots = 10$

$2 \times \dots = 14$

$2 \times \dots = 18$

$2 \times \dots = 0$

$2 \times \dots = 4$

$2 \times \dots = 8$

$2 \times \dots = 12$

$2 \times \dots = 16$

$2 \times \dots = 20$

$2 + 2 = 2 \times \dots = \dots$

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 2 \times \dots = \dots$

$2 \times 5 = 5 \times \dots = \dots$

$2 \times 4 = 4 \times \dots = \dots$

$2 \times 7 = 7 \times \dots = \dots$

$2 \times 8 = 8 \times \dots = \dots$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

Put ((< , = or >))

$2 \times 4 \square 2 \times 6$

$4 + 4 \square 2 \times 4$

$8 \times 2 \square 2 \times 8$

$2 \times 5 \square 2 + 5$

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 \square 2 \times 4$

$3 \times 2 \square 2 + 2$

$7 \times 2 \square 7 + 7$

$2 \times 5 \square 5 \times 2$

Complete :

	6		7		9	2		4		10
X 2										
		2		10			6		16	

A box of speared cheese has 8 triangles .

What is the of triangles in 2 boxes ?

The number of pieces in 2 boxes =

Ramy bought 8 books for LE 2 each. What is the price of them?

The price of books =

Complete in the same pattern :

0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , , , , , ,

The Multiplication Tables (3)

Complete :

$$3 \times 0 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 2 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 4 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 6 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 8 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 10 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 1 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 3 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 5 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 7 = \dots$$

$$3 \times 9 = \dots$$

$$3 \times \dots = 3$$

$$3 \times \dots = 9$$

$$3 \times \dots = 15$$

$$3 \times \dots = 21$$

$$3 \times \dots = 27$$

$$3 \times \dots = 0$$

$$3 \times \dots = 6$$

$$3 \times \dots = 12$$

$$3 \times \dots = 18$$

$$3 \times \dots = 24$$

$$3 \times \dots = 30$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 3 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 3 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$3 \times 5 = 5 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$3 \times 4 = 4 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$3 \times 7 = 7 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$3 \times 8 = 8 \times \dots = \dots$$

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
.....

$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
6	15	12	18	24	21	30	15

Put ((< , = or >))

$3 \times 4 \square 2 \times 6$

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 \square 3 \times 4$

$4 + 4 + 4 \square 2 \times 4$

$3 \times 2 \square 2 + 2$

$8 \times 3 \square 2 \times 8$

$7 \times 3 \square 7 + 7$

$3 \times 5 \square 3 + 5$

$3 \times 5 \square 5 \times 3$

Complete :

	6		7		9	2		4		10
$\times 3$										
		3		15			9		24	

Each chair has 4 legs. How many legs are there in 3 chairs .

The number of legs =

Marwa bought 6 pens for LE 2 each. and 4 books for LE 3 each.

How much money did she pay?

The price of pens =

The price of books =

She paid =

Complete in the same pattern :

0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , , , , , ,

0 , 3 , 6 , 9 , 12 , , , , , ,

The Multiplication Tables (4)

Complete :

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \times 0 = \dots \\ 4 \times 2 = \dots \\ 4 \times 4 = \dots \\ 4 \times 6 = \dots \\ 4 \times 8 = \dots \\ 4 \times 10 = \dots \\ 4 \times 1 = \dots \\ 4 \times 3 = \dots \\ 4 \times 5 = \dots \\ 4 \times 7 = \dots \\ 4 \times 9 = \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \times \dots = 4 \\ 4 \times \dots = 12 \\ 4 \times \dots = 20 \\ 4 \times \dots = 28 \\ 4 \times \dots = 36 \\ 4 \times \dots = 0 \\ 4 \times \dots = 8 \\ 4 \times \dots = 16 \\ 4 \times \dots = 24 \\ 4 \times \dots = 32 \\ 4 \times \dots = 40 \end{array}$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 4 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 4 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$3 \times 4 = 4 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$9 \times 4 = 4 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$4 \times 7 = 7 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$4 \times 8 = 8 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times \dots \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

Put ((< , = or >))

$4 \times 4 \square 2 \times 8$

$8 + 8 + 8 \square 3 \times 8$

$5 \times 3 \square 3 + 5$

$4 \times 5 \square 5 \times 4$

$2 + 2 + 2 \square 2 \times 4$

$3 \times 2 \square 2 + 2$

$4 \times 3 \square 4 + 4$

$3 \times 8 \square 4 \times 6$

Complete :

	6		7		9	2		4		10
X 4		4		20			12		32	

Marwa had LE 60 . She bought 8 toys for LE 4 .

Find the remaining money with her .

