# Formative Practice 2

## Objective Questions

Circle the correct answers.

1. 7 614 + 1 310 =
   - A 8 804
   - C 9 024
   - B 8 924
   - D 9 304

2.

   | 3 546 |
   |---|

   Find the difference between the digit value 3 and digit value 4 in the number above.
   - A 260
   - C 2 960
   - B 2 600
   - D 2 996

3. 4 713 − 890 + 3 587 =
   - A 7 400
   - C 7 411
   - B 7 410
   - D 7 510

4. 120 × ✧ = 7 200
   What is ✧?
   - A 6
   - C 600
   - B 60
   - D 6 000

5. 2 057 × 4 =
   - A 8 008
   - C 8 121
   - B 8 108
   - D 8 228

6. 3 773 ÷ 7 =
   - A 527
   - C 539
   - B 538
   - D 546

7. Which of the following number sentences is correct?
   - A 8 040 ÷ 6 = 34
   - B 5 600 ÷ 1 000 = 56
   - C 6 800 ÷ 200 = 34
   - D 7 000 ÷ 100 = 7

8. The total of Mathematics and Science Year 2 textbooks in a school are 1 895 and 1 819 respectively. The textbooks are distributed to 3 659 students. How many textbooks are not being distributed?
   - A 45
   - C 55
   - B 48
   - D 59

9. A library has 5 levels. Each level has 254 chairs. How many chairs are there in the library?
   - A 1 050
   - C 1 225
   - B 1 220
   - D 1 270

10. Rajesh puts a total number of his marbles equally into 8 containers. Each container has 316 marbles, and there are 5 marbles left. Calculate the total of marble he has.
    - A 2 533
    - C 2 528
    - B 2 522
    - D 2 527

## Subjective Questions

Solve.

1. The table on the right shows the number of members in Bahasa Melayu Club and Mathematics Club. The total number of members for the three clubs is 6 117 students.

| Bahasa Melayu Club | 2 368 |
|---|---|
| Mathematics Club | 1 908 |
| Science Club | |

(a) Find the difference between the number of members in Bahasa Melayu club and Mathematics Club.

(b) Calculate the number of members in Science Club.

2. A limestone mill packs 7 500 of lime sticks into small boxes for packaging. Each box contains 30 lime sticks. How many boxes are produced?

3. A cake shop received an order for 1 116 cupcakes. Each baking tray can fit 9 cupcakes.

   HOTS
   Applying

   (a) Calculate the number of baking trays needed?

   (b) If the oven in the cake shop can bake 7 trays each time, how many times of baking are needed to complete the order?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Practice 3**

# Fractions, Decimals and Percentage

Textbook Part 1: Pages 81 – 144

## Fractions

**3.1**

1. Colour the diagram based on the given fractions. **OPL1**

(a) $\dfrac{5}{8}$

(b) $\dfrac{3}{5}$

(c) $\dfrac{1}{4}$

(d) $\dfrac{2}{7}$

2. Match. **OLS1**
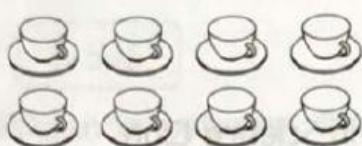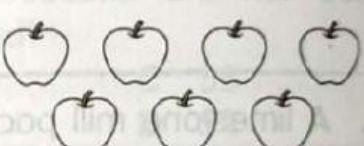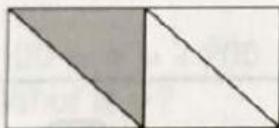
$\dfrac{2}{5}$ — Five over nine
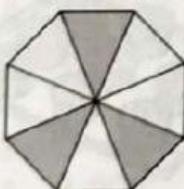
$\dfrac{5}{9}$ — Two over five

$\dfrac{3}{8}$ — One over four
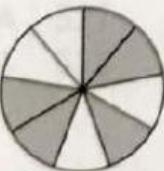
$\dfrac{1}{4}$ — Three over eight

LS 3.1.1 Identify the proper fractions as part of one whole.

## 3. Write the equivalent fractions for each of the following. ⌖PL1

**(a)**

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

**(b)**

$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

**(c)**
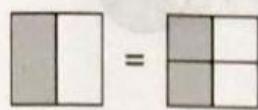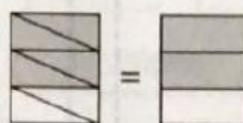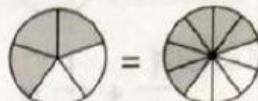
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

