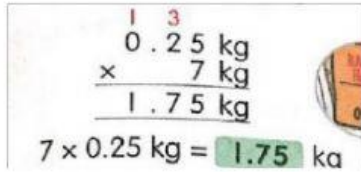
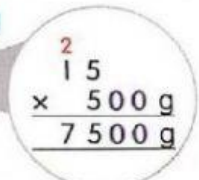


MATHEMATICS MODULE YEAR 5

DATE /DAY	:	6 SEPT 2021 (MONDAY)
TOPIC	:	MEASUREMENT
CONTENT STANDARD	:	MASS
LEARNING STANDARD :		5.2.4
PERFORMANCE STANDARD	:	Describes steps to resolve sentences fractional and decimal mathematics involving measurements
LEARNING OBJECTIVES :		Pupils can multiply MASS in fractions and decimals numbers up to two digits, 100 and 1000 without and with unit conversion to three decimal places
REFERENCES	:	MATHEMATICS TEXT BOOKS YEAR 5 PAGES 195 – 196

NOTA / RUJUKAN	
1 kg ➔ 1000 g kg × 1 000 ↕ ÷ 1 000 g	
CONTOH SOALAN	PENYELESAIAN
$7 \times 0.25 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$ 1.75	 $7 \times 0.25 \text{ kg} = \underline{1.75} \text{ kg}$
$15 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$ 7 500	$15 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} = 15 \times (\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{500}{1000}) \text{ g}$ $= 15 \times 500 \text{ g}$ $= 7 500 \text{ g}$ $15 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} = \underline{7 500} \text{ g}$ 
$10 \times 40\frac{3}{5} \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$ 406 000	Cara 1 $40\frac{3}{5} \text{ kg} = 40 \text{ kg} + \frac{3}{5} \text{ kg}$ $= (40 \times 1\,000) \text{ g} + (\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{200}{1000}) \text{ g}$ $= 40\,000 \text{ g} + 600 \text{ g}$ $= 40\,600 \text{ g}$ $10 \times 40\,600 \text{ g} = 406\,000 \text{ g}$ $10 \times 40\frac{3}{5} \text{ kg} = \underline{406\,000} \text{ g}$ Cara 2 $10 \times 40\frac{3}{5} \text{ kg} = 10 \times (40 \text{ kg} + \frac{3}{5} \text{ kg})$ $= 10 \times (40 \text{ kg} + 0.6 \text{ kg})$ $= 10 \times 40.6 \text{ kg}$ $= 406 \text{ kg}$ $406 \text{ kg} = (406 \times 1\,000) \text{ g}$ $= 406\,000 \text{ g}$

$100 \times 1.2 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$ 120	$100 \times 1.2 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ kg}$ $100 \times \underline{1.2} \text{ kg} = 120 \text{ kg}$ $100 \times 1.2 \text{ kg} = \underline{120} \text{ kg}$
$1\ 000 \times 0.85 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$ 850 000	$1\ 000 \times 0.85 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ g}$ $1\ 000 \times \underline{0.85} \text{ kg} = 850 \text{ kg}$ $\hspace{10em} = (850 \times 1\ 000)$ $\hspace{10em} = 850\ 000 \text{ g}$ $1\ 000 \times 0.85 \text{ kg} = \underline{850\ 000} \text{ g}$

INSTRUCTIONS :

PLEASE ANSWER IN YOUR DLP BOOSTER BOOKS PAGE 77 , PART A, QUESTIONS 1 TO 6.

1. $5 \times 0.75 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ g}$

2. $8 \times 4.9 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$

3. $27 \times 1\frac{1}{5} \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$

4. $60 \times 3\frac{1}{10} \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$

5. $1\ 000 \times 0.009 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$

6. $100 \times 705 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$