+hinkingMath@™ onSponge

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Essential Problem Solving Skills

6 %

Branching Approac

Answer Booklet

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P4 Solutions

Note : In all solution, u represent units and p represent parts

Chapter **1 Whole Numbers**

Answers to Unit 1.1 – Highest Common Factors

Let's Get Started 1.1

Exercise A

1.

Factors of 12: <u>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12</u>

Factors of 30: <u>1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30</u>

Common factors of 12 and 30: 1, 2, 3, 6

Highest common factor ('HCF'): 6

2.

Factors of 18: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

Factors of 36: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36

Common factors of 18 and 36: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

Highest common factor ('HCF'): 18

Exercise B

1.

3	54,	81	
3	18,	27	
3	6,	9	
•	2,	3	

Highest common factor ('HCF'): $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

2.

2	28,	40,	60	
2	14,	20,	30	
	7,	10,	15	

Highest common factor ('HCF'): $2 \times 2 = 4$

3.

2	32,	64,	96	
2	16,	32,	48	
8	8,	16,	24	
	1,	2,	3	

Highest common factor ('HCF'): $2 \times 2 \times 8 = 32$

Let's Learn 1.1

Ask Yourself

1. No. The result will not give equal number of each animal in each cage.

Think Further

```
1. Number of rabbits in each cage = 32 \div 8
= 4
Number of hare in each cage = 48 \div 8
= 6
```

Let's Practise 1.1

Question 1

Maximum number of necklaces = 4×3

- (a) She can make **12 necklaces**.
- (b) There are 6 red beads and 7 blue beads in each necklace.

Question 2

Maximum number of trays needed $= 5 \times 3$

= 15

= 12

- (a) She needs **15 trays**.
- (b) There are 3 brownies and 5 strawberry cupcakes in each tray.

Question 3

2	84,	126,	210	
3	42,	63,	105	
7	14,	21,	35	
	2,	3,	5	

Number of staff =
$$2 \times 3 \times 7$$

= 42

(a) She has 42 staff.

(b) Each staff received 2 cups, 3 coasters and 5 ball pens.

Question 4

2	48,	80,	96	
4	24,	40,	48	
2	6,	10,	12	
	3,	5,	6	

- (a) $2 \times 4 \times 2 = 16$ The greatest possible length of each of the smaller pieces of copper wire is **16 cm**.
- (b) 3 + 5 + 6 = 14

He can get **14 smaller pieces** of copper wire of equal length.

(a) 3 × 2 = 6

The largest possible length of the side of each square coloured paper is **6 cm**.

(b) 4 × 7 = 28

Peter needs 28 square coloured papers.

Question 6

2	20,	36	
2	10,	18	
	5,	9	

(a) 2 × 2 = 4

The largest possible length of the side of each square cookie is **4 cm**.

(b) 5 × 9 = 45

Chef Lee can make 45 square cookies.

Answers to Unit 1.2 – First Common Multiple

Let's Get Started 1.2

Exercise A

1. First ten multiples of 3 : 3, 6, 9, 12, (15), 18, 21, 24, 27, (30)First ten multiples of 5: 5, 10, (15), 20, 25, (30), 35, 40, 45, 50

First common multiple of 3 and 5: 15

2.

First ten multiples of 4 : 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40First ten multiples of 10: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

First common multiple of 4 and 10 : $\underline{20}$

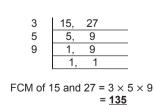
Exercise B

1.

FCM of 9 and 24 =
$$3 \times 3 \times 8$$

= 72

2.



3	18,	48					
2	6,	16					
3	3,	8					
8	1,	8					
	1,	1					
$ECM of 19 and 49 = 2 \times 2$							

FCM of 18 and 48 =
$$3 \times 2 \times 3 \times 8$$

= 144

Let's Learn 1.2

Ask Yourself

3.

 You will have to find the first common multiple since you will need to find the day on which both of them would meet (when these numbers should overlap each other).

Think Further

2	4,	6,	7	
2	2,	3,	7	
3	1,	3,	7	
7	1,	1,	7	
	1,	1,	1	

FCM of 4, 6 and 7 = $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$ = 84

They will cycle again 84 days later.

Let's Practise 1.2

Question 1

5	5,	10	
2	1,	2	
	1,	1	

FCM of 5 and $10 = 5 \times 2 = 10$

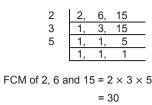
Both lamps would flicker at 7.45 p.m.

Question 2

2	4,	8,	10	
2	2,	4,	5	
2 2 5	1,	2,	5	
5	1,	1,	5	
	1,	1,	1	

FCM of 4, 8 and 10 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$

The position of the first customer who will receive all 3 free items is the **40th customer**.



The shortest length is 30 cm.

Question 4

4	5,	8,	12	
4 5 2 3	5,	2,	3	
2	1,	2,	3	
3	1,	1,	3	
	1,	1,	1	

LCIVI of 5, 8 and
$$12 = 4 \times 5 \times 2 \times 3$$

= 120

Olivia has a minimum of **120 paper clips**.

Question 5

-										
Multiples of 5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
Add 3 sweets	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3
Actual sweets	8	13	18	23	28	33	38	(43)	48	53

Multiples of 6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
Add 13 sweets	+13	+13	+13	+13	+13	+13	+13	+13
Actual sweets	19	25	31	37	(43)	49	55	61

Julie has 43 sweets.

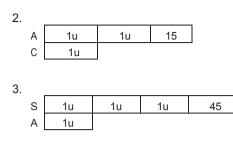
Question 6

Multiples of 4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
Add 15 pens	+15	+15	+15	+15	+15	+15	+15	+15	+15	+15
Actual pens	19	23	27	31	35	(39)	43	47	51	55
Multiples of 7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	
Subtract 17 pens	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	
Actual pens	-	-	4	11	18	25	32	(39	46	

Minimum number of pens Kristine has is 39.

Answers to Unit 1.3 – More than / Less than

Let's Get Started 1.3

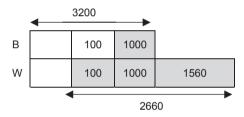


Ask Yourself

- 1. White chips are more than black chips.
- 2. The bar representing white chips should be longer than that representing the black chips.

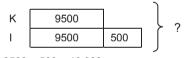
Think Further

1. There would be more black chips.



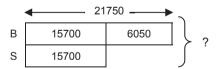
Let's Practise 1.3

Question 1



9500 + 500 = 10 000 Irene picked 10 000 tea leaves. 9500 + 10 000 = 19 500 They picked **19 500 tea leaves** in all.

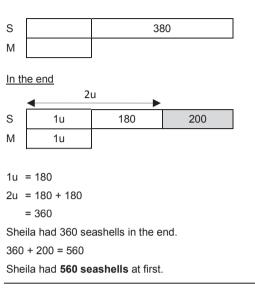
Question 2



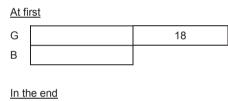
21 750 - 6050 = 15 700 The smaller number is 15 700. 15 700 + 21 750 = 37 450

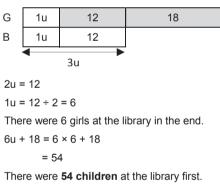
Sum of the two numbers is 37 450.

At first



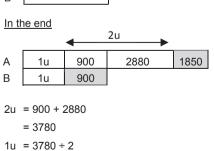
Question 4





Question 5





4730



Question 5 (Cont.)

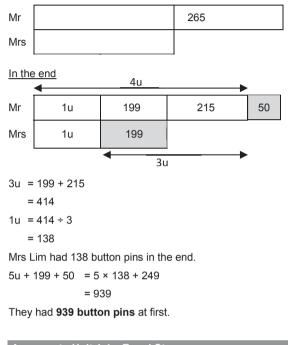
There were 1890 mini fruit tarts in Warehouse B in the end.

1u + 900 = 1890 + 900 = 2790

There were 2790 mini fruit tarts in Warehouse B at first.

Question 6

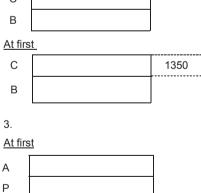
<u>At first</u>

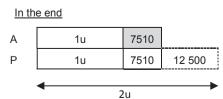


Answers to Unit 1.4 – Equal Stage

Let's Get Started 1.4

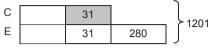
2. In the end C





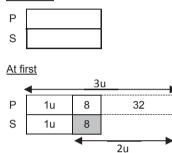
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5.

In the end



Let's Learn 1.4

Ask Yourself

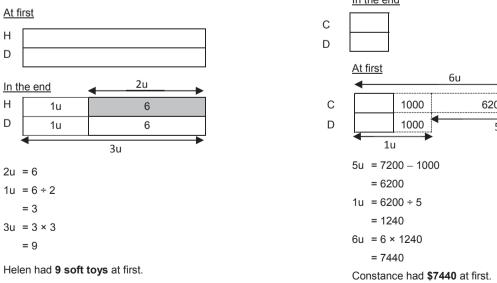
- 1. From 'At first' since it is given in the question that Sandy and Ella has the same amount of money at first.
- 2. It would be easier to work on the 'in the end' model as the changes occurred after spending on the necklace. This also helps to make the comparison easier and to clearly see the "At First["] model.

Think Further

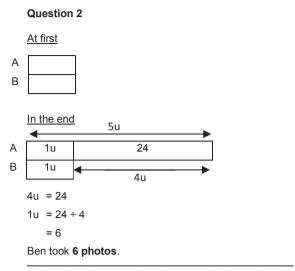
Sandy has four times as much money as Ella. 1. After Ella received \$12, they both have the same amount of money.

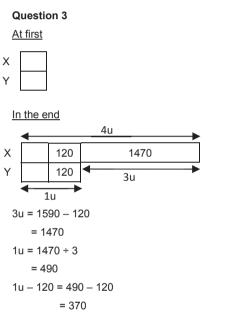
Let's Practise 1.4

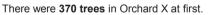
Question 1

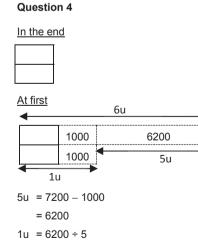




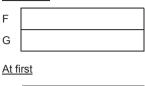


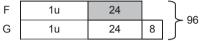






In the end





2u = 96 - 24 - 8= 64 1u = 64 ÷ 3 = 32 Fred had 32 eggs at first. 1u + 24 = 32 + 24 = 56

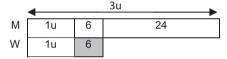


Question 6

In the end

М	
W	

At first



2u = 30

1u = 30 ÷ 2

There were 15 women at the park at first. 1u + 6 = 15 + 6

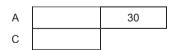
There were **21 men and 21 women** in the park in the end.

Answers to Unit 1.5 – Internal Transfer

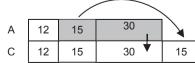
Let's Get Started 1.5

2.

At first

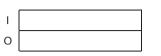




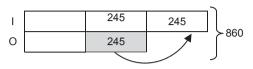




In the end

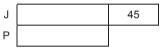


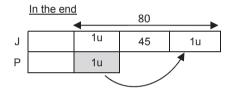
<u>At first</u>



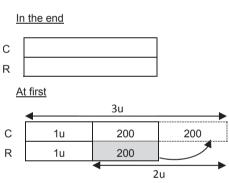
4.







5.



Ask Yourself

 From 'At first' since it is given in the question that Sean and Jovan had an equal number of toy cars at first.

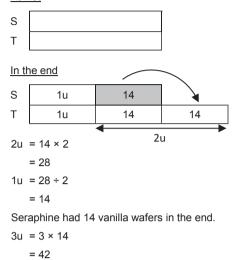
Think Further

 The above solution would change. Sean decreases by 29 and Jovan increases by 58 toys cars.

Let's Practise 1.5

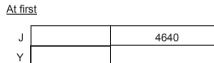
Question 1

At first

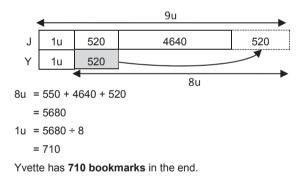


Tanya had 42 vanilla wafers in the end.

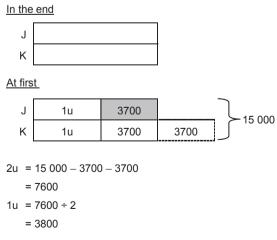
Question 2



In the end



Question 3



Question 3 (Cont.) 1u + 7400 = 3800 + 7400 = 11 200

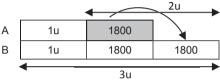
Kaitlin had \$11 200 at first.

Question 4

Morning



Evening



Towels transferred from A to B = 2500 - 700

= 1800

= 1800

There were 1800 towels in Factory A in the evening. 1800 + 1800 = 3600

Each factory had 3600 towels in the morning.

