LESSON NOTES FOR PRIMARY ONE 2018 TERM I MATHEMATICS TOPICAL BREAKDOWN FOR P.1

1. Numeration system

- i) Counting objects and numbers 1-20
- ii) Counting and writing numbers 1-20
- iii) Matching pictures to numbers
- iv) Counting numbers from 21-50
- v) Filling in the missing numbers
- vi) Numbers which come after
- vii) Numbers which come between
- viii) Numbers which come before
- ix) Comparing pairs of numbers up to 50 using smaller (less),/ greater(bigger)
- x) Arranging the numbers from the smallest to the biggest
- xi) Arranging the numbers from big to small
- xii) Numbers words from 0 20, 21 35, 36-50

2. Sets

- i) Definition
- ii) Naming sets
- iii) Drawing sets
- iv) Empty sets
- v) Matching sets
- vi) Comparing sets
- vii) Forming small sets from big set
- viii) Forming a big set from small sets
- ix) Joining sets

3. Operation on numbers

- i) Addition of numbers less than 20 (horizontally and vertically)
- ii) Word problems involving addition of numbers
- iii) Adding using a numberline
- iv) Subtraction of numbers less than 20 (horizontally and vertically)
- v) Word statements involving subtraction

4. Place values

- i) Tens and ones (drawing and counting)
- ii) Counting in tens
- iii) Counting tens and ones
- iv) Filling in the missing tens and ones

- v) Drawing sticks to show tens and ones
- vi) Presenting numbers on the abacus
- vii) Expanding numbers
- viii) Adding tens and ones
- ix) Word statements in addition of tens and ones
- x) Subtraction of tens and ones
- xi) Word statements in subtraction of tens and ones

LESSON NOTES FOR PRIMARY ONE TERM ONE 2018

Theme: our school

Topic: Numeration system

Counting objects and numbers from 1-20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

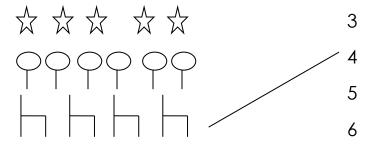
Activity

Count and write the number

Counting and writing numbers 1-20

1, 2, 3, 4, ____, 6, ____, 8, ____, 10, _____, 13, _____, 16, 17, ____, 19,

Matching pictures to numbers



Fill in the missing numbers

Counting numbers from 21-50

21, 22, 23, 24, 25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49, 50

Activity:

- Reciting rhymes about numbers
- Counting orally from 0 50
- Copying numbers from charts/ chalk board 0 50

Fill in the missing numbers

- a) 21, 22, ___, ___, 25, ___, ___, 28
- b) 30, 31, ___, 33, ___, ___ 36
- c) 41, 42, ____, ___, 45, ____,

Which number comes right after?

6, ____ 9,____ 2, ____

16, ____ 12,

34, 49, 22,

numbers comes right after 11?

number comes after 16?

Which number comes just after 13?

What number come just after 40?

Which number comes between?

- a) 3, ___, 5 b) 7, ___, 10 c) 22, ___, 24 b) 4, ___, 6 c) 9, ___, 13 f) 39, .41
- which number comes between 7 and 9? g)
- What number is between 14 and 16? h)

What number comes right before?

					3					
	, 3	, 7				_, 9			_11	
	_, 14	, 19				_,22			_,24	,32
k	a)cor b)com c) What nur d) What nur	nes just bet nber come	fore 2 es just	0 befo						
Circ	cle the sma	ller (less) n	umbe	er						
a)	4 and 2	b)	7 ar	nd 5	c)	1 aı	nd 9	d)	10 and 20)
Unc	ler line the	smaller (le	ss) nu	mber	•					
a) 1	2 and 22	b) 1	4 and	d 41		c) 6	and	9	d) 13 and	3
a) 2	2, 7, 9	b) 7, 6, 5		c)	1, 2,	. 3	d) 1	0, 20,	30	
Circ	cle the gred	ıter (bigge	r) nur	nber						
a)	4, 3, 1			b)	15, 3	5, 50		c)	7, 5, 9, 10	
d)	8, 2, 12, 1	6	d)	40,	30, 10	, 20		e)	21, 11, 31	
Unc	lerline the g	greatest (b	igges	t) nun	nber					
a)	1, 2, 3		b)	11,	6, 5		c)	7, 2	, 6	
d)	10, 11, 9,	4	e)	22,	12, 32		d)	40,	30, 20, 10	
f)	50, 10, 20	, 30								
Arro	ange the nu	ımbers froi	m the	small	lest to	the l	oigge	st		
a)	7, 1, 2									
b)	12, 18, 15									
c)	5, 9, 3, 1									
d)	50, 10, 20	40 30								

Arrange the numbers from the biggest to the smallest.

a) 1, 2, 3, 4, ____

- b) 5, 3, 6, _____
- c) 10, 8, 9, _____
- d) 6, 7, 8, 9

Number words from 0 - 20

- 0 zero
- 1 one
- 2 two
- 3 three
- 4 four
- 5 five
- 6 six
- 7 seven
- 8 eight
- 9 nine
- 10 ten
- 11 eleven
- 12 twelve
- 13 thirteen
- 14 fourteen
- 15 fifteen
- 16 sixteen
- 17 seventeen
- 18 eighteen
- 19 nineteen
- 20 twenty

