

4

يلا نظم المنهج



HODA ISMAIL

Math

Grade 4

Final Revision

ليلة الإمتحان



Math For Kids: Hoda Ismail

## Final Revision

### 1 Fractions :

In the mixed number  $3\frac{2}{5}$

the numerator is ....., the denominator .....

, the whole number is .....

### 2 Mixed number and Improper :

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

Proper

$$\frac{8}{8}$$

One whole  
or  
Improper

$$\frac{11}{8}$$

Improper

$$1\frac{3}{8}$$

Mixed number

$$4\frac{3}{5} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ as improper}$$

$$\frac{17}{3} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ as mixed number}$$

### 3 Write fraction :

Two fifths = .....

$$\frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ in word form}$$

### 4 unit fraction :

The unit fraction of  $\frac{5}{8}$  is .....

Number of unit fraction in  $\frac{4}{7}$  is .....

Number of unit fraction in **two third** is .....

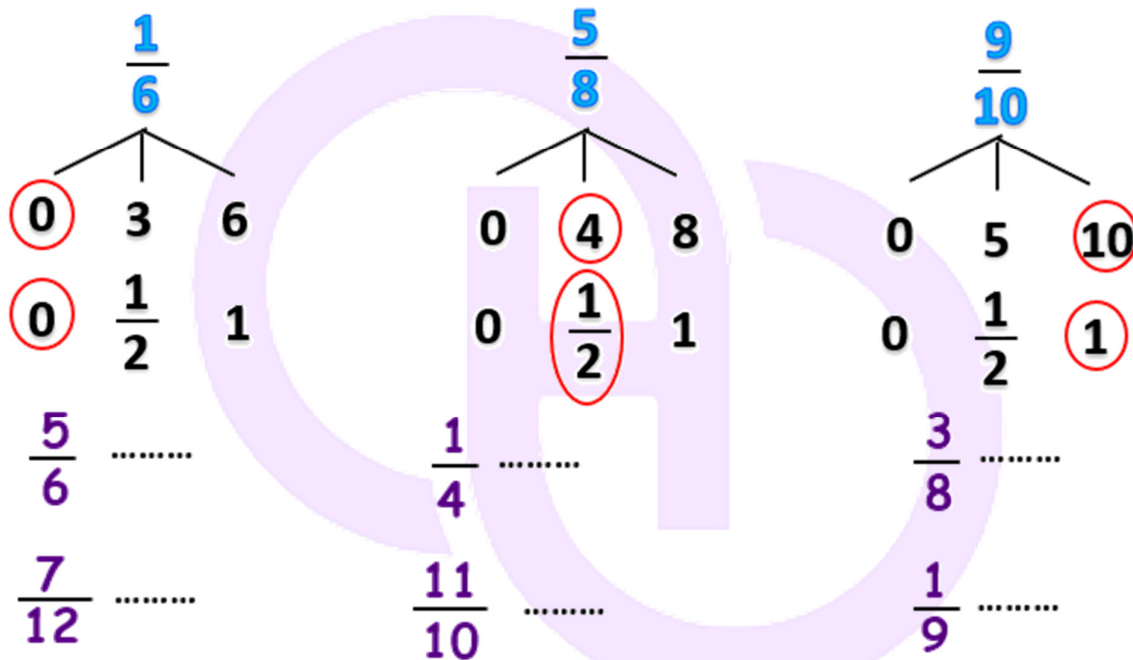
Decompose  $\frac{3}{4}$  to unit fractions .....

## Final Revision

## 5 Whole number

Number of **third** in **one** is .....

How many **fifths** in **three** ?

