

**Dawood Public School**  
**Course Outline 2017-18**  
**Math**  
**Class IV**

<b>MONTHS</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>DURATION</b>
AUGUST	Place value + Comparing and Ordering	1 week
	Rounding off to the nearest 10's and 100's	1 week
	Divisibility rule	
	Multiplication and Division	3 days
	Times Table 2-10	1 week
	Activity Calendar	
	Mental Math	
SEPTEMBER	Angles – Reflex + Complimentary + Supplementary	1 week
	Prime & Composite Numbers	
	Multiples and L.C.M	3 days
	Factors and H.C.F	
	Times table 10-13	1.4 week
	Activity Calendar	1 week
	Mental Math	
OCTOBER	Fractions: Mixed number & Improper	1 week
	Fractions: Addition and Subtraction	1 week
	Fractions: Multiplication	
	Squares and Rectangles	1 week
	Times Table 14	
	Activity Calendar	1 week
	Mental Math	
NOVEMBER	Activity Calendar	
	Mental Math	
	Revision for Mid-term	
DECEMBER	Mid-term Exams	
	Activity Calendar	
JANUARY	Decimals: Place value + Conversion	1 week
	Decimals: Comparing & Ordering	
	Decimals: Four Operations	1 week
	Times table of 15	
	Activity Calendar	2 weeks
	Mental Math	
FEBRUARY	Area & Perimeter: Square & Rectangle	2 weeks
	Composite Figure	
	Time: Conversion	1 week
	Activity Calendar	1 week
	Mental Math	
MARCH	Time: Duration	
	Circle	2 week
	Triangle	1 week
	Times Table 2 - 15	1 week
	Activity Calendar	
	Mental Math	
APRIL	Activity Calendar	
	Mental Math	
	Revision for Final term	
MAY	Final term Exams	

**Syllabus Content:**

**AUGUST:**

TOPICS	NUMBERS TO 100,000, DIVISIBILITY RULES, MULTIPLICATION & DIVISION		
SUB-TOPICS	LEARNING OUTCOMES	WORKBOOK/BOOK PAGES	ACTIVITY
<p>Numbers beyond 10,000</p> <p>Comparing &amp; Ordering</p> <p>Rounding off to nearest Tens and Hundreds</p> <p>Divisibility Rules</p> <p>Multiplication</p> <p>Multiplying by tens</p> <p>Division</p> <p>Word problems</p> <p>Times Table 2-5</p> <p>Mental Math</p>	<p>Students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*recognize large numbers</li> <li>*read the numbers</li> <li>*differentiate between digit and a number</li> <li>*write in words, in standard form and in expanded form.</li> <li>*recognize each digit's place value.</li> <li>*tell what each digit stands for</li> <li>*how many thousands, hundreds, tens and ones in a number</li> <li>*what number comes before and after</li> <li>*make a smaller and a bigger number from given digits</li> <li>*compare numbers</li> <li>*write numbers in ascending and descending order</li> <li>*complete the number pattern.</li> <li>*round off numbers to the nearest 10's, 100's</li> <li>*apply divisibility rules of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10.</li> <li>*label multiplier, multiplicand, product, divisor, dividend, quotient and remainder.</li> <li>*do double and triple multiplication.</li> <li>*multiply by 10's and it's multiples.</li> <li>*dividing by a one-digit divisor.</li> <li>*read and comprehend story sums. And decide the appropriate operator to be used.</li> <li>*solve puzzles involving 4 operations.</li> <li>*write and learn the table.</li> <li>*write the answer of table asked in dodging form.</li> <li>*match the answer to the question.</li> <li>*fill in the blank</li> <li>*listen carefully, comprehend, calculate and write answer of mental math questions mentally and within seconds.</li> </ul>	<p>Book: Page # 1 - 19</p> <p>W/b 4A: Page # 1 - 19</p> <p>Book: Page # 29 - 47</p> <p>W/b 4A Page # 30 – 40, 42 - 47</p>	<p>*By using flash cards</p> <p>*Digits will be given, students will arrange and form numbers divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, or 10</p> <p>*Learning tables through "BUZZ" activity.</p>

**Sample Questions:**

**NUMBERS TO 10,000:**

Q What does the underline digit stands for?