Number words from 21 – 35

- 21 twenty one
- 22 twenty two
- 23 twenty three
- 24 twenty four
- 25 twenty five
- 26 twenty six
- 27 twenty seven
- 28 twenty eight
- 29 twenty nine
- 30 thirty
- 31 thirty one

- 32 thirty two
- 33 thirty three
- 34 thirty four
- 35 thirty five

Write the missing number words

21 =

Write in figures

36	thirty six
37	
20	

43	 	 	
44			

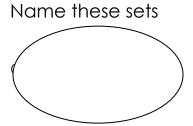
- 38 ______
- 45 forty five
- 40 forty 47 41 forty one 47
- 46 _____
- 41 forty one 47 42 _____ 48
- forty eight
- 49 _____
- 50 fifty

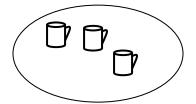
Sets

What is a set?

A set is a group of objects
Or A set is a collection of objects
Objects found in a set are called
Members or elements

Note: The introduction of sets must be done practically. (Organize the materials to be used in time)









Draw these sets

- a) A set of three flowers
- b) A set of six boys
- c) A set of ten oranges
- d) A set of four chairs
- e) A set of seven triangles

Empty sets: what is an empty set?

An empty set is a set without members

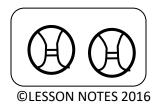
Or

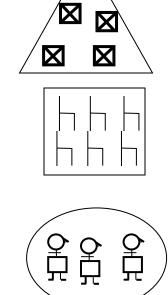
An empty set is a set with no members

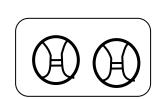
Name this set

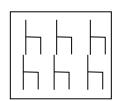


Matching sets with the same members









Matching sets with the same number of members.

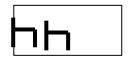




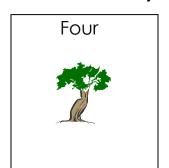








Match correctly





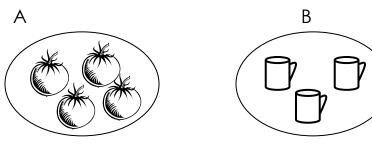








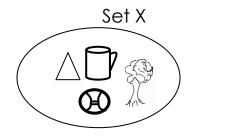
Comparing members in the given sets

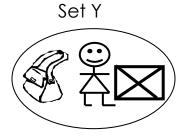


- a) set A has _____members
- b) set B has _____elements
- c) how many members are in both sets?

NB Teacher to give more similar numbers)

Comparing sets using more or less



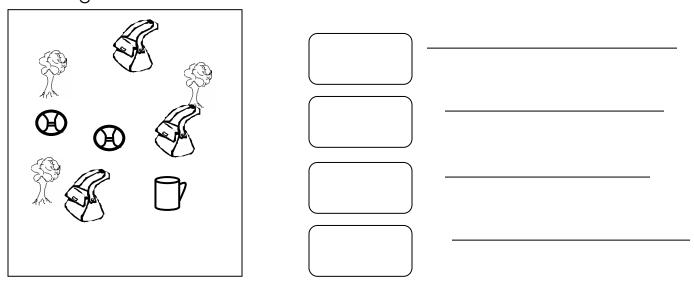


- a) set Y has _____members
- b) Set X ha _____memebrs
- c) Which set has more members?
- d) Which set has less members?
- e) How many members are in set Y?

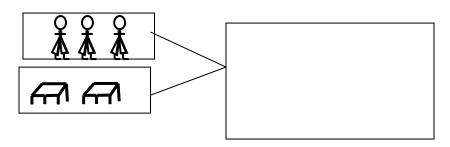
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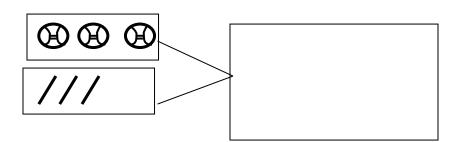
f) How many members are both sets?

Forming new sets



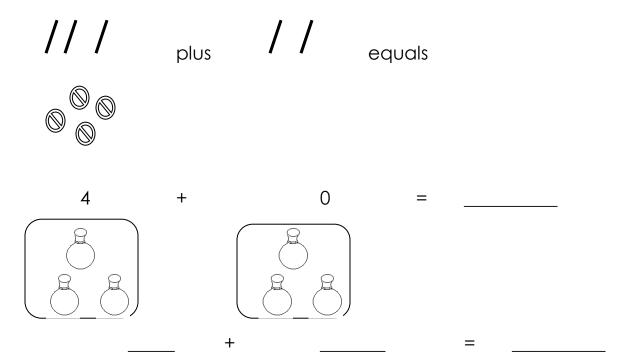
Forming big sets from small sets





Joining sets





TOPIC: OPERATION ON WHOLE NUMBERS

Addition of numbers less than 20 (horizontally)

$$3 + 6 =$$

$$7 + 3 + 5 =$$

$$13 \text{ cups} + 5 \text{ cups} =$$

7

Addition of numbers less than 20 (vertically)

6

4

5

Word statements in addition of numbers

- a) Four plus three equals _____
- b) Ten plus four equals _____
- c) Sarah ate 3 applesMary ate 7 applesHow many apples did they eat altogether?
- d) Juma has 10 books

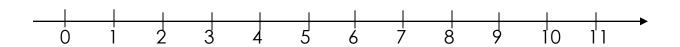
Ali has 5 books

How many books do they have altogether?