Question 5

At first



In the end



M gave to J = 47 - 17 = 30

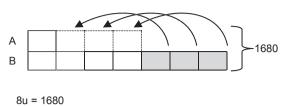
1u = 35

Melvin had 35 cookies in the end. 1u + 5 = 35 + 5



Johnny had 40 cookies at first.

Page 7



1u = 1680 ÷ 8 = 210 3u = 3 × 210 = 630

630 cards must be moved from B to A.

Answers to Unit 1.6 – One Item Unchanged

Let's Get Started 1.6

2.

What had changed?	What remained unchanged?
 Damien's money 	 Gillian's money
 Total amount of money 	
both had	
 Difference between the 	
amount of money both had	

3.

What had changed?	What remained unchanged?
Volume of water in Tank B	 Volume of water in Tank A
Total volume in Tank A and	
Tank B	
Difference in the volume of	
water in Tank A and Tank B	

4.

What had changed?	What remained unchanged?
 Number of women 	 Number of men
 Total number of passengers 	
 Difference between the 	
number of men and the	
number of women.	

Ask Yourself

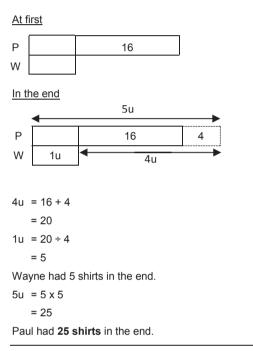
- 1. The number of cookies Jordan had changed as he ate some.
- 2. Michelle still had the same number of cookies.

Think Further

 In the revised question, Michelle's number of cookies is no longer the same. Now the number of cookies Jordan has remained constant. Because of this, the 1 unit now represents the amount Michelle has left rather than the amount Jordan has left.

Let's Practise 1.6

Question 1

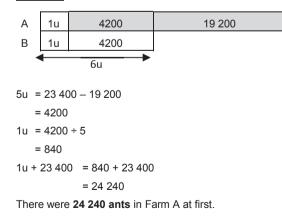


Question 2

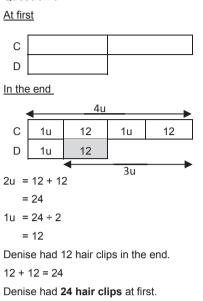
At first

А	19 200
В	

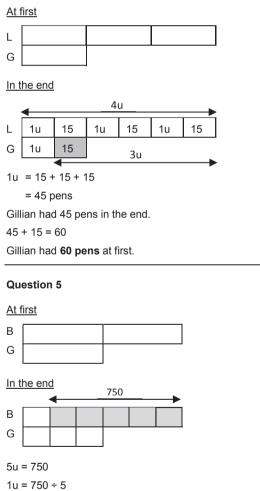
In the end

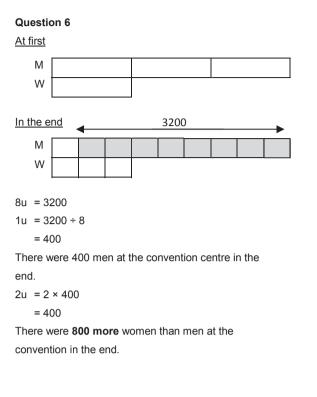


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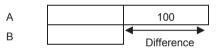
Question 4



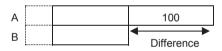




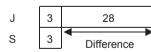
At first



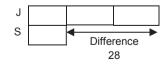
In the end











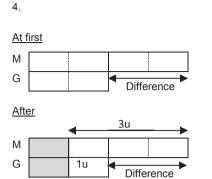
= 1350

There were 150 boys at the science fair in the end.

There were 1350 children at the Science fair at first.

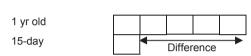
= 150

9u = 9 × 150

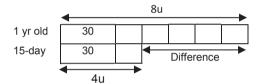


5.

At first



Six months later



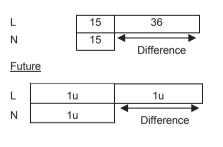
Ask Yourself

- 1. It is a Difference Unchanged problem because the difference in their age never changes.
- 2. The age of Aunt Lisa and the age of her nephew change as time passes.

Think further

 Aunt Lisa is 51 years old and her nephew is 15 years old. How old will Aunt Lisa be when she is twice as old as her nephew?

Now



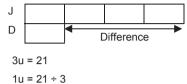
1u = 36 (nephew's age in the future) 36 + 36 = 72 Aunt Lisa will be **72 years old** when she is twice as old as her nephew.

Let's Practise 1.7

Question 1

Present

Jamie= 50 years oldDaughter= 29 years oldDifference= 21 years oldPast



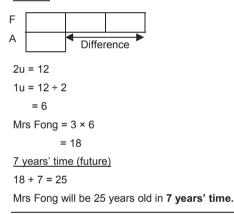
= 7 29 - 7 = 22

Jamie's age was 4 times as old as her daughter

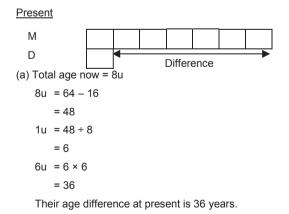
22 years ago.

Question 2

Age difference between Alicia and Mrs Fong = 12 years <u>Present</u>



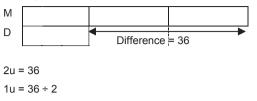
Question 3



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Question 3 (Cont)

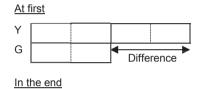
Some years later



= 18

Dan will be 18 years old, when Mike is 3 times as old as him.

Question 4





Decrease = 4u - 3u

= 1u

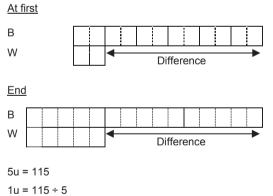
1u = 16

There were 16 green chairs in the hall in the end. $4u = 4 \times 16$

= 64

There were 64 chairs in the hall in the end.

Question 5



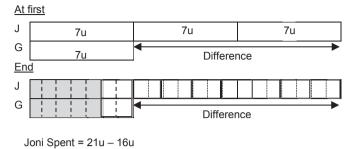
= 23

Total balloons and whistles bought = 3u + 3u = 6u

6u = 6 × 23 = 138

She bought 138 balloons and whistles in all.

Question 6



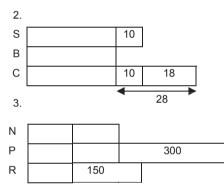
= 5u

5u = 45 1u = 45 ÷ 5 = 9 Difference = 14u

14u = 14 × 9 = 126

Joni had \$126 more than Glen.

Answer to Unit 1.8 – Repeated Items Let's Get Started 1.8

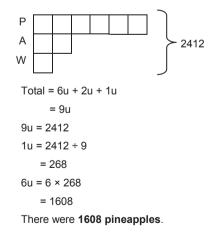


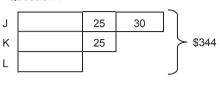
Ask yourself

1. The repeated item is the apricots.

When drawing model, make the model 2. representing the apricots in the middle as it makes it easier to make comparison.

Think Further





25 + 25 + 30 = 80

3u = 344 - 80

= 264

1u = \$264 ÷ 3

= 88

Leonard had \$88.

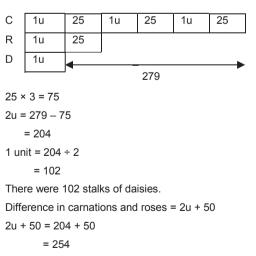
88 + 25 + 30 = 143

Jason has \$143.

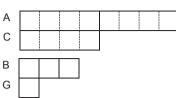
Question 2

J 1u 36 1u 36 1u 36 R 1u 36 K 1u 40 $5u = 5 \times 40$ = 200 $4 \times 36 = 144$ 5u + 144 = 200 + 144 = 344 The girls had 344 pairs of earrings altogether.										
$\begin{array}{c} K & 1u \\ $	J	1u	36	1u	36	1u	36			
$ \begin{array}{c} 1u = 40 \\ 5u = 5 \times 40 \\ = 200 \\ 4 \times 36 = 144 \\ 5u + 144 = 200 + 144 \\ = 344 \end{array} $	R	1u	36							
1u = 40 $5u = 5 \times 40$ = 200 $4 \times 36 = 144$ 5u + 144 = 200 + 144 = 344	K	1u		I						
$5u = 5 \times 40$ = 200 $4 \times 36 = 144$ 5u + 144 = 200 + 144 = 344		40	I							
$= 200$ $4 \times 36 = 144$ $5u + 144 = 200 + 144$ $= 344$	1u	= 40								
$4 \times 36 = 144$ 5u + 144 = 200 + 144 = 344	5u	= 5 × 40								
5u + 144 = 200 + 144 = 344		= 200								
= 344	4 ×	4 × 36 = 144								
	5u	5u + 144 = 200 + 144								
The girls had 344 pairs of earrings altogether.	= 344									
	The	The girls had 344 pairs of earrings altogether.								

Question 3

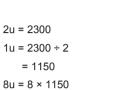






Difference between boys and girls = 3u - 1u

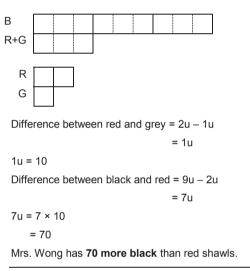
= 2u



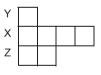
= 9200

There were **9200 adults** at the book fair.

Question 5



Question 6



Difference between Z and Y = 2u - 1u

= 1u

$$1u = 42$$

 $2u = 2 \times 42$
 $= 84$
 $4u = 4 \times 42$
 $= 168$
Storerooms X X

Storerooms X, Y and Z can hold **168, 42 and 84 boxes** respectively.

There were 254 more stalks of carnations than roses.

Answers to Unit 1.9 – Quantity x Value

Let's Get Started 1.9

2.

Item	Quantity of Items	Value of each item (Wheels)
С	1u	4
М	1u	2

3.

ltem	Quantity of Items	Value of each item (Drawer)
С	4	2u
R	9	1u

4.

Item	Quantity of Items	Value of each item (Stationery)
Pens	15	3u
Pencils	10	1u

Ask yourself

- The quantity is represented by "4 times as many as" and the values are \$3 and \$1 for pineapples and peaches respectively.
- The problem sum provides both the quantity and the values and there is only one total provided. In Guess and Check questions we are normally provided with two totals.

Think Further

 Farmer Sally sold a total of 150 pineapples and peaches. Each pineapple was sold at \$3 and each peaches at \$2 less. If Farmer Sally collected \$210 from the sale of all the fruits, how many more peaches than pineapples did she sell?

Let's Practice 1.9

Question 1

Items	Quantity of Items	×	Value of each unit (Wheels)	Total Value (Wheels)
В	2u	×	2	4u
G	1u	×	4	4u
Total	3u			8u

8u = 160

1u = 160 ÷ 8 = 20

There were 20 go-karts.

3u = 3 × 20

= 60

There were **60 vehicles** altogether.

Question 2

Items	Quantity of Items	×	Value of each unit (\$)	Total Value (\$)
С	2u	×	1	2u
D	1u	×	8	8u
Total	3u			10u

10u = 80

1u = 80 ÷ 10

= 8

She sold 8 more coconuts than durians.

Question 3

Items	Quantity of Items	×	Value of each unit (Candy)	Total Value (Candy)
G	1u	×	2	2u
В	3u	×	1	3u
Total	4u			5u

5u = 150 1u = 150 ÷ 5 = 30 There were 30 girls.

2u = 2 × 30

= 60

There were 60 more boys than girls at the party.

Question 4

Items	Quantity of Items	×	Value of each unit (Treats)	Total Value (Treats)
G	3u	×	3	9u
S	1u	×	2	2u
Total	4u			11u

9u - 2u = 7u 7u = 35 $1u = 35 \div 7$ = 5There were 5 sheep. $4u = 4 \times 5$

= 20

There were **20 animals** that received the treats from the children.

Items	Quantity of Items	×	Value of each unit (Chicken wings)	Total Value (Chicken wings)
Girls	3u	×	4	12u
Boys	1u	×	8	8u
Total	4u			20u

12u - 8u = 4u

4u = 52

1u = 52 ÷ 4

= 13

20u = 20 × 13

There were **260 chicken wings** that were eaten at the barbeque.

Question 6

Items	Quantity of Items	×	Value of each unit Strawberry	Total Value (Strawberry)
Adults	12	×	3u	36u
Children	30	×	1u	30u
Total	42			66u

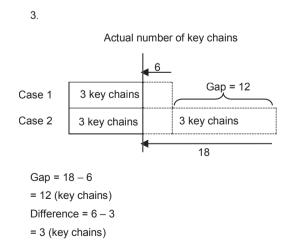
36u - 30u = 6u

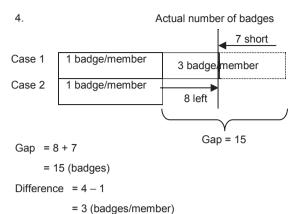
6u = 42 1u = 42 ÷ 6 = 7 Strawberry picked = 66u 66u = 66 × 7 = 462

Let's Get Started 1.10

They picked 462 strawberries together.

