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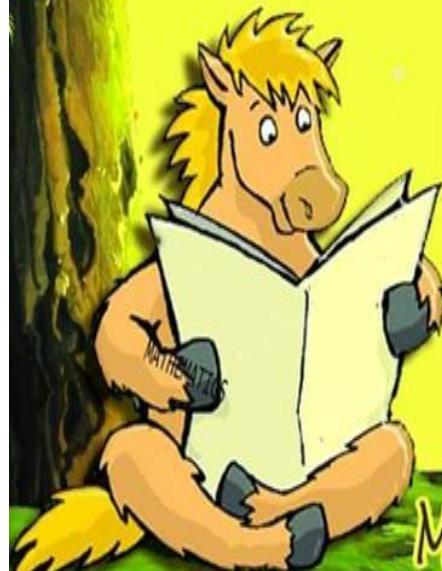
2016

PO NY

Maths

For The Primary Stage

**Grade 4
First Term
Lessons**



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PONY

Lessons



4

Primary

**First Term
2016**

Unit 1

Large Numbers and Operations on them

Lesson 1: Hundred thousands

Lesson 2: Millions, Ten Millions and Hundred Millions

Lesson 3: Milliards (Billions)

Lesson 4: Operations on Large Numbers

Lesson : 1 **Hundred Thousand**

Thousand			Hundreds			Tens	Units
Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units		
4	5	0	6	0	3		
four hundred fifty thousand , six hundred and three.							

Write in words

300 000

800 111

204 550

458 201

457 123

200 100

-Write in digits:

Two hundred thousand

.....

Four hundred and three thousand

.....

Seven hundred and ninety thousand

.....

Four hundred thousand and one

.....

Eight hundred thousand and twenty

.....

Seven hundred two thousand and eleven

.....

Six hundred thirty thousand and four hundred

.....

Three hundred thousand , two hundred and eighty

.....

Five hundred one thousand , four hundred and four

.....

Seven hundred eighty two thousand , two hundred and sixty nine

.....

Write the value and the place value of the circled digit
in each of the following numbers.

numbers.	the value	the place value
2 ⁷ 351		
543 ⁰ 92		
156 3 ⁴ 8		
4 ⁶ 7 900		

using the suitable sign $<$, $>$ or $=$ in each \square .

a 132 045

\square 93 245

85 679

\square 302 001

c 100 074

\square 74 001

321 587

\square 321 587

Write the greatest and the smallest number that can be formed from the number cards in each of the following.

4	1	5	3	2	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

greatest

smallest

Complete

- a Write the greatest 6-digit number.
- b Write the greatest number formed from 6 different digits.
- c Write the smallest 6-digit number.
- d Write the smallest number formed from 6 different digits.
- e Write the smallest number formed from 6 different digits and their sum is 15.
- f Write the smallest number formed from 6 different digits and their sum is 17.
- g Write the greatest number formed from 6 different digits and the sum of its units and tens digits is 7.

Lesson : 2**Millions**

Million			Thousand					
Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units
5	2	3	4	5	0	6	0	3

five hundred twenty three million ,
four hundred fifty thousand ,
six hundred and three.

Write in words

1 000 000

145 000 000

2 800 111

4 204 550

10 245 120

200 457 123

-Write in digits:

Two million

Five million and nine hundred thousand

Eight million and Nine hundred six thousand

Two million and three hundred forty six thousand

Ten million, one thousand , six hundred and two

Twenty five million , seven hundred nine thousand
and eleven

Thirty seven million , six hundred thirty thousand
and four hundred

Forty nine million, two hundred twenty five
thousand, nine hundred and three

Two hundred thirty two million , five hundred one
thousand , six hundred and thirty four

Complete as the example

Example: $7\ 435\ 218 = 7 \text{ million} + 435 \text{ thousand} + 218$

a $2\ 405\ 396 = \dots \text{million} + \dots \text{thousand} + \dots$

b $22\ 153\ 027 = \dots \text{million} + \dots \text{thousand} + \dots$

c $288\ 300\ 597 = \dots \text{million} + \dots \text{thousand} + \dots$

d $\dots = 126 \text{ million} + 412 \text{ thousand} + 576$

e $\dots = 9 \text{ million} + 18 \text{ thousand} + 72$

f $\dots = 44 \text{million} + 4 \text{ thousand} + 4$

Complete as the example.