## 4. Convert each fraction into its simplest form. ⌖PL2

🕮 THINK Bridge map

| in its simplest form is | $\frac{4}{8}$ | as | $\frac{6}{9}$ | as | $\frac{8}{10}$ | as | $\frac{2}{8}$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Relating factor | (a) | | (b) | | (c) | | (d) |
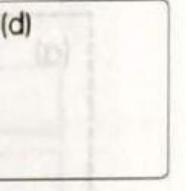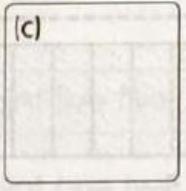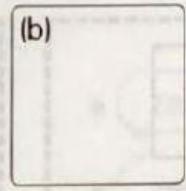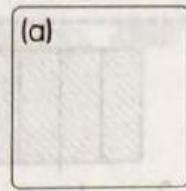
## 5. Write the hundredths fraction based on the shaded sections. ⌖PL2

**(a)**
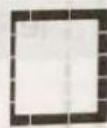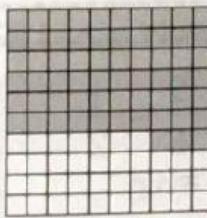
**(b)**
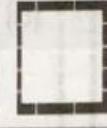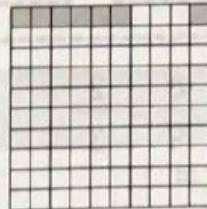
**(c)**
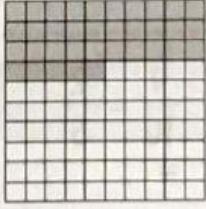
**(d)**
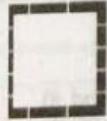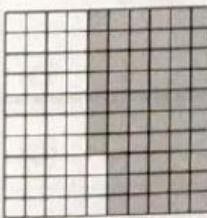
**(e)**
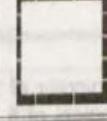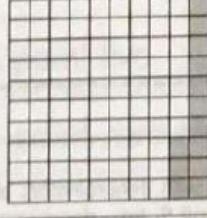
**(f)**
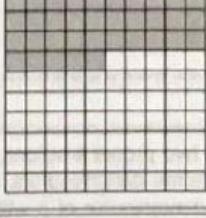
LS 3.1.2 State equivalent fractions for proper fractions involving denominators up to 10.
LS 3.1.3 Convert proper fractions to the simplest form involving denominators up to 10.
LS 3.1.4 State the fractions of hundredths.

6. Add each of the following. ⓄPL 3

(a)



$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} =$$

(b)



$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3} =$$

(c) $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9}$
=
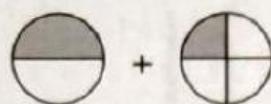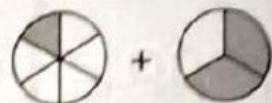
(d) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$
=

(e) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8}$
=

7. Subtract each of the following. ⓄPL 3

(a)



$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9} =$$

(b)
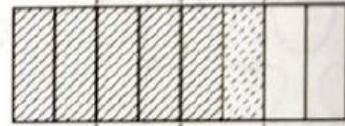


$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8} =$$

(c) $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{2}{5}$
=

(d) $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{2}{3}$
=

(e) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$
=

LS 3.1.5 Add two proper fractions involving:
(i) same denominators, (ii) denominator of 2 with denominators of 4, 6, 8 and 10,
(iii) denominator of 3 with denominators of 6 and 9, (iv) denominator of 5 with denominator of 10,
(v) denominator of 4 with denominator of 8.

LS 3.1.6 Subtract two proper fractions involving:
(i) same denominators, (ii) denominator of 2 with denominators of 4, 6, 8 and 10,
(iii) denominator of 3 with denominators of 6 and 9, (iv) denominator of 5 with denominator of 10,
(v) denominator of 4 with denominator of 8.

8. Identify each of the following fractions and complete the tree map.  <sup>PL1</sup>

$3\frac{1}{5}$    $\frac{9}{8}$    $\frac{7}{4}$    $5\frac{2}{3}$    $\frac{4}{3}$    $1\frac{5}{7}$

**Fractions**

*i-THINK* Tree map

**Improper fraction**                          **Mixed number**

(a) _____                    (d) _____

(b) _____                    (e) _____

(c) _____                    (f) _____

**Decimal**                                                                    **3.2**

9. Match the following.  <sup>PL1</sup>

| 0.07 | • | • | zero point five five |
| 0.55 | • | • | zero point one two |
| 0.12 | • | • | zero point zero seven |

10. Fill in the blanks.  <sup>PL1</sup>

| Numerals | | Words |
|---|---|---|
| 0.9 | (a) | |
| 0.83 | (b) | |
| (c) | Zero point five | |
| (d) | Zero point zero nine | |
| 0.6 | (e) | |

LS 3.1.7   Identify improper fractions and mixed numbers involving denominators up to 10.
LS 3.2.1   State point zero one up to zero point nine nine in numerals and words.