Answers to Unit 1.10 – Gap & Difference





e (baagee/mein

Ask yourself

 When both conditions result in 'short or 'left over' scenario, the two results are subtracted. When one result is 'short' and other is 'left over' we add the two results.

Think Further

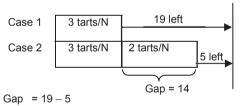
 Pablo has some money. If he buys 7 books, he will be short of \$26. If he buys 5 books, he will be left with \$2. Find the amount of money Pablo has.

Let's Practice 1.10

Question 1

Actual number of badges

= 2



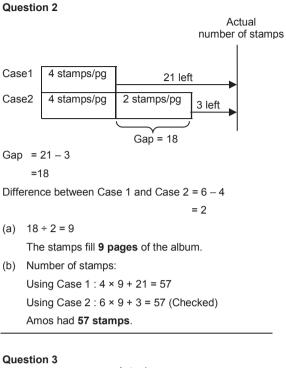
= 14

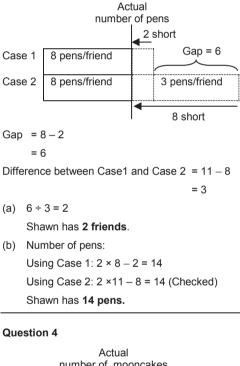
Difference between Case 1 and Case 2 = 5 - 3

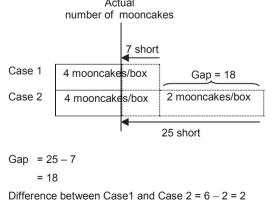
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(a) 14 ÷ 2 = 7
```

She shared the tarts with **7 neighbours.**

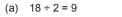
(b) Number of tarts made:
 Using Case 1 : 7 × 3 + 19 = 40
 Using Case 2 : 7 × 5 + 5 = 40 (Checked)
 She made 40 tarts.



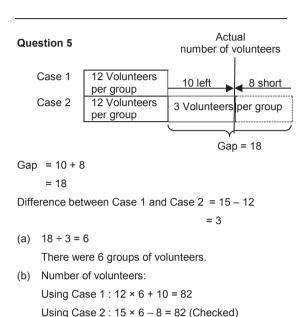




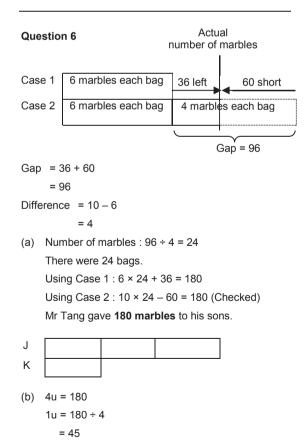
Question 4 (Cont...)

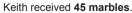


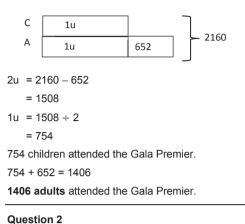
- There were 9 workers.
- (b) Number of mooncakes bought: Using Case 1 : 9 × 4 - 7 = 29 Using Case 2 : $9 \times 6 - 25 = 29$ (Checked) Mr Tan bought 29 mooncakes.



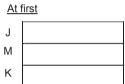
There were 82 volunteers at the event.



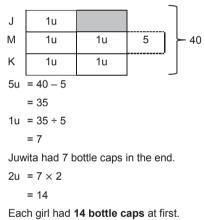




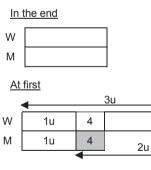
-



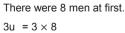
In the end



Question 3



1u = 16 ÷ 2 = 8



= 24

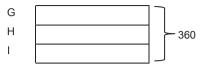
2u = 16

There were 24 women at the session at first.

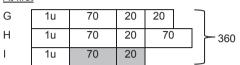
12

Question 4

In the end

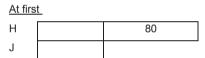


At first

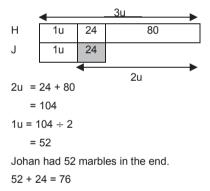


- (a) 3u = 360
 1u = 360 ÷ 3
 = 120
 Each of them had 120 cards in the end.
- (b) 120 70 20 = 30
 Ian had **30 cards** at first.

Question 5



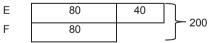
In the end



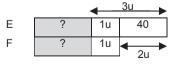
Johan had 76 marbles at first.

Question 6

<u>At first</u>

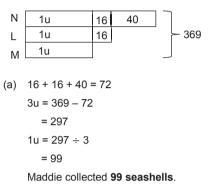


In the end



Question 6 (Cont.) 2u = 40 $1u = 40 \div 2$ = 20 Fred had \$20 left in the end. 80 - 20 = 60 Each set of game cards cost \$60.

Question 7



(b) 99 + 16 = 115 Louisa collected 115 seashells.

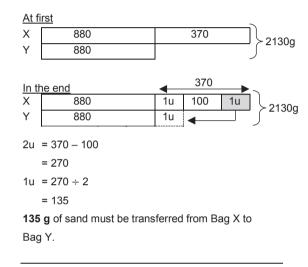
Question 8

	antity	×	Value of	Total	
	tems		each unit (\$)	value (\$)	
С	4	Х	1u + 6	4u + 24	
W	6	х	1u	6u	
Total	10			10u + 24	
10u = 124 – 24					
= 100					
1u = 100 ÷ 1	0				
= 10					
Each walnut o	cake cost	\$10).		
10 + 6 = 16					
Each cheesed	cake cost	\$1	6.		
Question 9 Actual number of lollipops					
5					
C1 8 lo	llipops pe	er cl	nild 3 Iollipops		
	llipops pe llipops pe				
	· · · ·				
	· · · ·		nild 25		
	llipops pe		nild 25	per child	
C2 8 lo	llipops pe		nild 25	per child	
C2 8 lo Gap = 25 + 5	llipops pe	er cl	nild 25	per child	

Question 9 (Cont.)

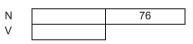
- (a) $30 \div 3 = 10$ There were 10 children altogether.
- (b) Number of lollipops : Case 1: 10 × 11 – 5 = 105 Case 2: 10 × 8 + 25 = 105 (Checked) There were 105 lollipops.

Question 10

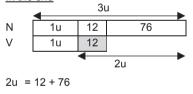


Question 11

At first



In the end





44 + 88 = 132

Nisa had 132 stalks of roses at first.

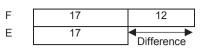
Question 12

Difference between Emma's age and Fatima's age = 29 - 17 = 12

For more review questions, please visit www.onsponge.com

Question 12 (Cont.)

Now



? years ago (Past)



1u = 12

17 - 12 = 5

Fatima was twice as old as Fatima 5 years ago.

Chapter 2 Fractions

Answers to Unit 2.1 – Fractions Basics

Let's Get Started 2.1

1. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{21}$ $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{21}$ 1 5 $\frac{14}{21} + \frac{3}{21} = \frac{17}{21}$ 3 7 2. 2 poles = $\frac{21}{21} + \frac{21}{21}$ 3 $=\frac{42}{21}$ 3 Poles unpainted = $\frac{42}{21} - \frac{17}{21}$ 1 $=\frac{25}{21}=1\frac{4}{21}$ 3 3. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{21}$ $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{21}$ Bryan painted = $\frac{7}{21} + \frac{3}{21}$ $=\frac{10}{21}$ Total poles painted = $\frac{7}{21} + \frac{10}{21}$ $=\frac{17}{21}$ 4. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{21}$ $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{21}$ $=\frac{14}{21}+\frac{6}{21}$ Total painted $=\frac{20}{21}$ Poles unpainted $=\frac{42}{21} - \frac{20}{21}$ $=\frac{22}{21}$

$$\frac{22}{21} \text{ of the poles} = 57 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{21}{21} \text{ of the poles} = 57 \div \frac{22}{21}$$

$$= 57 \times \frac{21}{22}$$

$$= \frac{1197}{22}$$

$$= 54.41 \text{ cm}$$

Ask Yourself

1. Make the denominator of $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ the same using the first common multiples of 6 and 4.

Think Further

 We will not be able to solve the problem sum as there is insufficient information given. To solve the sum, we will need to know the amount of money Karen's brother has.

Let's Practise 2.1

Question 1

$$\frac{7}{5} = \frac{7}{35}$$
 (Friends)
$$\frac{7}{5} = \frac{15}{35}$$
 (Neighbours)
$$\frac{7}{5}$$
 of the cookies = 56
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of the cookies = 56 ÷ 7
= 8
$$\frac{5}{5}$$
 of the cookies = 8 × 15
= 120

120 cookies were given to the neighbours.

Question 2

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9} \text{ (Asia)}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \text{ (Europe)}$$

$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{7}{9} \text{ (Asia + Europe)}$$

$$1 - \frac{7}{9} = \frac{2}{9} \text{ (America)}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \text{ of the stamps} = 84$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \text{ of the stamps} = 84 \div 7$$

$$= 12$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \text{ of the stamps} = 2 \times 12$$

$$= 24$$

24 stamps are from America.

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(a)
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{21}{28}$$
 (Participants)
 $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{4}{28}$ (Non-participants)
 $\frac{21}{78} + \frac{4}{28} = \frac{25}{28}$
 $1 - \frac{25}{28} = \frac{3}{28}$ (Organisers)
 $\frac{28}{28}$ of the people = 2800
 $\frac{1}{28}$ of the people = 2800 ÷ 28
 $= 100$
 $\frac{3}{8}$ of the people = 3 × 100
 $= 300$
There were 300 organisers.
(b) $\frac{4}{4}$ of the organisers = 300
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of the organisers female = 300 ÷ 4
 $=75$

75 of organisers were female.

Question 4

$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{15}{40}$ (Children)
$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{16}{40}$ (Colleagues)
Difference between children + colleagues = $\frac{16}{40} - \frac{15}{40}$
$=\frac{1}{40}$
$\frac{1}{40}$ of the lemonade = 80
$\frac{40}{40}$ of the lemonade = 80 × 40
= 3200
Mrs Jones made 3200 mℓ of lemonade.

Question 5

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12} \text{ (Cushion)}$ $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12} \text{ (Patchwork)}$ Total used for cushions and patchwork = $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$ $= \frac{11}{12}$ (a) $\frac{11}{12}$ of fabric = 22 $\frac{1}{12} \text{ of fabric } = 22 \div 11$ = 2

Question 5 (Cont.)

$$\frac{12}{12} \text{ of fabric} = 12 \times 2$$
$$= 24$$
Selina bought **24 m** of fabric.
(b) $\frac{4}{4}$ of fabric = 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ of fabric = 24 ÷ 4 $= 6$ Since Selina was left with 2 m

Since Selina was left with 2 m of the fabric and she needed another m, she would need = 6 m - 2 m = 4 mSelina would need to buy another **4 m** of the fabric.

Question 6

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10} \text{ (Nuts)}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10} \text{ (Fruit)}$$
Fruit + Nut = $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$
= $\frac{7}{10}$
Original = $1 - \frac{7}{10}$
= $\frac{3}{10}$
(a) $\frac{3}{10}$ of the total = 270
 $\frac{1}{10}$ of the total = 270 ÷ 3
= 90
 $\frac{10}{10}$ of the total = 90 × 10
= 900
There were 900 muffins.
(b) $\frac{6}{6}$ of total = 900
 $\frac{1}{6}$ of total = 900 ÷ 6
= 150
There were **150 muffins** left.

Answers to Unit 2.2 - Numerators the same

Let's Get Started 2.2

3. Model-drawing approach



Unitary approach

$$\frac{3}{4}C = \frac{2}{5}D$$

$$\frac{6}{8}C = \frac{6}{15}D$$

$$Total C = 8u$$

$$Total D = 15u$$

$$Total = 8u + 15u$$

$$= 23u$$

4.

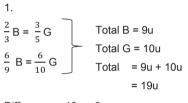
Unitary approach

$\frac{5}{7}E = \frac{3}{5}F$	Total I	E = 21u
15	Total I	⁼ = 25u
$\frac{15}{21}$ E = $\frac{15}{25}$ F	Total	= 21u + 25u
		= 46u

Ask Yourself

- 1) The total number of boys is represented by the denominator 3.
- 2) No. It only means that the given fractions of the boys and girls are equal.

Think Further



Difference = 10u - 9u

= 1u 1u = 15 19u = 19 × 15 = 285

There were 285 children altogether.

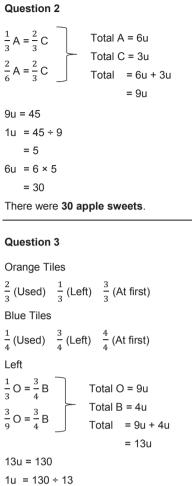
Let's Practise 2.2

Question 1

$\frac{1}{2}S = \frac{3}{4}C$ Total S = 6u Total C = 4u $\frac{3}{6}S = \frac{3}{4}C$ Total = 6u + 4u = 10u 10u = 60 $1u = 60 \div 10$ = 6 (a) 6u = 6 × 6

= 36 There are 36 storybooks (b) $2u = 2 \times 6$

There are 12 more storybooks than comic books.



= 10 3u = 3 × 10 = 30 Chu Kang had 30 orange tiles in the end.

Question 4

Chickens		
$\frac{3}{8}$ (Sold)	$\frac{5}{8}$ (Left)	$\frac{8}{8}$ (At first)
Ducks		
$\frac{3}{5}$ (Sold)	$\frac{2}{5}$ (Left)	$\frac{5}{5}$ (At first)
Left		
$\frac{5}{8} C = \frac{2}{5} D$		
$\frac{10}{16} \mathrm{C} = \frac{10}{25}$	D	
Total		<u>Sold</u>
C = 16u		C = 16u - 10u
		= 6u
D = 25u		D = 25u – 10u
		= 15u
		Difference = 15u - 6u
		= 9u

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Question 4 (Cont.) 9u = 36 1u = 36 ÷ 9 = 4 Total sold = 6u + 15u = 21u 21u = 21 × 4 = 84

Mr Lim sold 84 ducks and chickens.

Question 5

$$\frac{1}{5} J = \frac{3}{4} K = \frac{2}{3} L$$

$$Total J =$$

$$\frac{6}{30} J = \frac{6}{8} K = \frac{6}{9} L$$

$$Total L =$$

$$Total L =$$

= 30u = 8u = 9u = 30u + 8u + 9u = 47u

Difference = 9u - 8u

= 1u 1u = 9 47u = 47 × 9

= 423

The boys received \$423 from their uncle.

Question 6

$\frac{3}{-}$ L = $\frac{6}{-}$ E = $\frac{4}{-}$ G	Total L = 16u
4 7 5	Total E = 14u
$\frac{12}{16}$ L = $\frac{12}{14}$ E = $\frac{12}{15}$ G	Total G = 15u