Example: $98\ 230\ 156 = 156 + 230\ 000 + 98\ 000\ 000$

a $352\ 936\ 147 = 147 + \dots + \dots$

b $23\ 600\ 156 = \dots + \dots + \dots$

c $803\ 651\ 028 = \dots + \dots + \dots$

d $10\ 800\ 900 = \dots + \dots + \dots$

e $6\ 000\ 834 = \dots + \dots + \dots$

Lesson : 3**Milliards(Billions)**

Milliard			Million			Thousand					
Hundreds	Tens	Units									
3	2	0	5	2	3	4	5	0	6	0	3

three hundred twenty milliard, five hundred twenty three million , four hundred fifty thousand , six hundred and three.

Write in words

1 000 000 000

3 400 000 000

4 145 000 000

4 204 550 002

12 701 405 540

-Write in digits:

Two milliard

Five milliard and nine million

Eight milliard ,five million, six thousand and two hundred

Thirty milliard , ninety million , fifty thousand and forty

Sixteen milliard , Two hundred fifty million,
three hundred forty six thousand and twenty

Four milliard , three hundred sixteen thousand
two hundred and one

Read the following numbers, then complete.

- a 8 719 645 302 milliard, million, thousand and
- b 6 539 006 475 milliard, million, thousand and
- c 2 163 900 800 milliard, million, thousand and
- d 5 180 070 506 milliard, million, thousand and

Write the greatest and the smallest number formed from the digits 7 , 4 , 0 , 5 , 3 , 8 , 9 and 6 .

The smallest number is

The greatest number is

Write the greatest and the smallest 7-digit number formed from the digits 3 , 1 , 8 and 9 .

The smallest number is

The greatest number is

Write the greatest and the smallest 8-digit number formed from the digits 2 and 4 .

The smallest number is

The greatest number is

Find:

two 10-digit numbers with the different between them is one milliard and

two 10-digit numbers with the different between them is one million and

two 10-digit numbers with the different between them is one thousand and

Lesson : 4 Operation on large Numbers

Addition & Subtraction
Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5378558 \\ + 8201872 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4560072 \\ + 4712788 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4\,858\,443 + 451\,336 = \dots$$

$$99\,999\,999 + 1 = \dots$$

Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9370008 \\ - 8700277 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5307389 \\ - 890708 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4\,058\,443 - 891\,836 = \dots$$

$$1\,000\,000\,000 - 1 = \dots$$

Ramy bought a house for LE 85 750 and a car for LE 65 250
How much money did he pay ?

Ahmed had LE 855 000 . He bought a car for LE 70 500
find the remaining money with him.

Samy had LE 850 000 . He bought a house for
LE 280 000 and a car for LE 45 000 .
find the remaining money.

The population of Egypt in 1995 was about 65 520 000
, where as it was 71 335 000 in 1999.
Find the difference between the two numbers.

In the previous year 1 356 009 tourists visited Egypt and
in this year , 2 567 001 tourists .
Find the total number of tourists in those two years .

A merchant bought 1 356 789 pens .He sold 989 686 pens
of them .Find the remainder of the pens .

Find the product:-

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 743 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 725 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3547 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$234 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$451 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

MultiplicationMultiply

$$243 \times 34 = \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 243 \\
 \times 34 \\
 \hline
 972 \\
 + 7290 \\
 \hline
 8262
 \end{array}$$

34 = (4) + (30)
 243 × 4
 243 × 30

Multiply

$$\begin{array}{r}
 53 \\
 \times 12 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 36 \\
 \times 14 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 456 \\
 \times 23 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 604 \\
 \times 43 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \dots \\
 + \dots \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2503 \\
 \times 24 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1308 \\
 \times 65 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 84225 \\
 \times 35 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 22651 \\
 \times 25 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \dots \\
 + \dots \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

1) January has 31 days .