6 Benchmark fractions : 0  $\frac{1}{2}$  1

## 7 Equivalent fraction :

$$\frac{6}{9} \stackrel{\div 3}{=} \frac{2}{3} \stackrel{\times 2}{=} \frac{4}{6} \stackrel{\times 4}{=} \frac{16}{24}$$

$$\frac{\dots}{5} = 4$$

$$\frac{12}{\dots} = 2$$

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{\dots}{35}$$

$$\frac{15}{24} = \frac{5}{\dots}$$

## Final Revision

## 8 Comparing fractions :

Like denominator

$$\frac{3}{7} \dots\dots \frac{5}{7}$$

Like numerator

$$\frac{2}{5} \dots\dots \frac{2}{9}$$

Not Like

$$\frac{3}{2} \dots\dots \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{8}{8} \dots\dots \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \dots\dots \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{6}{12} \dots\dots \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{8} \dots\dots \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \dots\dots \frac{5}{10}$$

improper

One whole

proper

more

half

less

## 9 Arrange fraction :

→ ascending

$$\frac{5}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{4}{9}$$

(Like denominator)

smallest

→ ascending

$$\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{11}, \frac{2}{8}$$

(Like numerator)

(Crazy)

smallest

→ descending

$$\frac{4}{8}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{6}{10}, \frac{7}{7}$$

half

Less

improper

more

One whole

## Final Revision

### 10 Add and subtract

a)  $3 + \frac{2}{7} = \dots\dots$

e)  $3 - \frac{4}{5} = \dots\dots$



b)  $2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4} = \dots\dots$

f)  $4\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{1}{8} = \dots\dots$

c)  $5\frac{5}{6} + 1\frac{2}{6} = \dots\dots$

g)  $2\frac{3}{7} - 1\frac{4}{7} = \dots\dots$

d)  =

h)  -  =

### 11 Multiply fraction :

→ Multiply by one  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{8}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$

→ Multiply by whole number  $\frac{2}{5} \times 35 = 14$

a)  $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{3} = \dots\dots$

b)  $\frac{6}{8} \times 24 = \dots\dots$

### 12 Value and place value of decimals:

In the number **2.57**

The digit 2 its place value is ..... its value is .....

The digit 5 its place value is ..... its value is .....

The digit 7 its place value is ..... its value is .....

## Final Revision

## 13 Write decimals:

$$9 \text{ tenths} = 0.9 \quad \longrightarrow \text{Put point after one digit}$$

$$127 \text{ hundredths} = 1.27 \quad \longrightarrow \text{Put point after two digit}$$

$$4 = \dots\dots \text{ tenths} \quad \longrightarrow 4.\underline{0} = 40 \text{ tenths}$$

$$2 = \dots\dots \text{ hundredths} \quad \longrightarrow 2.\underline{00} = 200 \text{ hundredths}$$

## Complete :

- > 3 tenths = .....
- > 8 hundredths = .....
- > 17 tenths = .....
- > 25 hundredths = .....
- > two and three tenths = .....
- > fifty and nine hundredths = .....
- > forty seven hundredths = .....
- >  $4 + 0.07 + 0.1 = \dots\dots$
- >  $2 + 80 + 0.03 = \dots\dots$
- > 2 = .....tenths
- > 5 = ..... Hundredths
- > 4.2 = .....tenths
- > 3.1 = ..... hundredths

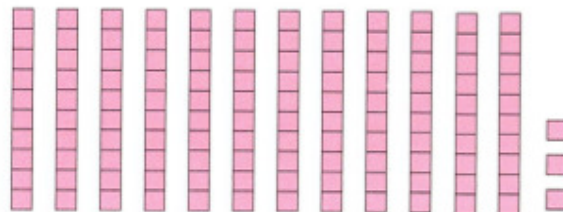
## From the opposite model :

Standard form : \_\_\_\_\_

Word form : \_\_\_\_\_

Unit form : \_\_\_\_\_

Expanded form : \_\_\_\_\_



## Final Revision

### 14 write decimal as fraction:

$$6.7 = \dots\dots\dots \text{ as improper} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ as mixed}$$

$$3.19 = \dots\dots\dots \text{ as improper} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ as mixed}$$

$$2 \frac{8}{10} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ as decimal}$$

$$1 \frac{3}{100} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ as decimal}$$