The price of toys =

The remaining money =

Complete in the same pattern :

0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , , , , ,

0 , 3 , 6 , 9 , 12 , , , , ,

0 , 4 , 8 , 12 , 16 , , , , ,

Match :

2×2

2×3

2×4

2×6

2×8

2×10

$4 + 4$

4×1

1×6

4×4

5×4

3×4

The Multiplication Tables (5)

Complete :

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 & \times & 0 = \dots \\ 5 & \times & 2 = \dots \\ 5 & \times & 4 = \dots \\ 5 & \times & 6 = \dots \\ 5 & \times & 8 = \dots \\ 5 & \times & 10 = \dots \\ 5 & \times & 1 = \dots \\ 5 & \times & 3 = \dots \\ 5 & \times & 5 = \dots \\ 5 & \times & 7 = \dots \\ 5 & \times & 9 = \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 & \times & \dots = 5 \\ 5 & \times & \dots = 15 \\ 5 & \times & \dots = 25 \\ 5 & \times & \dots = 35 \\ 5 & \times & \dots = 45 \\ 5 & \times & \dots = 0 \\ 5 & \times & \dots = 10 \\ 5 & \times & \dots = 20 \\ 5 & \times & \dots = 30 \\ 5 & \times & \dots = 40 \\ 5 & \times & \dots = 50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 9 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 3 \\ \times 5 \quad \times 5 \quad \times 4 \quad \times 5 \quad \times 4 \quad \times 5 \quad \times 5 \quad \times 5 \\ \hline \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad \dots \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad \dots \quad \dots \\ \times 4 \quad \times \dots \quad \times \dots \quad \times 5 \quad \times \dots \quad \times \dots \quad \times 4 \quad \times 5 \\ \hline 12 \quad 40 \quad 20 \quad 30 \quad 28 \quad 20 \quad 36 \quad 10 \end{array}$$

Put ((< , = or >))

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3 & \times & 4 \quad \square \quad 2 \times 6 \\ 4 & \times & 4 \quad \square \quad 2 \times 8 \\ 3 & \times & 8 \quad \square \quad 5 \times 5 \\ 2 & \times & 5 \quad \square \quad 3 \times 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 & \times & 6 \quad \square \quad 4 \times 8 \\ 5 & \times & 6 \quad \square \quad 3 \times 9 \\ 7 & \times & 3 \quad \square \quad 4 \times 5 \\ 3 & \times & 5 \quad \square \quad 7 \times 2 \end{array}$$

Complete :

		3		5		9	10		2	
X 5										
	5		20		35			40		30

Marwa had LE 60 . She bought 9 pens for LE 5 each .

Find the remaining money with her .

The price of toys =

The remaining money =

Jana had LE 100 , she bought 6 pens for LE 4 and 8 books for LE 5 each . how much money is left with her ?

The price of pens =

The price of books =

She paid =

The left money =

Complete in the same pattern :

0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , , , , ,

0 , 3 , 6 , 9 , 12 , , , , ,

0 , 4 , 8 , 12 , 16 , , , , ,

0 , 5 , 10 , 15 , 20 , , , , ,

General Exercises on the Multiplication table

$$6 \times 8 = 6 \times 3 + 6 \times 5$$

18 + 30 = 48

$$4 \times 9 = 4 \times 10 - 4 \times 1$$

40 - 4 = 36

Complete :

$$7 \times 5 = (7 \times \dots) + (7 \times 2) = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$8 \times 12 = (8 \times \dots) + (8 \times 10) = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$8 \times 9 = (8 \times 10) - (8 \times \dots) = \dots - \dots = \dots$$

$$8 \times 5 = (8 \times 4) + 8 = 32 + 8 = 40$$

$$8 \times 7 = (8 \times 8) - 8 = 64 - 8 = 56$$

Complete :

$$7 \times 4 = (7 \times \dots) + 7 = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$8 \times 9 = (8 \times \dots) + 8 = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$2 \times 9 = (2 \times 10) - \dots = \dots - \dots = \dots$$

$$4 \times 5 = (5 \times \dots) + \dots = \dots + 5 = 20$$

$$8 \times 3 = (3 \times \dots) + 3 = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$4 \times 5 = (4 \times 2) + (\dots \times \dots) = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$3 \times 7 = (\dots \times 3) + (\dots \times 4) = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \times \dots = (2 \times 3) + (2 \times 4) = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

Multiplication table

$2 \times 2 = \dots$

$2 \times 3 = \dots$

$2 \times 4 = \dots$

$2 \times 5 = \dots$

$2 \times 6 = \dots$

$2 \times 7 = \dots$

$2 \times 8 = \dots$

$2 \times 9 = \dots$

$3 \times 3 = \dots$

$3 \times 4 = \dots$

$3 \times 5 = \dots$

$3 \times 6 = \dots$

$3 \times 7 = \dots$

$3 \times 8 = \dots$

$3 \times 9 = \dots$

$4 \times 4 = \dots$

$4 \times 5 = \dots$

$4 \times 6 = \dots$

$4 \times 7 = \dots$

$4 \times 8 = \dots$

$4 \times 9 = \dots$

$5 \times 5 = \dots$

$5 \times 6 = \dots$

$5 \times 7 = \dots$

$5 \times 8 = \dots$

$5 \times 9 = \dots$

Find :

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$5 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

$4 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$3 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

Complete:

[a] $3 \times \dots\dots\dots = 2 \times 9$

[b] $\dots\dots\dots \times 5 = 40$

[c] $\dots\dots\dots \times 4 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$

[d] $5 \times 6 = (5 \times \dots\dots\dots) + (5 \times \dots\dots\dots) = \dots\dots + \dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

[e] $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$

Match

2×6

2×9

2×10

4×6

3×6

3×8

3×4

4×5

Alaa bought 8 books for LE 5 each and 6 pens for LE 3 each , how much money did she pay ?