```
Difference = 16u - 14u
```

= 2u

```
2u = 14
```

1u = 14 ÷ 2

= 7

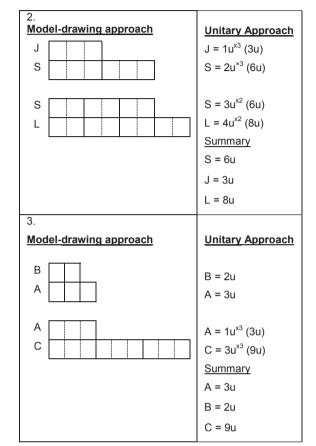
16u = 16 × 7

- = 112 (Lucia)
- 14u = 14 × 7
 - = 98 (Eliza)
- 15u = 15 × 7
 - = 105 (Grace)

Lucia, Eliza and Grace collected 112, 98 and 108 leaves respectively.

Answers to Unit 2.3 – Repeated Items





Ask Yourself

- 1) Sylvia is repeated.
- 2) The units representing the repeated subject must be made the same.

Think Further

1. Case 1 $S=2u^{x_3}(6u)$ $C = 5u^{x^3}(15u)$ Case 2 $C = 3u^{x5}(15u)$ $J = 4u^{x5} (20u)$ 20u = 40 1u = 40 ÷ 20 = 2 = 15u – 6u

Summary S = 6u C = 15u J = 20u Total = 6u + 15u + 20u

```
= 41u
```

Number of files Charmaine bought more than Sylvia

```
= 9u
```

9u = 9 × 2

```
= 18
```

Charmaine bought 18 more files than Sylvia.

Let's Practise 2.3

Question 1

```
\begin{array}{c} \underline{Case 1} \\ A = 1u \\ P = 3u \\ \underline{Case 2} \\ A = 1u \\ O = 2u \\ \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} Summary \\ A = 1u \\ P = 3u \\ O = 2u \\ Total = 1u + 2u + 3u \\ = 6u \\ \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} 6u \\ = 6u \\ 6u \\ = 10 \end{array}
```

3u = 3 × 10 = 30

There are 30 pears.

Question 2

 $\begin{array}{c} \underline{Case \ 1} \\ M = 2u \\ L = 3u \\ \underline{Case \ 2} \\ M = 1u^{x^2}(2u) \\ N = 3u^{x^2}(6u) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \underline{Summary} \\ M = 2u \\ L = 3u \\ N = 6u \\ Total = 2u + 3u + 6u \\ = 11u \end{array}$

Difference between Nathaniel and Michael

= 6u - 2u= 4u 4u = 44 $1u = 44 \div 4$ = 11 $11u = 11 \times 11$ = 121They have a total of **121 cards.**

Question 3

Case 1	$\overline{}$
$P = 3u^{x^2}$ (6u)	Summary
$S = 5u^{x^2} (10u)$	P = 6u
	> S = 10u
Case 2	T = 15u
$S = 2u^{x5}$ (10u)	Total = 6u + 10u + 15u
T = 3u ^{x5} (15u)	= 31u

Difference between Tess and Patrick = 15u - 6u

9u = 63 1u = 63 ÷ 9 = 7 31u = 31 × 7 = 217 The children were given **217 sweets**

Question 4

= 42

Case 1 Red = $4u^{x^3}(12u)$ Summary Yellow = $7u^{x^3}(21u)$ R = 12u Y = 21u Case 2 G = 20u Red = $3u^{x4}(12u)$ Total = 12u + 21u + 20u Green = $5u^{x^4}(20u)$ = 53u 53u = 106 1u = 106 ÷ 53 = 2 21u = 21 × 2

A total of **42 yellow ribbons** were used in August.

Question 5 Case 1 $C = 2u^{x5}(10u)$ Summary $M = 3u^{x5}(15u)$ C = 10u M = 15u Case 2 l = 8u $C = 5u^{x^2}(10u)$ Total = 10u + 15u + 8u $I = 4u^{x^2}(8u)$ = 33u Malay and Indian = 15u + 8u = 23u Difference between Chinese students and the Malay and Indian students combined = 23u - 10u = 13u 13u = 104 1u = 104 ÷ 13 = 8 33u = 33 × 88 = 264

A total of 264 students enrolled in the school.

Question 6

 $\frac{2}{3} M = \frac{1}{4} K$ $\frac{2}{3} M = \frac{2}{8} K$

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= 9u

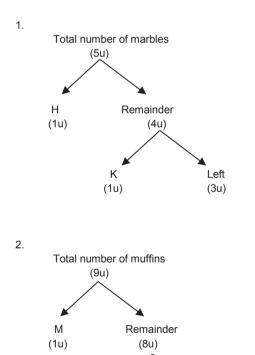
Question 6 (Cont.)

Case 1 $M = 3u^{x4} (12u)$ Summary $K = 8u^{x4}(32u)$ M = 12u K = 32u L = 21u Case 2 $M = 4u^{x3}(12u)$ Total = 12u + 32u + 21u $L = 7u^{x3} (21u)$ = 65u Kelvin and Marvin = 12u + 32u = 44u Difference of Kelvin and Marvin with Lionel = 44u – 21u = 23u 23u = 115 1u = 115 ÷ 23 = 5 21u = 21 × 5 = 105

Lionel has 105 bullets.

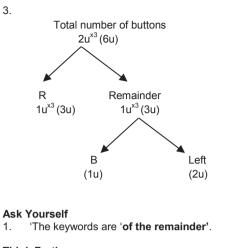
Answers to Unit 2.4 – Branching

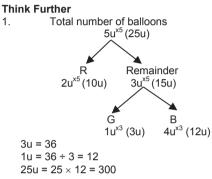
Let's Get Started 2.4



A

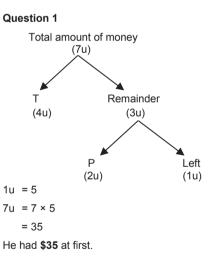
(4u)



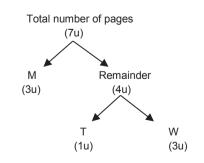


There were 300 balloons at the party.

Let's Practise 2.4



Question 2

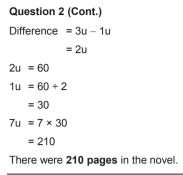


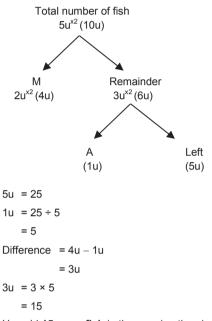
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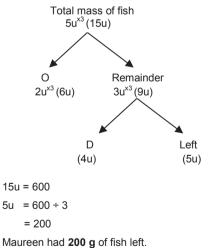
(4u)

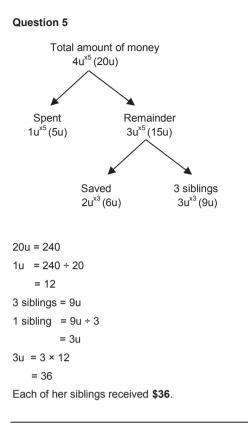




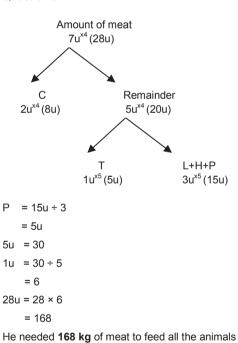
He sold **15 more fish** in the morning than in the afternoon.









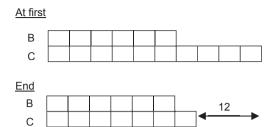


Answers to Unit 2.5 – One Item Unchanged

Let's Get Started 2.5

2. What did not change? The number of buns.

Model-drawing approach



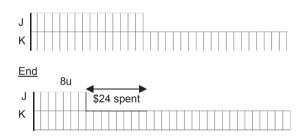
Unitary approach

At first B = $3u^{x^2}$ (6u) C = $5u^{x^2}$ (10u) End B = 6u C = 7u Change in the number of cakes = 10u - 7u= 3u 3u = 12 $1u = 12 \div 3$ = 4

3. What did not change? The amount of money Keith has.

Model-drawing approach

At first



Unitary approach

$\frac{\text{At first}}{J = 3u^{x^{5}} (15u)}$ $K = 7u^{x^{5}} (35u)$ $\frac{\text{End}}{J = 1u^{x^{7}} (7u)}$ $K = 5u^{x^{7}} (35u)$

Ask Yourself

```
1.

Increase in number of wine glasses

Number of wine glasses at first = \frac{12}{3}

= 4
```

There were 3 times increased in the number of wine glasses compared to the number of wine glasses at first.

Let's Practise 2.5

Question 1 At first D = 2u C = 1u End $D = 1u^{x^2} (2u)$ $C = 6u^{x^2} (12u)$ Changes in C = 12u - 1u = 11u 11u = 22 1u = 22 ÷ 11 = 2 Total in the end = 12u + 2u = 14u $14u = 14 \times 2$ = 28 There are 28 cakes in the end.

Question 2

At first M = 4u F = 5u End M = $1u^{x^2}$ (4u) F = $3u^{x^2}$ (12u) Difference = 12u - 5u= 7u7u = 28 1u = 28 ÷ 7

There were 48 female dancers in the CCA in the end.

Question 3

= 4

12u = 12 × 4

= 48

 $\frac{\text{At first}}{P = 2u^{x7} (14u)}$ $M = 3u^{x7} (21u)$

8u = 24 1u = 24 ÷ 8

= 3

Question 3 (Cont.) End $P = 3u^{x^3} (9u)$ $M = 7u^{x^3} (21u)$ Difference = 14u - 9u = 5u 5u = 25 $1u = 25 \div 5$ = 5 $14u = 14 \times 5$ = 70 (P at first) $21u = 21 \times 5$ = 105 (M at first)70 + 105 = 175

Heidi has 175 stamps altogether in both boxes at first.

Question 4

At first

 $B = 3u^{x_3} (9u) C = 3u^{x_8} (24u)$ $G = 5u^{x_3} (15u) A = 1u^{x_8} (8u)$ $C = 8u^{x_3} (24u)$

End

 $C = 4u^{x6} (24u)$ $A = 1u^{x6} (6u)$ Difference = 8u - 6u = 2u 2u = 28 1u = 28 ÷ 2 = 14 Difference (end) = 24u - 6u = 18u 18u = 18 × 14

= 252

There were **252 more children than adults** in the end.

Question 5

<u>At first</u> C = 2u R = 3u <u>End</u> C = $1u^{x^2}$ (2u) R = $4u^{x^2}$ (8u) Difference = 8u - 3u= 5u 5u = 35 $1u = 35 \div 5$ = 7 3u = 3 × 7 = 21 There were **21 stalks of roses** in the basket.

Question 6

