

PRIMARY FOUR MATHEMATICS SPECIAL TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOUR-2024 SERIE 4

Topical Evaluation And Assessment – Standard Curriculum

Name:	Stroam:
name:	. 3iream

TOPIC: FRACTIONS

Sub Topic: Subtraction of fractions with the same denominators

Examples

1. Subtract <u>2</u> from <u>4</u> 5

Solution

5

2. What number must be added to 5 to make 9?

Solution

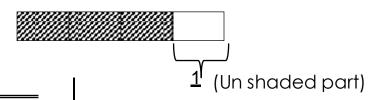
11

3. A girl had an orange. She gave away 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.

5

2. Subtract: 2 from

Activity

Work out the following numbers

1. Subtract: 4 - 2

	5 5		- 7 7
3.	Work out: 4 - 2 15	4.	I read 2 of a Mathematics 5 book. What fraction was left?

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>		
		12				21		
		12			N.B	Follow th	e steps a	s given
						ddition.	•	
			Act	ivity	*			
Wo	ork ou	ut the follo	wing fractions					
			<u>g</u>					
1.	3	- 2		2.	2	- 1		
' •		_		۲.		ı		
	4	3			3	2		
!	ļ	- 1						
2				1		4		
3.	3	- 2		4.	3	- 1		
	6	4			4	3		
		7			-	3		
F	4			1				
5.	4	- <u>2</u>						
	5	3						
		5						

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