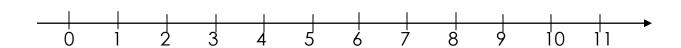
Adding numbers using a numberline

$$a)4 + 2 =$$

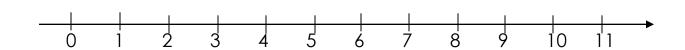
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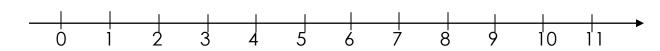




c)
$$4 + 3 =$$



e)
$$6 + 2 =$$



Subtraction of numbers less than 20 (horizontally)

a)
$$6 - 4 =$$

b)
$$9 - 0 =$$

c)
$$9-3=$$

d)
$$14 - 2 =$$

e)
$$10-4=$$

f)
$$12 - 6 =$$

g)
$$7 - 7 =$$

h)
$$16 - 4 =$$

Subtraction of numbers less than 20 (vertically)

9 <u>- 6</u>

7

1 2 - 7

1 /

8

1 0

5

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- 5 - 3 - 5

Word statements involving subtraction

- a) Nine take away three equals _____
- b) Ten minus two equals _____
- c) Twelve minus three equals _____
- d) Daddy had 10 books

 He gave away 6 books

 How many books remained?
- e) Mary had 16 eggs. 9 eggs got broken How many eggs remained?

PLAVE VALUES

Drawing and counting tens and ones

Ι 1 ones |||||| = 7 ones = Ш = 2 ones IIIIIII= 8 ones ||||||| = 9 ones Ш 3 ones Ш - 4 ones 1 ten 5 ones 6 ones |||||| = = 3 tens = 4 ten

Counting in tens

1-, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

1 ten = 10

6 tens = _____

2 tens = 20

7 tens = _____

3 tens = 30

8 tens = ____

4 tens = 40

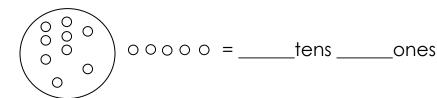
9 tens = ____

5 tens = ____

10 tens = ____

Counting tens and ones (how many tens and ones?)

| III = ____tens ____ones





= ____tens ____ones

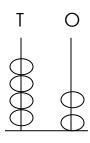
Fill in the missing tens and ones

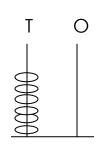
- a) 42 = ____tens ___ones
- b) 26 = _____tens ____ones
- c) 80 = ____tens ___ones
- d) 7 = ____tens ___ones
- e) _____tens ____ones = 34
- f) _____tens ____ones = 9
- g) 3 tens 7 ones = _____
- h) 2 tens 3 ones = _____

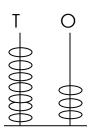
Draw to show tens and ones.

a) 4 = _____

Which number are shown on the abacus?





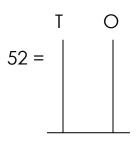








Show the number on the abacus



Expanding numbers

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$$= 20 + 5$$

 \circ

Addition of tens and ones

2

Τ

Τ

0

Word statements in addition of tens and ones

- 1. Mary has 12 eggs. Sarah has 10 eggs. How many eggs do they have altogether?
- 2. Dan has 23 balls. Peter has 20 balls. They both have _____balls.
- 3. There are 13 boys and 14 girls in a class. How many pupils are there altogether?

Subtraction of tens and ones

T O 2 4 - 4

T O

5

O T 6 3

3 2

 \circ

2

5 4 - <u>2 4</u>

 \bigcirc

T O T O 3 2 4 3 - 1 2 - 2 0

Word statements in subtraction of tens and ones

- 1. Nakato has 24 sweets. She ate 12 of them. How many sweets remained?
- 2. Subtract 10 from 22
- 3. Mummy has 34 eggs. 20 eggs were bad. How many eggs were good?
- 4. Sarah put 32 glasses on the tray. 11 glasses got broken. How many glasses were left?

P.1 NUMBER LESSON NOTES TERM II - 2018

Topical break down term II 2018

- 1. Geometry
- i) Basic shapes
- j) Naming shapes
- k) Shapes of different objects
- 1) Naming different things with a shape of a square eg circle
- 2. Length
 - i) What is length?
 - ii) Parts of the body used to measure length
 - iii) Other things used to measure length
 - iv) Comparing length using long, tall or short
 - v) Adding distance in metres (vertically and horizontally)
 - vi) Word statements involving addition of metres
 - vii) Subtraction of metres (horizontally and vertically
 - viii) Word statements in involving subtraction of metres
 - ix) Picture interpretation about distance
- 3. Numeration system
- i) Ordinal numbers
- ii) Numbers 50 100
- iii) Writing numbers and number names 50 (fifty 100)
- iv) Matching numbers to their number names
- v) Missing addends
- vi) Grouping objects in twos
- vii) Multiplying numbers by two (horizontally and vertically)
- viii) Word statements involving multiplication of numbers by 2
- ix) Dividing by 2
- x) Word statement involving division of numbers by 2
- 4. Fractions
- i) What is a fraction
- ii) Making and shading wholes
- iii) Making and shading halves
- iv) Making and shading quarters
- v) Making and shading other fractions
- vi) Addition of fractions
- vii) Subtraction of fractions