```
At first

T = 2u^{x5} (10u)

S = 5u^{x5} (25u)

End

T = 5u^{x2} (10u)

S = 4u^{x2} (8u)

Change in S = 25u - 8u

= 17u

17u = 51

1u = 51 \div 17

= 3

10u = 10 \times 3

= 30

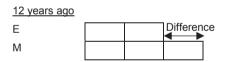
There were 30 teachers at the hall.
```

Answers to Unit 2.6 – Difference Unchanged

Let's Get Started 2.6

3. What remained the same? <u>The age difference between Ethan and his</u> <u>mother.</u>

Model-drawing approach



Now

E		Difference
Μ		

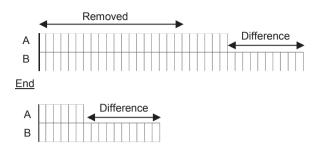
Unitary approach

<u>12 years ago</u>
E = 2u
M = 3u
Difference =1u
Now
E = 3u
M = 4u
Difference = 1u
1u = 12
4 What remained the sam

4. What remained the same? Difference between Basket A and Basket B

Model-drawing approach

At First



Unitary approach

 $\frac{\text{At first}}{\text{A} = 5u^{x^5} (25u)}$ $\text{B} = 7u^{x^5} (35u)$ $\text{Difference} = 2u^{x^5} (10u)$

End

A = $3u^{x^2}$ (6u) B = $8u^{x^2}$ (16u) Difference = $5u^{x^2}$ (10u)

19u = 95

1u = 95 ÷ 17

= 5

Let's Learn 2.6

Ask Yourself

1. Jonathan cannot be $\frac{3}{5}$ as old as Diana at every stage of their life since their age differs and at every stage of comparison the numerator and denominator will not be the same.

Now

 $W = 3u^{x7} (21u)$

 $R = 5u^{x7} (35u)$

Difference = $2u^{x^7}$ (14u)

Think Further

J = 2u D = 1uDifference = 1u 1u = 12 12 - 3 = 9In 9 years time.

Let's Practise 2.6 Question 1

<u>34 years ago</u> W = $2u^{x^2}$ (4u) R = $9u^{x^2}$ (18u) Difference = $7u^{x^2}$ (14u) 17u = 34 1u = 34 ÷ 17 = 2 35u = 35 × 2 = 70 Uncle Roy is **70 years old** now.

Question 2

<u>15 years ago</u>	Now			
S = 1u	$S = 1u^{x4} (4u)$			
E = 5u	$E = 2u^{x4}$ (8u)			
Difference = 4u	Difference = $1u^{x4}$ (4u)			
3u = 15				
1u = 15 ÷ 3				
= 5				
4u = 4 × 5				
= 20				
31 + 20 = 51				
Eileen would be 51 years old when Samuel was 31				
years old.				

Question 3

Now
$R = 3u^{x3}$ (9u)
$F = 7u^{x3}(21u)$
Difference = 4u ^{x3} (12u)

Future $R = 5u^{x4}$ (20u) $F = 8u^{x4}$ (32u) Difference = $3u^{x4}$ (12u)

```
12u = 24

1u = 24 \div 12

= 2

Number of years later = 20u - 9u

= 11u

11u = 11 \times 2

= 22
```

In **22 years' time**, Roger will be $\frac{5}{8}$ as old as his father.

Question 4

At first End = 3u^{x3} (9u) $= 2u^{x^2} (4u)$ Tin Tin $= 5u^{x^3}(15u)$ $= 5u^{x^2} (10u)$ Plastic Plastic Difference = $2u^{x^3}$ (6u) Difference = $3u^{x^2}$ (6u) 5u = 150 1u = 150 ÷ 5 = 30 15u = 15 × 30 = 450 The mass of the plastic bottle at first is 450 g.

Page 27

End			
$B = 4u^{x3}$ (12u)			
$C = 9u^{x_3} (27u)$			
Difference = $5u^{x3}$ (15u)			
Difference in the button pins at first and at the end =			

Jennifer gave away $\frac{13}{25}$ of the button pins.

Question 6

<u>Clint</u>		<u>Emma</u>			
At first	= 6u ^{x4} (24u)	At first	= 7u ^{x5} (35u)		
End	= 1u ^{x4} (4u)	End	= 3u ^{x5} (15u)		
Difference	= 5u ^{x4} (20u)	Difference	= 4u ^{x5} (20u)		
20u = 40					
1u = 40 ÷ 20					
= 2					
24u = 24 × 2					
= 48 (Clint at first)					
35u = 35 × 2					
= 70 (Emma at first)					
Clint and Emma had \$48 and \$70 respectively at first.					



Answers to Unit 3.1 – Perpendicular and Parallel

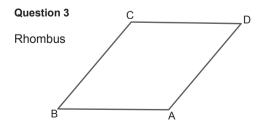
Let's Practise 3.1

Question 1

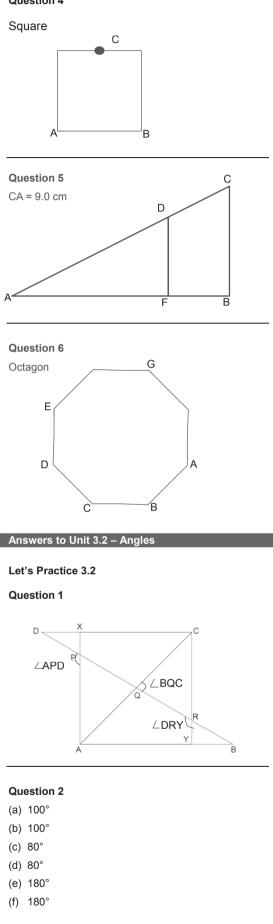


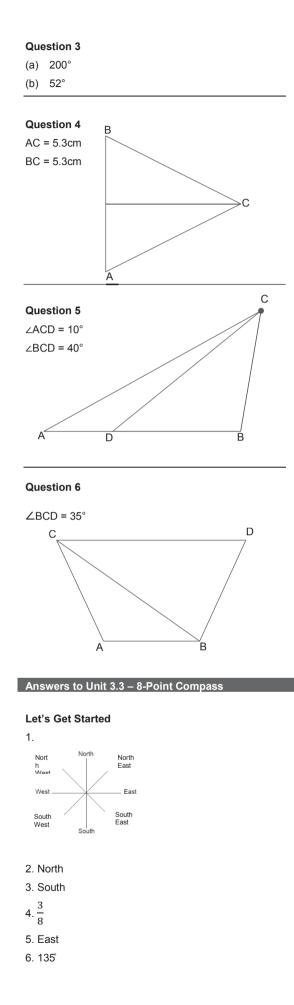
Question 2

(a) C and B, D and A (b) H and D



Question 4





Let's Learn

- 1. 90° to their right for the school that is on the West.
- 2. The Bakery
- 3. The Market
- 4. 225° turn

Think Further

- 1. 90° to their right for the school that is on the North.
- 2. The Bakery
- 3. The Market
- 4. 315° turn

Let's Practice 3.3

Question 1

- (a) Home
- (b) Sports hall
- (c) Sports hall
- (d) Club
- (e) $\frac{1}{8}$ turn to her **right** $/\frac{7}{8}$ turn to her left
- (f) $\frac{3}{8}$ turn to her **left** / $\frac{5}{8}$ turn to her right

Question 2

- (a) Toy section
- (b) Electrical section
- (c) $\frac{3}{8}$ turn to his **right** / $\frac{5}{8}$ turn to his left
- (d) Shoes section
- (e) Toy section
- (f) 315°

Question 3

- (a) Art Room, South
- (b) Canteen, Southeast
- (c) Art Room, Northeast
- (d) Basketball Court, Auditorium

(e) $\frac{3}{8}$ - turn to her right $\frac{5}{8}$ - turn to her left, East

 (f) 90° anticlockwise turn / 270° clockwise turn. Northwest

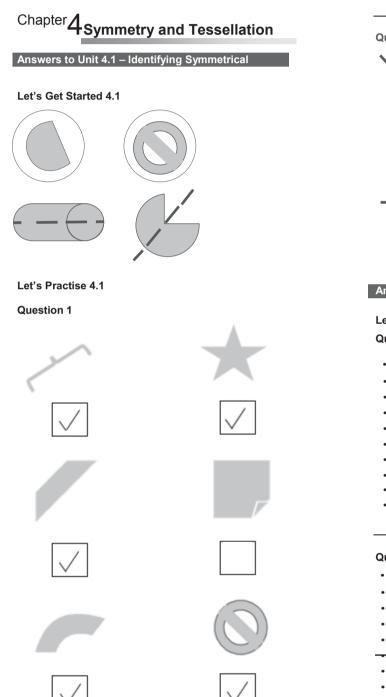
Question 4

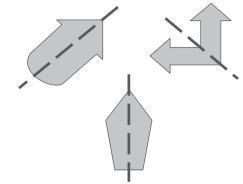
- (a) Theatre, West
- (b) Supermarket South
- (c) Temple, Northwest
- (d) MRT station, Temple
- (e) $\frac{5}{8}$ turn to his right / $\frac{3}{8}$ turn to his left, South
- (f) 180 clockwise turn to the left / 180 anticlockwise turn to right, Northeast

- (a) Dewi
- (b) Barbara, Canns and Ian
- (c) lan
- (d) Canns, Barbara and Florence

Question 6

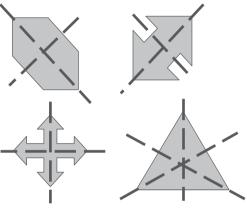
- (a) 1 square South, followed by 1 square Southeast
- (b) Fire station





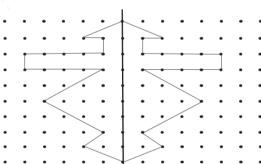
Question 3

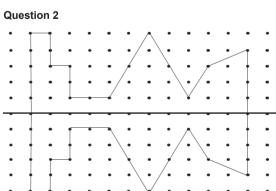
Question 2



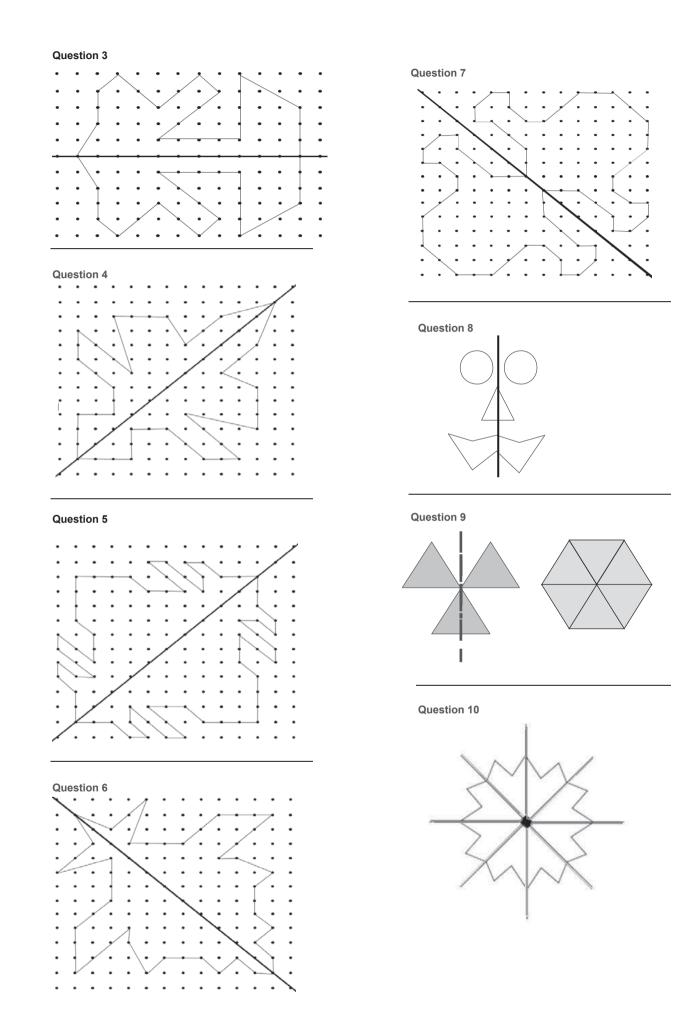
Answers to Unit 4.2 – Forming Symmetrical Figure

Let's Practice 4.2 Question 1





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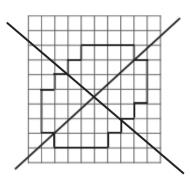
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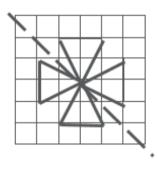
Answers to Unit 4.3 – Symmetry in a Grid

Let's Practice 4.3

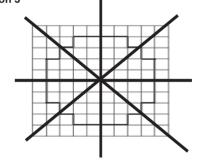
Question 1



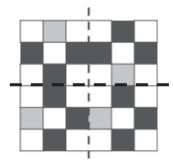
Question 2



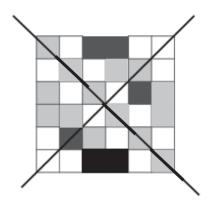




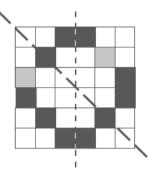
Question 4



Question 5



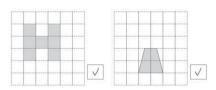
Question 6

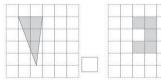


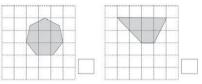
Answers to Unit 4.4 – Tessellation

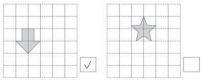
Let's Practise 4.4

Question 1





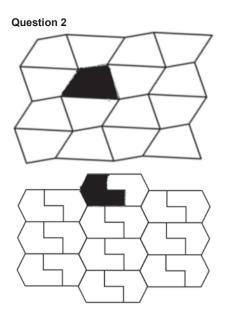


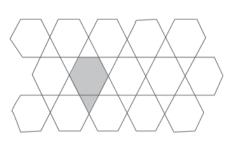


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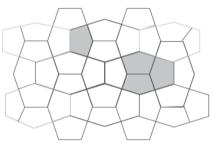
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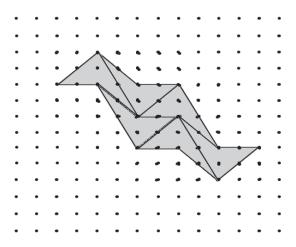


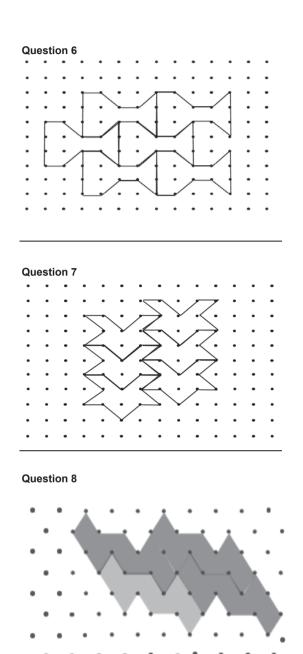


Question 4

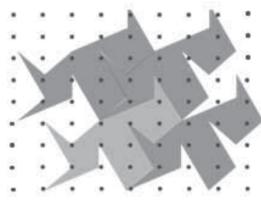


Question 5



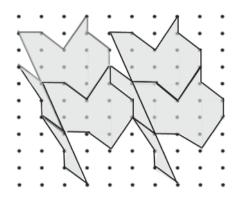


Question 9



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Chapter 5 Decimals

Answers to Unit 5.1 – Decimals

Let's Get Started 5.1

1.	(a) 6.58	(b) 78.9	(c) 0.079	
2.	(a) 0.7	(b) 0.6	(c) 0.12	
3.	tenth			
4.	hundredth			
5.	0.5			
6.	0.8			
7.	(a) 8.3	(b) 16.5	(c) 18.3	(d) 25.0
8.	(a) 5.26	(b) 25.65	(c) 46.74	(d) 65.28
9.	0.325, 0.65	, 0.8, 0.91		

10. (a) 6.853 (b) 4.458

Let's Practise 5.1

Question 1 2.74L

Question 2 \$15.49

Question 3 \$86.0

Question 4 3 m long, 2 m wide

Question 5 3.9kg

Question 6 27.1 Answers to 5.2 Addition and Subtraction of Decimals

Let's Get Started 5.2

1. (a) 8.9 (b) 2.49 (c) 7.2 (d) 0.9 (e) 1.29 (f) 123.47 2. (a) 2.1 (b) 3.33 (c) 0.05 (d) 8.8

Let's Practise 5.2

Question 1

\$15.70 + \$2.80 = \$18.50 The DVD and market cost \$18.50. \$20 - \$18.50 = \$1.50 He would receive **\$1.50** change.

Question 2

\$18.50 + \$25.80 + \$28.30 = \$72.60 They had a total of \$72.60. \$84 - \$72.60 = \$11.40 They needed **\$11.40** more.

Question 3

\$3.50 + \$2.10 + \$2.60 = \$8.20 Robin spent a total of \$8.20 \$18 - \$8.20 = \$9.80 She would have **\$9.80** left.

Question 4

\$55.50 - \$19.75 = \$35.75 Both items cost \$35.75. \$35.75 - \$25.65 = \$10.10 The pencil case cost **\$10.10**.

Question 5

\$60 - \$45.95 = \$14.05 Natalie had \$14.05 after buying a bag. \$14.05 + \$20 = \$34.05 Natalie saved a total of **\$34.05**.

Question 6

\$389.75 + \$150.80 + \$45.30 = \$585.85 Chester spent a total of \$585.85 \$750 - \$585.85 = \$164.15 Chester had **\$164.15** left.

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Answers to 5.3 Multiplication and Division of Decimals

