**GREENHILL ACADEMY**

**P.3 SECOND TERM LESSON NOTES**

**FOR**

**MATHEMATICS**

**TOPIC BREAKDOWN**

**THEME: SEVEN, MANAGING RESOURCES IN OUR ENVIRONMENT**

**Fractions**

- Definition

- Names and parts of fractions

- Types of fractions

a) Proper

b) Improper

c) Mixed fractions

Writing fractions in words and vice versa.

- Finding the shaded and un-shaded fractions.

- Equivalent fractions

- Addition of fractions

- Subtraction of fractions

- Multiplication of fractions

**THEME: EIGHT; KEEPING PEACE IN OUR SUB-COUNTRY / DIVISION**

**Measures**

-Time

- Months, weeks and days

- Telling time by hours, half an hour, a quarter past and quarter to.

- Minutes past and to.

- Changing hours to minutes and vice versa.

- Adding hours and minutes

- Changing days to weeks and vice versa.

- Adding days and weeks.

- Subtracting days and weeks.

- Duration.

**THEME NINE; CULTURE AND GENDER**

**Graphs**

- Pictographs – Using pictures to show information.

Stands for 10 books

1 book stands for 10 books.

* Bar graphs / column
* Circle or pie chart.
* Recording information and making tallies.

**THEME TEN; OUR HEALTH**

**Measures**

**Money**

- Background

- Conversion of units

- Addition of money

- Word sums

- Subtraction of money

- Multiplication of money

- Division of money

- Shopping

**THEME SEVEN; MANAGING RESOURCES**

**Week 3**

**Lesson one and two**

**Fractions**

A fraction is a part of a whole.

The whole is always cut or divided into equal parts.

Names and parts of a fraction.

* Numerator- top number
* Denominator- bottom number.
* A whole number.

**Activity**

**Ref:**

1. **Primary MTC Bk 3.**
2. **Primary School Math Bk 3.**

**Types of fractions**

**Proper fractions**: - These are fractions that have their top number smaller that the bottom number.

e.g.,,, 

**Improper fractions**

These are fractions that have top number bigger than the bottom number.

e.g.

, , 

**Mixed fractions**

These are fractions that have both whole numbers and fractions.

e.g.

2, 3, 4

**Activity**

**Ref: 1. Mk Math book 4 page.**

**2. National Primary School Curriculum for Uganda.**

**Lesson three**

**Writing fractions in words**

 - A half

 - One fifth or a fifth

**Writing word fractions in figures**

1) Three seventh = 

2) Four ninth = 

**Activity**

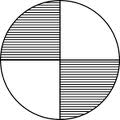
**Ref**

Mk math book three pages 94 – 96

Primary School Mathematics Book 3 page 99 - 100

**Lesson four and five**

**Shaded and un-shaded fractions**



2 of the 4 parts shaded 

2 of the 4 parts un-shaded 

**Drawing and shading given fractions**



**Activity**

**Ref:**

**1. Understanding MTC Bk 3 pg 46 – 49.**

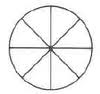
**2. MK Primary Mathematics 2000 Bk 3 page 97 – 98.**

**Lesson six and seven**

**Comparing fractions**

 and 

 Is greater than .

Which is smaller?

 is smaller than an eighths ( )

**Activity**

**Ref:**

**1. Understanding Mathematics Bk 3 pg 50-51.**

**2. Primary School Mathematics Bk 3 pag 99.**

**WEEK FOUR**

**Lesson one and two**

**Equivalent fractions**

These are fractions which give the same number.