I) 27, 545 (II) 14 672

Q. Complete the table:

Standard form	Expanded form	Word form
34 781		
	90 000 + 4 000 + 100 + 0 + 8	
		Forty-two thousand three hundred and one

**DIVISIBILITY RULES:**

Q. Is 23 456 divisible by 2? \_\_\_\_\_

Q. 34 560 is divisible by 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (Yes/ No)

**MULTIPLICATION & DIVISION:**

Q. Find the product of 1239 and 16

Q. Find the quotient of 345 by 9

**MENTAL MATH:**

Q. What is the value of 6 in 3467?

Q. Product of 5 and 5.

Q. Is 239 divisible by 4?

**SEPTEMBER:**

TOPICS	ANGLES, NUMBERS TO 100,000 (CONT.)		
SUB-TOPICS	LEARNING OUTCOMES	WORKBOOK/BOOK PAGES	ACTIVITY
Types of Angles	Students should be able to: *identify, describe and draw right, acute, obtuse, reflex, straight, complimentary and supplementary angles. *find compliment or supplement of a given angle.	Book: Page # 170 – 192  W/b 4B: Page # 56 - 64	*Angles activity will be conducted using children’s arms. And making angles with matchsticks.
Prime & composite numbers	*identify if a number is prime or composite.		*Grid of Numbers 1-100 Activity
Factors and H.C.F			
Multiples and L.C.M	*recognize factors and multiples. *list all the factors of a 2-digit number.	Book: Page # 20 – 27	*By making different equal

Times table 10-13	*find prime factors of a number. *find HCF & LCM of given 2-digit numbers  *write and learn the table. *write the answer of table asked in dodging form. *match the answer to the question. *fill in the blank	W/b 4A Page # 20 - 25	groups of a assigned number concept of prime, composite numbers and factors will be taught.
Mental math	*listen carefully, comprehend, calculate mentally and write answer of mental math question within seconds.		

**Sample Questions:**

**ANGLES:**

Q. Draw  $190^\circ$  angle.

Q. Find complement and supplement angles of  $45^\circ$ .

**PRIME AND COMPOSITE NUMBERS:**

Q. List all the prime numbers between 2 to 30.

Q. Sort out prime and composite numbers from the given list of numbers.

**H.C.F AND L.C.M:**

Q. List all the factors of 34.

Q. List first 20 multiples of 5.

Q. Find H.C.F/L.C.M of 12 and 18.

**MENTAL MATH:**

Q. Is 19 composite or prime number?

Q. Angle greater than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$  is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**OCTOBER:**

TOPICS	FRACTIONS I & II, SQUARES & RECTANGLES		
SUB-TOPICS	LEARNING OUTCOMES	WORKBOOK/BOOK PAGES	ACTIVITY
<p>Improper, proper Fractions and mixed no. Add &amp; Sub Fraction Simplest form Fraction of a set Multiplying fraction Word problems</p> <p>Properties of Squares &amp; Rectangles Finding unknown angles and sides</p> <p>Time table 14</p> <p>Mental Math</p>	<p>Students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*identify improper fraction, proper fraction and mixed number.</li> <li>*convert mixed number into improper fraction and vice versa.</li> <li>*draw figure of the given fraction.</li> <li>*Add and subtract unlike and like fractions.</li> <li>*express the fraction in its simplest form</li> <li>*interpret fraction as part of a set of objects.</li> <li>*multiply fraction by a whole number.</li> <li>*solve word problems involving fractions.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*define quadrilateral.</li> <li>*list out the properties of squares and rectangles.</li> <li>*Find unknown angles of square and rectangles.</li> <li>*Find unknown sides of square &amp; rectangles</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*write and learn the table.</li> <li>*write the answer of table asked in dodging form.</li> <li>*match the answer to the question.</li> <li>*fill in the blank</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*listen carefully, comprehend, calculate and write answer of mental math questions mentally and within seconds.</li> </ul>	<p>Book: Page # 49 – 67, 69 - 83</p> <p>W/b 4A Page # 51 – 62, 66 – 68, 71-73, 105- 114</p> <p>Book: Page # 201 – 206 W/b 4B Page # 94 – 99</p>	<p>*using pencil colors fraction of a set will be taught.</p> <p>*donuts activity</p>