II. Write the decimals for the diagrams below in numerals and words. **DPL 2**

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

0.07
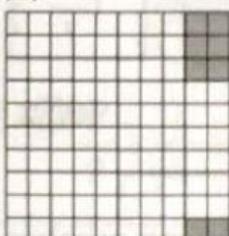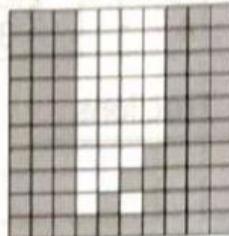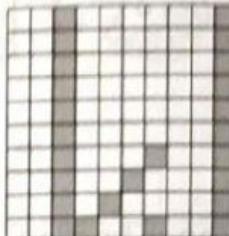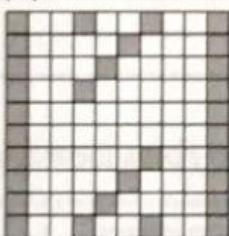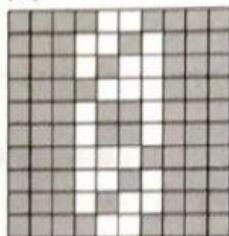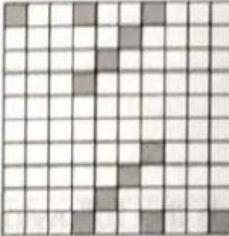
12. Shade the square grids below based on the decimals given. **DPL 2**

(a) 0.36
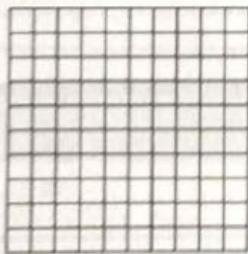
(b) 0.52
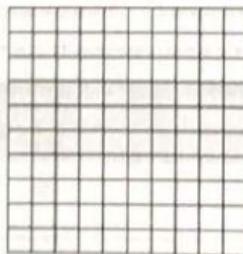
(c) 0.05
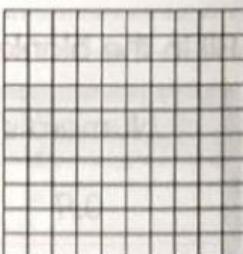
(d) 0.7
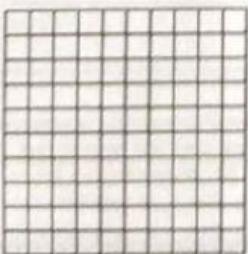
(e) 0.19
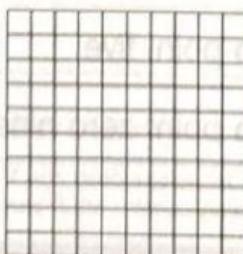
(f) 0.94
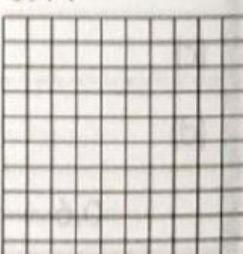
LS 3.2.2 Represent the decimals with hundred square grid and vice versa.

13. Compare the following decimals. Mark (✓) for the larger decimal. **PL3**

(a) | 0.36 | | 0.63 |
◯ ◯

(b) | 0.55 | | 0.41 |
◯ ◯

(c) | 0.4 | | 0.04 |
◯ ◯

(d) | 0.12 | | 0.2 |
◯ ◯

14. Compare the following decimals. Colour the smaller decimal. **PL3**

(a) | 0.91 | 0.9 |

(b) | 0.45 | 0.50 |

(c) | 0.73 | 0.03 |

(d) | 0.1 | 0.09 |

15. Solve the following addition. **PL3**

(a) $0.5 + 0.1 =$

(b) $0.17 + 0.39 =$

(c) $0.6 + 0.37 =$

(d) $0.61 + 0.25 =$

(e) $0.42 + 0.24 =$

(f) $0.35 + 0.06 =$

LS 3.2.3 Compare the values of two decimal numbers up to two decimal places using hundred square grid and number lines.
LS 3.2.4 Add two decimal numbers up to two decimal places with the sum up to zero point nine nine.

16. Solve the following subtraction. **OPL 3**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (a) 0.8 – 0.2 = | (b) 0.78 – 0.11 = | (c) 0.56 – 0.34 = |
| (d) 0.41 – 0.3 = | (e) 0.83 – 0.17 = | (f) 0.3 – 0.15 = |

## Percentages

17. Say and match the following percentages. **OPL 1**

Fourty-two percent •

Sixty percent •

Nine percent •

• 9% •
• 50% •
• 73% •
• 60% •
• 42% •
• 89% •

• Seventy-three percent

• Fifty percent

• Eighty-nine percent

18. Complete the following diagram. **OPL 1**

Bridge map

| written in % symbol is | Forty-five percent | | Nineteen percent | | Five percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *as* | | *as* | |
| Relating factor | (a) _____ % | | (b) _____ % | | (c) _____ % |

LS 3.2.5 Subtract two decimal numbers up to two decimal places within zero point nine nine.
LS 3.3.1 Name and say percentages.
LS 3.3.2 Recognise the symbol of percentage.