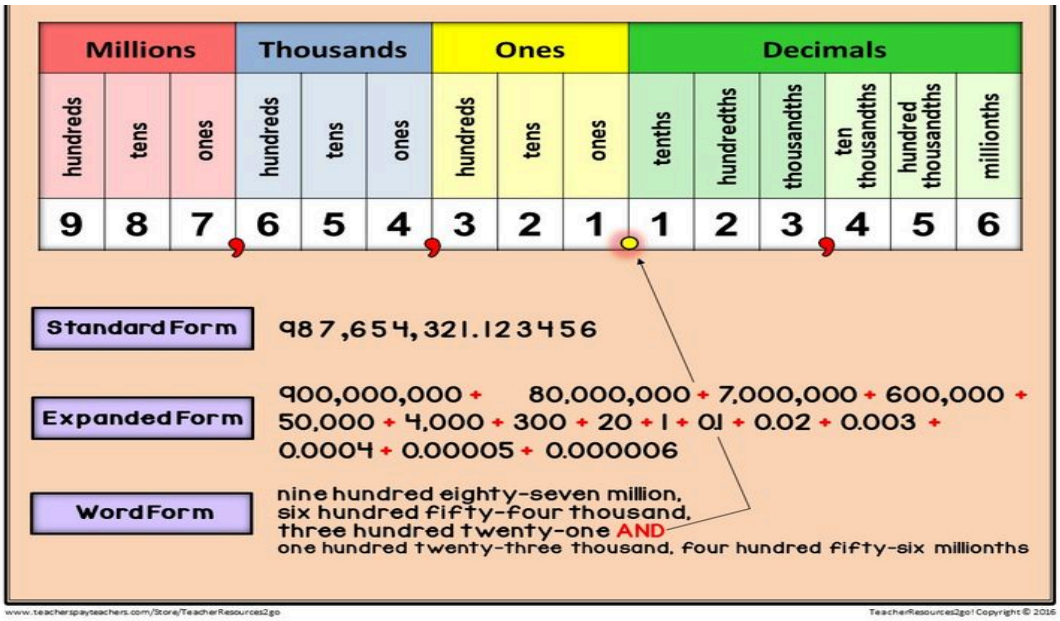
General Topic: Whole Numbers and Place Value

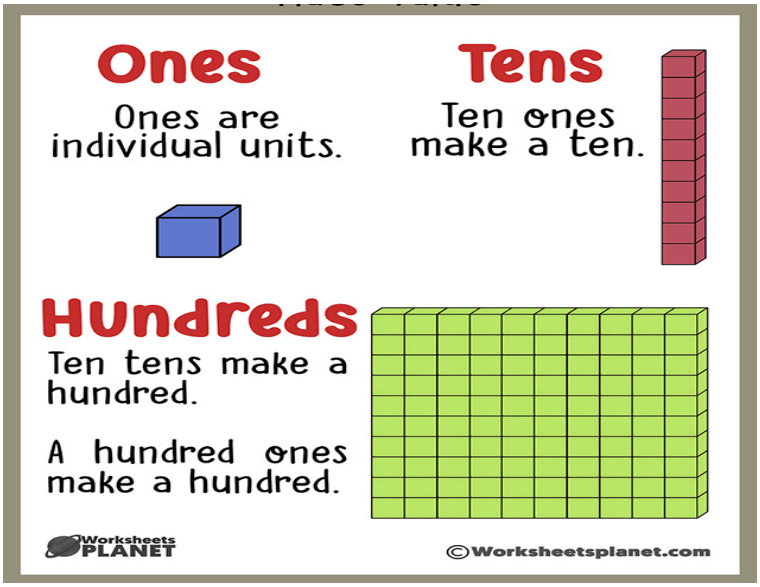
Lesson Overview:

Whole numbers are numbers without fractions or decimals. **Place value** helps us understand the value of each digit based on its position in a number.