∨iii)

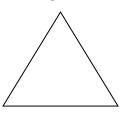
- 5. Measures
- i) Telling times on the clock face
- ii) Showing the given time on the clock face
- iii) Addition of time in full hours (horizontally and vertically)
- iv) Subtraction of time in full hours (horizontally and vertically)
- v) Days of the week
- vi) Months of the year
- 6. Graph
 - i) Picture graph
 - ii) Block graph
- 7. Subtraction of numbers using a number line
- 8. Revision of the covered work

LESSON NOTES FOR PRIMARY ONE TERM II 2018

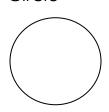
Topic: Geometry

Basic shapes

Triangle



Circle



Name the shapes





cone

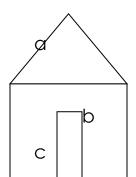


square



oval

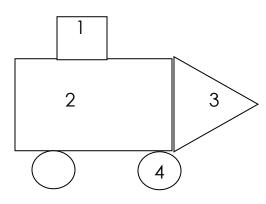




a) _____

b)____





l. _____

2. _____

4.

Shapes of different objects

Name different objects with a shape of a triangle

- a) A sacket of milk
- b) A roof top of a hut
- c) A samosa

Name different objects with a shape of a rectangle

- a) A door
- b) A chalkboard

Name different things with a shape of a square

- a) Top of the chair
- b) Wire mesh

Name different things with a shape of a circle

- a) A ball
- b) A water melon
- c) A clock face
- d) An orange

TOPIC: LENGTH

Definition

Length is the distance between two points

Parts of the body used to measure length

Hands

Fingers

Hand span

Feet

Arms

Other things we use to measure length

Ropes

Strings

Sticks

Bananfibres

Threads

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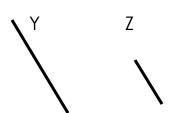
Comparing length of different objects

Use long, tall or short

A	В
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
F	

Tree A is

Tree B is _____



Stick y is _____

Stick Z is _____

Compare using longer, taller or shorter



Tendo

Ann is _____than Tendo





M ______

Ruler M is _____than ruler N

Ruler N is _____than ruler M

Adding metres (horizontally)

Adding metres vertically

6 metres

8 metres 4

4 5 m

1 0m

+ 3 metres

+ 4 metres

+ 2 3m

+ 2 4 m

Word statements involving addition of metres

a) Joy moved 3 metres. Sarah moved 4 metres.

They both moved _____metres

- b) Bursar had 12 metres of a black cloth and 4 metres of a yellow cloth. How many metres of cloth had the bursar?
- c) Tom walked 10 metres and ran 5 metres. How many metres did he move altogether?

Subtraction of metres

a) 7 metres – 4 metres = _____metrers

b) 9 metres – 2 meters = _____metres

c) $20 \text{ m} - 10 \text{ m} = ___m$

d) $13 \text{ m} - 7 \text{ m} = \underline{\qquad} \text{m}$

e) 6 metres 1 9 metres

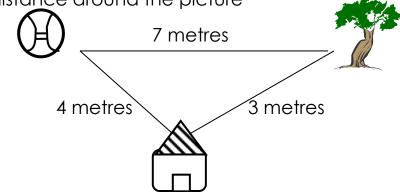
- 4 metres - <u>1 6metre</u>s

h) 3 2m 4 0m - 2m - 2 0m

Word statements for subtraction of metres

- a) Tom had 6 metres of a red cloth. He sold 2 metres to his mother. How many metres did he remain with?
- b) ten metres minus six metres equals _____metres
- c) Joan had a sugarcane of 12 metres. She ate a piece of 5 metres. How many metres of a sugarcane did she remain with?

Find the distance around the picture



- a) What is the distance from the ball to the tree?
- b) How far is it from the hut to the ball?
- c) What is the shortest distance?
- d) What is the longest distance?
- e) What is the distance between the tree and the hut?
- f) Find the total distance around the pictures

TOPIC: ORDINAL NUMBERS

Ordinal numbers are numbers which tell us places of position and dates correctly

Activity

1. Fill in the missing numbers

 1^{st} , 2^{nd} _____, 4^{th} , 5^{th} , _____, ___, 8^{th}

2. Write in numbers

Ninth _____

Fifteenth _____

Second

TOPIC: NUMERATION SYSTEM

Numbers 50 - 100

50, 51, 52,

53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77, 78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100

	Writina	numbers	and	their	number	names
--	---------	---------	-----	-------	--------	-------

50	fifty	63	sixty three
51	fifty one	64	
52	fifty two	65	
53		66	
54		67	
55		68	sixty eight
56	fifty six	69	sixty nine
57		70	seventy
58		71	
59		72	
60	sixty	80	eighty
61	sixty one	90	ninety
62		100	one hundred
۸ ـ ـ ١:،	214. 7		

Activity

Match numbers to their number names

/6	ninety one
50	one hundred
91	seventy six
100	fifty

Missing addends

Find the missing numbers

Example 1

Teacher will give examples in groups and individually then give an activity

Example 2

$$2 + 3 = 5$$
 $6 + 2 = 8$

Note: Draw balls for the bigger number and cross balls for the smaller number

Teacher will help pupils with more examples then give an activity

Example 3

Note: Draw balls for the bigger number and cross for the small number, the remaining balls are the answer.

