



أكاديمية إعداد الدولية  
Eadad International Academy

Revision Worksheets  
Second Mid-Term Revision  
Mathematics YEAR (2)

<b>Name</b>	
<b>Class</b>	
<b>Date</b>	

## UNIT 5: MULTIPLICATION

### 1) Multiplication as Repeated Addition

#### Objective:

Students will understand that multiplication is a faster way of adding the same number multiple times.

When we add the same number again and again, we can use multiplication instead.

#### Example:

$$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$$

This means 3 groups of 5.

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

Another example:

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$



### 2) Multiplication as an Array

#### Objective:

Students will understand how multiplication can be represented using arrays and how arrays help visualize multiplication.

An array is an arrangement of objects in rows and columns.

Each row has the same number of objects.

#### Example:

If we have 4 rows with 3 objects in each row:

Repeated addition:

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$

Multiplication:

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

This is called a  $4 \times 3$  array.

### **3) Doubles**

#### **Objective:**

Students will understand the concept of doubles and use it in addition and multiplication.

Doubling means adding a number to itself.

#### **Examples:**

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

$$9 + 9 = 18$$

$$12 + 12 = 24$$

### **4) Doubling Two-Digit Numbers**

#### **Objective:**

Students will learn how to double two-digit numbers using place value.

Method: Tens and Ones

**Example:** Double 34

**Step 1:** Break into tens and ones

30 and 4

**Step 2:** Double each part

$$30 \times 2 = 60$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

Step 3: Add

$$60 + 8 = 68$$

So, double 34 = 68

### **5) Multiplying by 2**

Counting by 2:

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20

#### **Example:**

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

## 6) Multiplying by 5 and 10

Counting by 5:

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30

Counting by 10:

10, 20, 30, 40, 50

**Example:**

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

## UNIT 6: DIVISION

### 1) Equal Sharing

**Objective:**

Students will understand that division means sharing equally.

**Example:**

16 cookies shared among 4 children

Each child gets 4 cookies



$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

### 2) Division as Grouping

**Objective:**

Students will understand how to group objects equally.

**Example:**

$$18 \div 3$$

How many groups of 3 are in 18?

There are 6 groups.

$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

### 3) Division as Repeated Subtraction

#### Objective:

Students will understand that division can be done by subtracting the same number again and again.

#### Example:

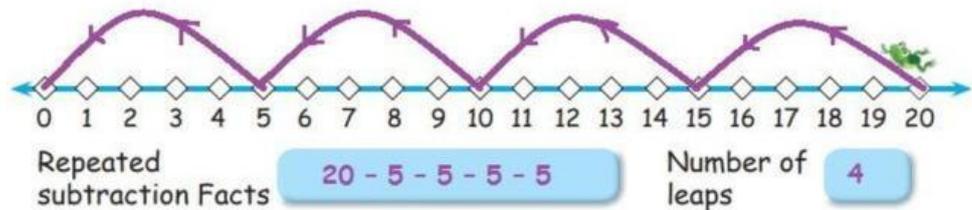
$$20 \div 5$$

$$20 - 5 = 15$$

$$15 - 5 = 10$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

$$5 - 5 = 0$$



We subtracted 4 times

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

### 4) Division with Remainders

#### Objective:

Students will understand that sometimes division leaves leftovers called remainders.

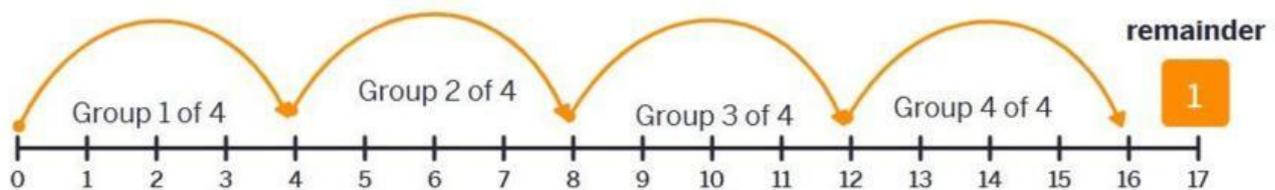
#### Example:

$$17 \div 4$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16.$$

1 is left over

$$17 \div 4 = 4 \text{ R}1$$



## UNIT 7: FRACTIONS

### 1) Unit Fractions

#### **Objective:**

Students will recognize and write unit fractions (numerator 1).

A unit fraction has 1 on top.

#### **Examples:**

$1/2$  ,  $1/3$  ,  $1/4$

If a cake is divided into 4 equal parts, each part is  $1/4$ .

### 2) Halves and Quarters

#### **Objective:**

Students will understand halves ( $1/2$ ) and quarters ( $1/4$ ) and compare them.

Two quarters equal one half.

$$2/4 = 1/2$$

### 3) Recognizing Halves and Quarters

Students should identify shaded parts in shapes.

If 1 out of 2 parts is shaded →  $1/2$

If 1 out of 4 parts is shaded →  $1/4$

### 4) Adding Halves and Quarters

#### **Objective:**

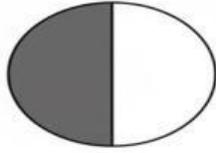
Students will add simple fractions.