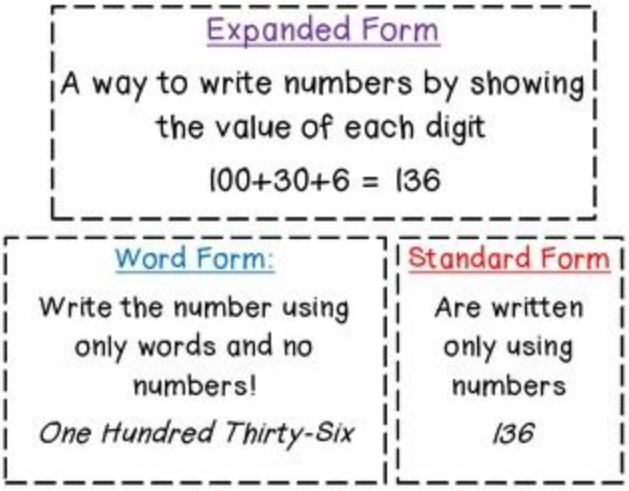
Key Concepts and Subtopics:

1. Understanding Digits – Ones, tens, hundreds, thousands



Reference:https://www.worksheetsplanet.com/ones-tens-and-hundreds/

2. Reading and Writing Numbers – Standard, word, and expanded form



Reference: https://www.pinterest.com/pin/91972017370190977/

3. Comparing and Ordering Numbers – Using **>, <, =** symbols

Greater than Equal to Less than

Reference: https://www.splashlearn.com/math-vocabulary/comparing-and-ordering

Real-Life Example:

Counting money in your piggy bank and knowing the value of each bill or coin using place value.

Remember This!

- *Each digit has a value depending on where it is in the number.*

General Topic: Addition and Subtraction

Lesson Overview:

Addition combines numbers to find a total, while **subtraction** finds the difference between numbers. These operations are foundational for solving daily problems.

1,284+4,642 4,284-3,642

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

1. Adding and Subtracting Whole Numbers – Using mental math, number lines, and regrouping

2. Word Problems – Applying addition and subtraction in real-life situations

Real-Life Example:

Buying 12 candies and eating 5, then finding out how many are left.

Remember This!

- *Addition makes numbers grow; subtraction makes numbers shrink.*

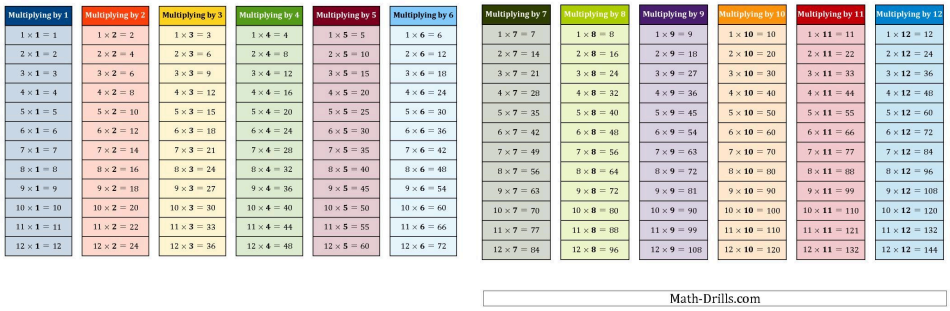
General Topic: Multiplication and Division

Lesson Overview:

Multiplication is repeated addition, while **division** is splitting numbers into equal groups. Both are closely related and essential for faster calculations.