**Activity**

**Ref: 1. Understanding MTC Bk 3 pg 54.**

**2. Primary school MTC Bk 3 Page 101**

**Lesson three and four**

**Addition of fractions**

 +  = = = 1

**Activity**

**Ref:**

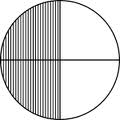
**1. Understanding MTC Bk 3 pg 52.**

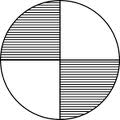
**2. Mk Bk 3 pg 101 – 104**

**Lesson five and six**

**Subtraction of fractions**

1.  - = = 





 -  = 

2. 1 - 

 -  =  = 

**Activity**

**Ref: 1. Understanding MTC Bk 3 pg 53.**

**2. Primary Mathematics 2000 Bk 3 pg 105 – 108.**

**Lesson seven and eight**

**Addition of fractions with different denominators.**

 **+**  Rename 

X 2 = 

X 2

 +  = = 

**Activity**

**Ref: Primary School Maths Bk 3 pg 102 – 104**

**Fountain Primary Mathematics page 68**

**WEEK FIVE**

**Lesson one and two**

**Subtraction of fractions with different denominators.**

 - 

Rename 

x 2 = 

X 2

 -  = = 

**Activity**

**Ref:**

**Primary School Maths Bk 3 pg 102 – 104**

**Fountain Primary Mathematics page 69**

**Lesson three and four**

**Multiplication of fractions**

1. X = 
2.  X  = 

**Activity**

**Ref:**

**Understanding Maths bk 4 pg**

**Mk prim. Maths 2000 bk 4 page**

**Lesson five and six**

**Multiplication of fractions by whole numbers.**

X 4 =  = 2

**Activity**

**Ref:**

**Primary School Mathematics Book 3 Page 105**

**Mk prim. Maths 2000 bk 4 pg**

**Lesson seven and eight**

**Topical questions**

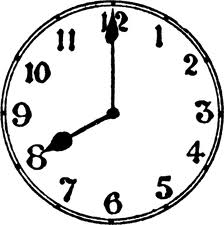
**THEME EIGHT: KEEPING PEACE IN OUR SUB-COUNTY**

**WEEK SIX**

**Lesson one and two**

**[Telling time**

**By hours**



It is eight o’clock or 8:00.

**By a half past**

It is a half past eight o’clock or 8:30.

**Activity**

**Ref:**

**1. Understanding MTC Bk 3 page 74 -75**

**2. Primary MTC Bk 3 pg 127.**

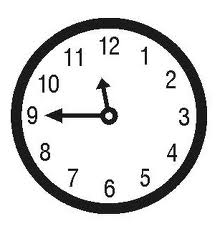
**Lesson three and four**

**A quarter past (15 minutes past)**



A quarter past ten o’clock or 10:15.

**A quarter to (15 minutes to)**



A quarter to two o’clock or 2:45.