### 15 Equivalent decimals:

$$0.4 = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{40}{100} = 0.40$$

### 16 Comparing decimals:

$$1.5 \dots\dots\dots 9.3$$

$$0.5 \dots\dots\dots 0.12$$

$$0.35 \dots\dots\dots \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{9}{100} \dots\dots\dots \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\frac{23}{10} \dots\dots\dots 2 \frac{3}{10}$$

$$1 \frac{74}{100} \dots\dots\dots 2 \frac{8}{10}$$

### 17 Adding decimals

$$a. \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$b. 2 \frac{32}{100} + \frac{46}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$c. 4 \frac{3}{10} + \frac{50}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$d. \frac{6}{10} + \frac{40}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$e. \frac{7}{10} + \frac{54}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

## Final Revision

## 18 Represent Data

## a) Bar graph

favorite pets , sports , subjects , colors , foods , marks of student ...

## b) Double Bar graph

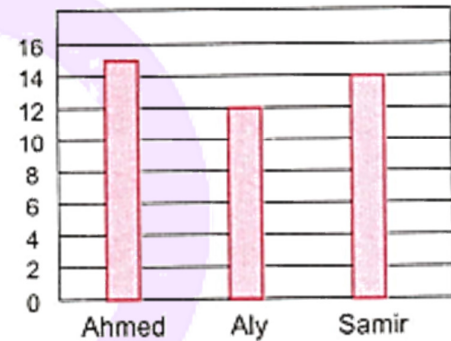
Compare between 2 groups like boys and girls , math and science ...

## c) Line plot

Show frequency of numerical data like age , length , weight  
number of books , number of hours ...

→ Answer each of the following.

- Who read more than Samir ?
- Who read the least pages ?
- How many pages were read by all ?
- the difference between Ahmed and Aly.




## 19 Lines

a) Line  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  or  $\overleftrightarrow{BA}$  has **no** end point 

b) Line segment  $\overline{AB}$  or  $\overline{BA}$  has **two** end points 

c) Ray  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  has **one** end points 

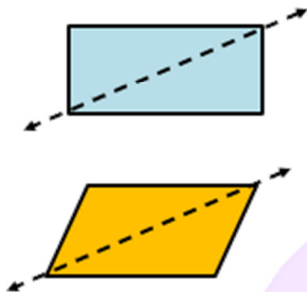
d) Parallel lines **never** intersect  
number of intersecting points is **zero** 

e) Perpendicular lines intersecting at **one** point  
make **4** square corner 

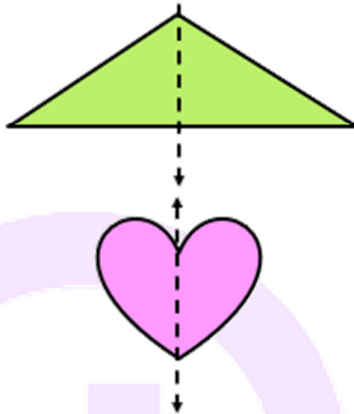
## Final Revision

### 20 Symmetry

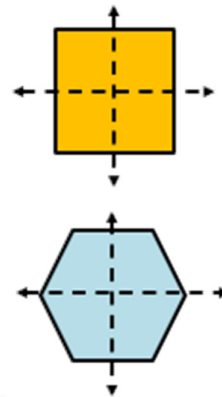
no line



one line



more one line



### 21 Type of triangle ( angles )

Acute angled



- .... acute angle
- .... obtuse angle
- .... right angle

right angled



- .... acute angle
- .... obtuse angle
- .... right angle

obtuse angled



- .... acute angle
- .... obtuse angle
- .... right angle

> any triangle has at least ..... acute angles.