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

1. Multiplication Facts – Times tables up to 12 × 12

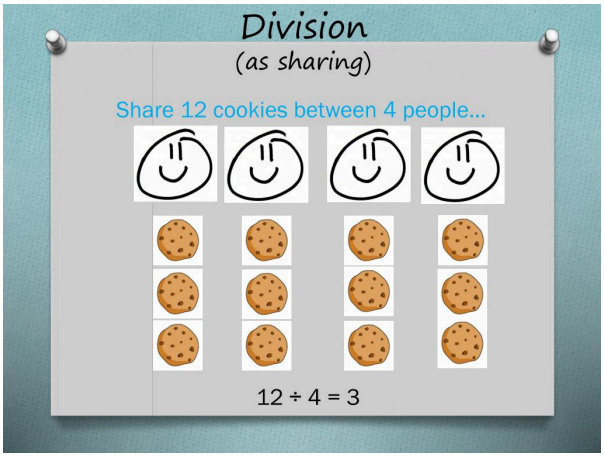


Multiplying by 1	Multiplying by 2	Multiplying by 3	Multiplying by 4	Multiplying by 5	Multiplying by 6
1 × 1 = 1	1 × 2 = 2	1 × 3 = 3	1 × 4 = 4	1 × 5 = 5	1 × 6 = 6
2 × 1 = 2	2 × 2 = 4	2 × 3 = 6	2 × 4 = 8	2 × 5 = 10	2 × 6 = 12
3 × 1 = 3	3 × 2 = 6	3 × 3 = 9	3 × 4 = 12	3 × 5 = 15	3 × 6 = 18
4 × 1 = 4	4 × 2 = 8	4 × 3 = 12	4 × 4 = 16	4 × 5 = 20	4 × 6 = 24
5 × 1 = 5	5 × 2 = 10	5 × 3 = 15	5 × 4 = 20	5 × 5 = 25	5 × 6 = 30
6 × 1 = 6	6 × 2 = 12	6 × 3 = 18	6 × 4 = 24	6 × 5 = 30	6 × 6 = 36
7 × 1 = 7	7 × 2 = 14	7 × 3 = 21	7 × 4 = 28	7 × 5 = 35	7 × 6 = 42
8 × 1 = 8	8 × 2 = 16	8 × 3 = 24	8 × 4 = 32	8 × 5 = 40	8 × 6 = 48
9 × 1 = 9	9 × 2 = 18	9 × 3 = 27	9 × 4 = 36	9 × 5 = 45	9 × 6 = 54
10 × 1 = 10	10 × 2 = 20	10 × 3 = 30	10 × 4 = 40	10 × 5 = 50	10 × 6 = 60
11 × 1 = 11	11 × 2 = 22	11 × 3 = 33	11 × 4 = 44	11 × 5 = 55	11 × 6 = 66
12 × 1 = 12	12 × 2 = 24	12 × 3 = 36	12 × 4 = 48	12 × 5 = 60	12 × 6 = 72

Multiplying by 7	Multiplying by 8	Multiplying by 9	Multiplying by 10	Multiplying by 11	Multiplying by 12
1 × 7 = 7	1 × 8 = 8	1 × 9 = 9	1 × 10 = 10	1 × 11 = 11	1 × 12 = 12
2 × 7 = 14	2 × 8 = 16	2 × 9 = 18	2 × 10 = 20	2 × 11 = 22	2 × 12 = 24
3 × 7 = 21	3 × 8 = 24	3 × 9 = 27	3 × 10 = 30	3 × 11 = 33	3 × 12 = 36
4 × 7 = 28	4 × 8 = 32	4 × 9 = 36	4 × 10 = 40	4 × 11 = 44	4 × 12 = 48
5 × 7 = 35	5 × 8 = 40	5 × 9 = 45	5 × 10 = 50	5 × 11 = 55	5 × 12 = 60
6 × 7 = 42	6 × 8 = 48	6 × 9 = 54	6 × 10 = 60	6 × 11 = 66	6 × 12 = 72
7 × 7 = 49	7 × 8 = 56	7 × 9 = 63	7 × 10 = 70	7 × 11 = 77	7 × 12 = 84
8 × 7 = 56	8 × 8 = 64	8 × 9 = 72	8 × 10 = 80	8 × 11 = 88	8 × 12 = 96
9 × 7 = 63	9 × 8 = 72	9 × 9 = 81	9 × 10 = 90	9 × 11 = 99	9 × 12 = 108
10 × 7 = 70	10 × 8 = 80	10 × 9 = 90	10 × 10 = 100	10 × 11 = 110	10 × 12 = 120
11 × 7 = 77	11 × 8 = 88	11 × 9 = 99	11 × 10 = 110	11 × 11 = 121	11 × 12 = 132
12 × 7 = 84	12 × 8 = 96	12 × 9 = 108	12 × 10 = 120	12 × 11 = 132	12 × 12 = 144

Math-Drills.com

2. Division as Sharing – Understanding remainder and quotient



Reference: https://www.slideserve.com/ginger-lyons/ks1-maths-information-evening

3. Word Problems – Using multiplication and division in real-life situations

Real-Life Example:

Sharing 24 chocolates equally among 6 friends; each friend gets 4 chocolates.