How many hours are there in this month .

2) A theatre has 45 rows each consists of 39 seats.

How many seats are there in the theatre ?



3) Samy traveled at a speed of 45 metres per minute ,
riding his bicycle .

What the distance he travels in a quarter of an hour ?
A quarter of an hour = minutes

4) Fady bought 15 kilograms of apples for PT 825 each .
Find the total price of the apples .

6) Find the product of $42 \times 12 = \dots$

Then deduce the result of the following.

$$420 \times 12 = \dots$$

$$42 \times 120 = \dots$$

$$420 \times 120 = \dots$$

$$4200 \times 12 = \dots$$

$$42 \times 1200 = \dots$$

Dividing by a 1-digit number

Find the quotient of the following : (8 3 4 ÷ 3)

$$834 \div 3 = 278$$

Dividend
Divisor
Quotient

$$\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ 3 \overline{)834} \\ -6 \quad \downarrow \\ \hline 23 \\ -21 \quad \downarrow \\ \hline 24 \\ -24 \quad \downarrow \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$$

Divide

$$3 \overline{)24} \\ - \dots\dots \\ \hline \dots\dots$$

$$4 \overline{)33} \\ - \dots\dots \\ \hline \dots\dots$$

$$6 \overline{)42} \\ - \dots\dots \\ \hline \dots\dots$$

$$8 \overline{)50} \\ - \dots\dots \\ \hline \dots\dots$$

$$9 \overline{)72} \\ - \dots\dots \\ \hline \dots\dots$$

$$3 \overline{)71} \\ - \dots\dots \\ \hline \dots\dots$$

$$4 \overline{)32} \\ - \dots\dots \\ \hline \dots\dots$$

$$7 \overline{)59} \\ - \dots\dots \\ \hline \dots\dots$$

$$6 \overline{)48} \\ - \dots\dots \\ \hline \dots\dots$$

Divide

$$5 \overline{)65}$$

-
.....
-
.....
-

$$6 \overline{)72}$$

-
.....
-
.....
-

$$3 \overline{)81}$$

-
.....
-
.....
-

$$5 \overline{)140}$$

-
.....
-
.....
-

$$6 \overline{)222}$$

-
.....
-
.....
-

$$3 \overline{)255}$$

-
.....
-
.....
-

$$5 \overline{)640}$$

-
.....
-
.....
-

$$6 \overline{)822}$$

-
.....
-
.....
-

$$3 \overline{)714}$$

-
.....
-
.....
-

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \longdiv{4\ 4\ 4\ 5} \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \longdiv{9\ 7\ 2\ 4} \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \longdiv{6\ 0\ 4\ 5} \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \\ \underline{-} \\ \dots\dots \end{array}$$

* If $332 \times 7 = 2324$ then $2324 \div 7 = \dots\dots$

$$2324 \div 332 = \dots\dots$$

* Complete :

$$445 \div \dots\dots = 5$$

$$\dots\dots \div 6 = 552$$

$$455 \div \dots\dots = 7$$

$$\dots\dots \div 4 = 123$$

* A hotel has 176 rooms divided equally among 8 floors .

How many rooms are there in each floor ?

Dividing by a 2-digit number

Find the quotient of the following : ($585 \div 45$)

$$585 \div 45 = 13$$

Dividend **Divisor** **Quotient**

$$\begin{array}{r} & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 45 & \overline{)5} & 8 & 5 \\ & 4 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

Divide

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \dots \dots \\ 52 \overline{)1} \ 5 \ 6 \\ - \dots \dots \dots \\ \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \dots \dots \\ 46 \overline{)3} \ 3 \ 4 \\ - \dots \dots \dots \\ \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \dots \dots \\ 75 \overline{)3} \ 7 \ 5 \\ - \dots \dots \dots \\ \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \dots \dots \\ 38 \overline{)2} \ 6 \ 6 \\ - \dots \dots \dots \\ \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \dots \dots \\ 51 \overline{)4} \ 2 \ 8 \\ - \dots \dots \dots \\ \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \dots \dots \\ 26 \overline{)1} \ 3 \ 0 \\ - \dots \dots \dots \\ \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \dots \dots \\ 74 \overline{)4} \ 4 \ 4 \\ - \dots \dots \dots \\ \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \dots \dots \\ 45 \overline{)3} \ 7 \ 7 \\ - \dots \dots \dots \\ \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots \dots \dots \\ 57 \overline{)2} \ 8 \ 5 \\ - \dots \dots \dots \\ \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