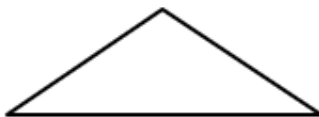
### 22 Type of triangle ( sides )

equilateral



has ..... equal sides

isosceles



has ..... equal sides

scalene angled



has ..... equal sides

## Final Revision

### 23 Quadrilaterals

- 1) Quadrilateral is a polygon has ..... sides.
- 2) ..... has one Pair of parallel sides.
- 3) ..... has two Pairs of parallel sides.
- 4) ..... has 4 right angles.
- 5) ..... has 4 equal sides.
- 6) ..... has 4 equal sides and 4 right angles.
- 7) ..... and ..... have 2 acute angles and 2 obtuse angles.

### 24 Type of Angles

- 1) Right angle its measure = .....<sup>o</sup>
- 2) Straight angle its measure = .....<sup>o</sup>
- 3) Acute angle its measure is more than ..... , less than .....<sup>o</sup>
- 4) Obtuse angle its measure is more than ..... , less than .....<sup>o</sup>
  - > The angle which its measure 95<sup>o</sup> is ..... angle
  - > The angle which its measure 89<sup>o</sup> is ..... angle

### 25 Circle

- 1) The measure of full circle = .....<sup>o</sup>
- 2) The measure of  $\frac{1}{2}$  (half) circle = .....<sup>o</sup>
- 3) The measure of  $\frac{1}{4}$  (quarter) circle = .....<sup>o</sup>

## Final Revision

26 Find the degree :

1) By circle model



$$1 \times 30 \\ = 30$$



$$4 \times 30 \\ = 120$$



.....



.....



.....

2) By fraction

$$\frac{5}{12} \text{ of a circle measured} = 5 \times 30 = 150^\circ$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of a circle measured} = 8 \times 30 = 240^\circ$$

Find:  $\frac{1}{6}$  .....

$\frac{3}{4}$  .....

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$$

27 Find fraction of angle in circle :

1) The angle with measure  $210^\circ$  shows a fraction  $\frac{7}{12}$

$$210 \div 30 = 7 \text{ part of } 12$$

1) The angle with measure  $120^\circ$  shows a fraction  $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$

$$120 \div 30 = 4 \text{ part of } 12$$

Find: The fraction represent angle which measure  $60^\circ$  is .....

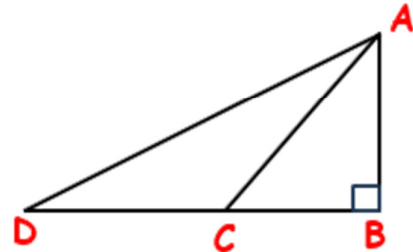
## Final Revision

### 34 Naming Angle :

In the opposite figure find :

1) The obtuse angle

- > its vertex is .....
- > its sides ....., .....
- > its name ..... or ..... or .....



2) The right angle

- > its vertex is .....
- > its sides ....., .....
- > its name ..... or ..... or .....

### Draw Angles :

- 1) An angle which measure  $50^{\circ}$
- 2) An angle which measure  $120^{\circ}$
- 3) An angle which measure  $90^{\circ}$

شرح خطوات الحل على قناة



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4

يلا نظم المنهج



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Math

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## Final Revision

## 1 Fractions :

In the mixed number  $3\frac{2}{5}$

the numerator is ...2... , the denominator ...5...

, the whole number is ...3...

## 2 Mixed number and Improper :

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

Proper

$$\frac{8}{8}$$

One whole  
or  
Improper

$$\frac{11}{8}$$

Improper

$$1\frac{3}{8}$$

Mixed number

$$4\frac{3}{5} = \frac{23}{5}$$

as improper

$$\frac{15}{3} = 5$$

$$\frac{17}{3} = 5\frac{2}{3}$$

as mixed number

## 3 Write fraction :

Two fifths =  $\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{3}{7}$  = *Three seventh* in word form

## 4 unit fraction :

The unit fraction of  $\frac{5}{8}$  is  $\frac{1}{8}$

Number of unit fraction in  $\frac{4}{7}$  is 4

Number of unit fraction in *two third* is 2

Decompose  $\frac{3}{4}$  to unit fractions  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

