ANSWERS

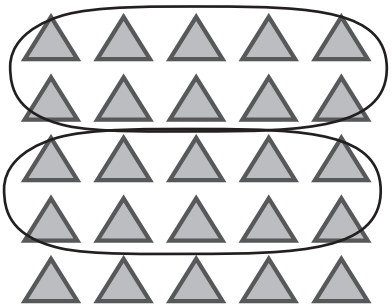
Chapter 8 NUMBERS TO 120

Exercise 8A Count to 120 (1)

1.

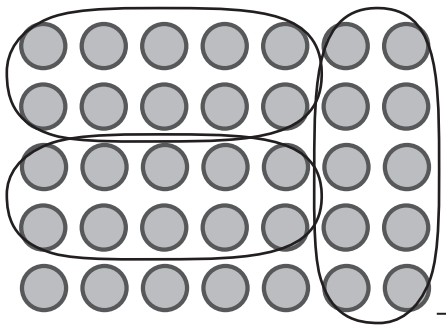
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

2. **(a)**



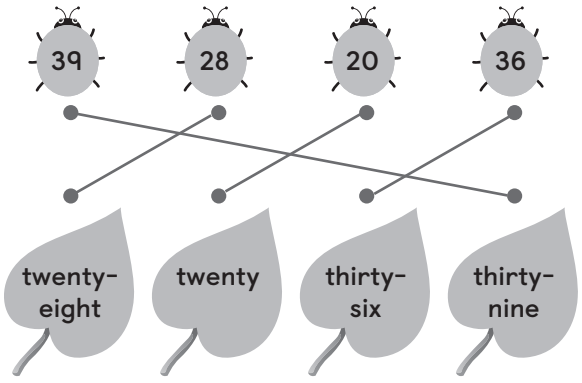
25

(b)



35

3.



4. **(a)** 23 **(b)** 35

(c) 29 **(d)** 31

(e) 37 **(f)** 40

(g) 26 **(h)** 34

5. **(a)** thirty-nine

(b) twenty-seven

(c) twenty-two

(d) thirty-two

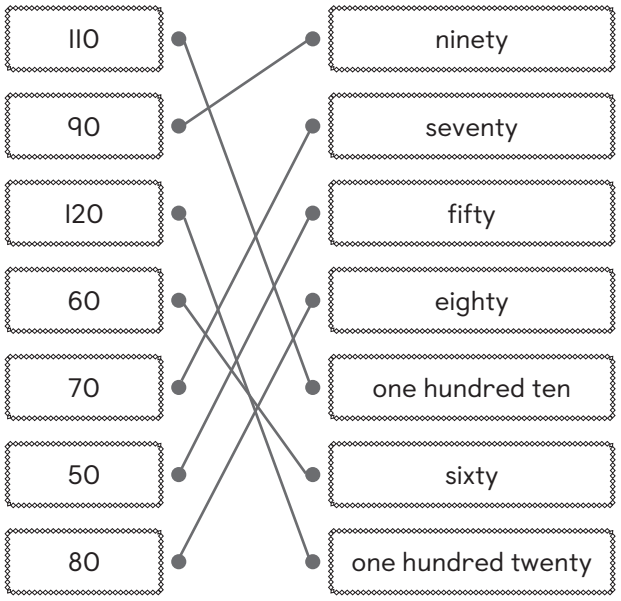
6. **(a)** 10 and 7 make 17.

(b) 20 and 3 make 23.

(c) 30 and 6 make 36.

Exercise 8A Count to 120 (2)

1.



2. **(a)** 4 tens = 40

(b) 6 tens = 60

3. **(a)** 65 **(b)** 76

(c) 104 **(d)** 117

4. **(a)** 56 **(b)** 85

(c) 106 **(d)** 118

5. **(a)** seventy-seven

(b) ninety-four

(c) one hundred six

(d) one hundred ten

Exercise 8A Count to 120 (3)

1. **(a)**

Tens	Ones
2	7

27 = 2 tens 7 ones

(b)

Tens	Ones
7	2

72 = 7 tens 2 ones

(c)

Tens	Ones
6	5

65 = 6 tens 5 ones

(d)

Tens	Ones
5	4

Number 54

(e)

Tens	Ones
7	8

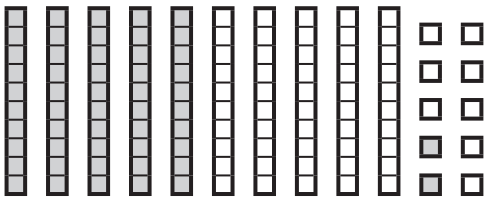
Number 78

(f)

Tens	Ones
9	2

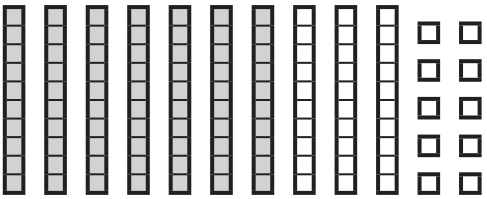
Number 92

2. **(a)**



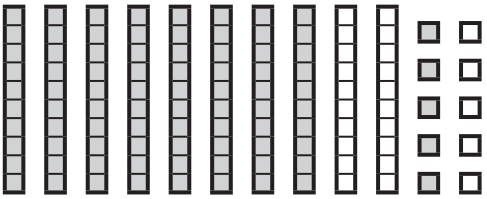
Tens	Ones
5	2

(b)



Tens	Ones
7	0

(c)



Tens	Ones
8	5

3. **(a)** 63 **(b)** 100

(c) 7 **(d)** 4

(e) 9 **(f)** 5

4. I agree with Hannah.
Accept all correct explanations. Example:
28 ones = 2 tens and 8 ones.
4 tens + 2 tens 8 ones = 6 tens 8 ones

Exercise 8B Compare and Order Numbers (I)

1. 6 tens are more than 5 tens.
62 is greater than 51.
62 > 51

2. 8 ones are less than 9 ones.
88 is less than 89.
88 < 89

3. **(a)** > **(b)** <

(c) < **(d)** =

(e) > **(f)** >

4. **(a)** 50 **(b)** 78

(c) 78 (greatest), 58, 50 (least)

5. **(a)** 52 (least), 59, 69 (greatest)

(b) 64 (greatest), 62, 24 (least)

6. 85 (greatest), 60, 59 (least)

7. 29 (least), 92, 93 (greatest)

8. **(a)** 14 **(b)** 94

9. Bianca's number can be 57, 58, or 59.
Since 5 + 8 = 13, Bianca's number is 58.
Abraham's number is 51.
Bianca's number is 58.
Charlie's number is 55.

Exercise 8B Compare and Order Numbers (2)

1. **(a)** 33 **(b)** 35

2. **(a)**

Tens	Ones
5	5
5	6

1 more

1 more than 55 is 56.

(b)

Tens	Ones
6	8
6	7

1 less

1 less than 68 is 67.

(c)

Tens	Ones
6	3
7	3

10 more

10 more than 63 is 73.

