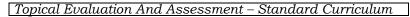
OUTREACH SCHOOLS EXAMINATIONS BOARD KAMPALA

PRIMARY FOUR MATHEMATICS

SPECIAL TOPICAL QUESTIONS PRIMARY FOUR-2024 SERIE 1



Name: Stream:.......

TOPIC: FRACTIONS

Sub Topic: Subtraction of fractions with the same denominators

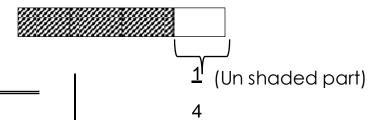
Exe	<u>amples</u>							
1.	Subtract <u>2</u> from 5	<u>4</u> 5	2.	What number must be added to 5 to make 9?				
	<u>Solution</u>			11 11				
	= 4 _ 2			<u>Solution</u>				
	5 5 = 4-2			= <u>9</u> _ <u>5</u> 11 <u>1</u> 1				
	5							
	= 5			= 9-5				
	3			4				
				= 11				

3. A girl had an orange. She gave away 3 of it. What fraction remained?

Solution

NB We can also consider the un-shaded Part in the diagram.

OR
$$1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$$



She remained with $\frac{1}{4}$ of an Orange 4

She remained with $\frac{1}{4}$ of an orange.

Activity

Work out the following numbers

1. Subtract: <u>4 - 2</u> 5 5	2. Subtract: 2 from 5 7 7
3. Work out: 4 - 2 15 15	4. I read 2 of a Mathematics 5 book. What fraction was left?

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5.	A water tank was \mathbf{Z} full. We
	used $\frac{4}{8}$ of the water. What
	fraction was left?

Note:

> You must follow the examples properly to work out the questions above correctly.

6.

> Always read and understand before answering.

Sub Topic: <u>Addition of fractions with different denominators</u>
<u>Examples</u>

1. Add:
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

Use equivalent fractions

Solution
$$= \frac{1}{2} = \{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{5}{10}, \dots \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} = \{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{4}{12}, \frac{5}{15}, \dots \}$$

Add:
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 + $\frac{1}{4}$
First get the L.C.M of 5 and 4
 $M_5 = \{5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, ...\}$
 $M_4 = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, ...\}$

L.C.M = 20

<u>Multiply each fraction by the</u>
<u>L.C.M</u>

$$(\frac{2}{5} \times 20) + \frac{1}{5} \times 20$$

$$= (2 \times 4) + (1 \times 5)$$

$$= 20$$

$$= 8 + 5$$

$$= 20$$

You keep on adding the same
numerator and denominator
to the next fraction until you
get two fractions with the
same denominator

=	<u>13</u>			
	20			

You can also get the L.C.M using the ladder method.

Work out the following fractions by adding.

1.
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$$
 2. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4}$

3.	3 + 1 5 4	4.	<u>6</u> 7	+ 2/3	

5. 3 + 2

4 8

N.B choose the simplest method to get the L.C.M

Sub Topic: <u>subtraction of fractions with different denominations</u> <u>Examples</u>

1. Subtract: 3 - 2 4 3

Solution

$$= \frac{3}{4} = \left\{ \frac{3}{6}, \frac{6}{9}, \frac{9}{12}, \frac{12}{16}, \dots \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} = \left\{ \frac{2}{6}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{6}{12}, \frac{8}{12}, \dots \right\}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} = \left\{ \frac{2}{6}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{6}{12}, \dots \right\}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3}$$

12

2. Work out $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Use multiples to get the L.C.M

$$M_7 = \{ 7, 14, 2 \}, 28, ... \}$$

 $M_3 = \{ 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 2 \}, ... \}$

L.C.M = 21

<u>Multiply each fraction by the</u>
<u>L.C.M</u>

$$(\frac{3}{2} \times 27) - \frac{1}{2} \times 27$$

$$= (3 \times 3) - (1 \times 7)$$

$$= 9 - 7$$

$$= 21$$

	=	<u>1</u>			=	<u>2</u> 21			
		12							
		· <u>-</u>					<u>e steps as</u>	<u>given</u>	
						<u>ddition.</u>			
			<u>Act</u>	<u>ivity</u>					
<u>Wc</u>	Work out the following fractions								
1.	3	- 2		2.	2	- 1			
1.	3	- 2		۷٠	_	- 1			
	4	3			3	2			
	Į.	ļ			1				
2		0		4		4			
3.	3	- 2		4.	3	- 1			
	6	4			4	3			
	ļ	ļ			I				
5.	4	- <u>2</u>							
	5	3							

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