The price of books =

The price of pens =

she paid =

Put ((< , = or >))

$3 \times 4 \quad \square \quad 3 + 4$

$5 \times 6 \quad \square \quad 4 \times 8$

$4 \times 4 \quad \square \quad 2 \times 8$

$6 \times 5 \quad \square \quad 4 \times 9$

$3 \times 8 \quad \square \quad 5 \times 5$

$7 + 3 \quad \square \quad 4 \times 5$

$3 \times 3 \quad \square \quad 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

$3 \times 8 \quad \square \quad 4 \times 6$

Division (1)

If $5 \times 7 = 35$ then

$$35 \div 5 = 7 \quad \text{or} \quad 35 \div 5 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7 \overline{) 35} \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \overline{) 35} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{35}{7} = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{35}{5} = 7$$

Dividend

35

Divided by

\div

5

=

7

Divisor

Quotient

Complete

If $5 \times 9 = \dots\dots$ then

$$45 \div 5 = \dots\dots$$

$$45 \div 9 = \dots\dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots \\ 9 \overline{) 45} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots \\ 5 \overline{) 45} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{45}{9} = \dots\dots$$

$$\frac{45}{5} = \dots\dots$$

If $6 \times 9 = \dots\dots$ then

$$54 \div 6 = \dots\dots$$

$$54 \div 9 = \dots\dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots \\ 9 \overline{) 54} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots \\ 6 \overline{) 54} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{54}{9} = \dots\dots$$

$$\frac{54}{6} = \dots\dots$$

Find:

$$40 \div 5 = \dots\dots$$

$$36 \div 4 = \dots\dots$$

$$25 \div 5 = \dots\dots$$

$$32 \div 4 = \dots\dots$$

$$28 \div 7 = \dots\dots$$

$$48 \div 8 = \dots\dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots \\ 9 \overline{) 63} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots \\ 6 \overline{) 48} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots \\ 9 \overline{) 81} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots \\ 8 \overline{) 72} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{60}{6} = \dots\dots$$

$$\frac{24}{4} = \dots\dots$$

$$\frac{15}{3} = \dots\dots$$

$$\frac{48}{6} = \dots\dots$$

Division (2)

Complete:

$$25 \div \dots = 5$$

$$\dots \div 2 = 8$$

$$36 \div \dots = 9$$

$$\dots \div 7 = 3$$

$$28 \div \dots = 4$$

$$\dots \div 6 = 4$$

$$18 \div \dots = 9$$

$$\dots \div 4 = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \overline{) 25} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \overline{) 36} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \overline{) 30} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \overline{) 24} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \overline{) 28} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6 \overline{) \dots} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \overline{) \dots} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2 \overline{) \dots} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \overline{) \dots} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2 \overline{) \dots} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\dots}{8} = 4$$

$$\frac{\dots}{7} = 3$$

$$\frac{\dots}{3} = 9$$

$$\frac{\dots}{3} = 6$$

$$\frac{36}{\dots} = 4$$

$$\frac{28}{\dots} = 7$$

$$\frac{24}{\dots} = 6$$

$$\frac{40}{\dots} = 8$$

$$\frac{12}{\dots} = 4$$

$$\frac{14}{\dots} = 7$$

$$\frac{\dots}{5} = 6$$

$$\frac{\dots}{8} = 8$$

Division (3)

How many threes are there in 18 ? There are = \div =

How many nines are there in 18? There are = \div =

How many fours are there in 20 ? There are = \div =

How many twos are there in 20 ? There are = \div =

Mona paid LE 18 to buy 6 pencils of the same kind and price.
What is the price of each pencil ?

The price of each pencil = \div =

How many plates are needed for 24 pieces of cakes, if each plate has 3 pieces ?

Number of plates = \div =

Ahmed divided LE 45 among his 5 sons.

How much money does each son get ?

Each son gets = \div =

A 9 floor house has 45 flats .

How many flats are there in each floor ?