Divide :

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \overline{)8\ 0\ 0} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \overline{)9\ 6\ 6} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \overline{)9\ 0\ 3} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ \overline{)7\ 7\ 4\ 9} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \overline{)1\ 0\ 2\ 2\ 4} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ \overline{)5\ 7\ 2\ 4} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \overline{)5\ 6\ 1\ 6} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \overline{)1\ 5\ 2\ 4\ 4} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \overline{)2\ 0\ 7\ 3\ 6} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

Unit 1 General Exercises

1 Find the result for each of the following.

a $87\ 562 + 5\ 429 = \dots$

b $39\ 057 - 14\ 583 = \dots$

c $3\ 478 \times 9 = \dots$

d $721\ 014 \div 7 = \dots$

e $267 \times 18 = \dots$

f $62\ 550 \div 25 = \dots$

2 Complete.

a Write the value of the underlined digit in each of the following numbers.

3 256 812 159

9 58 214 100

7 100 279 312

b Write the numbers of a in letters.

3 256 812 159

958 214 100

7 100 279 312

3 Choose the number closest to the correct answer.

a $997\ 815\ 100 + 1\ 475\ 987 = \dots$

(999 million , milliard , 990 million)

b $3\ 259\ 145\ 000 - 3\ 059\ 142\ 000 = \dots$

(3 000 , 100 million , 200 million)

c $8 \times 6\ 958 \times 125 = \dots$

(7 million , 6 million , 5 million)

d $(4\ 000 + 4) \times 999 = \dots$

(one million , one milliard , 900 thousand)

4 a If 756 pupils in a school are distributed equally among 18 classes, find the number of pupils in each class.

.....
.....

b Find the number that if multiplied by 17, the product will be 1 156.

.....
.....

Unit 2

Geometry

- Lesson 1:** Relation between Two Straight Lines and Geometric Constructions
- Lesson 2:** Polygons
- Lesson 3:** The Triangle
- Lesson 4:** The Circle
- Lesson 5:** Applications

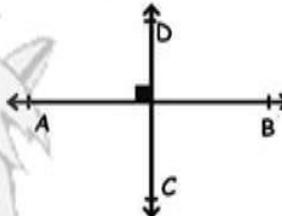


Relation between Two Straight
Lines and Geometric Constructions

**Parallel, intersecting and
Perpendicular (orthogonal) lines**

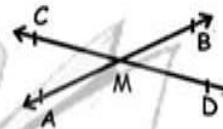
1) The two perpendicular (orthogonal) lines :

- they form four right angles at their point of intersection
- $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \perp \overleftrightarrow{CD}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{CD} \perp \overleftrightarrow{AB}$
- \overleftrightarrow{AB} is perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{CD}



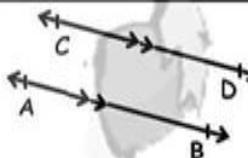
1) The two intersecting lines :

- They form four angles (Acute or obtuse not right)
- They intersecting at one point
- \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{CD} are intersecting at point M



1) The two parallel lines :

- They never intersect at any points
- $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{CD} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{AB}$
- \overleftrightarrow{AB} is parallel to \overleftrightarrow{CD}



1) ABCD is a rectangle and AC , BD are two diagonals

Complete with (Parallel , intersecting or Perpendicular)