Grouping in twos

Grouping objects in twos

Multiplying numbers by 2 (horizontally)

And more of this work up to 12

Multiplying numbers by 2 (vertically)









X 2

And more of this work to be given to pupils

Word problems with multiplication of numbers by 2

a) Juma has 2 eyes. How many eyes have 4 boys?

2 = 8

One girl has 2 ears. How many ears do 3 girls have?

$$3 \quad x \quad 2 \quad = \quad 6$$

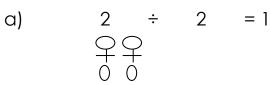
A hen has 2 legs. How many legs do 6 hens have?

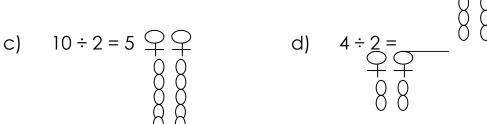
Put 2 eggs on each plate. How many eggs are on 5 plates?

b)

= 4

Dividing numbers by 2





Teacher will give more numbers

Word problem involving division of numbers by 2

Share 6 mangoes between 2 girls. How many does each get?

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$
 mangoes

b) ten divided by 2 equals

$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

- c) Share 16 sweets equally between 2 boys
- d) Daddy had 8 bananas. He shared them between 2 children. How many bananas did each child get?

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

Teacher will give more examples, then an activity

ACCIDETNS AND SAFETY

FRACTIONS

What is a fraction?

A fraction is part of a whole

New words

Whole Half Shade Fraction Quarter



A whole apple

A whole orange

A whole banana



One of the two equal parts cut is called a half.

Teacher will help pupils cut different fractions from different whole and name them. (practically)

Note: The parts cut must be of the same size.

Name the shaded fraction (work will be prepared and pasted in pupils' books)

Making and shading wholes

A whole triangle

A whole circle

A whole pawpaw

Making and shading halves





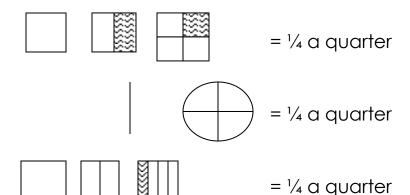
= $\frac{1}{2}$ a half



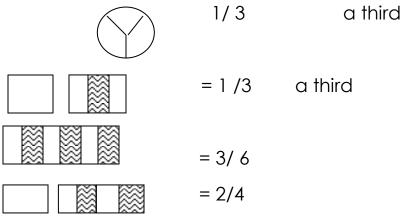


= $\frac{1}{2}$ a half

Making and shading quarters



Making and shading other fractions



Addition of fractions

$$\underline{2}$$
 + $\underline{1}$ = $\underline{3}$ Note: Add numbers on top only and choose 5 one number from those down.

$$\frac{4}{8}$$
 + $\frac{2}{8}$ = $\frac{4+2}{8}$ = $\frac{6}{8}$

More work will be given to pupils following the above examples Subtraction of fractions

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 - $\frac{2}{4}$ = $\frac{3-2}{4}$ = $\frac{1}{4}$ note: Subtract numbers up, then 4 4 choose one number from down

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{8} = \underline{\qquad \qquad } \frac{4}{10} - \underline{\qquad } 2 = \underline{\qquad$$

Teacher will give more work following the above examples

TOPIC: MEASURES

TIME

Telling time on a clock face

A clock face has 2 or more hands on it

A short hand is the hour hand

A long hand is the minute hand

They both move around the clock but one moves faster than the other When the long hand move and point straight in 12, the time will be that number the short one is pointing to.

Example



It is 4 o'clock

More work on telling time

Work will be done and pasted in their books

Showing time on a clock face.



It I 9 o'clock



It is 2 o'clock



More work to be done on papers and pasted in their books

Adding time in full hours

5 hours + 3 hours = _____hours

8 hours + 2 hours = _____hours

2 hours + 4 hours = _____hours

3 hours 6 hours 7 hours + 4 hours + 7 hours + 5 hours

Subtraction of time in full hours

9 hours – 4 hours = _____hours

8 hours – 3 hours = _____hours

12 hours – 8 hours = _____hours

9hours 10 hours 12 hours
- 6 hours - 8 hours - 4 hours

Days of the week

We have seven days in a week.

All days of the week have names beginning with capital letter Sunday is the first day of the week.

Monday is the second day of the week

Tuesday is the third day of the week

Wednesday is the fourth day of the week

Thursday is the fifth day of the week

Friday is the sixth day of the week

Saturday is the seventh day of the week

Fill in the missing days of the week

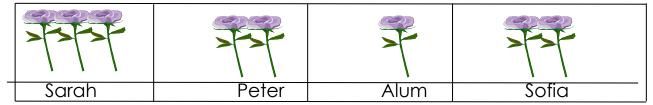
©LESSON NOTES 2016

a)	Sunday,	. Monday,,,,,,	, Friday						
b)	Thursday								
c)	When do Christians go for prayers?								
d)	Moslems	Moslems pray on							
e)	The seve								
f)	On	Christians go for prayers.							
Not		utes = 1 hour							
		s = one day							
	•	= 1 week							
		s = fortnight							
		s = 1 month							
	12 mont	ths = one year							
Мо	nths of the	e vear							
		elve months of the year							
Jar	nuary	1 st							
Feb	oruary	2 nd							
Ма	rch	3 rd							
Apı	ril	4 th							
Ма	У	5 th							
Jun	ie	6 th							
July	/	7 th							
Αυί	gust	8 th							
Sep	otember	9 th							
Oc	tober	1 O th							
Νον	vember]] th							
Ded	cember	12 th							
Act	tivity								
a)	•	any months make a year?							
b)		e missing letters							
,	Jan	•	A ust						
c)	Fill in the	e missing months of the year							