Number of flats in each floor = \div =



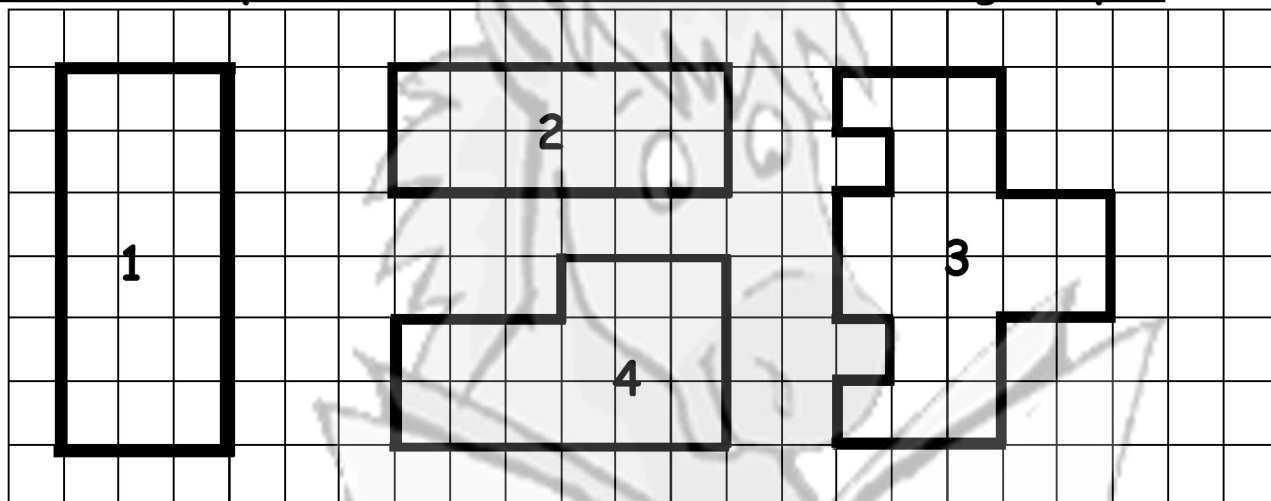
Geometry



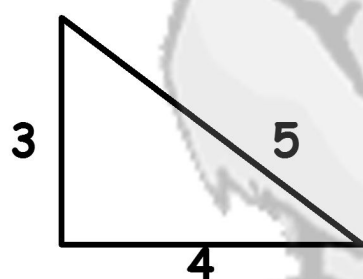
The Perimeter

The perimeter of a shape is the length of the line that outlines the shape

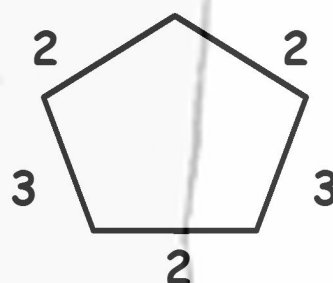
Calculate the perimeter of each of the following shapes



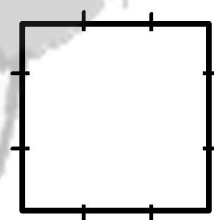
Number of shape	1	2	3	4
Perimeter				



the perimeter =

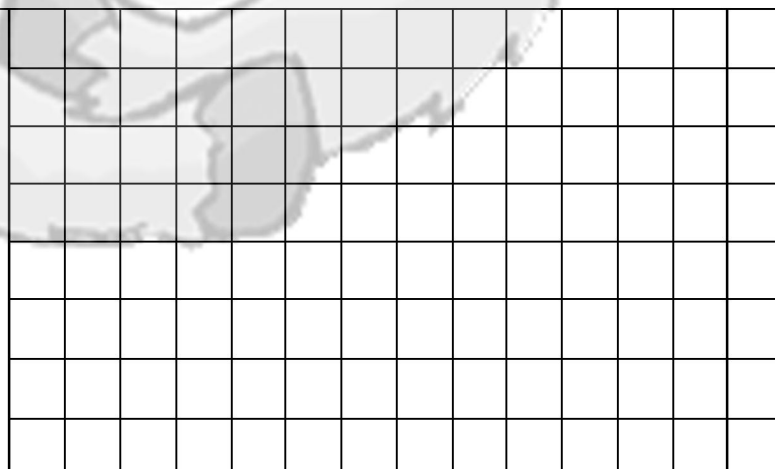


the perimeter =



the perimeter =

Draw on the lattice a polygon whose perimeter is 12 units and another polygon whose perimeter is 8 units



Shapes and patterns

Notice and complete in the same pattern

1) ○ □ □ ○ □ □

2) △ △ △ △ △ △

3) △ △ □ □ △ △

4) ○ □ △ ○ □ △

5) □ ○ □ ○ □ ○

6) AB ABB ABBB AB BBBB

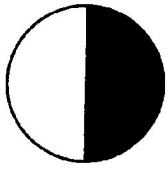


Fractions

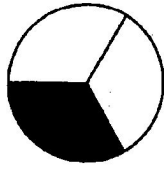
ملازمین



Fractions as parts of shapes



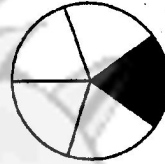
$\frac{1}{2}$
Half



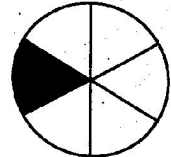
$\frac{1}{3}$
Third



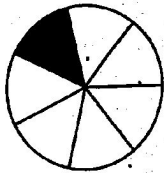
$\frac{1}{4}$
Quarter



$\frac{1}{5}$
fifth



$\frac{1}{6}$
sixth



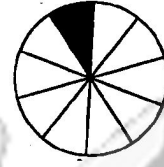
$\frac{1}{7}$
Seventh



$\frac{1}{8}$
eighth

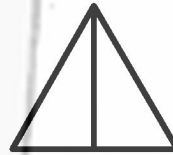
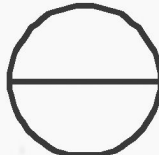
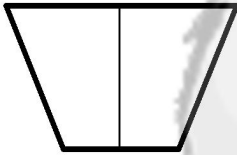