**Activity**

**Ref:**

**1. Understanding MTC Bk 3 pg 74-75.**

**2. Primary Mathematics 2000 Bk 3 pg 131 – 135.**

**Lesson five and six**

**Changing hours to minutes**

Change 4 hours to minutes

1 hr = 60 minutes

4 hours = (4 x 60) minutes

240 minutes

**Activity**

**Ref:**

**1. JKF Primary Mathematics Bk 3**

**2. Primary Mathematics Bk 4 pg 162 – 164.**

**Lesson seven and eight**

**Changing minutes into hours**

Change 180 minutes to hours

1 hour = 60 minutes

? = 180 ÷ 60

18 ÷ 6

3hrs

**Activity**

**Ref:**

**1. JKF Primary Mathematics Bk 3**

**2. Primary Mathematics Bk 4 pg 162 – 164.**

**WEEK SEVEN**

Lesson one and two

**Addition of time (hours and minutes)**

Hrs Mins Hrs Mins

3 24 1 30

+4 32 +3 35

7 56 5 06

**Activity**

Ref: Understanding maths bk 3 pg 76

MK Prim. Maths 2000 bk 4 pg 168

**Lesson three and four**

**Subtraction of time (hours and minutes)**

Hrs Mins Hrs Mins

5

1hr 60mins

3 20 6 30 60

-1 10 -4 45 + 30

2 10 1 45 90

-45

45

Activity

**Ref: 1. JKF Primary Mathematics Bk 3 pg**

**2. Primary Mathematics 2000 Bk 4 pg 168.**

**Lesson five and six**

**Days of the week**

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

**Months of the year**

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

**Changing weeks to days**

2 weeks to days

1 wk = 7days

2 wks = 2 x 7

14 days

**Activity**

**Ref:**

**Understanding Maths bk 3 pg 69 - 70**

**MK pri. Maths 2000 bk 4 pg**

Lesson seven and eight

**Changing days to weeks.**

35 days to weeks

1 wk = 7days

? = (35 ÷ 7) days

= 5 weeks

**Activity**

**Ref:**

**Understanding Maths bk 3 pg**

**MK Pri. Maths 2000 bk 4 pg**

**WEEK EIGHT**

**Lesson one and two**

**Addition of weeks and days**



Weeks Day Weeks Day

2 3 4 4 -7

+3 2 +1 3 0

5 5 6 0

**Subtraction of weeks and days**

Weeks Days Weeks Days

4

1 wk = 7days

5 4 5 1 7 + 1 = 8

-3 1 -1 6 -6

2 3 3 2 2

**Activity**

**Ref: 1. JKF Primary Maths Bk 3 pg**

**2. Primary Maths 2000 Bk 4 pg 180 – 182.**

**Lesson three and four**

**Adding and subtracting years and months**

Years Months

4 8

+ 2 4

7 0

**Ref: 1. JKF Primary Maths Bk 3 pg**

**2. Primary Maths 2000 Bk 4 pg 180 – 182.**

**Lesson five and six**

**Duration**

How long an activity takes or the time taken to do an activity.

A race started at 9:30, and ended at 9:32. How many minutes did the race take?

Hrs Mins

9 32

-9 30

0 02

The race took 2 minutes.

**Ref: 1. Understanding MTC Bk 3 page 76.**

**Lesson seven and eight**

**Topical questions**

**WEEK NINE**

**THEME NINE; CULTURE AND GENDER**

**Lesson one and two**

**Graphs**

**Pictographs**

Using pictures to show information.



Stands for 10 books.

1 book stands for 10 books.

How many books did Moses get?

Moses got (3 x 10) books = 30 books.

**OR** 10 + 10 + 10 = 30 books

**Activity**

**Ref: 1. Understanding Mathematics Bk 3 pg 56 – 57.**

**2. Primary Mathematics 2000 pg 110 – 112 bk 3.**

**Lesson three and four**

**Column graphs**

Information can also be represented in block form. We count spaces upwards to get the answer.

Mugerwa scored the following marks at the end of term.

10 ENG (2) REL (7) MTC (3) ART (8) MUSIC (1)

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

ENG REL MTC ART MUSIC

**Activity**

**Ref: 1. Understanding MTC Bk 3 pg 58 – 59.**

**2. Primary Mathematics 2000 pg 113 – 115**

**Lesson five and six**

**Circle graph or pie chart**

The pie chart below shows the marks Suzan scored in her mid-term exams.

32% 78%

96% 87%

ENG SST

SC. MTC

1. Which subject did she perform best?

2. Which was her worst performance?

**Activity**

**Ref:**

**Primary Mathematics for Uganda Bk 4 pg 58-59**

**MK Prim. Math Bk 4 pg 113-115.**

**Lesson seven and eight**

**Recording information**

Teacher will give learners information which they will record and tally.

**WEEK TEN**

**THEME TEN: OUR HEALTH**

**Lesson one and two**

**Measures**

**MONEY**

Background of money and the meaning.

Things that were used long ago e.g. cowrie shells, rupees.

Types of money used in Uganda today coins and notes.