```
Let's Get Started 5.3
```

(a) 1.8 (b) 3.25 (c) 13.6 (d) 28.56 2. (a) 0.23 (b) 1.67 (c) 1.3 (d) 1.225 3. (a) 2.5 (b) 7.1 (c) 4.7 (d) 12.5 (e) 27.5 (f) 22.6 (a) 0.5 (b) 1.1 (c) 0.6 (d) 3.1 (e) 2.6 (f) 1.4

Let's Practise 5.3

Question 1

\$425.60 × 6 = \$2553.60 His family would receive **\$2553.60**.

Question 2

\$5.35 × 4 = \$21.40 Melissa paid **\$21.40**.

Question 3

\$65.30 × 5 = \$326.50 He would receive **\$326.50**.

Question 4

3.62 m × 7 = 25.34 m Mrs Lim bought **25.34 m** of carpet.

Question 5

\$315 ÷ 7 = \$45 His daily wage is **\$45**.

Question 6

\$23.40 ÷ 9 = \$2.60 Each hair clip cost **\$2.60**.

Question 7

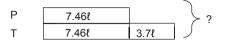
3.75 kg ÷ 3 = 1.25 kg Each packet contains **1.25 kg** of sugar.

Question 8

\$4.80 x 4 = \$19.20 4 notebooks cost \$19.20 \$55 - \$19.20 = \$35.80 He had \$35.80 left after buying notebooks. \$35.80 - \$21 = \$14.80 \$14.80 + 8 = \$1.85 Each pencil cost **\$1.85**.

Answers to Review Questions on Decimals

Question 1



7.46 + 3.7 = 11.16 The tank can hold 11.16 litres of water. $11.16 + 7.46 = 18.62 \approx 18.6$ ℓ Both containers can hold **18.6**ℓ of water.

Question 2

<u>Case 1</u> T = $4u^{x^4}$ (16u) B = $5u^{x^4}$ (20u) <u>Case 2</u>

 $P = 1u^{x5} (5u)$ $B = 4u^{x5} (20u)$ Summary T = 16u B = 20u → P = 5u Total = 16u + 20u + 5u = 41u

```
Difference between batteries and tissue pack

= 20u - 16u

= 4u

4u = 24

1u = 24 \div 4

= 6

5u = 5 \times 6

= 30

Heidi bought 30 paper clips.
```

Question 3

```
\begin{array}{c} \underline{Case \ 1} \\ T = 2u^{x^{3}}(6u) \\ C = 5u^{x^{3}}(15u) \\ \underline{Case \ 2} \\ T = 3u^{x^{2}}(6u) \\ K = 10u^{x^{2}}(20u) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \underline{Summary} \\ T = 6u \\ C = 15u \\ K = 20u \\ Total = 6u + 15u + 20u \\ = 41u \\ \end{array}
```

Difference between Clair and Timothy = 15u - 6u= 9u9u = 54 $1u = 54 \div 9$ = 6

20u = 20 × 6 = 120

120 books on the shelf belonged to Kristine.

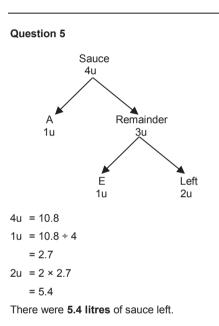
Page 35

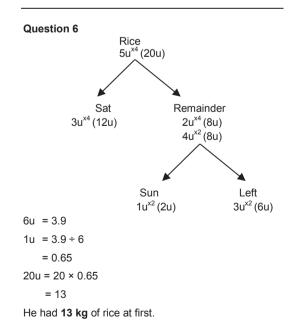
Question 4

Case 1 $A = 3u^{x10}$ (30u) $B = 2u^{x10}$ (20u)Case 2 $A = 10u^{x3}$ (30u) $C = 7u^{x3}$ (21u)

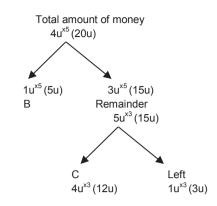
Difference between Pouch B and Pouch C = 21u - 20u= 1u1u = 160 $71u = 71 \times 160$ = 11 360

The mass of the bag of seeds is **11 kg 360 g**.





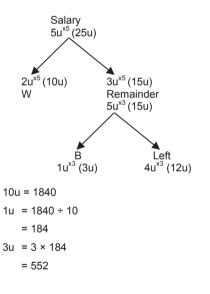
Question 7



Difference between computer game and board game

= 12u - 5u= 7u 7u = 41.65 $1u = 41.65 \div 7$ = 5.95 $3u = 5.95 \times 3$ = 17.85Caleb had **\$17.85** left.

Question 8



Mr Imran spent **\$552** on bills.

Question 9

3u = 0.48 1u = 0.48 ÷ 3 = 0.16 2u = 2 × 0.16 = 0.32 (Flour) The mass of each sack of flour is **0.32 kg** and each

packet of sugar is **0.16 kg**.

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Question 10

Cotton Silk	1u 1u	1u × 3	1u	× 2
2C = 2 × 3u = 6u				
3S = 3 × 1u = 3u	I			
2C + 3S =				
= 9u = 1.8	9u			
1u = 1.8 ÷ 9 = 0.2	9			

The length of each silk ribbon is 0.2m.

Question 11

Item	Quantity of units	×	Value of each unit (\$)	Total Value (\$)
E	4u	×	1.5	6u
F	1u	×	1	1u
Total	5u			7u

7u = 14

1u = 14 ÷ 7

= 2

6u = 6 x 2

= 12 She paid **\$12** for the egg tarts.

Question 12

Item	Quantity of units	×	Value of each unit (items)	Total Value (items)
S	3u	×	25	75u
Ρ	4u	×	20	80u
Total	7u			155u

Difference = 80u - 75u

= 5u

= 5u = 160 1u = 160 ÷ 5

3u = 3 × 32

= 96

There are 96 boxes of screws.

Question 13

Item	Quantity of units	×	Value of each item (\$)	Total Value (\$)
R	3u	×	2.5	7.5u
G	2u	×	1.25	2.5u
Total	5u			10u

10u = 120

1u = 120 ÷ 10

= 12

Difference = 3u - 2u

= 1u

The customer bought **12 more** boxes of red than green lamp bulbs.

Question 14

Item	Quantity of units	×	Value of each unit (m)	Total (m)
S	5u	×	0.2	1u
L	1u	×	2.0	2u
Total	6u			3u

3u = 12 1u = 12 ÷ 3 = 4

6u = 4 × 6 = 24

Joash used 24 tubes in all.

Chapter 6 Graphs

Answers to Unit 6.1 – Interpreting Graphs

6.1 Interpreting Graphs

Table 1

(i) Class 4 Courageous

(ii) Class 4 Courageous and Class 4 Honesty(iii) <u>158</u> pupils

Table 2

(i) 13 girls

(ii) 57 girls + 75 boys = 132 pupils

(iii) 0 girls + 5 boys = 5 pupils

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For more review questions, please visit www.onsponge.com

Let's Practise 6.1

Question 1

- (a) **625 cups of sugar cane juice** 123 + 212 + 112 + 178 = 625
- (b) \$469

179 + 290 = 469

(c) Stall A and C

Stall A = 123 + 56= 179Stall B = 212 + 78= 290Stall C = 112 + 67= 179Stall D = 178 + 61= 239

(d) **\$262**

56 + 78 + 67 + 61 = 262All the shops sold a total of 262 cups of orange juice. $262 \times 1 = 262$

Question 2

(a) **\$2140** 450 + 420 + 420 + 430 + 420 = 2140

(b) **\$30**

Total amount (Max) = 450 Total amount (Min) = 420 Difference = 450 - 420= 30

(c) **210 plates** 420 ÷ 2 = 210

(d) 70 plates

Number of plates of curry rice sold = 1u Number of plates of duck noodles sold = 2u Total plates sold = 3u 210 ÷ 3 = 70

Question 3

(a) **\$8**

Using Monday data, total tickets sold = 1300 + 650 = 1950 Cost of a ticket = 15 600 ÷ 1950 = 8

Question 3 (Cont.)