(d)

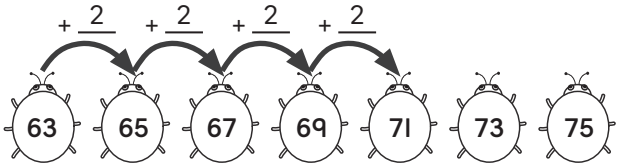
Tens	Ones
8	7
7	7

10 less

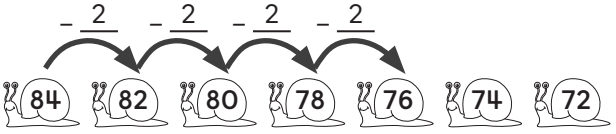
10 less than 87 is 77.

3. **(a)** 38 **(b)** 44
(c) 50 **(d)** 69
(e) 65 **(f)** 53
(g) 76 **(h)** 90

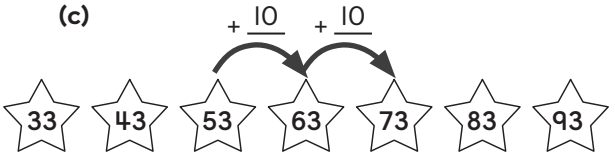
4. **(a)**



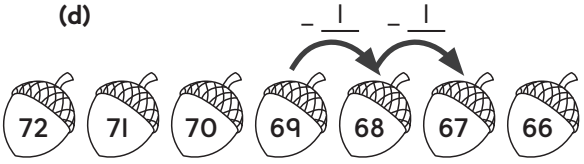
(b)



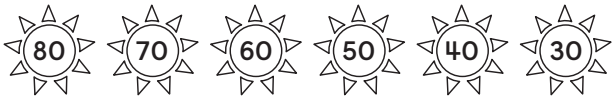
(c)



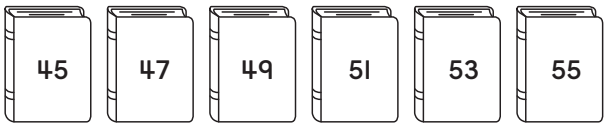
(d)



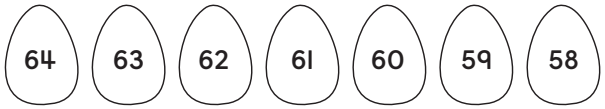
5. **(a)**



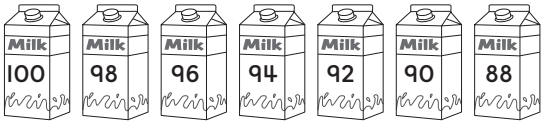
(b)



(c)



(d)



Exercise 8C Count Money (I)

I. There are 4 pennies, 3 nickels, and 4 dimes.

2. **(a)** 20 **(b)** 7

(c) 30 **(d)** 80

3. **(a)** 1¢ 1¢ 1¢ 1¢ 1¢ 1¢

Robert has 6¢.

(b) Both Peter and Quintal have 40¢ each.

Peter: 10¢ 10¢ 10¢ 10¢

Quintal: 5¢ 5¢ 5¢ 5¢ 5¢ 5¢ 5¢ 5¢

4. Accept any two of the following answers.
- 10 pennies
- 2 nickels
- 5 pennies and 1 nickel

Exercise 8C Count Money (2)

I. There are 3 quarters, 2 dimes, 3 nickels, and 4 pennies.

2. **(a)** 50 **(b)** 75

3. **(a)** 3 **(b)** 10 **(c)** 2

4. Adam has 50¢.
Bridget has 100¢.
Candice has 50¢.
Dennis has 100¢.
Bridget and Dennis have 100¢ each.

5. Accept all correct answers. Examples:

Way 1: 4 nickels, 5 pennies

Way 2: 3 nickels, 10 pennies

6. 1 quarter = 4 nickels and 5 pennies
1 dime = 10 pennies
5 + 10 = 15
Connie has 15 pennies.

Exercise 8C Count Money (3)

I. **(a)** 95 **(b)** 80 **(c)** 57 **(d)** 96

2. **(a)**

(b)

3. 25¢ 25¢ 5¢ 1¢ 1¢

Chapter Practice

I. D

2. B

3. C

4. C

5. D

6. A

7. **(a)** 60 **(b)** 73

(c) 100 **(d)** 77

8.

	Tens	Ones
53	5	3
70	7	0

(a) 53 is 5 tens and 3 ones.

(b) 70 is 7 tens and 0 ones.

9. **(a)** 114 — one hundred fourteen

(b) 87 — eighty-seven

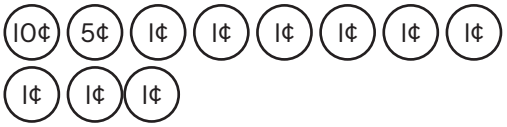
10. 78 (greatest), 50, 47 (least)

11. 56 (least), 65, 72 (greatest)

12. **(a)** 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67

(b) 54, 52, 50, 48, 46, 44, 42

13. Yes, I agree with Mia.
Accept all corraect explanations. Example:



Nelson only gets back 24 cents.
1 quarter = 25¢
Nelson is short of 1 penny.

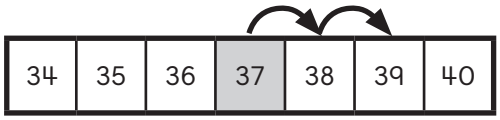
14. **(a)** 10 dimes = 100¢
Irene has 100 cents.
4 quarters = 100¢
Paul has 100 cents.
Both of them have the same amount of money.

(b) 75 = 70 + 5
Irene's dimes cannot make 5 cents.
Paul can make 75 cents using three quarters.

Chapter 9 ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION WITHIN 100

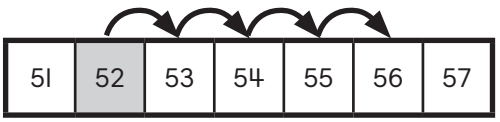
Exercise 9A Addition (1)

1. **(a)**



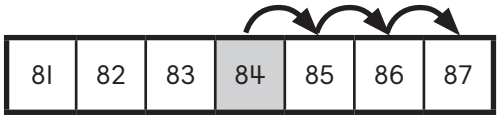
37 + 2 = 39

(b)



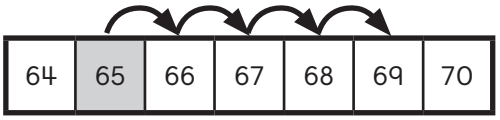
52 + 4 = 56

(c)



84 + 3 = 87

(d)



65 + 4 = 69

2. **(a)** 62 + 5 = 67

60 2

2 + 5 = 7
60 + 7 = 67

(b) 32 + 6 = 38

30 2

(c) 82 + 8 = 90

80 2

3. **(a)** 27 **(b)** 39
(c) 46 **(d)** 60
(e) 66 **(f)** 97

Exercise 9A Addition (2)