\overline{AC} and \overline{BD} are at M

\overline{AB} and \overline{DC} are

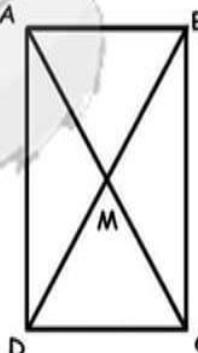
\overline{AB} and \overline{AC} are at

\overline{BC} and \overline{BD} are at

\overline{AD} and \overline{BC} are

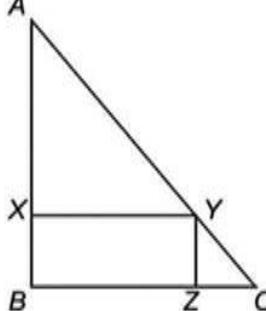
\overline{BC} and \overline{BA} are

\overline{BC} and \overline{CD} are



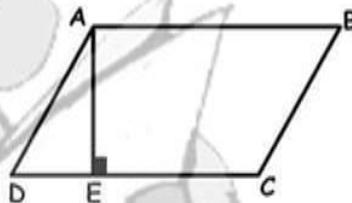
Notice the figure opposite, then complete.

- a $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \dots \overleftrightarrow{BC}$ (\perp or \parallel)
- b $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \dots \overleftrightarrow{YZ}$ (\perp or \parallel)
- c $\overleftrightarrow{XY} \dots \overleftrightarrow{BC}$ (\perp or \parallel)
- d AY intersects with BZ at the point
.....
- e YC intersects with BX at the point
.....



Complete using (\parallel , \perp or intersecting)

- $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \dots \overleftrightarrow{CD}$
- $\overleftrightarrow{AD} \dots \overleftrightarrow{BC}$
- $\overleftrightarrow{AE} \dots \overleftrightarrow{CD}$
- $\overleftrightarrow{AE} \dots \overleftrightarrow{AB}$