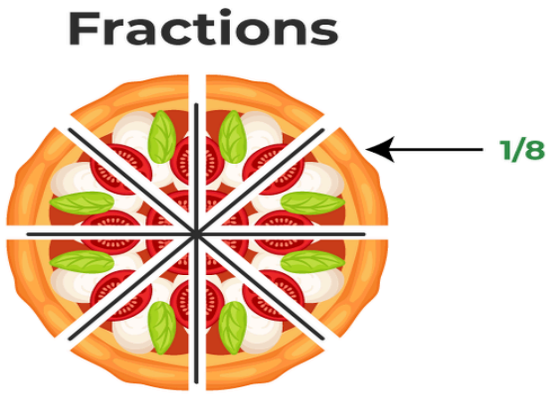
Remember This!

- *Multiplication and division are opposites—one combines, the other separates.*

General Topic: Fractions

Lesson Overview:

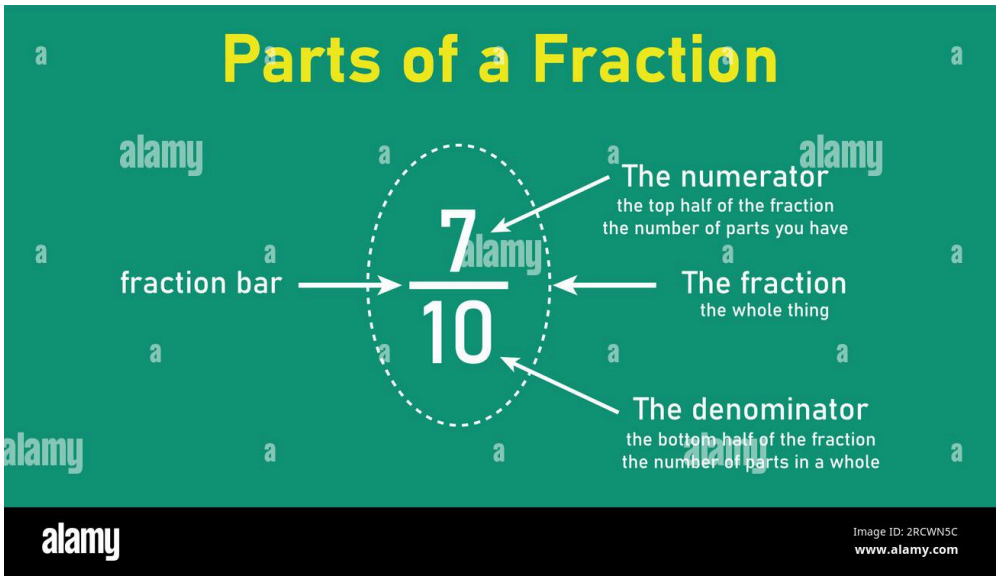
Fractions represent parts of a whole. They help in measuring, sharing, and comparing parts of objects or quantities.



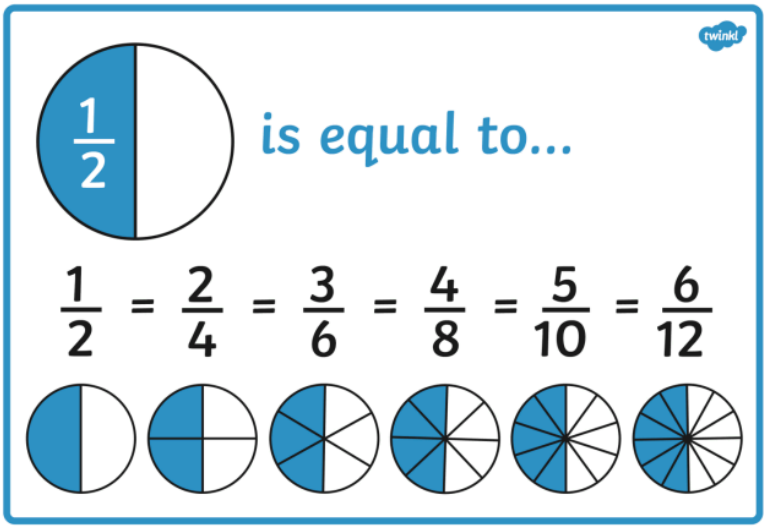
Reference: https://animalia-life.club/qa/pictures/fractions