**Features**

500 shilling coin

100 shilling coin

200 shilling coin

500 shilling coin

1000 shilling note

2000 shilling note

5000 shilling note

` 10,000 shilling note

20,000 shilling note

50,000 shilling note

**Activity**

**Write down two features found on each coin and notes used in Uganda.**

**Lesson three and four**

**Conversion of units**

Changing money from bigger denomination to smaller denomination

e.g

1. How many 100 shilling coins are in 500 shillings?



5x100 = 500

000

There are 5 one hundred shilling coins in 500 /=.

How much money do you get from 6 coins of 200/=

1 coin = 200/=

6 coins = 200

X 6

1200/=

How many five hundred shilling coin can be got from 2000/=

2000 ÷ 500

20 ÷ 5

4

There are four 500 coins in 2000/=

**Activity**

**Ref**

**Mk Maths book 4 page**

**Fountain Primary Mathematics Book 4 page 130 -131**

**Lesson five and six**

**Addition of money**

Sh. 100 + sh 300

Sh 100 or 100 shillings

+sh 300 + 300 shillings

Sh 400 400 shillings

**Word sums**

One thousand shillings plus one thousand three hundred seventy

Sh 1000 or 1000 shillings

+ sh 1370 + 1370 shillings

Sh 2370 2370 shillings

**Activity**

**Mk Math book 3 page 177 – 178**

Fountain Primary Mathematics Book 4 page 132 -13

**Lesson seven and eight**

**Subtraction of money**

Sh. 880 – sh. 490

Sh. 880 or 880 shillings

* Sh. 490 - 490 shillings

Sh. 390 390 shillings

**Word sums**

How much change will she get from one thousand shillings if one spent three hundred seventy shillings?

1000

- 370

230

**Activity**

**Mk Maths book 3 page 179 – 180**

**Fountain Primary Mathematics Book 4 page 134 -135**

**WEEK ELEVEN**

**Lesson one and two**

**Multiplication of money**

One book costs sh. 100. How much money will Angella pay for two books?

1 book coast sh. 100

2 books will cost sh. 100

x 2

200

An orange costs shs. 500. How much money will 3 oranges cost?

1 orange costs shs 500

3 oranges will cost sh. 500 x 3

Sh. 1500

**Activity**

**Mk Maths book 3 page 184 – 186**

**Fountain Primary Mathematics Book 4 page 135 -136**

**Lesson three and four**

**Division of money**

Mr. Kasule had sh. 800. He shared it equally between his two pupils. How much did each pupil get?

2 children shared 800/=

1 child gets 800 ÷ 2



4 x 2 = 8

0 0

0 x 2 = 0

0 0

0 x 2 = 0

0

Each child get 400/=

**Activity**

**Mk Maths book 3 page 187**

**Fountain Primary Mathematics Book 4 page 137**

**Lesson five and six**

**SHOPPING**

Shopping list

Sugar 1200/= flour 800/=

Rice 800/= Bread 700/=

Soap 700/= Salt 300/=

Milk 500/= A pkt of leaves 500/=

How much money will Mrs. Iga pay if she buys a pkt of milk, a pkt of tea leaves and 1kg of sugar.

A pkt of milk costs sh. 600

A pkt of tea leaves costs sh. 500

1 kg of sugar costs + sh. 1200

She paid sh. 2200

Kapere has sh. 1800. He buys a kg of sugar and a pkt of salt from Mr. Dramadri’s shop.

a) How much money will he pay for;

1kg sugar costs shs 1200

1 kg of salt costs sh +300

He will pay sh 1500

b) How much does he remain with?

He had sh. 1800

He paid - sh 1500

He remains with sh. 300

Namukisa buys 4 oranges and 2 pineapples. How much money will she pay?

4 oranges cost 4 x 250 = sh 1000

2 pineapples cost sh 2 x 400 = +sh 800

Namukisa paid sh 1800

**Activity**

**Ref: 1. Primary school MTC Bk 3 page 62 -63**

**2. MK Primary MTC Bk 3 page 184**

**3. Primary Mathematics for Uganda Bk 3**

**4. JKF Pr Maths BK 3.**

**5. Understanding MTC bk 3 67 - 68**