$\frac{1}{9}$
Ninth

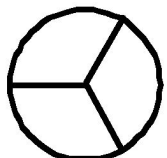


$\frac{1}{10}$
tenth

Colour $\frac{1}{2}$: _____



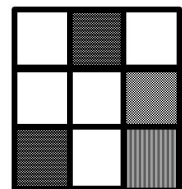
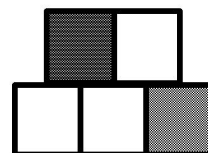
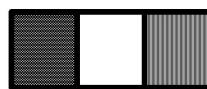
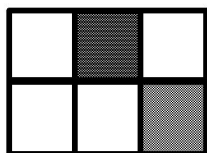
Colour $\frac{1}{3}$: _____



Colour $\frac{1}{4}$: _____

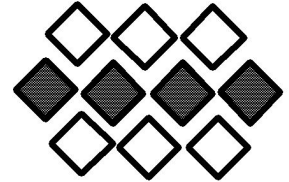
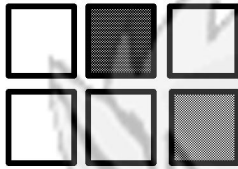
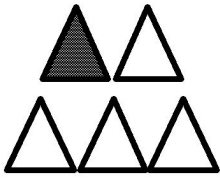


Write the fraction : _____



Fractions as parts of sets

Write the fraction according to the coloured part :



.....

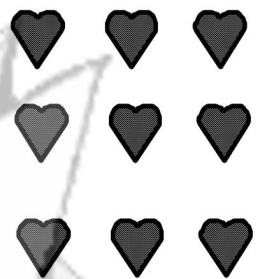
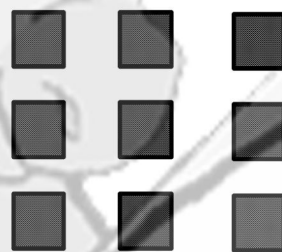
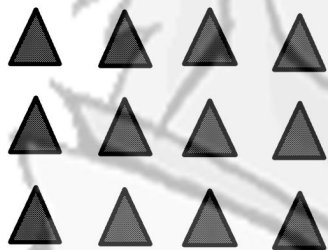
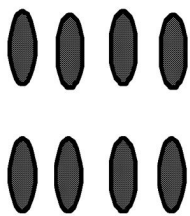
.....

.....

.....

.....

Circle according to the given fraction :



$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

Complete

If $\frac{1}{2}$ a bunch of grapes is 10 grapes,
then all bunch contains grapes.

If $\frac{1}{3}$ of a box of crayons = 3 crayons,
then the box contains crayons.

If $\frac{1}{4}$ of a dozen of eggs = 3 eggs,
then the whole dozen = eggs.

If $\frac{1}{4}$ of a box of fizzy drinks = 6 bottles,
then the box of fizzy drinks = bottles.

Fractions as Number

With the help of the figure complete :

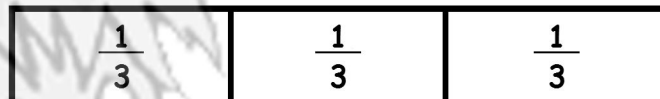
How many halves are there in one whole?

.....



How many thirds are there in one whole?

.....



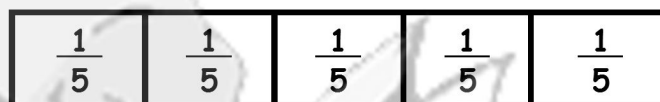
How many quarters are there in one whole?

.....



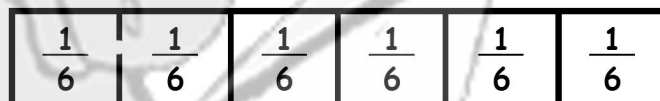
How many fifths are there in one whole?

.....



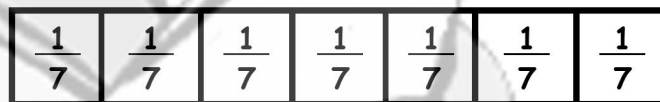
How many sixths are there in one whole?

.....



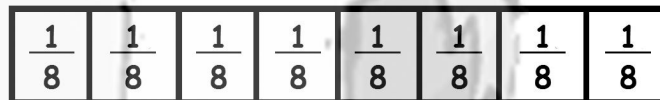
How many sevenths are there in one whole?

.....



How many eighths are there in one whole?

.....



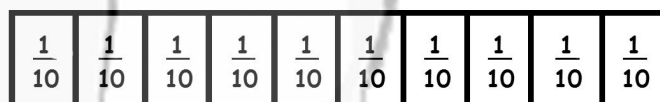
How many ninths are there in one whole?

.....



How many tenths are there in one whole?

.....



How many quarters make up a $\frac{1}{2}$?