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

1. Understanding Fractions – Numerator, denominator

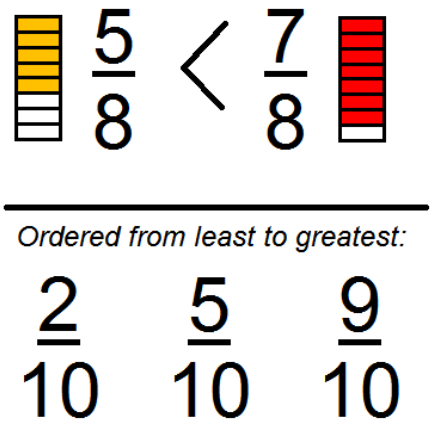


2. Equivalent Fractions – Different fractions representing the same value



Reference: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/teaching-wiki/equivalent-fractions

3. Comparing and Ordering Fractions – Using benchmarks like ½



Reference: https://www.mindomo.com/fr/mindmap/what-to-know-about-fractions-537c2b6d29f0451eaab6523c84e6240f

Real-Life Example:

Eating ½ of a pizza and understanding that it is one part out of two equal parts.

Remember This!

- *Fractions show parts of a whole—always check how many equal parts make up the whole.*

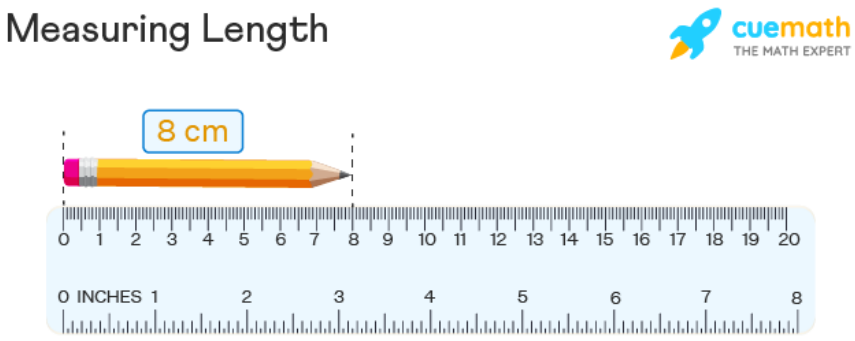
General Topic: Measurement (Length, Mass, Capacity, Time)

Lesson Overview:

Measurement helps us understand and compare quantities using standard units.

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

1. Length – Meter, centimeter, kilometer

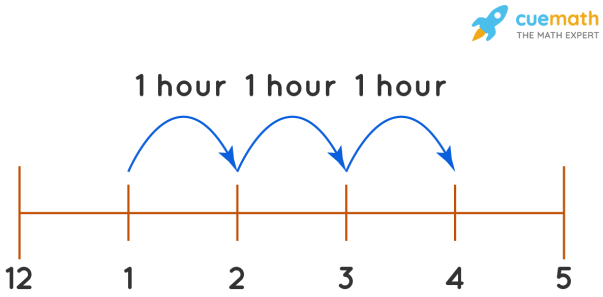


2. Mass – Gram, kilogram

3. Capacity/Volume – Liter, milliliter

Reference: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pqcDnjDw0hg

4. Time – Hours, minutes, seconds, reading clocks



Real-Life Example:

Measuring ingredients for cooking, or timing a race in school sports.

Remember This!