1. **(a)** 24 + 8 = 32

22 2

2 + 8 = 10
22 + 10 = 32

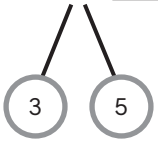
(b) 33 + 7 = 40

30 3

(c) 6 + 55 = 61

4 51

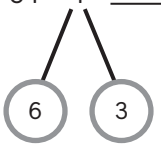
2. **(a)** 47 + 8 = 55



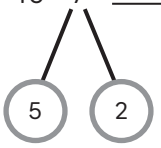
47 + 3 = 50

50 + 5 = 55

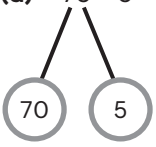
(b) 54 + 9 = 63



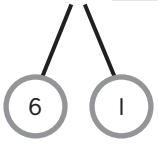
(c) 45 + 7 = 52



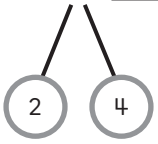
3. **(a)** 75 + 5 = 80



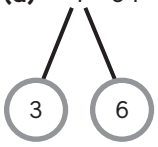
(b) 34 + 7 = 41



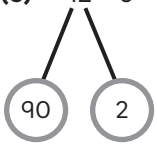
(c) 58 + 6 = 64



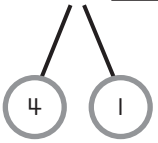
(d) 9 + 64 = 73



(e) 92 + 8 = 100

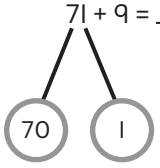


(f) 86 + 5 = 91



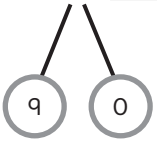
4. **Way 1**

71 + 9 = 80



Way 2

71 + 9 = 80



Exercise 9A Addition (3)

1.

	T	O
	3	3
+		5
	3	8

33 + 5 = 38

2. **(a)** 52 + 5 = 57

	T	O
	5	2
+		5
	5	7

(b) 37 + 2 = 39

	T	O
	3	7
+		2
	3	9

(c) 68 + 1 = 69

	6	8
+		1
	6	9

(d) 84 + 3 = 87

	8	4
+		3
	8	7

3. **(a)** 75 + 4 = 79

	7	5
+		4
	7	9

(b) 43 + 5 = 48

	4	3
+		5
	4	8

(c) 7 + 41 = 48

	4	1
+		7
	4	8

(d) 6 + 53 = 59

	5	3
+		6
	5	9

4.

	4	2
+		6
	4	8

Exercise 9A Addition (4)

1.

	T	O
	1	
	6	4
+		8
	7	2

64 + 8 = 72

2. **(a)** 56 + 8 = 64

	T	O
	1	
	5	6
+		8
	6	4

(b) 46 + 6 = 52

	T	O
	1	
	4	6
+		6
	5	2

(c) 65 + 7 = 72

	1	
	6	5
+		7
	7	2

(d) 84 + 9 = 93

	1	
	8	4
+		9
	9	3

3. **(a)** 78 + 6 = 84

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{1}7\ 8 \\ +\quad 6 \\ \hline 8\ 4 \end{array}$$

(b) 47 + 5 = 52

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{1}4\ 7 \\ +\quad 5 \\ \hline 5\ 2 \end{array}$$

(c) 3 + 49 = 52

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{1}4\ 9 \\ +\quad 3 \\ \hline 5\ 2 \end{array}$$

(d) 8 + 53 = 61

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{1}5\ 3 \\ +\quad 8 \\ \hline 6\ 1 \end{array}$$

4. No, I do not agree with Gina.
9 ones + 7 ones = 16 tens
= 1 ten 6 ones
She did not rename the 1 ten.

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{1}6\ 9 \\ +\quad 7 \\ \hline 7\ 6 \end{array}$$

Exercise 9A Addition (5)

1. 3 ones + 3 ones = 6 ones

3 + 3 = 6

3 tens + 3 tens = 6 tens

30 + 30 = 60

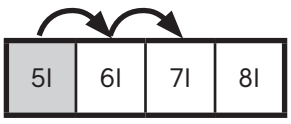
2. **(a)** 4 tens + 2 tens = 6 tens

40 + 20 = 60

(b) 3 tens + 4 tens = 7 tens

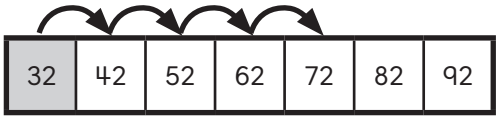
30 + 40 = 70

3. **(a)**



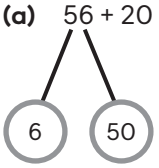
51 + 20 = 71

(b)

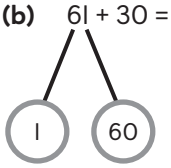


32 + 40 = 72

4. **(a)** 56 + 20 = 76



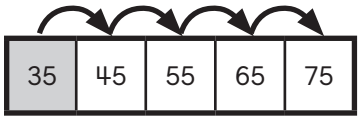
(b) 61 + 30 = 91



5. **(a)** 97 **(b)** 87

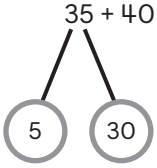
(c) 66 **(d)** 78

6. Accept all correct ways. Examples:
Way 1



35 + 40 = 75

Way 2
35 + 40 = 75



Exercise 9A Addition (6)

1.

	T	O
	3	1
+	2	7
	5	8

31 + 27 = 58

2. **(a)** 63 + 21 = 84

	T	O
	6	3
+	2	1
	8	4

(b) 47 + 22 = 69

	T	O
	4	7
+	2	2
	6	9

(c) 51 + 26 = 77

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\ 1 \\ +\ 2\ 6 \\ \hline 7\ 7 \end{array}$$

(d) 65 + 14 = 79

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 5 \\ +\ 1\ 4 \\ \hline 7\ 9 \end{array}$$

3. **(a)** 71 + 16 = 87

$$\begin{array}{r} 7\ 1 \\ +\ 1\ 6 \\ \hline 8\ 7 \end{array}$$

(b) 43 + 24 = 67

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 3 \\ +\ 2\ 4 \\ \hline 6\ 7 \end{array}$$

(c) 38 + 21 = 59 **(d)** 53 + 35 = 88

	3	8			5	3
+	2	1		+	3	5
	5	9			8	8

4. Accept all correct answers. Examples:
12 + 73 = 85;
24 + 61 = 85;
33 + 52 = 85;
41 + 44 = 85;
50 + 35 = 85

Exercise 9A Addition (7)

1.