**Sample Questions:**

**FRACTIONS:**

Q. Draw figure for the following fractions.

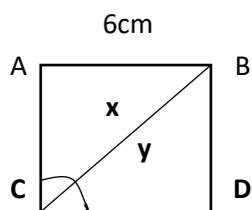
- i.  $\frac{2}{5}$     ii.  $3\frac{3}{4}$

Q. Solve.

- $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{12}{15}$
- $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{9}$
  
- $\frac{3}{5} \times 25$

**Squares and Rectangles:**

Q. Fill in the blanks.  $\angle x = 45^\circ$



- $\angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $CD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $BD \parallel \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**MENTAL MATH:**

Q. In a \_\_\_\_\_ fraction the denominator is greater than the numerator.

Q. There are \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of perpendicular lines in a rectangle.

**NOVEMBER:**

**REVISION FOR MID-TERM**

**DECEMBER:**

**MID-TERM EXAMS**

**JANUARY:**

TOPICS	DECIMALS I & DECIMALS II		
SUB- TOPICS	LEARNING OUTCOMES	WORKBOOK/BOOK PAGES	ACTIVITY
Decimal Place values Comparing & Ordering Rounding Off Conversion	Students should be able to:  *identify place value of tenths, hundredths and thousandths. *read and write decimal numbers. *compare and order decimal numbers. *round off to nearest whole, nearest tenths and nearest hundredths. *convert decimal to fraction and vice-versa.	Book: Page # 125 – 149, 152 - 177 W/b 4B Page # 1 – 25, 30 - 53	*using piece of chalk or chocolate decimal places will be taught.

Add Subtract Multiply Divide	*add, subtract, multiply and divide decimal numbers.		
Times table 15	*write and learn the table. *write the answer of table asked in dodging form. *match the answer to the question. *fill in the blank		
Mental Math	*listen carefully, comprehend, calculate mentally and write answer of mental math questions within seconds.		

**Sample Questions:**

**Decimals:**

Q. Identify place value of digit 9 in:

- 13.569
- 123.09
- 5.906

Q. Round off 345.67 to nearest whole.

Q. Round off 345.67 to nearest tenths.

Q. Convert 3.67 to fraction.

Q. Multiply 345.65 by 2.

**Mental Math:**

Q. Second place value after decimal point is.

Q. \_\_\_\_\_ tenths are equal to 1 ones.

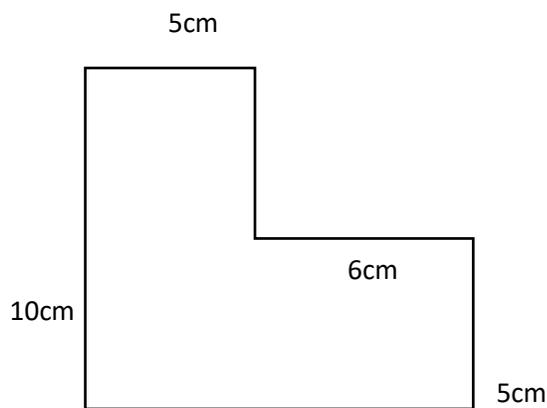
**FEBRUARY:**

TOPICS	AREA & PERIMETER, TIME		
SUB-TOPICS	LEARNING OUTCOMES	WORKBOOK/BOOK PAGES	ACTIVITY
Area and Perimeter of Square & Rectangle	Students should be able to: *define area and perimeter. *find area and perimeter of square & rectangle using formula. *find the missing side when area or perimeter of square is given. *find the missing length or breadth when area or perimeter of rectangle is given. *find area and perimeter of composite shape.  *read and write digital time. *convert time from 12-hour format to 24-hour format and vice-versa.  *listen carefully, comprehend, calculate and write answer of mental math questions mentally and within seconds.	Book: Page # 208 - 220  W/b 4B Page # 103 - 115	*students will find out area and perimeter of their erasers.   *observe time on your digital clock.  *observe change of time at midnight of 24-hour format in digital watch or mobile.
Composite Shape			
Time: Conversion		Book: Page # 227 – 235  W/b: Page # 127 - 132	
Mental Math			

**Sample Questions:**

**Area and Perimeter:**

- Q. Find the area and perimeter of a card sheet with all sides of equal length 5 cm.
- Q. Find the length if the area is=  $49\text{cm}^2$ .
- Q. Find the breadth if the length = 7cm and the area =  $21\text{cm}^2$ .
- Q. Find the area and perimeter of a given composite shape.