- *Measurement is everywhere—knowing the right units makes life easier.*

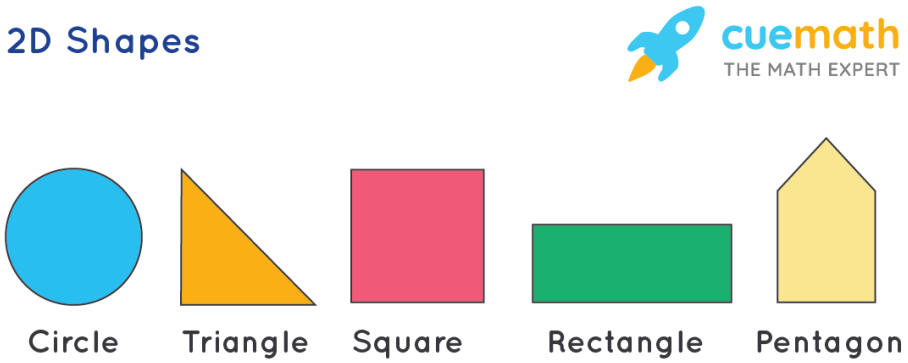
General Topic: Geometry (2D and 3D Shapes)

Lesson Overview:

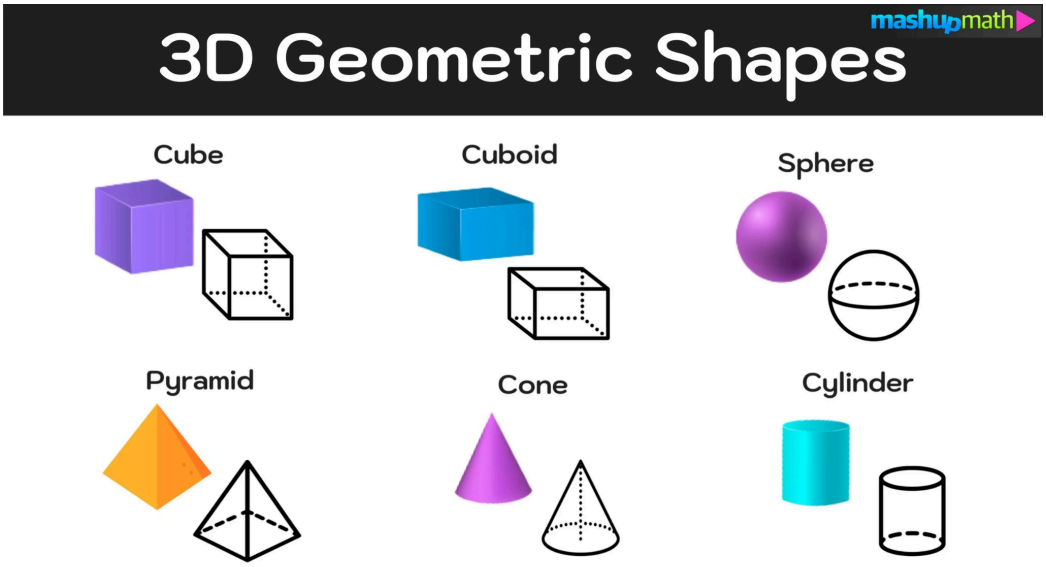
Geometry helps identify shapes, sizes, and their properties in two and three dimensions.