**Final Revision**

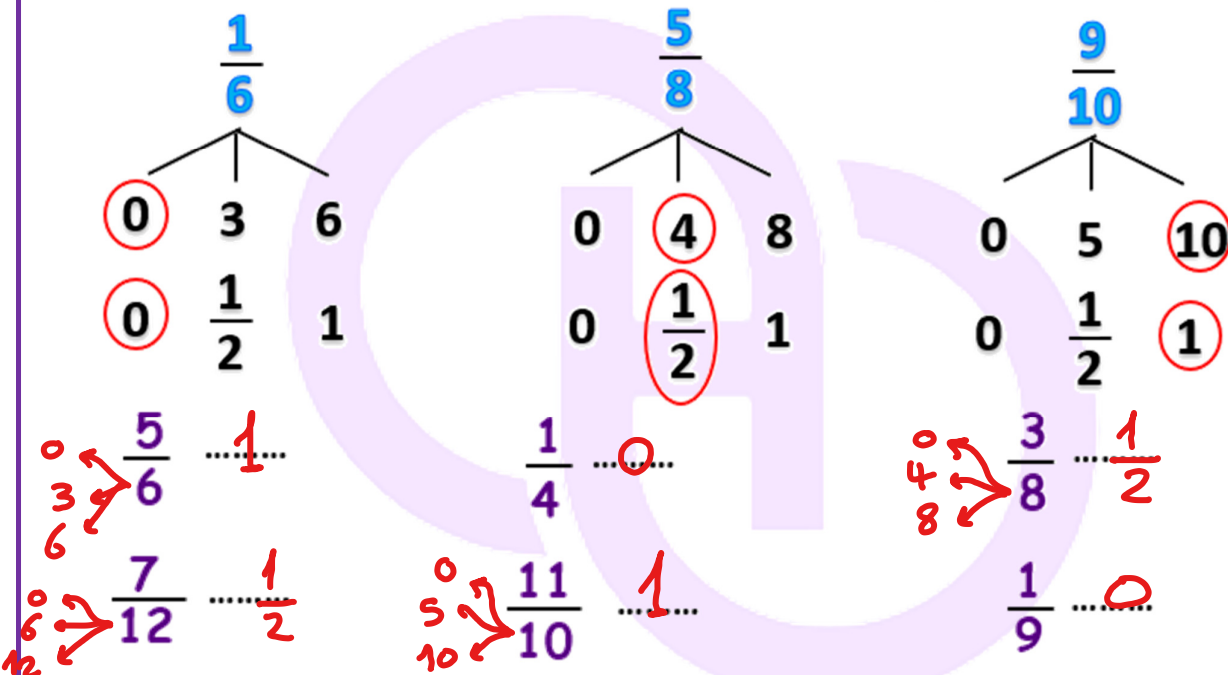
**5 Whole number**

Number of **third** in **one** is ...**3**..

How many **fifths** in **three** ? **15**

**6 Benchmark fractions :**

**0**       $\frac{1}{2}$       **1**



**7 Equivalent fraction :**

$$\frac{6}{9} \xrightarrow{\div 3} \frac{2}{3} \xrightarrow{\times 2} \frac{4}{6} \xrightarrow{\times 4} \frac{16}{24}$$

$$\frac{20}{5} = 4$$

$$\frac{12}{6} = 2$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \xrightarrow{\times 5} \frac{15}{35}$$

$$\frac{15}{24} \xrightarrow{\div 3} \frac{5}{8}$$

## Final Revision

### 8 Comparing fractions :

**Like denominator**

$$\frac{3}{7} < \frac{5}{7}$$

**Like numerator**

$$\frac{2}{5} > \frac{2}{9}$$

**Not Like**

$$\frac{3}{2} > \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{8}{8} < \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} < \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{8} < \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} < \frac{5}{10}$$