	T	O
	4	6
+	3	7
	8	3

46 + 37 = 83

2. **(a)** 58 + 24 = 82 **(b)** 48 + 25 = 73

	T	O
	5	8
+	2	4
	8	2

	T	O
	4	8
+	2	5
	7	3

(c) 62 + 19 = 81 **(d)** 56 + 36 = 92

	6	2			5	6
+	1	9		+	3	6
	8	1			9	2

3. **(a)** 36 + 28 = 64 **(b)** 33 + 29 = 62

	3	6			3	3
+	2	8		+	2	9
	6	4			6	2

(c) 55 + 36 = 91 **(d)** 48 + 27 = 75

	5	5			4	8
+	3	6		+	2	7
	9	1			7	5

4. **(a)**

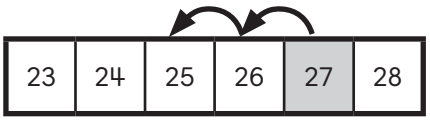
	6	6	
+	2	[6]	
	[9]	2	

(b)

	4	9	
+	1	[2]	
	[6]	1	

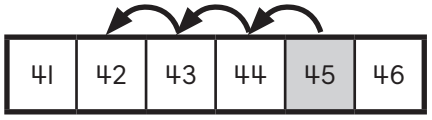
Exercise 9B Subtraction (1)

1. **(a)**



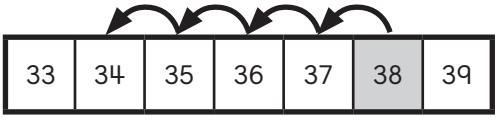
27 − 2 = 25

(b)



45 − 3 = 42

(c)

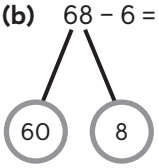


38 − 4 = 34

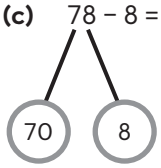
2. **(a)** 46 − 5 = 41

6 − 5 = 1
40 + 1 = 41

(b) 68 − 6 = 62

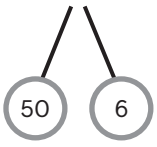


(c) 78 − 8 = 70



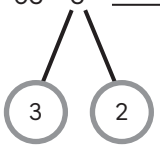
3. **(a)** 25 **(b)** 63
(c) 43 **(d)** 51
(e) 83 **(f)** 73

4. No, I do not agree with Bryan.
56 − 5 = 51



Exercise 9B Subtraction (2)

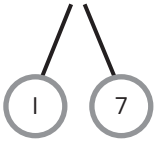
1. **(a)** 63 − 5 = 58



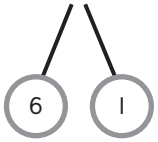
63 − 3 = 60

60 − 2 = 58

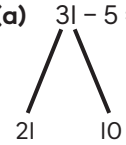
(b) 51 − 8 = 43



(c) 86 − 7 = 79



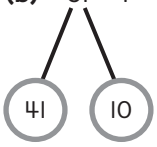
2. **(a)** 31 − 5 = 26



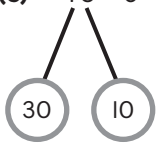
10 − 5 = 5

5 + 21 = 26

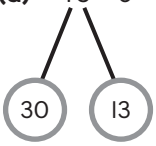
(b) 51 − 4 = 47



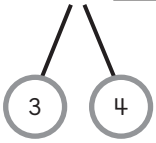
(c) 40 − 6 = 34



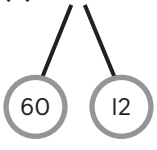
3. **(a)** 43 − 6 = 37



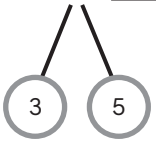
(b) 73 − 7 = 66



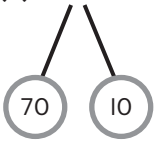
(c) 72 − 5 = 67



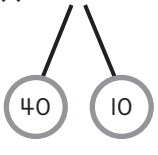
(d) 83 − 8 = 75



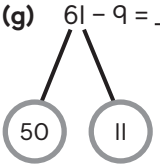
(e) 80 − 8 = 72



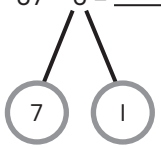
(f) 50 − 7 = 43



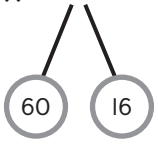
(g) 61 − 9 = 52



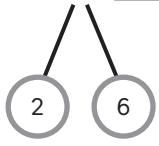
(h) 87 − 8 = 79



(i) 76 − 7 = 69



(j) 52 − 8 = 44



Exercise 9B Subtraction (3)

1.

	T	O
	7	9
−		6
	7	3

79 − 6 = 73

2. **(a)** 38 − 7 = 31

	T	O
	3	8
−		7
	3	1

(b) 85 − 5 = 80

	T	O
	8	5
−		5
	8	0

(c) 69 − 7 = 62

	6	9
−		7
	6	2

(d) 58 − 6 = 52

	5	8
−		6
	5	2

3. **(a)** 78 − 7 = 71

	7	8
−		7
	7	1

(b) 46 − 3 = 43

	4	6
−		3
	4	3

(c) 45 − 5 = 40

	4	5
−		5
	4	0

(d) 88 − 6 = 82

	8	8
−		6
	8	2

4. **(a)**

	5	[9]
−		6
	[5]	3

(b)

	[4]	9
−		[5]
	4	4

Exercise 9B Subtraction (4)

1.

	T	O
	5	15
	~~6~~	~~5~~
−		8
	5	7

65 − 8 = 57

2. **(a)** 41 − 3 = 38 **(b)** 33 − 6 = 27

	T	O
	3	11
	~~4~~	~~1~~
−		3
	3	8

	T	O
	2	13
	~~3~~	~~3~~
−		6
	2	7

(c) 72 − 3 = 69 **(d)** 82 − 8 = 74

	6	12
	~~7~~	~~2~~
−		3
	6	9

	7	12
	~~8~~	~~2~~
−		8
	7	4

3. **(a)** 51 − 4 = 47 **(b)** 72 − 8 = 64

	4	11
	~~5~~	~~1~~
−		4
	4	7

	6	12
	~~7~~	~~2~~
−		8
	6	4

(c) 95 − 7 = 88 **(d)** 63 − 6 = 57

	8	15
	~~9~~	~~5~~
−		7
	8	8

	5	13
	~~6~~	~~3~~
−		6
	5	7

4. No, I do not agree with Rick.
Accept all correct explanations. Example:
Rick should be subtracting the number at the bottom from the number at the top, not the other way round.
Since 8 ones cannot be taken from 1 one, Rick needs to rename the tens and ones.
6 tens 1 one = 5 tens 11 ones
Subtract 8 ones from 11 ones.

	5	11
	~~6~~	~~1~~
−		8
	5	3

Exercise 9B Subtraction (5)

1. 6 ones − 5 ones = 1 one

6 − 5 = 1

6 tens − 5 tens = 1 ten

60 − 50 = 10

2. **(a)** 7 tens − 3 tens = 4 tens

70 − 30 = 40

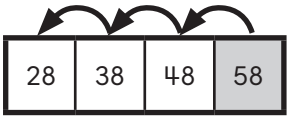
(b) 9 tens − 6 tens = 3 tens

90 − 60 = 30

(c) 10 tens − 8 tens = 2 tens

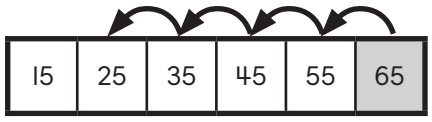
100 − 80 = 20

3. **(a)**



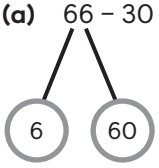
58 − 30 = 28

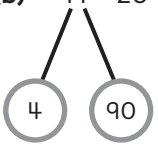
(b)



65 − 40 = 25

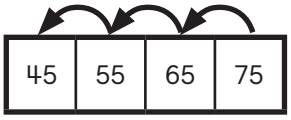
4. **(a)** 66 − 30 = 36 **(b)** 94 − 20 = 74





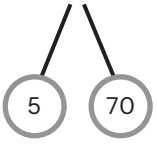
5. **(a)** 40 **(b)** 40
(c) 47 **(d)** 31

6. Accept all correct ways. Examples:
Way 1



75 − 30 = 45

Way 2
75 − 30 = 45



Exercise 9B Subtraction (6)

1.