January , February, _____, ____May
August , September, _____, ____,
December

GRAPHS Graph 1

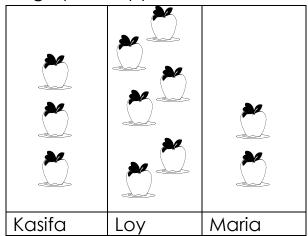
Teacher will help pupils get the ideas of graph from real objects



- 1. Who has more flowers
- 2. Who has fewer flowers?
- 3. How many flowers has Alum?
- 4. Who has three flowers?
- 5. How many flowers do they have altogether?

Graph 2

A graph of apples

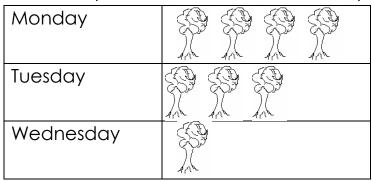


Questions

- 1. How many apples does Loy have?
- 2. Who has three apples?
- 3. How many apples do they have altogether?
- 4. Who has most apples?

5. Who has the least number of apples?

Graph 3
A farmer planted trees on different days



Questions

- 1. How many trees were planted on Tuesday?
- 2. On which day did he plant the least number of trees?
- 3. How many trees did he plant on Monday?
- 4. How many trees did he plant altogether?

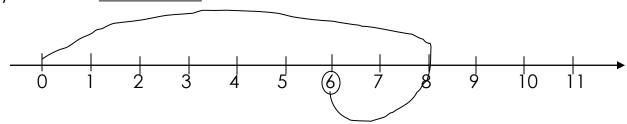
Study the graph and answer the questions that follow Five children have boxes

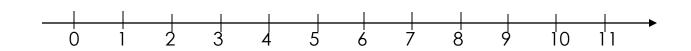
Tom	Tonny	Tina	Tasha	Trinity

Questions

- a) How many boxes does Tonny have?
- b) Who have the same number of boxes?
- c) How many boxes has Trinity?
- d) How many boxes do they have altogether?

Use a number line to get the answer





More work will be given.

Revision of the covered work.

Topical breakdown for term III 2018

MEASUREMENTS

- 1. Weight (mass)
- i) What is weight?
- ii) Things we use to weigh
- iii) Comparing weight
- iv) Addition of weight vertically and horizontally
- v) Word statements involving addition
- vi) Subtraction of weights vertically and horizontally
- vii) Word statements involving subtraction
- 2. Capacity
 - i) What is capacity
 - ii) Examples of liquids
 - iii) Objects/containers we use to measure liquids
 - iv) Comparing capacity
 - v) Measuring using non standard units
 - vi) The standard unit for capacity
 - vii) Addition in litres
 - viii) Word statements (addition)
 - ix) Subtraction in litres
 - x) Work statements (subtraction)
 - xi) Mixed exercises of addition and subtraction
- 3. Addition with re-grouping
 - i) Add two digit numbers with re-grouping
 - ii) Word statements (addition)
- 4. Money
- i) What is money?
- ii) History of money
- iii) Uganda currency
- iv) Features on money
- v) Comparing money
- vi) Addition of money
- vii) Word statements
- viii) Subtraction of money
- ix) Word statements
- 5. Shopping
- 6. Mathematical statements on addition
 - i) Subtraction

- ii) Multiplication
- iii) Division
- iv) Number families
- v) Multiplication by 3
- vi) Division by 3
- vii) Multiplication by 3
- viii) Division by 3

LESSON NOTES FOR PRIMARY ONE TERM III 2018

Topic: M	easures
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Maiaht	(macc)
Weight	(111033)

- 1. What is weight?
 - a) Weight is how heavy or light something is
 - b) We can tell how heavy or light something is after weighing it
- 2. We can weigh some objects using non standard tools eg. Tins, baskets, pots etc
- 3. We measure mass (weight) in kilograms (kg) and grams (g)
- 4. Examples of things we weigh
 - Sugar - Peas
 - Meat
 - Salt - Millet

- Maize flour
- Bread - Beans
- Rice
- Cassava flour

Comparing weight using heavy or light

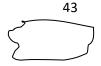
- a) A stone is _____
- b) A paper is _____
- c) A table is _____
- d) A feather is _____
- e) A brick is _____
- f) A pen is _____

Comparing weight using heavier than or lighter than



- A table is _____a cup. a)
- A cup is _____ a table. b)

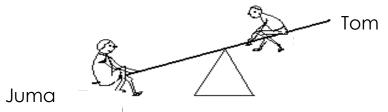




pencil

stone

- a) A pencil is ______a stone
- b) A stone is ______a pencil.