Example:

$$1/4 + 1/4 = 2/4 = 1/2$$

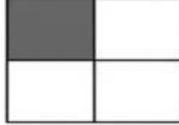
$$1/2 + 1/4 = 3/4$$

**Part 1: Halves**



1 out of 2 equal parts is shaded.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$

**Part 2: Quarters**



1 out of 4 equal parts is shaded.  
 $\frac{1}{4}$

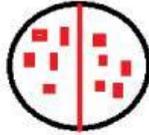
**5) Fractions of an Amount**

**Objective:**

Students will find fractions of a number.

Example:

$\frac{1}{2}$  of 10



$\frac{1}{2}$  of 10

$10 \div 2 = 5$

$\frac{1}{4}$  of 12

$\frac{1}{4}$  of 12



$12 \div 4 = 3$

**UNIT 8: LENGTH**

**Measuring Length**

**Objective:**

Students will measure and compare lengths using cm and m.

Small objects  $\rightarrow$  cm

Large objects  $\rightarrow$  m

**Example:**

Length of pencil  $\rightarrow$  cm

Length of classroom  $\rightarrow$  m

## UNIT 9: MASS

### Measuring Mass

#### **Objective:**

Students will measure and compare mass using grams and kilograms.

Light objects → grams

Heavy objects → kilograms

#### **Example:**

Apple → grams

Bag of rice → kilograms

## UNIT 10: VOLUME AND CAPACITY

#### **Objective:**

Students will measure capacity using millilitres and litres.

Small amounts → ml

Large amounts → L

#### **Example:**

Cup of juice → ml

Bottle of water → L

## UNIT 11: MONEY

### Making Amounts

#### **Objective:**

Students will combine coins to make a required amount.

#### **Example:**

15 QR = 10 QR + 5 QR

### Money Word Problems

#### **Objective:**

Students will solve simple addition and subtraction money problems.

**Example:**

A toy costs 18 QR.

Ali pays 25 QR.

$$25 - 18 = 7 \text{ QR}$$

Change = 7 QR

**REVISION QUESTIONS. (Units 5–11)**

**Question 1: Read and circle the correct answer.**

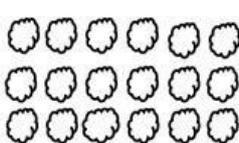
1. Double of 9 is:

- a) 18                      ○○○○○○○○○○  
b) 16  
c) 14

2. The multiplication sentence for  $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$  is?

- a)  $4 \times 4$   
b)  $2 \times 8$   
c)  $3 \times 4$
- 

3. What is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 18:

- a) 6  
b) 9  
c) 8
- 

4.  $5 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 15  
b) 50  
c) 40

5. Which unit is correct to measure the length of a table?

- a) cm  
b) m  
c) g



6. A bag of rice is measured in:

- a) grams
- b) kilograms
- c) millilitres



**Question 2: Complete the table.**

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

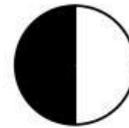
$18 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

**Question 3: Write True if the sentence is correct and False if the sentence is wrong.**

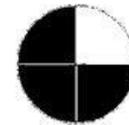
- 1.  $4 \times 6 = 6 \times 4$  (\_\_\_\_)
- 2.  $15 \div 5 = 4$  (\_\_\_\_)
- 3. Two quarters make one half (\_\_\_\_)
- 4. 1 litre is smaller than 1 millilitre (\_\_\_\_)
- 5.  $20 \div 4 = 5$  (\_\_\_\_)
- 6. Double of 6 is 12 (\_\_\_\_)

**Question 4: Write the fraction represented by the shaded part.**

a) A shape divided into 2 equal parts, 1 shaded → \_\_\_\_\_



b) A shape divided into 4 equal parts, 3 shaded → \_\_\_\_\_



**Question 5: Circle groups of 4 stars. Write the division sentence.**



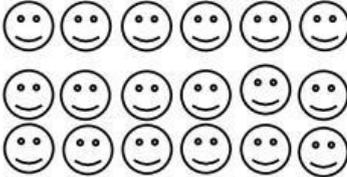
$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \div \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**Question 6: Divide the apples into 4 groups, find the equation ( the result) and the remainder(what's left)**



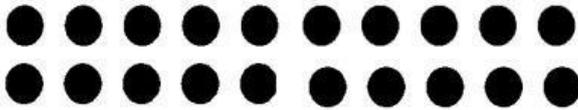
$$17 \div 5 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad \text{remainder} \quad \underline{\quad\quad}$$

**Question 7: Write the multiplication sentence for the given array.**

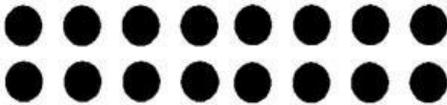
$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$


**Question 8: Find  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{1}{4}$  of each set.**

a) Find  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 20




b) Find  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 16




**Question 9: Solve the problem.**

Maha has 5 boxes. In each bag there are 4 pens.  
How many pens does she have in total?



Number sentence:

X

Answer:

**Question 10: Money Problem.**

A Game costs 22 QR. Hamad gives 30 QR.

How much change will he get?

Change =

 QR