```
(b) $26 800
(750 + 600 + 2000) × 8 = 26 800
```

(c) **\$70 800** 32 000 + 38 800 = 70 800

(d) 150 people

Total people on Sunday = 38 800 ÷ 8 = 4850 Total people for Movie A and Movie B (Sun) = 4850 – 3500 = 1350 Movie A (Sun) = 1u Movie B (Sun) = 8u 9u = 1350 1u = 1350 ÷ 9 = 150

(e) I would replace Movie A.The number of people has decreased to 150.

```
Missing information from the table,

Movie B (Sun) = 8 \times 150

= 1200

Total people on Saturday = 32\ 000 \div 8

= 4\ 000

Total people for Movie B (Sat) = 4000 - 2700 - 300

= 1000
```

Question 4

```
(a) $5

Using Laundromat data,

Total mass = 200 + 200 + 150 + 20 = 570

For Laundromat, Cost to wash 1 kg of laundry

= \frac{\text{Total amount collected}}{\text{Total mass}}
= \frac{2850}{570}
= 5
(b) 85 kg
```

For Drydays, total mass of laundry = $2\ 400 \div 5$ = 480Mass of socks (Drydays) = 480 - 150 - 220 - 100= 10Total mass of socks (all 5) = 10 + 20 + 15 + 30 + 10= 85

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Question 4 (Cont.)

```
(c) 100 kg
For Evergreen, total mass of laundry
= 1 750 ÷ 5
= 350
Mass of blouses and shirts (Evergreen)
= 350 - 170 - 30
= 150
Since the mass of blouses is 2 times of the mass of shirts, mass of blouses is <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> × 150 = 100
```

(d) **\$15 675**

 $(100 + 150 + 150 + 15) \times 5 = 2075$ CleanFast collected a total of \$2075.

(140 + 270 + 900 +10) × 5 = 6600 QuickSpin collected a total of \$6600. 2400 + 2850 + 2075 + 1750 + 6600 = 15 675

(e) 850 kg

Most shirts washed = 900 Least shirts washed = 50 Biggest Difference = 900 - 50= 850

Question 5

(a) **\$3**

For Edmund, Amount spent on pencils + Amount spent on erasers + Amount spent on files = \$23.80 $6 \times 0.30 + 2 \times 0.50$ + Amount spent on files = 23.8023.80 - 1.80 - 1.00 = 21\$21 was spent on the files. $21 \div 7 = 3$

(b) **\$33.50**

5 x 0.30 + 4 x 0.50 + 10 x 3 = 33.50

(c) 5 files

For Cathy, Amount spent on pencils + Amount spent on erasers + Amount spent on files = 17.9017.90 - 2.40 - 0.50 = 15She spent 15 on files. $15 \div 3 = 5$

Question 5 (Cont.)

```
(d) Brian
Number of files (Brian) = 14 - 11 - 2
= 1
Brian = 11 × 0.30 + 2 × 0.50 + 1 × 3
= 7.30
Cathy = 8 × 0.30 + 1 × 0.50 + 5 × 3
= 17.90
(e) $98.10
```

```
Abel = 17 x 0.30 + 3 x 0.50 + 3 x 3
= 15.60
15.60 + 7.30 + 17.90 + 33.50 + 23.80 = 98.10
```

Answers to Unit 6.2 – Line Graphs

Let's Practise 6.2

Question 1

- (a) **9 a.m**.
- (b) **6 a.m**.
- (c) 5200 cars
 Number of cars from 6 a.m. to 11 a.m.
 = 100 + 500 + 1300 + 1700 + 900 + 700
 - = 5 200
- (d) 7 a.m. to 8 a.m.
- (e) 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Question 2

(d) 134	(a)	134
----------------	-----	-----

```
(b) May
```

```
(c) Jan to Feb, Feb to Mar
Jan to Feb = increase by 22
Feb to Mar = increase by 22
Mar to Apr = decrease by 27
Apr to May = increase by 72
May to June = decrease by 25
```

```
(d) 908
```

112 + 134 + 156 + 129 + 201 + 176 = 908

(e) April

Question 3

- (a) **14°C**
- (b) **20°C**
- (c) 7:30 a.m.
- (d) 30 minutes

When temperature = 14°C, Time is 7.40 a.m.

Question 3 (Cont.)

When temperature = 20° C, Time is 8.10 a.m. Elapsed time = 10 + 20= 30

(e) **13.5°C** 21.5°C − 8°C = 13.5°C

Question 4

- (a) 270 litres
- (b) 230 litres
 Amount of water at 10 a.m. Amount of water at 9
 a.m. = 450 220 = 230
- (c) **12.30 p.m.**
- (d) 4 h 30 min
 1st time at 285 litres, time is 7 a.m.
 2nd time at 285 litres, Time is 11:30 a.m.
 Elapsed time is 4 h 30 min.
- (e) 10 a.m. to 11 a.m., 12 noon to 1 p.m.
 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. (decrease by 15 litres)
 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. (decrease by 50 litres)
 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. (increase by 230 litres)
 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. (decrease by 130 litres)
 11 a.m. to 12 noon. (decrease by 70 litres)
 12 noon to 1 p.m. (decrease by 130 litres)

Question 5

```
(a) 1700 houses
    Increase from 2008 to 2009 = 1200 - 1100
                               = 100
    Increase from 2009 to 2010 = 5 × 100
                               = 500
    Number of private houses sold in 2010
    = 1200 + 500 = 1700
(b) 2000 houses
    Number of private houses sold in 2011
    = 2 × number of private houses sold in 2012
    = 2 × 1000
    = 2000
(c) Years 2009 and 2013
    2008 = 1100
    2009 = 1200
    2010 = 1700
    2011 = 2000
    2012 = 1000
    2013 = 1200
```

Question 5 (Cont.)

(d) 5900 houses

Total number of houses (2010 to 2013) = 1700 + 2000 + 1000 + 1200 = 5900

Question 6

- (a) 00:00:06
- (b) **8 m**
- (c) **00:00:08**

```
(d) 10 seconds
```

```
1st time ball is at 7 m – 00:00:04
2nd time ball is at 7 m – 00:00:14
Time elapsed = 14 – 4
= 10
```

(e) 8 seconds

Ball is at 0m - 00:00:08Ball increases height to 7.5m - 00:00:16Time elapsed = 16 - 8= 8s

(f) 15.5 m

The ball falls from 10m to ground (00:00:08) = 10 m The ball bounces from ground to 5.5m (00:00:12) = 5.5 m Total = 10 + 5.5 = 15.5

```
Chapter 7 Area and Perimeter
```

Answers to Unit 7.1

Let's Practise 7.1

Question 1

```
(a) Area of Square A = 9 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm}
= 81 \text{ cm}^2
Perimeter of Square A = 4 \times 9 \text{ cm}
= 36 \text{ cm}
```

```
(b) Area of Rectangle B = 8 \text{ m} \times 4 \text{ m}
= 32 \text{ m}^2
Perimeter of Rectangle B = 8 \text{ m} + 4 \text{ m} + 8 \text{ m} + 4 \text{ m}
= 24 \text{ m}
```

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Question 1 (Cont.)

```
    (c) Area of Rectangle C = 17 m × 9 m
= 153 m<sup>2</sup>
    Perimeter of Rectangle C
= 17 m + 9 m + 17 m + 9m
    = 52 m
```

Question 2

```
(a) Length of Square A = 2 \times 6 cm
= 12 cm
Perimeter of Square A = 4 \times 12 cm
= 48 cm
Area of Square A = 12 cm \times 12 cm
= 144 cm<sup>2</sup>
(b) Length of Rectangle B = 2 \times 11 cm
```

```
= 22 \text{ cm}
Breadth of Rectangle B = 2 × 2 cm
= 4 cm
```

```
Perimeter of Rectangle B
= 22 cm + 4 cm + 22 cm + 4 cm
= 52 cm
Area of Rectangle B = 22 cm × 4 cm
= 88 cm<sup>2</sup>
```

Question 3

```
Area of the unpaved region = 14 m × 14 m
= 196 m<sup>2</sup>
Perimeter of pavement
= 16 m + 16 m + 2 m + 2 m + 14 m + 14 m
= 64 m
```

Question 4

```
(a) 2 \times \text{length of field} = 20 \text{ m} + 20 \text{ m}
= 40 m
2 \times \text{breadth of field} = 64 \text{ m} - 40 \text{ m}
= 24 m
Breadth of field = 24 m ÷ 2
= 12 m
The breadth of the field is 12 m.
```

Question 2 (Cont.)

```
(b) Perimeter of garden = 64 \text{ m} \div 2
= 32 \text{ m}
Length of garden = 32 \text{ m} \div 4
= 8 \text{ m}
Area of garden = 8 \text{ m} \times 8 \text{ m}
= 64 \text{ m}^2
The area of the garden is 64 m<sup>2</sup>.
```

Question 5

Length of CD = 2u. Distance covered walked by the ant = 2u + 2u + 1u= 5u 5u = 37.5 $1u = 37.5 \div 5$ = 7.5 $2u = 2 \times 7.5$ = 15The length of the paper is **15 cm**. (a) 15 cm × 15 cm = 225 cm² The area of the paper is **225 cm²**.

(b) 4×15 cm = 60 cm The perimeter of the paper is **60 cm**.

Question 6

Let the length of each square be 1u. Total length of wire = 1u + 3u + 1u + 3u= 8u 8u = 96 $1u = 96 \div 8$ = 12(a) Length of line AD is **12 cm**.

(b) 3u = 3 × 12 = 36

36 cm \times 12 cm = 432 cm² The area of Rectangle ABCD is **432 cm²**.

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Answers to Unit 7.2

Let's Practise 7.2

Question 1

(a)

Area of Square A = $1u \times 1u$ $1u \times 1u = 49 (7 \times 7)$ 1u = 7 Length of Square A = 7 cm Perimeter of Square A = 4×7 cm = 28 cm (b) Length of Rectangle B = 84 m² \div 8 m = 10.5 m Perimeter of Rectangle B = $(10.5 \text{ m} \times 2) + (8 \text{ m} \times 2)$ = 37 m (C) Area of Square C = $1u \times 1u$ $1u \times 1u = 25 (5 \times 5)$ 1u = 5 Length of Square C = 5 cm Perimeter of Square C = 4×5 cm

= 20 cm

Question 2

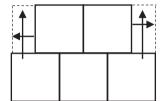
```
(a)
2 \times breadth = 2 \times 14 cm
                 = 28 cm
2 \times length
                = 78 cm – 28 cm
                 = 50 cm
Length of Rectangle D = 50 cm \div 2
                             = 25 cm
Area of Rectangle D = 25 \text{ cm} \times 14 \text{ cm}
                              = 350 cm<sup>2</sup>
(b)
Length of Square E = 24 cm \div 4
                         = 6 cm
Area of Square E = 6 \text{ cm} \times 6 \text{ cm}
                        = 36 cm<sup>2</sup>
(C)
2 \times breadth = 2 \times 17 cm
                 = 34 cm
2 \times \text{Length} = 92 \text{ cm} - 34 \text{ cm}
                 = 58 cm
Length of Rectangle F = 58 \text{ cm} \div 2
                             = 29 cm
Area of Rectangle F = 29 \text{ cm} \times 17 \text{ cm}
                              = 493 cm<sup>2</sup>
```

Question 3

Length of wire = 80 cm + 60 cm + 80 cm + 60 cm = 280 cm Length of each side of square = 280 cm \div 7 = 40 cm The length of each side of the square is **40 cm**.

Question 4

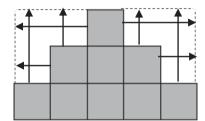
Area of one square = $80 \text{ cm}^2 \div 5$ = 16 cm^2 Length of each square = 4 cm



12 cm + 12 cm + 8 cm + 8 cm = 40 cmThe perimeter of the figure is **40 cm**.

Question 5

Area of each identical squares = $81 \text{ cm}^2 \div 9 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$ Length of each identical square = 3 cm



15 cm + 15 cm + 9 cm + 9 cm = 48 cm The perimeter of Figure B is **48 cm**.

Question 6

B = 4u	
A = 1u	
	Summary
$D = 4u^{x4} (16u)$	A = 1u
$B = 1u^{x4} (4u)$	B = 4u
	C = 9u
C = 9u	D = 16u
A = 1u	

Area of Square A = 4 cm \times 4 cm = 16 cm² (1u)

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Question 6 (cont.)