- a) Juma is _____Tom
- b) Tom is Juma

Addition of mass in kilograms

a)
$$1 \text{ kg} + 3 \text{ kg} =$$

b)
$$9kg + 2kg =$$

c)
$$7kg + 2kg + 4kg$$

d)
$$8kg + 0kg + 5kg =$$

Word statements involving addition of mass

Aunt bought 3kg of sugar. Uncle bought 5kg of sugar

How many kilograms did they buy altogether?

Joan had 7kg of salt. Dan had 9kg of salt. How many kilograms did they have altogether?

Add 12kg plus 10kg.

Subtraction of mass in kilograms

$$10kg - 4kg = ___kg$$

b)
$$12kg - 9kg = ___kg$$

$$7kg - 2kg = \underline{\qquad} kg$$

d)
$$14kg - 7 kg = ___kg$$

8kg

9kg

14kg

11kg

Word statements

a) Subtract 9kg – 5kg

- b) Daddy bought 14kg of meat. We ate 6kg. How many kilograms remained?
- c) There were 34kg of rice in the basket. Mummy cooked 20kg. How many kilograms remained?

Capacity

What is capacity?

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

Examples of liquids

- a) Water
- b) Milk
- c) Juice
- d) Paraffin
- e) Tea
- f) Petrol
- g) Diesel
- h) Glue
- i) Cooking oil

Container used to measure liquids

- a) Bottles
- b) Jugs
- c) Jerrycans
- d) Basins
- e) Cups
- f) Glasses
- g) Tins
- h) Gourd
- i) Bucket

Comparing capacity using less or more



- a) Which object carries more water?
- b) Which object carries less water?



b) Which container holds less water?

Reference MK 1 page 102

Measuring using standard units

We measure liquids in litres (1) other measure are milliliters (ml)i.e medicine, water, soda, juice

Practical measuring of water in different quantities

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- a) A plastic mug holds ½ of water
- b) A small plastic bottle holds ½ litre of water
- c) A bottle of beer contains ½ litres of beer

Activity

- a) How many mugs of water can fill five litre bottles?
- b) How many mugs of water can fill a one litre bottle?

Reference MK nk 2 page 150

Adding in litres (vertically and horizontally)

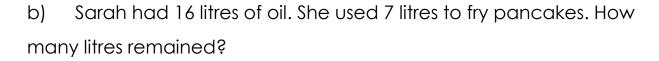
Ref: MK bk 2 page 151

Word problems involving addition of litres

- a) Juma had 2 litres of milk. He added 4 litres of water in milk. How many litres did he get altogether?
- b) Tom had 8 litres of water. He bought more 2 litres of water. How many litres did he buy altogether?
- c) Grace has 7 litres of soda. Akello has 5 litres of soda. How many litres do they have altogether?

Subtracting litres horizontally and vertically

			47			
d)	8 litres	e)	5 litres			
	3 litres	<u>-</u>	2 litres			
f)	4	8 litres	g)	3	7 litres	
	- 2	6 litres	<u>-2</u>	O li	<u>tres</u>	
Wor	d problem	<u>ıs involving sul</u>	btraction of lit	<u>tres</u>		
a)	Mummy	had 8 litres of	milk. She sold	2 litr	res. How many litres d	lid
she	remain wi [.]	th?				



Mixed exercises on addition and subtraction of litres

Addition with regrouping (carrying)

Exercise

Adding two digit numbers to two digit numbers with regrouping Exercise

Exercise

TOPIC: MONEY

Money: This is what we use to buy what we want.

Discuss the use of money

History of money

Long ago, people used to exchange goods for goods and services for services (barter trade). Later, they introduced cowrie shells.

When the Indians came, they introduced rupees. The rupees also got expired and now we have the present currency called shillings.

Currency used by different countries

Uganda – shillings

Kenya – shillings

England – pounds

America - Dollars

Rwanda - Farang

Nigeria - Naira

There are two forms of money used in Uganda

These are

- 1. Coins
- 2. Notes (paper money)

Coins

50shillings coin

100 shillings coin

200 shillings coin

500 shillings coin

1000 shillings coin

Notes:

1000 shillings note

2000 shillings note

5000 shillings note

10,000 shillings note

20,000 shillings note

50,000 shillings note

Features on money

- a) A coin of 50 shillings has a head of a cob and the coat of arms
- a coin of 100 shillings a cow and a coat of arms
- a coin of 200 shillings a fish
- a coin of 500 shillings a head of a crested crane
- a coin of 1000 shillings a crested crane

Changing money/ comparing different money denominations

Shs. 100 = shs 50 + shs. 50

Shs. 200 = shs. ____ + shs. ___ + shs. ____ + shs. ____

- a) Shs. 300 = shs. ____ + shs. ___ + shs. ____
- b) How many coins of 100 make shs. 200?
- c) How many coins of 100 make shs. 500?

Addition of money vertically and horizontally

a) i) Shs. 100 +Shs. 100 = Shs 200

ii) Shs. 100 + Shs. 100 = _____

iii) Shs. 500 + Shs. 200 = _____

b) i) shs. 50 ii) shs. 150 + shs 50 + shs. 50

- a) Jane had shs. 200. Peter had shs. 300. How much money do they have altogether?
- b) There are shs. 400 in the tin and shs. 200 in the box. How much money is there altogether?
- c) Tom picked shs. 500 on the way to school. john picked shs. 300. How much money do they have altogether?