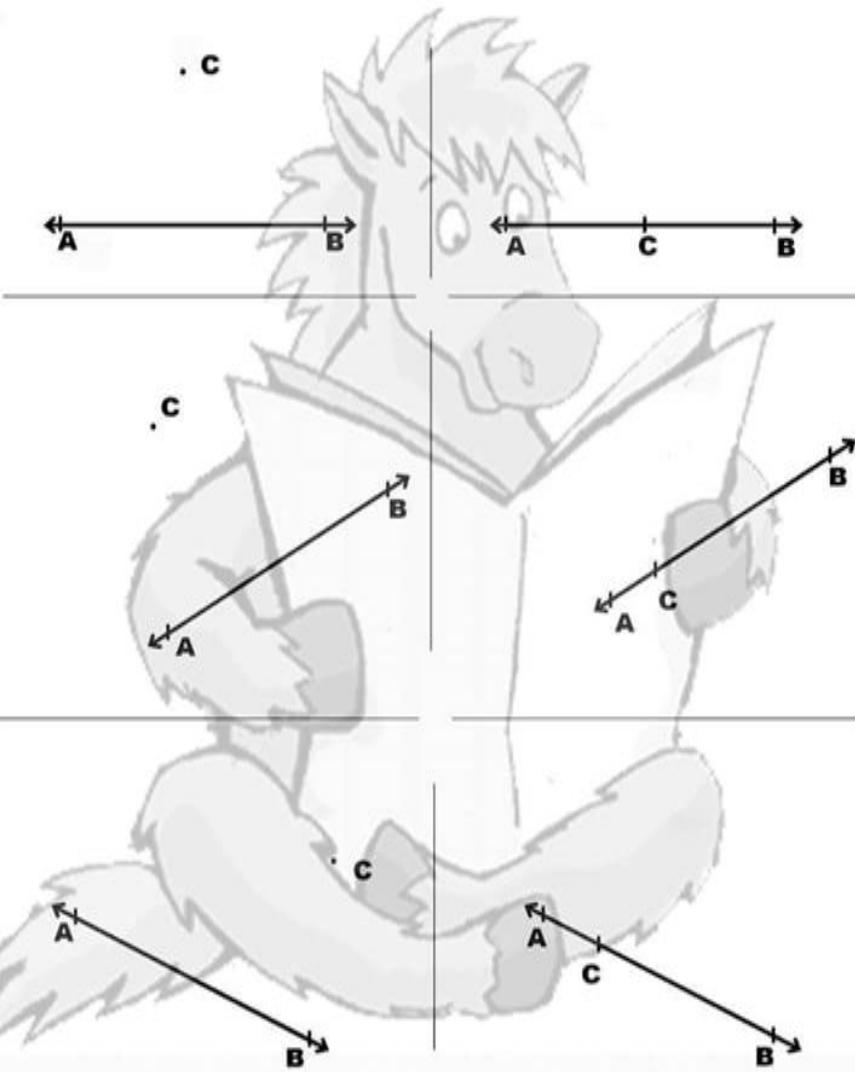


Choose the correct answer between brackets :

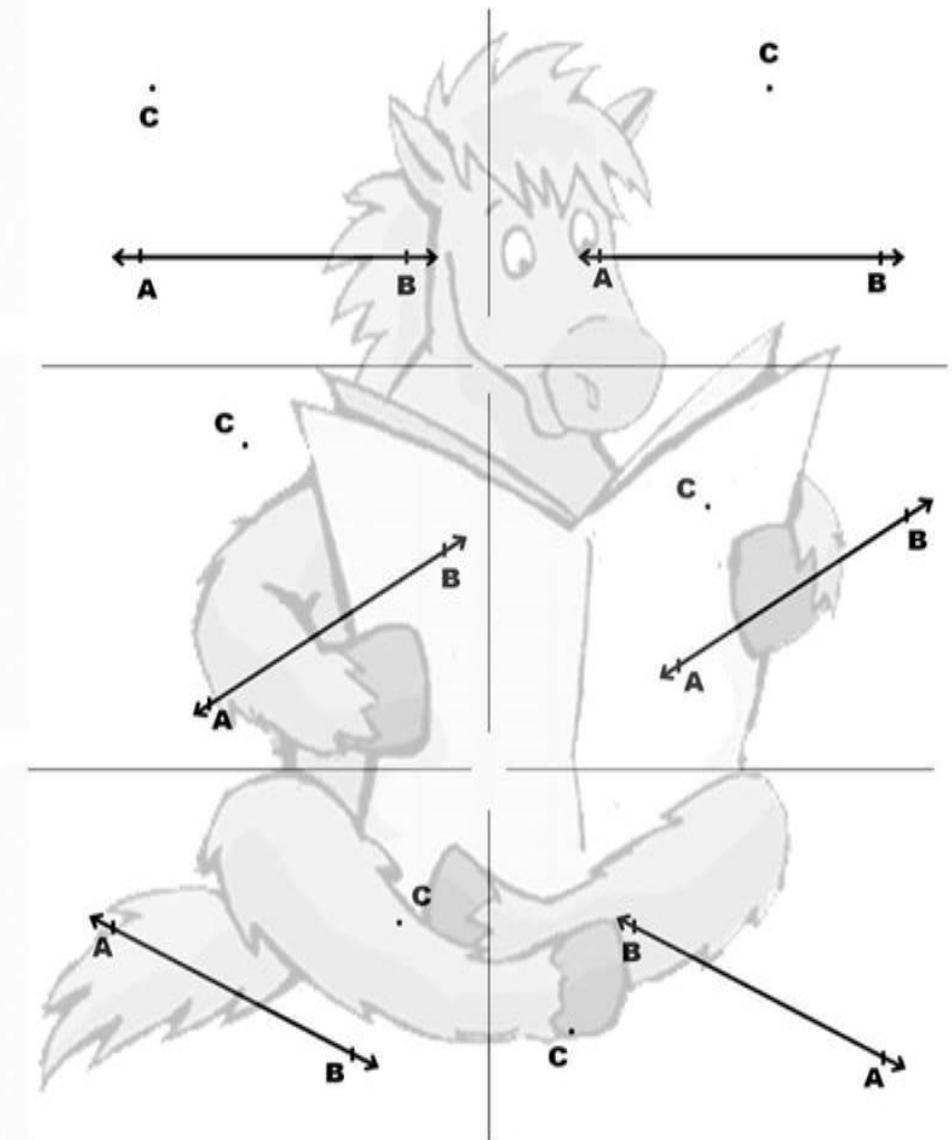
- a Any two lines that never intersect are called
(orthogonal. or parallel. or intersecting and not orthogonal.)
- b Any two lines that intersect at a point and make four right angles are called
(parallel. or intersecting and not orthogonal. or perpendicular.)
- c The two intersecting lines intersect at
(one point. or two points. or zero points.)
- d The two parallel lines intersect at
(two points. or zero points. or one point.)
- e The two parallel lines make angles. (1 or 3 or 0)