	T	O
	8	7
−	2	4
	6	3

87 − 24 = 63

2. **(a)** 75 − 21 = 54

	T	O
	7	5
−	2	1
	5	4

(b) 65 − 23 = 42

	T	O
	6	5
−	2	3
	4	2

(c) 76 − 31 = 45

	7	6
−	3	1
	4	5

(d) 88 − 55 = 33

	8	8
−	5	5
	3	3

3. **(a)** 57 − 15 = 42

	5	7
−	1	5
	4	2

(b) 48 − 23 = 25

	4	8
−	2	3
	2	5

(c) 86 − 21 = 65

	8	6
−	2	1
	6	5

(d) 93 − 33 = 60

	9	3
−	3	3
	6	0

4. **(a)**

	[8]	[9]
−	2	2
	6	7

(b)

	8	9
−	[1]	[3]
	7	6

Exercise 9B Subtraction (7)

1.

	T	O
	~~6~~ 5	~~2~~ 12
−	2	4
	3	8

62 − 24 = 38

2. **(a)** 67 − 39 = 28

	T	O
	~~6~~ 5	~~7~~ 17
−	3	9
	2	8

(b) 55 − 38 = 17

	T	O
	~~5~~ 4	~~5~~ 15
−	3	8
	1	7

(c) 44 − 25 = 19

	~~4~~ 3	~~4~~ 14
−	2	5
	1	9

(d) 78 − 39 = 39

	~~7~~ 6	~~8~~ 18
−	3	9
	3	9

3. **(a)** 63 − 17 = 46

	~~6~~ 5	~~3~~ 13
−	1	7
	4	6

(b) 72 − 29 = 43

	~~7~~ 6	~~2~~ 12
−	2	9
	4	3

(c) 84 − 56 = 28

	~~8~~ 7	~~4~~ 14
−	5	6
	2	8

(d) 90 − 37 = 53

	~~9~~ 8	~~0~~ 10
−	3	7
	5	3

4. **(a)**

	~~7~~ 6	~~2~~ 12
−	2	[8]
	[4]	4

(b)

	~~5~~ 4	~~3~~ 13
−	[1]	[8]
	3	5

Chapter Practice

1. C

2. D

3. B

4. C

5. C

6. **(a)** 99 **(b)** 76 **(c)** 63 **(d)** 60

7. **(a)** 81 + 7 = 88

	8	1
+		7
	8	8

(b) 56 − 5 = 51

	5	6
−		5
	5	1

(c) 75 + 9 = 84

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 7\ 5 \\ +\quad 9 \\ \hline 8\ 4 \end{array}$$

(d) 60 − 7 = 53

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 5\ 10} \\ \cancel{6}\ \cancel{0} \\ -\quad 7 \\ \hline 5\ 3 \end{array}$$

(e) 66 + 23 = 89

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 6 \\ +\ 2\ 3 \\ \hline 8\ 9 \end{array}$$

(f) 88 − 22 = 66

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 8 \\ -\ 2\ 2 \\ \hline 6\ 6 \end{array}$$

(g) 73 − 39 = 34

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 6\ 13} \\ \cancel{7}\ \cancel{3} \\ -\ 3\ 9 \\ \hline 3\ 4 \end{array}$$

(h) 43 + 49 = 92

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 4\ 3 \\ +\ 4\ 9 \\ \hline 9\ 2 \end{array}$$

8. (a)

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 3\ 15} \\ \cancel{4}\ \cancel{5} \\ -\ \boxed{2}\ \boxed{8} \\ \hline 1\ 7 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 7\ 11} \\ \boxed{\cancel{8}}\ \boxed{\cancel{1}} \\ -\ 2\ 9 \\ \hline 5\ 2 \end{array}$$

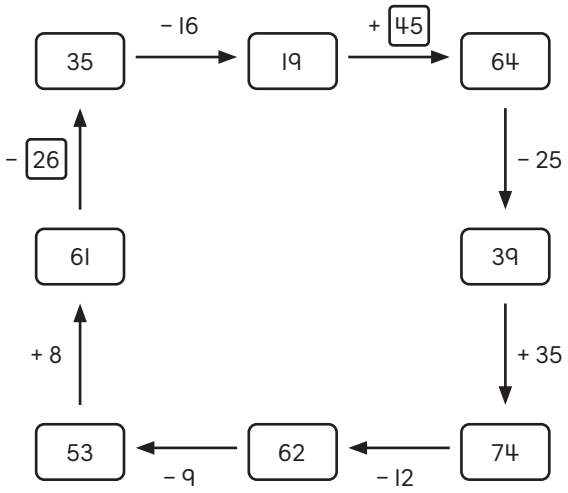
(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 2\ \boxed{9} \\ +\ \boxed{4}\ 5 \\ \hline 7\ 4 \end{array}$$

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 7\ 11} \\ \boxed{\cancel{8}}\ \boxed{\cancel{1}} \\ -\ \boxed{2}\ 4 \\ \hline 5\ 7 \end{array}$$

9.



Chapter 10 DATA

Exercise 10A Picture Graphs

1. (a) 6 **(b)** cars
(c) 2 **(d)** 2

2. (a) 5 **(b)** Elise
(c) 4 **(d)** Larry
(e) Wayne **(f)** 15

3. (a) 6 **(b)** 10
(c) 2 **(d)** 6
(e) 20

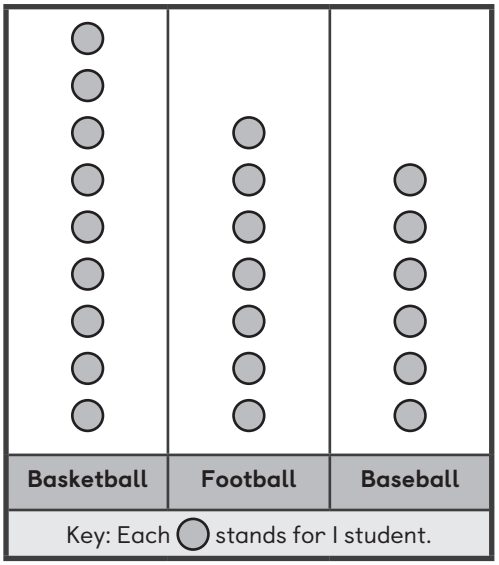
4. (a) 6 **(b)** apples
(c) 3 **(d)** 2
(e) 17

Exercise 10B Tally Charts and Bar Graphs

1. (a)

Favorite Sport	Tally	Number of Students
Basketball	𝍸 ||||	9
Football	𝍸 ||	7
Baseball	𝍸 |	6

(b)



(c) 22 **(d)** 13 **(e)** 2

2. (a)

Favorite Letter	Tally	Number of Letters
r	𝍸 𝍸 ||	12
s	𝍸 𝍸	10
t	𝍸 𝍸 ||||	14

(b) **Number of Letters**

r	○○○○○○○○ ○○○○
s	○○○○○○○○ ○○
t	○○○○○○○○ ○○○○○○
Key: Each ○ stands for 1 letter.	