**improper**

**One whole**

**proper**

**more**

**half**

**less**

### 9 Arrange fraction :

→ **ascending**

$$\frac{5}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{4}{9}$$

(Like denominator)

smallest

→ **ascending**

$$\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{11}, \frac{2}{8}$$

(Like numerator)  
(Crazy)

smallest

→ **descending**

$$\frac{4}{8}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{6}{10}, \frac{7}{7}$$

half

Less

improper

more

One whole

## Final Revision

## 10 Add and subtract

a)  $3 + \frac{2}{7} = 3\frac{2}{7}$

e)  $3 - \frac{4}{5} = 2\frac{1}{5}$

b)  $2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4} = 5\frac{4}{4} = 6$

f)  $4\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{1}{8} = 2\frac{4}{8} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

c)  $5\frac{5}{6} + 1\frac{2}{6} = 6\frac{7}{6} = 7\frac{1}{6}$

g)  $2\frac{3}{7} - 1\frac{4}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$

d)  = 2

h)  =  $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

## 11 Multiply fraction :

➔ Multiply by one  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{8}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$

➔ Multiply by whole number  $\frac{2}{5} \times 35 = 14$

a)  $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{4}{7}$

b)  $\frac{6}{8} \times 24 = 18$

## 12 Value and place value of decimals:

In the number **2.57**

The digit 2 its place value is **ones** its value is **2**.

The digit 5 its place value is **Tenths** its value is **0.5**

The digit 7 its place value is **hundredth** its value is **0.07**

## Final Revision

## 13 Write decimals:

$$9 \text{ tenths} = 0.9 \quad \longrightarrow \text{Put point after one digit}$$

$$127 \text{ hundredths} = 1.27 \quad \longrightarrow \text{Put point after two digit}$$

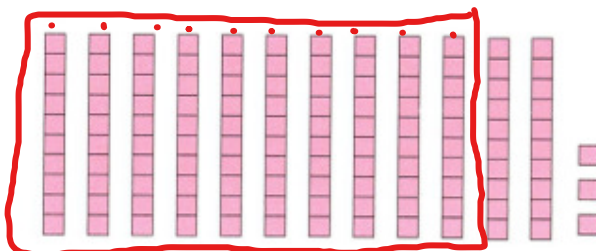
$$4 = \dots\dots \text{ tenths} \quad \longrightarrow 4.\underline{0} = 40 \text{ tenths}$$

$$2 = \dots\dots \text{ hundredths} \quad \longrightarrow 2.\underline{00} = 200 \text{ hundredths}$$

## Complete :

- > 3 tenths =  $0.\underline{3}$
- > 8 hundredths =  $0.\underline{08}$
- > 17 tenths =  $\underline{1}.\underline{7}$
- > 25 hundredths =  $0.\underline{25}$
- > two and three tenths =  $\underline{2}.\underline{3}$
- > fifty and nine hundredths =  $50.\underline{09}$
- > forty seven hundredths =  $0.\underline{47}$
- >  $4 + 0.07 + 0.1 = \underline{4}.\underline{17}$
- >  $2 + 80 + 0.03 = \underline{82}.\underline{03}$
- > 2 =  $\underline{2}.\underline{0}$  tenths
- > 5 =  $\underline{5}.\underline{00}$  Hundredths
- > 4.2 =  $\underline{42}$  tenths
- > 3.10 =  $\underline{310}$  hundredths

## From the opposite model :

Standard form :  $1.23$ Word form : one and Twenty Three hundredthsUnit form : 1 ones , 2 Tenths , Three hundredthsExpanded form :  $1 + 0.2 + 0.03$ 

## Final Revision

14 write decimal as fraction:

$$6.7 = \frac{67}{10} \text{ as improper} = 6\frac{7}{10} \text{ as mixed}$$

$$3.19 = \frac{319}{100} \text{ as improper} = 3\frac{19}{100} \text{ as mixed}$$