```
Area of Square B = 4 \times 16 cm<sup>2</sup>
                    = 64 \text{ cm}^2
Length of Square B = 8 cm
Area of Square C = 9 \times 16 cm<sup>2</sup>
                    = 144 cm<sup>2</sup>
Length of Square C = 12 cm
Area of Square D = 16 \times 16 cm<sup>2</sup>
                    = 256 cm<sup>2</sup>
Length of Square D = 16 cm
Perimeter of Square A = 4 \times 4 cm
                           = 16 cm
Perimeter of Square B = 4 \times 8 cm
                           = 32 cm
Perimeter of Square C = 4 \times 12 cm
                           = 48 cm
Perimeter of Square D = 4 \times 16 cm
                           = 64 cm
16 cm + 32 cm + 48 cm + 64 cm = 160 cm
The length of wire is 160 cm.
```

Answers to Unit 7.3

Let's Practise 7.3

Question 1

When Johan walked at the centre of the path, you will need to add 1 m around the perimeter of the park. Perimeter of park = 30 m + 40 m + 30 m + 40 m = 140 m 31 m + 41 m + 31 m + 41 m = 144 m Johan walked a total distance of **144 m**.

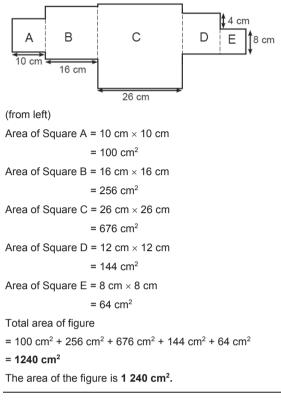
Question 2

Length of figure = 10 cm + 16 cm + 26 cm + 12 cm + 8 cm = 72 cm

Breadth of figure = 26 cm

72 cm + 26 cm + 72 cm + 26 cm = 196 cm The perimeter of the figure is **196 cm**.

Question 2 (cont.)



Question 3

Area of land used for strawberries = 9 m × 18 m = 162 m² Area of land used for herbs = 5 m × 5 m = 25 m² Total area of land used = 162 m² + 25 m² = 187 m² Area of plot of land = 28 m × 25 m = 700 m² Area of plot of land still not used = 700 m² - 187 m² = 513 m² **513 m²** of the plot of land is still unused.

Question 4

Area of 1 rectangle = $600 \text{ cm}^2 \div 8$ = 75 cm².

Length	Breadth	Area	Check
3 cm	1 cm	3 cm ²	Х
6 cm	2 cm	12 cm ²	Х
9 cm	3 cm	27 cm ²	Х
12 cm	4 cm	48 cm ²	Х
15 cm	5 cm	75 cm ²	\checkmark

Question 4 (Cont.)

Length of each rectangle = 15 cm				
Breadth of each rectangle = 5 cm				
Length of figure = $6 \times 5 \text{ cm}$				
	= 30 cm			
Breadth of figure	= 5 cm + 15 cm			
	= 20 cm			
Perimeter of figure	= 30 cm + 30 cm + 20 cm + 20 cm			
= 100 cm				
The perimeter of the figure is 100 cm .				

Question 5

Area of one of the rectangles = 20 m x 10 m = 200 m²

Question 6

Area of large rectangle = 10 cm × 6 cm = 60 cm² Area of overlapped 4 squares = $4 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$ = 4 cm^2 Area of shaded region = $60 \text{ cm}^2 - 4 \text{ cm}^2 - 4 \text{ cm}^2$ = 52 cm^2 The area of the shaded region is **52 cm**².

Question 7

Using guess-and-check and the factors of 72 to find the length and breadth of the pond.

Area of pond	Length	Breadth	Check			
72 cm ²	36	2	х			
72 cm ²	18	4	х			
72 cm ²	12	6	V			
Length of park = $2 \text{ m} + 10 \text{ m} + 12 \text{ m}$						

Length of park = $2 \text{ m} + 10 \text{ m} + 12 \text{ m}$					
	= 24 m				
Breadth of park	= 6 m + 2 m + 2 m				
	= 10 m				
Area of park	= 24 m × 10 m				
	= 240 m ²				
Area of shaded region = 240 $m^2 - 72 m^2$					
= 168 m ²					
The area of shaded region is 168 m ² .					

Question 8

Using guess-and-check and the factors of 63 to find the length and breadth of the park.

Area of park	Length	Breadth	Difference	Check
63 m ²	63	1	62	х
63 m ²	21	3	18	х
63 m ²	9	7	2	V

Length of park with pavement = 9 m + 2 m + 2 m= 13 m

Breadth of park with pavement

= 7 m + 2 m + 2 m

= 11 m

Area of park with pavement = $13 \text{ m} \times 11 \text{ m}$

= 143 m²

Area of pavement = 143 $m^2 - 63 m^2$

= 80 m² The area of the pavement is **80 m**².

Question 9

Area of shaded region = 3 shaded squares 3 squares = 48 1 square = 48 ÷ 3 = 16 Length of square A = 4 cm Length of square B = 2 x 4 cm = 8 cm The length of square A and square B is 4 cm and 8 cm respectively.

Question 10

```
    (a) Total distance travelled
    = 4 cm + 2 cm + 2 cm + 2 cm + 4 cm + 2 cm +
4 cm + 2 cm = 22 cm
```

The marble travelled a distance of **22 cm**.

```
(b) Area of 1<sup>st</sup> step = 14 cm \times 2 cm
= 28 cm<sup>2</sup>
Area of 2<sup>nd</sup> step = 10 cm \times 2 cm
= 20 cm<sup>2</sup>
Area of 3<sup>rd</sup> step = 6 cm \times 2 cm
= 12 cm<sup>2</sup>
Area of 4<sup>th</sup> step = 4 cm \times 2 cm
= 8 cm<sup>2</sup>
Total area of the shaded region
= 28 cm<sup>2</sup> + 20 cm<sup>2</sup> + 12 cm<sup>2</sup> + 8 cm<sup>2</sup>
```

```
= 68 cm<sup>2</sup>
```

The area of the shaded region is 68 cm².

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Question 11

Length of 2 strokes = 20 cm - 14 cm

Perimeter = 30 cm + 20 cm + 30 cm + 20 cm + 6 cm + 6 cm = 112 cm The perimeter of the figure is **112 cm**.

= 6 cm

Area of figure = $(30 \text{ cm} \times 14 \text{ cm}) + (6 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}) + (7 \text{ cm} \times 6 \text{ cm})$ = 492 cm² The area of the figure is **492 cm**².

Question 12

Perimeter of figure = 30 cm + 25 cm + 30 cm + 25 cm = 110 cm The perimeter of the figure is **110 cm**. Length of 2 strokes = (25 cm - 15 cm) + 2

= 5 cm Length of 3 strokes = 30 cm ÷ 3 = 10 cm

Area of the figure

= $(25 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm})+(10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm})+(10 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm})$ = 400 cm² The area of the figure is **400 cm²**.

Question 13

Length of UV = 290 m - 30 m = 260 m Area of furniture department = 260 m \times 30 m = 7800 m² The area of the furniture department is **7800 m²**.

Question 14

```
    (a) Length of Square D = 3 cm
    Length of Square F = 15 cm<sup>2</sup> ÷ 3 cm
    = 5 cm
    The length of Square F is 5 cm.
```

(b) Area of E = 3 cm \times 5 cm = 15 cm² The area of E is **15 cm**².

Answers to Unit 7.4

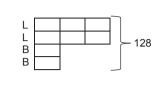
Let's Practise 7.4

```
Question 1
```

Unitary approach

 $L \rightarrow 3u$ $L \rightarrow 3u$ $B \rightarrow 1u$ $B \rightarrow 1u$

Total \rightarrow 8u



Each rectangle has – 2 lengths – 2 breadths

8u = 128

(B) $1u = 128 \div 8$ = 16 (L) $3u = 16 \times 3$ = 48 Area of rectangle = 16 × 48 = 768 The area of the rectangle is **768 cm**².

Question 2

Let the length of Square A = 1u 1u = 2 cm Length of Rectangle B = 8u = 8×2 cm = 16 cm Breadth of Rectangle B = 4u = 4×2 cm = 8 cm Perimeter of Rectangle B = 16 + 16 + 8 + 8= 48The perimeter of Rectangle B is **48 cm**.

Question 3

```
\frac{\text{Perimeter}}{\text{Sq}} = 2u^{\times 2} (4u)
Rec = 7u^{\times 2} (14u)
```

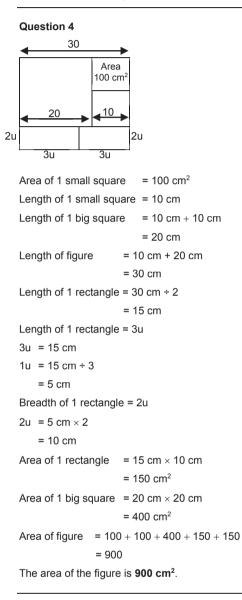
B = 3uL = 4u Total Perimeter = 7u + 7u = 14u

Rectangle

```
Area of sq = 100 \text{ cm}^2
1 side of sq = 10 \text{ cm}
Perimeter of sq (4u) = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10
= 40
```

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Question 3 (Cont.) $1u = 40 \div 4$ = 10Breadth of rectangle (3u) = 3 × 10 = 30The breadth of rectangle is **30 cm**.



Question 5

5u × 3u = 135

Area of Rectangle	L	В	Check
135 cm ²	45	3	×
135 cm ²	27	5	×
135 cm ²	15	9	~

Perimeter = 15 cm + 15 cm + 9 cm + 9 cm = 48 cm

The perimeter of the figure is **48 cm. Question 6**

ABCD						
B = 6u						
L = 6u						
A	B	C	D	E		
B = 2u	B = 2u	<u>C</u> B = 2u L = 4u	B = 4u	B = 1u		
L = 2u	L = 4u	L = 4u	L = 4u	L = 1u		
Bread	th (C + D)	= 2u + 4u				
		= 6u				
Lengt	n (C + A) =	= 4u + 2u				
		= 6u				
Perimeter E =	24 cm					
(1u) breadth o	f E = 24 c	m÷4				
= 6 cm						
(a) 1u = 6 cn	(a) 1u = 6 cm					
6u = 6 × 0	$6u = 6 \times 6 \text{ cm}$					
= 36 cm						
The length of	The length of Square ABCD is 36 cm .					
(b) Breadth of B (2u) = 2×6 cm						
= 12 cm						
Length of B (4u) = 4×6 cm						
= 24 cm						
Area of B		m × 24 cm				
	= 288					
The area of B	is 288 cm	² .				

Answers to Unit 7.5

Let's Practise 7.5

Question 1

А	В	Total	Check
7 × 7 = 49	10 × 10 = 100	49 + 100 = 149	×
8 × 8 = 64	11 × 11 = 121	64 + 121 = 185	×
9 × 9 = 81	12 × 12 = 144	81 + 144 = 225	\checkmark

Perimeter = 9 + 9 + 3 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 6= 27 + 3 + 36 + 6

= 72

The perimeter is 72 cm.

Question 2

Area of small sq	Area of big sq	Difference (Shaded area)	Check
6 × 6 = 36	8 × 8 = 64	64 - 36 = 28	×
4 × 4 = 16	6 × 6 = 36	36 - 16 = 20	✓

The area of the smaller square is **16 cm**².

Question 3

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Area of	Area of big sq	Difference	Check
small sq		(Shaded area)	
8 × 8 = 64	10 × 10 = 100	100 - 64 = 36	×
9 × 9 = 81	11 × 11 = 121	121 - 81 = 40	\checkmark

Perimeter of big square = 11 cm \times 4

= 44 cm

The perimeter of the big square is **44 cm**.

Question 4

Total area of Square A + Square B

= 176 cm² + 9 cm² + 9 cm²

= 194 cm²

Area of A	Area of B	Unshaded region	Check
7 × 7 = 49	15 × 15 = 225	225 + 49 = 274 274 - 9 - 9 = 256	×
6 × 6 = 36	14 × 14 = 196	196 + 36 = 232 232 - 9 - 9 = 214	×
5 × 5 = 25	13 × 13 = 169	169 + 25 = 194 194 - 9 - 9 = 176	~

The length of A and B is 5 cm and 13 cm respectively.

Question 5

Guess & Check, Factors of 24

Length	Breadth	Total Perimeter	Check
12 × 2 = 24	2 × 2 = 4	24 + 4 = 28 28 × 2 = 56	×
8 × 2 = 16	3 × 2 = 6	16 + 6 = 22 $22 \times 2 = 44$	×
6 × 2 = 12	4 × 2 = 8	12 + 8 = 20 20 × 2 = 40	~

4 squares wide

6 squares long

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