(c) 4 **(d)** 2 **(e)** 36

3.

	Number of Trucks	Number of Buses	Number of Cars	Total
Guess 1	5	5 − 3 = 2	5 + 6 = 11	5 + 2 + 11 = 18 (✗)
Guess 2	7	7 − 3 = 4	7 + 6 = 13	7 + 4 + 13 = 24 (✗)
Guess 3	6	6 − 3 = 3	6 + 6 = 12	6 + 3 + 12 = 21 (✔)

Vehicle	Tally	Number of Vehicles
Truck	𝍸 |	6
Bus	|||	3
Car	𝍸 𝍸 ||	12

Chapter Practice

1. B

2. B

3. B

4. A

5. **(a)** 6

(b) buffalo wings

(c) 3

(d) buffalo wings; chicken chop

(e) 25

6. **(a)** **Herb Plants in a Shop**

Basil	Rosemary	Oregano
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○
Key: Each ○ stands for 1 plant.		

(b) oregano **(c)** 2

7. **(a)**

Number of Pennies Some Children Have

Children	Tally	Number of Pennies
Gillian	𝍸 ||||	9
Mason	𝍸 𝍸 ||	12
Anthony	𝍸 ||	7

(b)

Number of Pennies Some Children Have

Gillian	○○○○○○○○○
Mason	○○○○○○○○○ ○○○
Anthony	○○○○○○○
Key: Each ○ stands for 1 penny.	

(c) 3

(d) 5

(e) Gillian has 2 more pennies than Anthony. She has 2 cents more than Anthony at first.
Gillian takes 2 more dimes than Anthony.
2 dimes = 20¢
20 + 2 = 22
Gillian has 22 cents more than Anthony.

8. (a)

Number of Pens Three Children Have

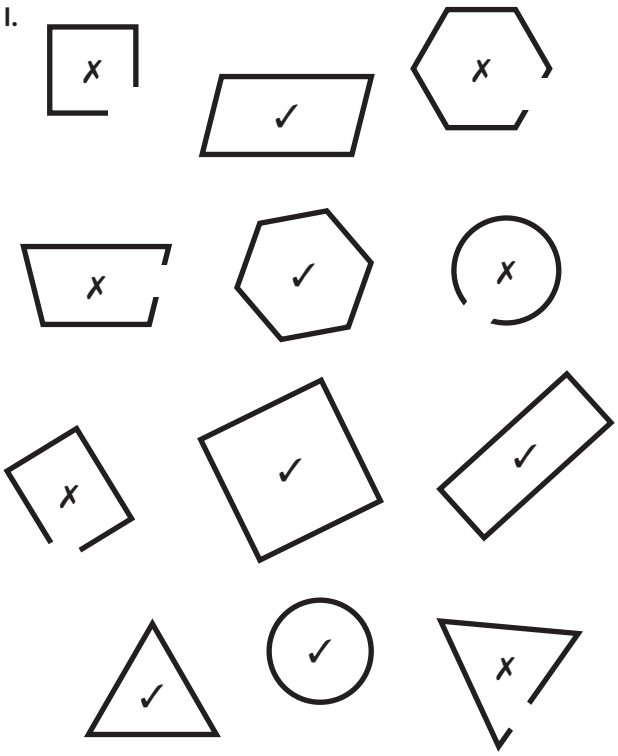
Ada	○○○○○
Ben	○○○○○○○
Christopher	○○○○○○○○○
Key: Each ○ stands for 1 pen.	

(b) Christopher needs to give 2 pens to Ada. Each child has 7 pens in the end.

Chapter II SHAPES

Exercise IIA 2-D Shapes

1.



2. (a) 3; 3 **(b)** 4; 4

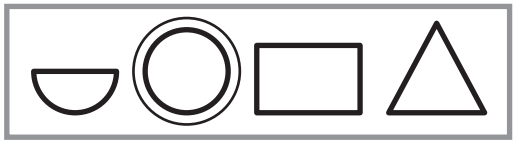
3.

4.

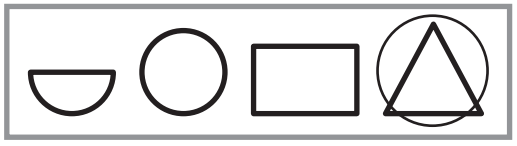
This shape does not belong because it is an open shape while the rest of the shapes are closed shapes.

Exercise IIB Composing 2-D Shapes

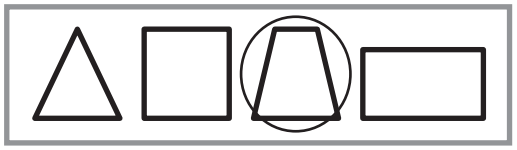
1. (a)



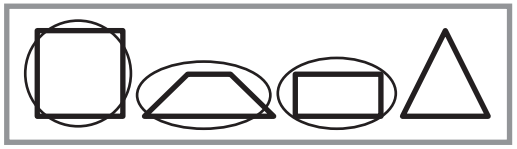
(b)



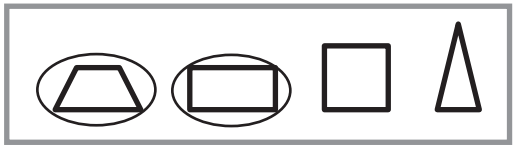
2. (a)



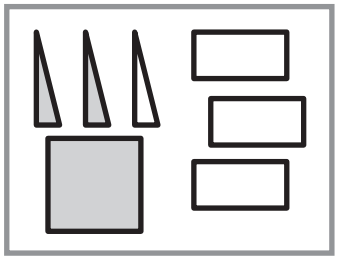
(b)



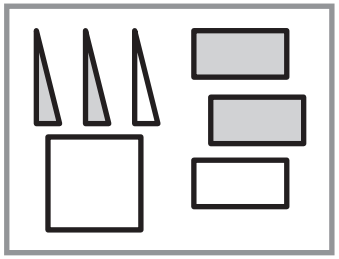
(c)



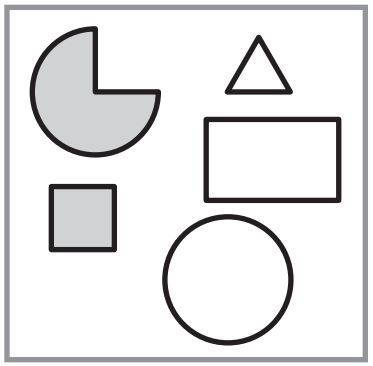
3. (a)



or

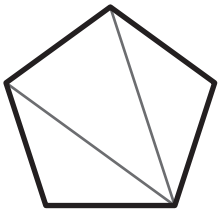


(b)

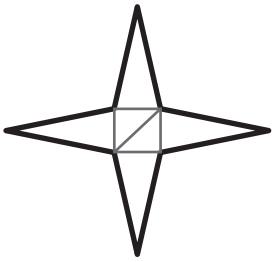


4. Accept all correct answers. Example:

(a)



(b)



5.