.....

How many eighths make up a $\frac{1}{4}$?

.....

How many tenths make up a $\frac{1}{2}$?

.....

How many sixth make up a $\frac{1}{2}$?

.....

How many eighths make up a $\frac{1}{2}$?

.....

Arrange the following fractions order

$$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}$$

The **ascending** order

..... , , , , , , , ,

The **descending** order

..... , , , , , , , ,

Put < , = or >:

$$\frac{1}{4} \dots\dots \frac{1}{5}$$

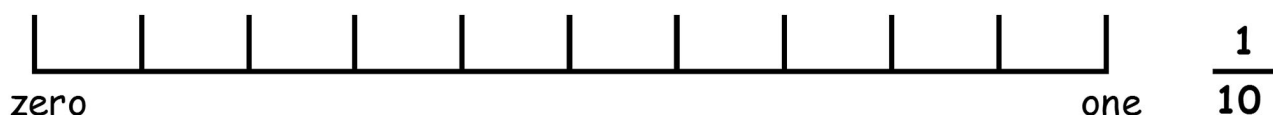
$$\frac{1}{6} \dots\dots \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \dots\dots \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \dots\dots \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \dots\dots \frac{1}{7}$$

Represent each fraction on the opposite line





Measurement



Hours and Minuts

An hour = 60 minuts

Half	$(\frac{1}{2})$	an hour = 30 minutes
Third	$(\frac{1}{3})$	an hour = 20 minutes
Two thirds	$(\frac{2}{3})$	an hour = 40 minutes
Quarter	$(\frac{1}{4})$	an hour = 15 minutes
Three quarters	$(\frac{3}{4})$	an hour = 45 minutes

Complete :

An hour and a half = + = minutes

An hour and three quarters = + = minutes

2 hours and a third = + = minutes

half an hour and a third = + = minutes

Two hours and 35 minutes = + = minutes

half an hour and 10 minutes = + = minutes

An hour and 40 minutes = + = minutes

Complete

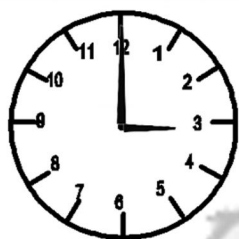
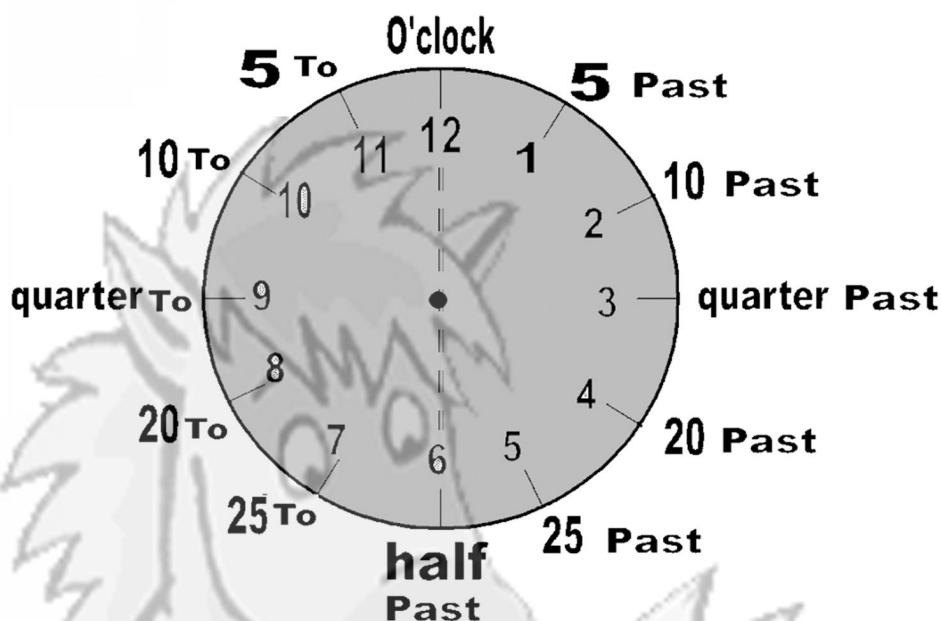
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours = + = minutes

$1 \frac{1}{3}$ hours = minutes

$2 \frac{1}{4}$ hours = minutes

$1 \frac{2}{3}$ hours = minutes

$2 \frac{3}{4}$ hours = minutes



It's 3 O'clock
03 : 00



It's 5 past 3
03 : 05



It's 10 past 3
03 : 10



It's quarter past 3
03 : 15



It's 20 past 3
03 : 20



It's 25 past 3
03 : 25



It's half past 3
03 : 30



It's 35 past 3
03 : 35



It's 40 past 3
It's 20 to 4
03 : 40



It's quarter to 4
03 : 45

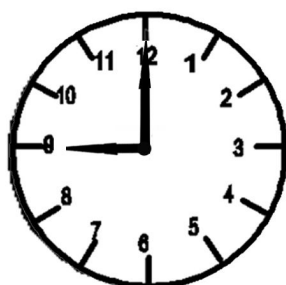


It's 50 past 3
It's 10 to 4
03 : 50



It's 55 past 3
It's 5 to 4
03 : 55

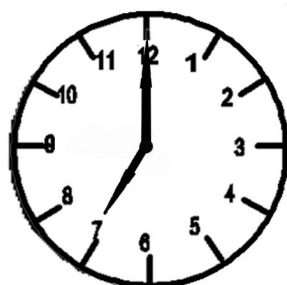
Write the time shown by the clock :