Draw a perpendicular and a parallel

↔ ↔
Draw $CD \perp AB$ in the following :



Draw $CD \parallel AB$ in the following :





Polygons

Side



Vertex



a polygon



not a polygon

The Polygon is a closed shape formed from three line segments or more



Triangle



Quadrilateral



Pentagon



Hexagon



Heptagon

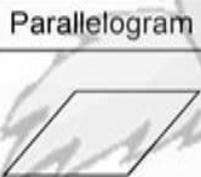


Octagon

The number of sides of any polygon is equal
the number of its vertices and equal to the number of its angles

Quadrilateral Shapes

Parallelogram



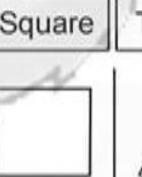
Rectangle



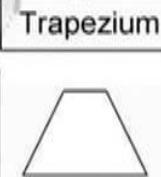
Rhombus



Square



Trapezium



The quadrilateral Shapes

Quadrilateral	Angles	Sides	Diagonals
	1) 2 acute angles + 2 obtuse angles 2) Each two opposite angles are equal. 3) The sum of any two consecutive angle is 180°	Each two opposite sides are equal and parallel	- Bisect each others
	4 right angles	Each two opposite sides are equal and parallel	- Bisect each others - Equal in length
	4) 2 acute angles + 2 obtuse angles 5) Each two opposite angles are equal. 6) The sum of any two consecutive angle is 180°	1) All sides are equal in length. 2) Each two opposite sides are parallel	- Bisect each others - Perpendicular
	4 right angles	1) All sides are equal in length. 2) Each two opposite sides are parallel	- Bisect each others - Equal in length - Perpendicular
		Only a pair of sides are parallel and not equal	

Join each figure to the suitable name.



Rectangle Trapezium Triangle Rhombus Square Parallelogram

Put (✓) for the correct statement and (✗) for the incorrect one and correct the mistake.

- The parallelogram is a quadrilateral in which each two opposite sides are parallel. ()
- The rectangle is a quadrilateral in which each of its four angles is a right angle. ()
- The rhombus is a quadrilateral in which all sides are equal in length. ()
- The measure of each angle of the square = 45° . ()
- Any angle of the four angles formed from the intersection of two straight lines is a right angle. ()
- Any angle of the four angles formed from the intersection of two perpendicular straight lines is a right angle. ()
- Two parallel straight lines are two non-intersecting straight lines. ()
- Two perpendicular straight lines on the same straight lines are intersecting straight lines. ()
- The diagonals of any square are perpendicular. ()

Complete :

- The polygon which has four sides is called a
- The hexagon is a polygon with sides , but the is a polygon with three sides.
- In the square , all angles are angle.
- The two diagonals of the rectangle are and
- In the parallelogram , every two opposite sides are and
- Each two opposite sides are parallel in , , and

- g** Each two opposite sides are equal in length in and
- h** The four sides are equal in length in and
- i** The four angles are right in and
- j** The diagonals in and are equal in length and bisect each other.

Write only one difference between each of the following :

- a** The square and the rectangle.

.....

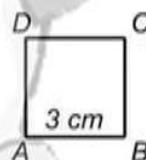
- b** The rhombus and the parallelogram.

.....

- c** The square and the cube.

.....

Draw the square ABCD whose side length 3 cm long.



Draw the rectangle ABCD in which AB = 5 cm and BC = 4 cm.