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

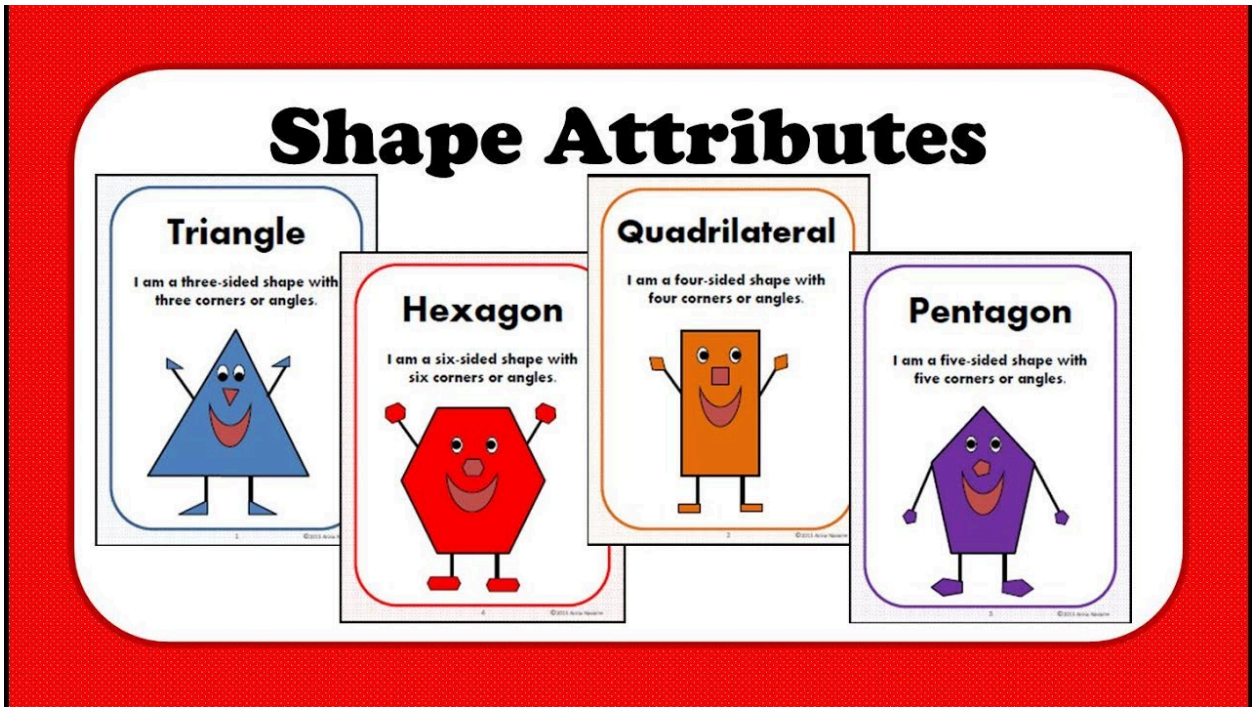
1. 2D Shapes – Circle, square, rectangle, triangle



2. 3D Shapes – Cube, sphere, cylinder, cone



3. Attributes – Sides, corners, faces, edges



Reference: https://quizzschoolrushiness.z14.web.core.windows.net/defining-attributes-of-a-triangle.html

Real-Life Example:

Recognizing 3D shapes in toys, boxes, and buildings.

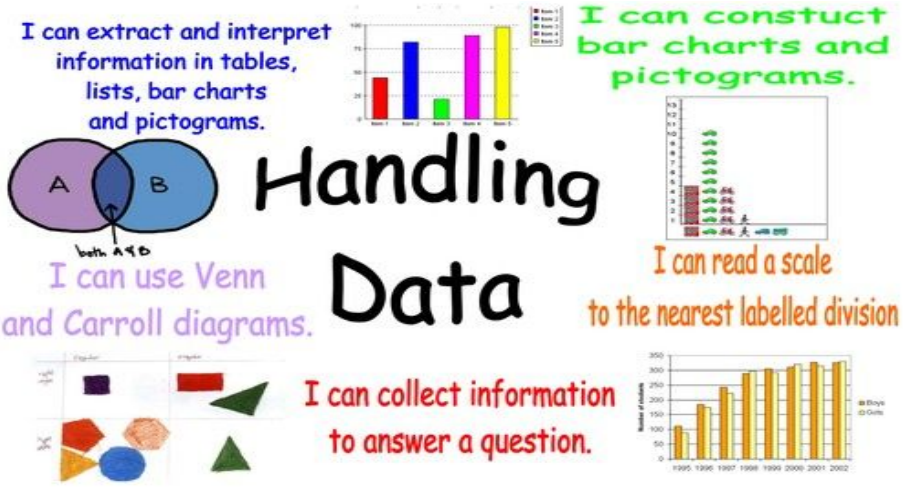
Remember This!

- *Shapes are all around us; knowing their properties helps us understand the world.*

General Topic: Data Handling and Simple Graphs

Lesson Overview:

Data handling is collecting, organizing, and presenting information. **Graphs** make it easier to understand data visually.



Reference:https://www.pinterest.co.uk/pin/data-handling--336925615871916398/

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

1. Collecting Data – Counting and recording observations

2. Organizing Data – Tables and charts

3. Presenting Data – Pictographs, bar graphs, and tally marks

Real-Life Example:

Recording the favorite fruits of classmates and creating a bar graph to see which fruit is most liked.

Remember This!

- *Data becomes more meaningful when organized and presented clearly.*