_____ : _____



_____ : _____



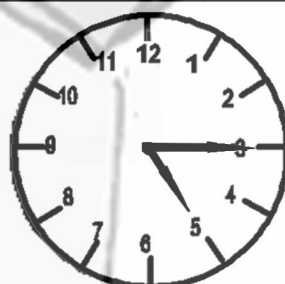
_____ : _____



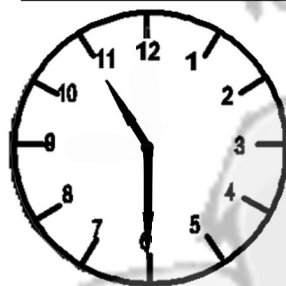
_____ : _____



_____ : _____



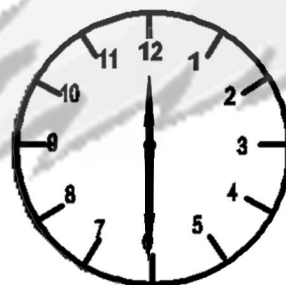
_____ : _____



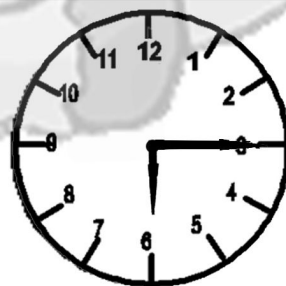
_____ : _____



_____ : _____

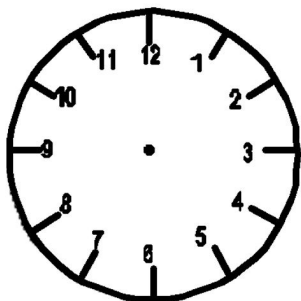


_____ : _____



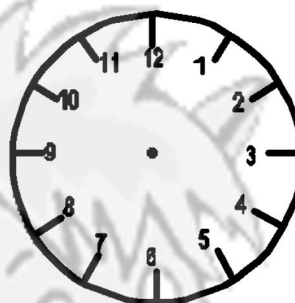
_____ : _____

Draw the hands of the clock



:

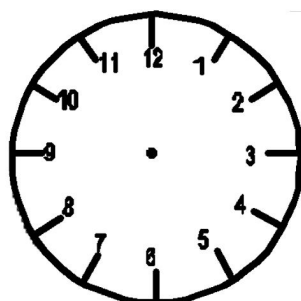
It's five O'clock



9

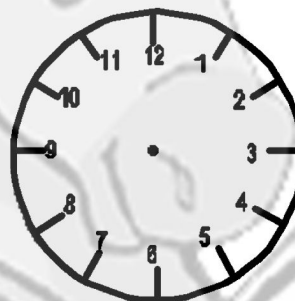
:

00



:

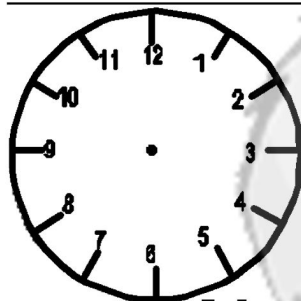
It's quarter past 7



8

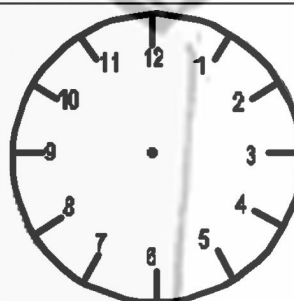
:

30



:

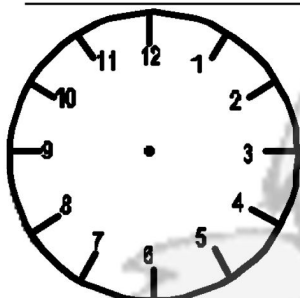
It's quarter past 2



4

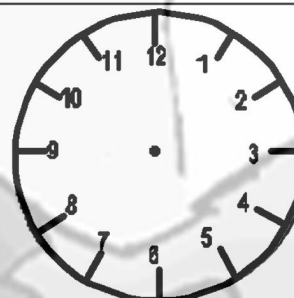
:

30



:

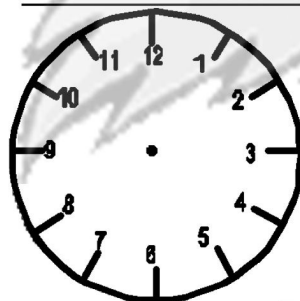
It's half past 2



2

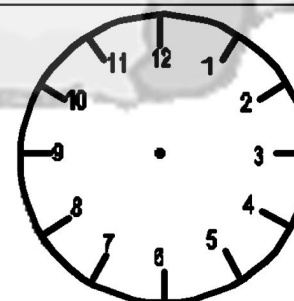
:

15



:

It's half past 9



11

:

15

Capacity and the litre as a unit



Litre is a unit used measure the capacity

Choose the closest answer to what is right

- 1) The capacity of bucket is (1 litre , 7 litres , 30 litres)
- 2) The capacity of a glass is (1 litre , $\frac{1}{2}$ litre , $\frac{1}{4}$ litre)
- 3) The capacity of a large barrel is ... (5 litre, 50 litre, 500 litre)

Measuring of weight



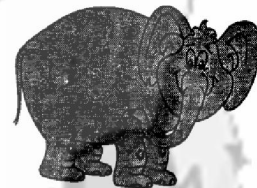
Bird



rabbit



dog



elephant

with the help of the figure answer using (lighter) or (heavier)

- 1) The bird is than the rabbit.
- 2) The dog is than the elephant.
- 3) The rabbit is than the bird.
- 4) The elephant is than the dog.

Units of weight



a kilogram
1kg



half a kilogram
 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg



a quarter of a kilogram
 $\frac{1}{4}$ kg

$$1\text{ kg} = \dots \text{ kg} + \dots \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} = \dots \text{ kg} + \dots \text{ kg}$$

The A.D. Calendar

1	January	يناير
2	February	فبراير
3	March	مارس
4	April	إبريل
5	May	مايو
6	June	يونيو
7	July	يوليو
8	August	أغسطس
9	September	سبتمبر
10	October	أكتوبر
11	November	نوفمبر
12	December	ديسمبر

The Hegira Calendar

1	Muharram	محرم
2	Safar	صفر
3	Rabia first	ربيع أول
4	Rabia second	ربيع ثان
5	Jumada first	جمادى أول
6	Jumada second	جمادى ثان
7	Rajab	رجب
8	Shaban	شعبان
9	Ramadan	رمضان
10	Shawwal	شوال
11	Zu'lqida	ذو القعدة
12	Zu'lhijjah	ذو الحجة

Complete :

- 1)The number of months of the A.D. calendar is
- 2)The first month of the A.D. calendar is
- 3)The last month of the hegira calendar is
- 4)The fourth month of the A.D. calendar is
- 5)The seventh month of the hegira calendar is
- 6)The month that comes right after July is
- 7)The month that comes right before Ramadan is

A.D. Month	February	.....	.....	June	.....
Order	.....	5	3	.....	11

Hegira Month	Ramadan	.....	.....	Rajab	.....
Order	.....	1	12	.....	4



Statistics



Collecting and Representing Data

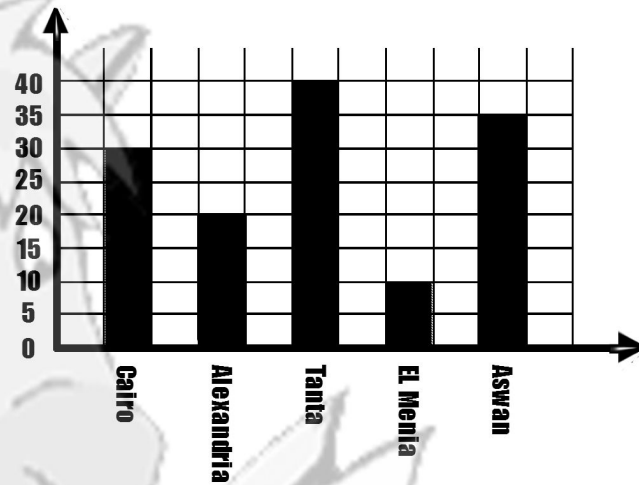
Use the opposite bar-lines to complete the table :

City	Cairo	Alex.	Tanta	El Menia	Aswan
Temperature

The highest temperature was in

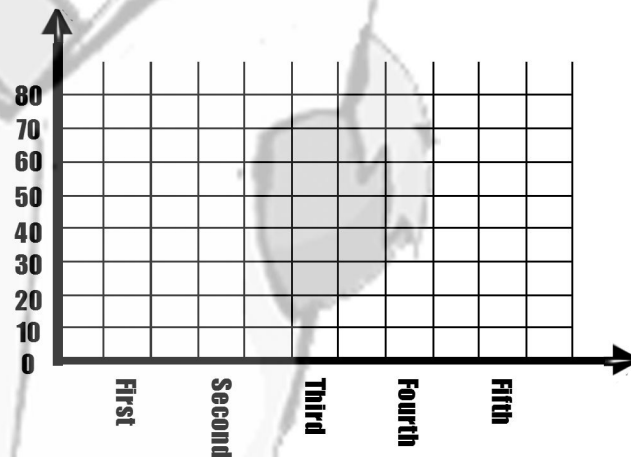
The lowest temperature was in

The difference between the highest and the lowest temperature was



The following table shows the heights of four towers:

The tower	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th
The height	40	10	50	20	30



Complete the following table and the opposite graph :

pupil	Alaa	Fady	Nada	Rana	Mona
Marks	30		20		35