Subtraction of money

Ref: Mk Bk 2 page 127

Oxford Primary MTC Bk 2 page 58

Word problems involving subtraction of money

a) You have shs. 500. You spent Shs. 200. How much is left?

shs. 500 - shs 200

b) You have Shs. 200. You have spent shs. 100. How much is left?

shs. 200 - shs 100

C)	Eva had sl	hs. 300.	She lost	shs. 100	D. How	much	money	did s	she
rem	ain with?								

	shs.	300
 shs	100	

d) Susan had shs. 700. She bought a ruler at shs. 300. How much money did she remain with?

Lesson SHOPPING

An apple an egg an orange a cup

Shs. 500 shs. 200 shs. 150 shs. 300

- a) What is the cost of an egg?
- b) Which item costs shs. 300?
- c) A _____costs shs. 500.
- d) What is the cost of an egg and a cup?
- e) Study the price list and answer the questions

<u>ltem</u>	<u>Price</u>	
Pencil	shs. 50 ec	ach
Sweet	shs. 50 e	ach
Book	shs.100	each
Matchbox	shs. 50	each
Ice cream	shs. 500	each

Questions

- a) How much is a pencil?
- b) What is the cost of a sweet?
- c) How much is a fin of ice cream?
- d) How much will one pay for two match boxes?
- e) What is the cheapest item?
- f) A _____is the most expensive item .

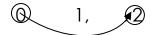
TOPIC: NUMBER FAMILIES

Number families of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

54

Which two numbers add up to 2

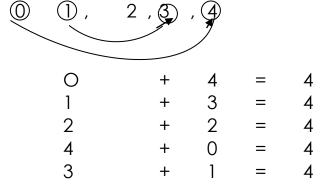
First list all the numbers from 0 up to 2



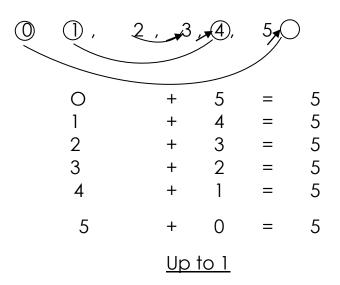
Choose the first and the last numbers

$$O + 2 = 2$$
 $1 + 1 = 2$
 $2 + 0 = 2$

Which pairs of numbers add up to 4?



Which pairs of numbers add up to 4?



TOPIC: MULTIPLICATION BY 3

1. **Grouping in threes.**



1 group of three

®88



2 groups of three = _____





3 threes = _____

Up to 12

Multiplying numbers by 3 [horizontally]

Example

 $1 \times 3 \square 1 \square$

2 x 3 000000

 3×3

4 x 3

And more of this work up to 12

Multiplying numbers by 3 [vertically]

1 <u>x 3</u>

<u>x 3</u>

x 3

x 3

1 2

More of this work to be given to pupils

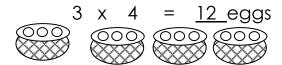
Word problems with multiplication by 3

a) A stool has 3 legs. How many legs. How many legs do 2 stools have?

 $\frac{2}{000}$ x $\frac{3}{000}$ = $\frac{1}{2}$ legs

b) There are ③ eggs in a tray

How many eggs are there in 4 trays?



TOPIC: **DIVISION OF NUMBERS BY 3**

Dividing numbers by 3 [horrizontally]

O Dividing numbers by 3 [vertically]

Teacher will give more examples and then an activity

Word problems involving division of numbers by 3

a) Mummy had 6 bananas. She shared them equally among 3 children. How many bananas did each get?

b) Nine divide by three equals _____

- c) Share ② pencils equally among ③ boys
- © 00 Each child get 4 pencils
- d) What do we get when we share 3 apples equally among 3 girls?
 - $3 \div 3 = 1 \text{ apple}$

TOPIC: MATHEMATICAL STATEMENTS

Mathematical statements on addition

Words used in addition

	- Add	- Total
	- Altogether	- Plus
	- And	- Put together
	- Both	- More
	- Sum	
a)	Two <u>plus</u> five equals	
b)	What is the sum of three, to	o and four?
c)	Jane has four apples. John How many apples do they	
d)	Find the total of five and six	oranges
e)	What is six and four?	
f)	Tom had six books. Teo had	I five books.
	Both hadbooks	altogether.
g)	Daddy had 2 sweets. Mum	my gave him more 7 sweets. How many
	sweets did daddy have alt	ogether?

Mathematical statements on subtraction

Words used in subtraction

- Subtraction

- Minus

- Take away

- Remain

- Less

Remove

a) Subtract 4 mangoes from 11 mangoes

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b)	What is 8 take away zero				
c)	Twelv	e minus six equals			
	What is four less two?				
	A hen had 8 eggs. Five eggs were broken. How many eggs				
remo	ained?				
f)	Remo	ove 4 pens from 10 pens. How many pens remain?			
Math	nemati	ical statements on the multiplication			
Word	ds usec	d in multiplication			
	-	Multiplication			
	- (groups of			
		times			
Note	:	teacher will give examples using words above.			
Math	nemati	ical statements on division			
Word	ds usec	d in division			
Share	Э				
Divid	le				
Amo	ng				
Equa	ally				
Betw	een				
give					
Note	::	Teacher will give examples using words above.			