	1
	7
	8
	4
	2
	2

6. **(a)** B and F

(b) A and C

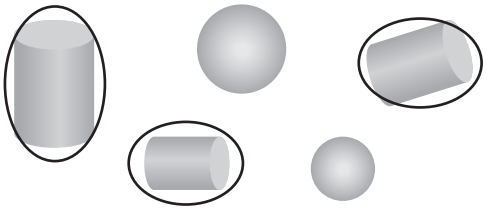
(c) No, because a triangle does not have curves.

Exercise IIC Composing 3-D Shapes

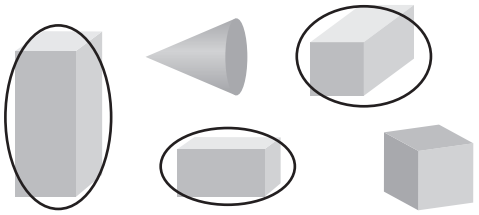
1. **(a)** triangle **(b)** hexagon

(c) rectangle

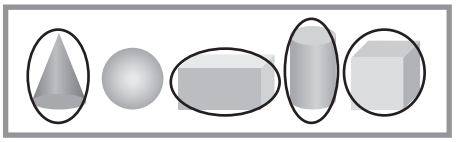
2. **(a)**



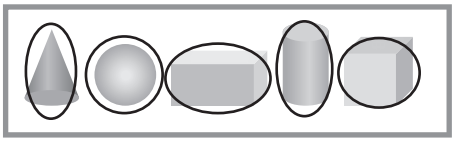
(b)



3. **(a)**



(b)

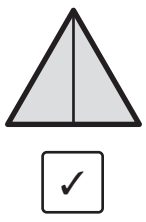


4.

Rectangular prism	Cube	Cone	Cylinder	Sphere
1	6	5	5	2

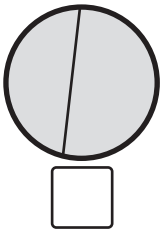
Exercise IID Partition 2-D Shapes (I)

1. **(a)**

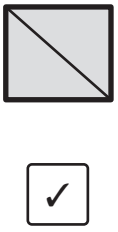


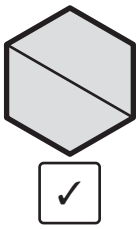
(b)

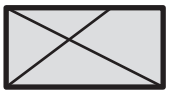
(c)



(d)



(e)  ✓

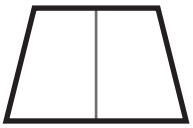
(f)  ☐

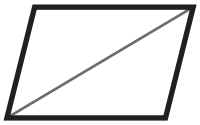
2. **(a)** I

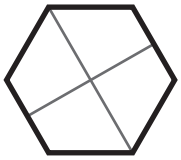
(b) Accept all correct answers. Example: Fold over to check if the parts are exactly the same.

3. Accept all correct answers. Example:

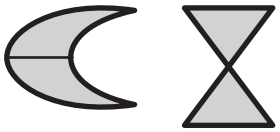
(a) 

(b) 

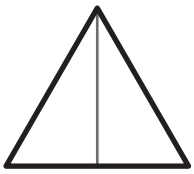
(c) 

(d) 

Exercise IID Partition 2-D Shapes (2)

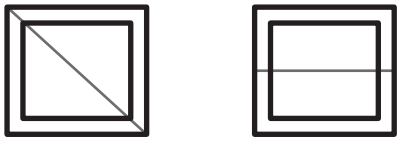
1. 

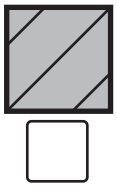
2. Accept all correct answers. Example:

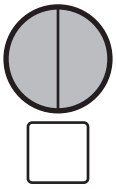
(a) 

(b) 

3. **(a)** 

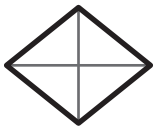
(b) 

4. **(a)** 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

5. **(a)** 

(b) 

6. 

(a) 2 **(b)** I

Chapter Practice

1. D

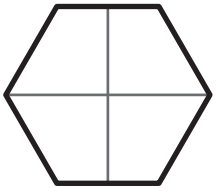
2. C

3. C

4. A

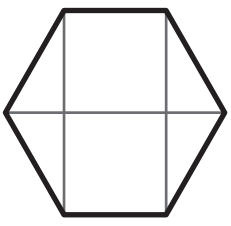
5.

Triangle	Hexagon	Rectangle	Square	Circle	Semicircle
5	I	I	3	0	I

6. 

7.

Cone	Rectangular prism	Cube	Sphere	Cylinder
3	3	2	I	5

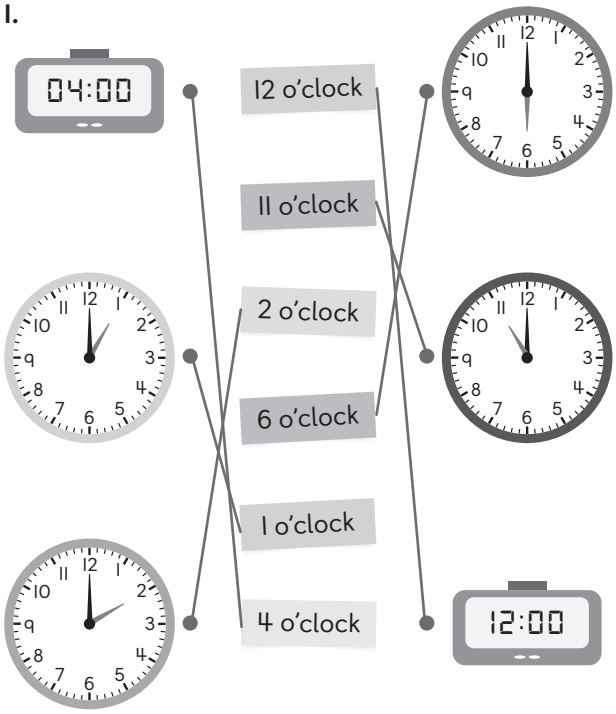
8. 

9. Sphere.
The sphere does not have flat surfaces for the potted plant to sit on.

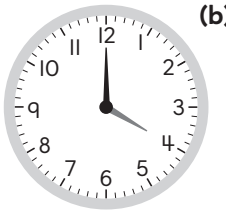
Chapter 12 TIME

Exercise 12A Tell Time (I)

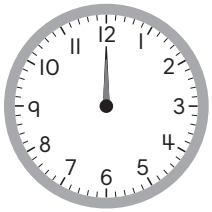
1.