$$2\frac{8}{10} = 2.8 \text{ as decimal}$$

$$1\frac{3}{100} = 1.03 \text{ as decimal}$$

15 Equivalent decimals:

$$0.4 = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{40}{100} = 0.40$$

16 Comparing decimals:

$$1.5 < 9.3$$

$$0.50 > 0.12$$

$$0.35 < \frac{4}{10} \quad 0.40$$

$$\frac{9}{100} < \frac{60}{100}$$

$$2\frac{3}{10} = \frac{23}{10} = 2\frac{3}{10}$$

$$1\frac{74}{100} < 2\frac{8}{10}$$

17 Adding decimals

$$a. \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{10} = \frac{8}{10}$$

$$b. 2\frac{32}{100} + \frac{46}{100} = 2\frac{78}{100}$$

$$c. 4\frac{3}{10} + \frac{50}{100} = 4\frac{8}{10}$$

$$d. \frac{60}{100} + \frac{40}{100} = \frac{100}{100} = 1$$

$$e. \frac{70}{100} + \frac{54}{100} = \frac{124}{100} = 1\frac{24}{100}$$

## Final Revision

## 18 Represent Data

## a) Bar graph

favorite pets , sports , subjects , colors , foods , marks of student ...

## b) Double Bar graph

Compare between 2 groups like boys and girls , math and science ...

## c) Line plot

Show frequency of numerical data like age , length , weight  
number of books , number of hours ...

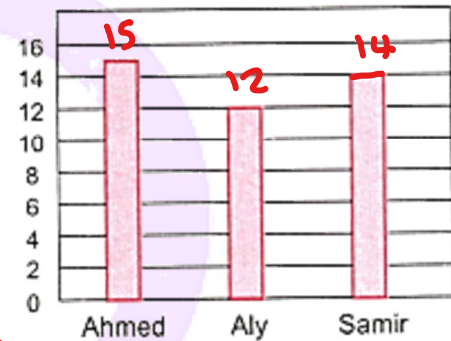
→ Answer each of the following.

a. Who read more than Samir? Ahmed

b. Who read the least pages? Aly

c. How many pages were read by all? 41

d. the difference between Ahmed and Aly.  $15 - 12 = 3$




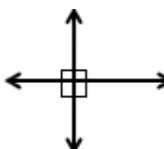
## 19 Lines

a) Line  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  or  $\overleftrightarrow{BA}$  has **no** end point 

b) Line segment  $\overline{AB}$  or  $\overline{BA}$  has **two** end points 

c) Ray  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  has **one** end points 

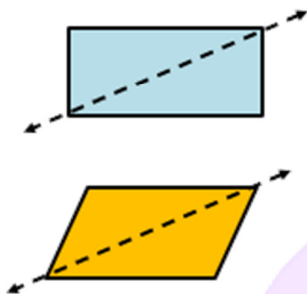
d) Parallel lines **never** intersect  
number of intersecting points is **zero** 

e) Perpendicular lines intersecting at **one** point  
make **4** square corner 

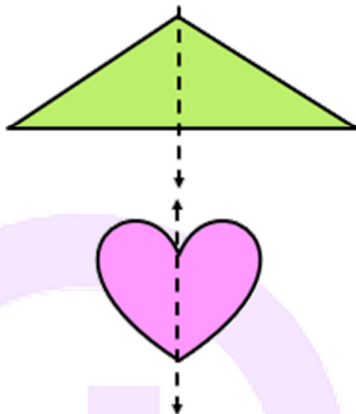
## Final Revision

### 20 Symmetry

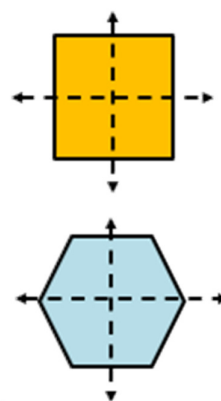
no line



one line

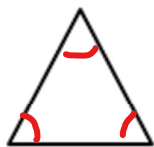


more one line



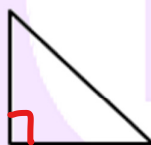
### 21 Type of triangle ( angles )

Acute angled



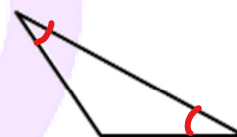
- 3.. acute angle
- 0.. obtuse angle
- 0.. right angle

right angled



- 2.. acute angle
- 0.. obtuse angle
- 1.. right angle

obtuse angled

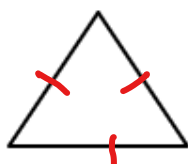


- 2.. acute angle
- 1.. obtuse angle
- 0.. right angle

> any triangle has at least ...2... acute angles.