**Time:**

Q. Complete the following table.

12-hour	24-hour
4:15 p.m.	
	00:15
	18:47

**Mental Math:**

Q. Write 12:15 p.m. in 24-hour format.

Q. The formula for finding the perimeter of rectangle is \_\_\_\_\_.

**MARCH:**

TOPICS	TIME (CONT.), CIRCLE, TRIANGLE		
SUB-TOPICS	LEARNING OUTCOMES	WORKBOOK/BOOK PAGES	ACTIVITY
Time: Duration Word problems	Students should be able to:  *add and subtract durations. *remember formulas to find out duration, starting time and ending time. *solve story sums to find out duration, starting time or ending time.	Book: Page # 236 – 240  W/b 4B Page # 133 – 137	
Labeling Circle Drawing circle	*define and label chord, radius, diameter, centre, circumference, and quadrant. *draw circle and semi-circle.		*draw different shapes or figures (flower) with circle.
Types of Triangle	*identify and recognize kinds of triangle according to its sides and angles		*Triangle Hunt; searching different types of triangles in surrounding
Mental Math	*listen carefully, comprehend, calculate mentally and write answer of mental math questions within seconds.		

### Sample Questions:

#### TIME: DURATION

Q. A train arrived at Islamabad station at 4:14 from Lahore. It reached after travelling for 2 hours. At what time did it leave from Lahore?

#### TRIANGLE:

Q. Identify type of triangle.

- 5Km, 5m, 5cm \_\_\_\_\_
- $40^\circ$ ,  $130^\circ$ ,  $10^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

#### CIRCLE:

Q. Label chord and diameter in the given circle.

#### Mental Math:

Q. Radius is a \_\_\_\_\_ which starts from the centre and touches the circumference at only one point.

Q. Tri means \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. The formula for finding duration is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### APRIL:

#### REVISION FOR FINAL TERM

#### MAY:

#### FINAL EXAMS

#### Assessment and Homework:

Students will be assessed by taking test of each and every chapter. Home Work shall be given on a daily basis.

#### Mathematical Symbols:

- + ADDITION
- - SUBTRACTION
- $\times$  MULTIPLICATION
- $\div$  DIVISION
- < LESS THAN
- > GREATER THAN
- = EQUALS TO
- $\sim$  APPROXIMATE
- / FRACTION
- ml MILLI LITRE
- l LITRE
- cm CENTIMETRES
- m METRES
- kg KILOGRAM
- g GRAMS
- $^\circ$  DEGREE
- ||| PARALLEL LINES
- $\leftrightarrow$  LINE
- $\uparrow$  RAY
- — LINE SEGMENT
- $\perp$  PERPENDICULAR LINES

- L ANGLE
- ▲ TRIANGLE
- HCF HIGHEST COMMON FACTORS
- LCM LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE

#### Important Formulae:

- $P = 2(l + b)$  PERIMETER OF RECTANGLE
- $P = 4 \times l$  PERIMETER OF SQUARE
- $A = l \times b$  AREA OF RECTANGLE
- $A = l \times l$  AREA OF SQUARE
- Duration = Ending time – Starting time
- Starting time = Ending time – duration
- Ending time = Starting time + Duration

#### Keywords:

- **Angle**- Amount of turning between two lines or rays.
- **Common Factors** - A factor of two or more numbers. A number that will divide exactly into different numbers.
- **Complementary Angles** - The two angles involved when the sum is  $90^\circ$ .
- **Composite Number** - A composite number has at least one other factor aside from its own. A composite number cannot be a prime number.
- **Constant** - A value that doesn't change.
- **Congruent** - Objects and figures that have the same size and shape. The shapes can be turned into one another with a flip, rotation or turn.
- **Chord**- A line segment that touches the circumference at two points but does not pass through the centre of the circle.
- **Circumference**- Boundary of a circle.
- **Denominator** - The denominator is the bottom number of a fraction. (Numerator is the top number) The Denominator is the total number of parts.
- **Degree** - The unit of an angle, angles are measured in degrees shown by the degree symbol:  $^\circ$
- **Difference** - The difference is what is found when one number is subtracted from another. Finding the difference in a number requires the use of subtraction.
- **Diameter**- A line segment that touches the circle at two points and passes through the centre of the circle.
- **Digit** - Digits are making reference to numerals. 176 is a 3 digit number.
- **Dividend** – The number that is being divided.
- **Divisor** - The number that is dividing a dividend.
- **Equilateral** - All sides are equal.
- **Even Number** - A number that can be divided or is divisible by 2.
- **Evaluate** - To calculate the numerical value.
- **Factor** - A number that will divide into another number exactly. (The factors of 10 are 1, 2 and 5).
- **Fraction** - A number that shows part of a whole. It consists of a numerator and a denominator.
- **Geometry** - The study of lines, angles, shapes and their properties. Geometry is concerned with physical shapes and the dimensions of objects.
- **Improper Fraction** - A fraction where the denominator greater than the numerator. E.g.,  $6/4$
- **Isosceles** - A polygon having two sides equal in length.
- **Kilometer** - A unit of measure that equals 1000 meters.
- **Like Fractions** - Fractions having the same denominator. (Numerator is the top, denominator is the bottom)
- **Line** - A set of points joined together.
- **Line Segment** - A straight path that has a beginning and an end - endpoints.