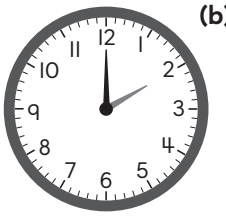
2. **(a)**



(b)



3. **(a)**



(b)

4. **(a)** Livia wakes up at 6 o'clock
or 6 : 00.

(b) Livia has breakfast at 7 o'clock
or 7 : 00.

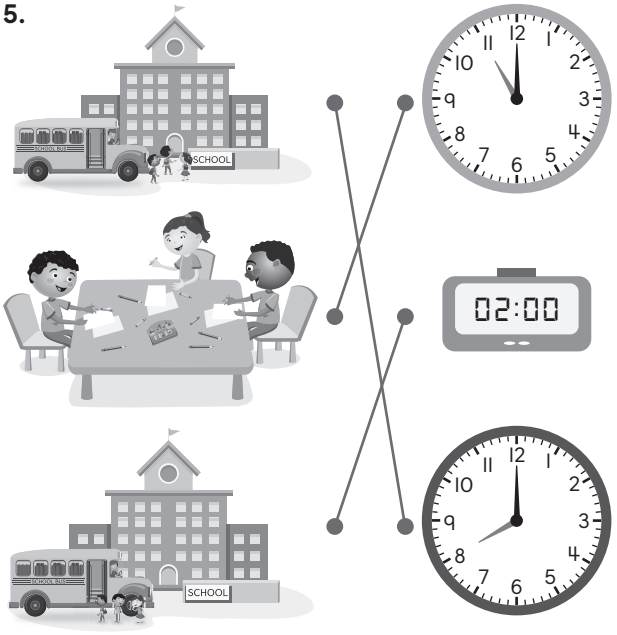
(c) Livia goes to school at 8 o'clock
or 8 : 00.

(d) Livia plays soccer at 12 o'clock
or 12 : 00.

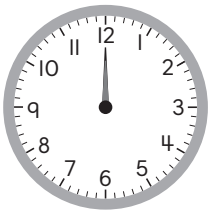
(e) Livia has lunch at 1 o'clock
or 1 : 00.

(f) Livia reads at 4 o'clock
or 4 : 00.

5.

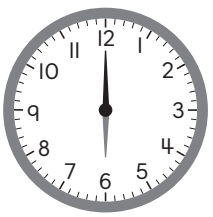


6. **(a)** 12 o'clock is the only hour where both the hour and minute hands are pointing at the same number, 12.



The time is 12 o'clock.

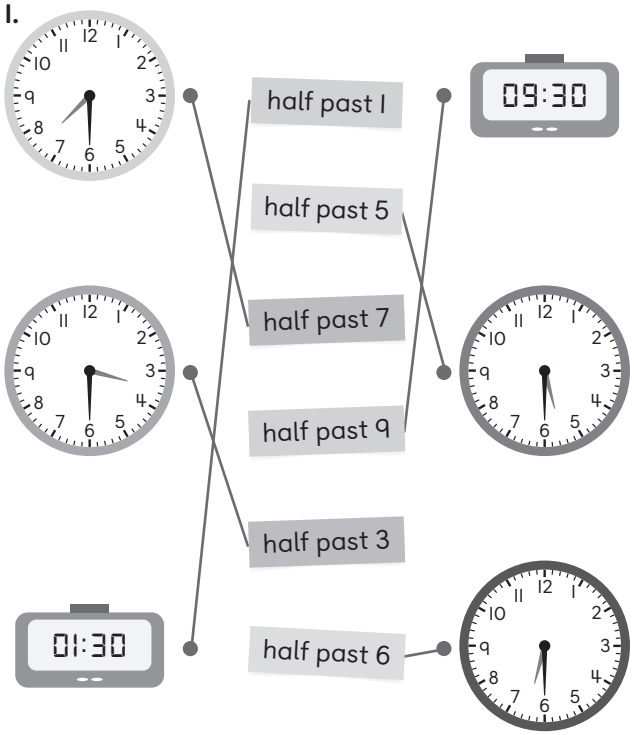
(b) 6 o'clock is the hour when both the hour and minute hands are pointing in opposite directions.



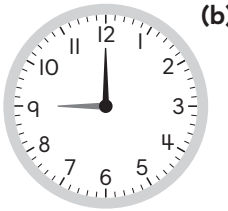
The time is 6 o'clock.

Exercise 12A Tell Time (2)

1.

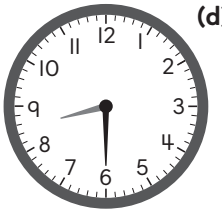


2. **(a)**



(b)

(c)



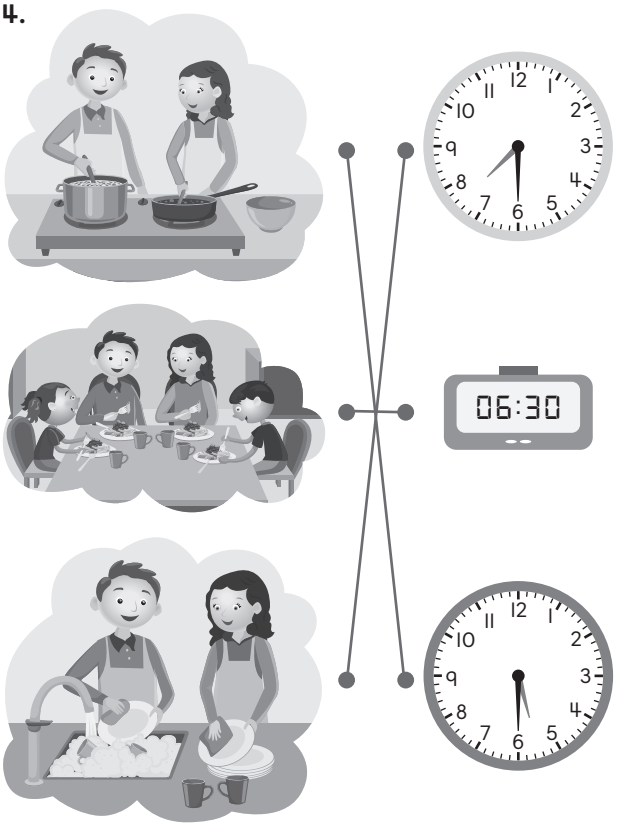
(d)

3. **(a)** Matt gets ready for his fishing trip at half past 7 or 7 : 30.

(b) Matt is fishing at half past 11 or 11 : 30.

(c) Matt goes home at half past 4 or 4 : 30.

4.



Chapter Practice

1. D

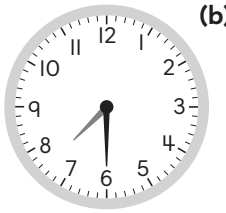
2. D

3. B

4. **(a)** 6 o'clock **(b)** half past 9

(c) 12 o'clock **(d)** half past 4

5. **(a)**



(b)

(c)

6. (a)

(b)

Arthur should wake up half an hour earlier, at half past 7.