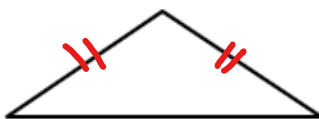
### 22 Type of triangle ( sides )

equilateral



has 3.. equal sides

isosceles



has 2 equal sides

scalene angled



has 0.. equal sides

## Final Revision

### 23 Quadrilaterals

- 1) Quadrilateral is a polygon has **4** sides.
- 2) **Trapezium** ..... has one Pair of parallel sides.
- 3) **Parallelogram** ..... has two Pairs of parallel sides.
- 4) **rectangle** has 4 right angles.
- 5) **r.hombus** has 4 equal sides.
- 6) **S.square** has 4 equal sides and 4 right angles.
- 7) **r.hombus** and **parallelogram** ..... have 2 acute angles and 2 obtuse angles.

### 24 Type of Angles

- 1) Right angle its measure = **90**°
- 2) Straight angle its measure = **180**°
- 3) Acute angle its measure is more than **0**° , less than **90**°
- 4) Obtuse angle its measure is more than **90**° , less than **180**°
  - > The angle which its measure 95° is **obtuse** angle
  - > The angle which its measure 89° is **acute** angle

### 25 Circle

- 1) The measure of full circle = **360**°
- 2) The measure of  $\frac{1}{2}$  (half) circle = **180**°
- 3) The measure of  $\frac{1}{4}$  (quarter) circle = **90**°

## Final Revision

26 Find the degree :

1) By circle model



$$1 \times 30 = 30$$



$$4 \times 30 = 120$$



$$9 \times 30 = 270$$



$$3 \times 30 = 90$$



$$6 \times 30 = 180$$

2) By fraction

$$\frac{5}{12} \text{ of a circle measured} = 5 \times 30 = 150^\circ$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of a circle measured} = 8 \times 30 = 240^\circ$$

Find:  $\frac{1 \times 2}{6 \times 2} = \frac{2}{12} = 60$        $\frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{9}{12} = 9 \times 30 = 270$

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$  (multiplied by 4)

27 Find fraction of angle in circle :

1) The angle with measure  $210^\circ$  shows a fraction  $\frac{7}{12}$

$$210 \div 30 = 7 \text{ part of } 12$$

1) The angle with measure  $120^\circ$  shows a fraction  $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$

$$120 \div 30 = 4 \text{ part of } 12$$

Find: The fraction represent angle which measure  $60^\circ$  is  $\frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$

$$60 \div 30 = 2 \text{ parts}$$

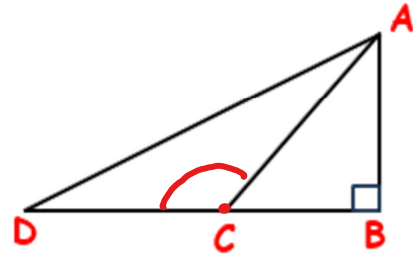
## Final Revision

## 34 Naming Angle :

In the opposite figure find :

1) The obtuse angle

- > its vertex is **C**
- > its sides **CA** , **CD**
- > its name  **$\angle C$**  or  **$\angle ACD$**  or  **$\angle DCA$**



2) The right angle

- > its vertex is **B**
- > its sides **BA** , **BC**
- > its name  **$\angle B$**  or  **$\angle ABC$**  or  **$\angle CBA$**

## Draw Angles :

- 1) An angle which measure  $50^\circ$
- 2) An angle which measure  $120^\circ$
- 3) An angle which measure  $90^\circ$

شرح خطوات الحل على قناة



Math For Kids: Hoda Ismail