- **Mixed Numbers** - Mixed numbers refer to whole numbers with fractions or decimals. Example  $3\frac{1}{2}$  or 3.5.
- **Multiple** - The multiple of a number is the product of the number and any other whole number. (2,4,6,8 are multiples of 2)
- **Multiplication** - Often referred to as 'fast adding'. Multiplication is the repeated addition of the same number  $4 \times 3$  is the same as saying  $3+3+3+3$ .
- **Numerator** - The top number in a fraction. In  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 is the numerator and 2 is the denominator. The numerator is the portion of the denominator.
- **Odd Number** - A whole number that always has one as a remainder when divided by 2.
- **Operation** - Refers to addition, subtraction, multiplication or divisions which are called the four operations in mathematics or arithmetic.
- **Perimeter** - The total distance around the outside of a polygon. The total distance around is obtained by adding together the units of measure from each side.
- **Perpendicular** - When two lines or line segments intersect and form right angles.
- **Prime Numbers** - Prime numbers are integers that are greater than 1 and are only divisible by them and 1.
- **Product** - The sum obtained when any two or more numbers are multiplied together.
- **Proper Fraction** - A fraction where the denominator is greater than the numerator.
- **Protractor** - A semi-circle device used for measuring angles. The edge is subdivided into degrees. Commonly known as D.
- **Quotient** - The answer of a division sum.
- **Radius**- A line segment that touches the circle at one point and starts from the centre of the circle.
- **Ray** - A straight line with one endpoint. The line extends infinitely.
- **Rectangle** - A 4- sided figure with opposite sides equal in measurement.
- **Remainder** - The number that is left over when the number cannot be divided evenly.
- **Subtraction** - The operation of finding the difference between two numbers or quantities. A process of 'taking away'.
- **Supplementary Angles** - Two angles are supplementary if their sum totals  $180^\circ$ .
- **Triangle** - Three sided polygon.
- **Unlike Fractions**- A set of fraction with different denominators.
- **Vertex**- A point of intersection where two (or more) rays meet, often called the corner. Wherever sides or edges meet on polygons or shapes. The point of a cone, the corners of cubes or squares.
- **Whole Number** - A whole number doesn't contain a fraction. A whole number is a positive integer which has 1 or more units and can be positive or negative.

#### Resource List:

##### Books:

- Dr Fong Ho Kheong, ChelviRamakrishnan, GanKeeSoon(2nd edition), My Pals are her Book 1a and 1b,Singapore; Marshall Cavendish Education
- Lawler, Dr Graham (4th Edition) , Understanding Maths Book 1,2
- Winnie Tan and S. T. Rajah, Progressive Mathematics Book 1,2, Oxford University press;
- P.N. Singh, A. K. Roy, and S. Dudeja ( Second edition), New Count Down Mathematics Book 1,2, Oxford University Press; SPMG Mathematics Book 1,2

##### Websites:

- [www.teachingpacks.co.uk/the-mental-maths-pack/](http://www.teachingpacks.co.uk/the-mental-maths-pack/)
- [www.nrich.com](http://www.nrich.com)
- [www.softschools.com/math/worksheets](http://www.softschools.com/math/worksheets)
- <http://www.onlinemathlearning.com>
- <http://www.mathdrills.com>
- <http://www.mathcrush.com>

