KSSR SEMAKAN

MATHEMATICS

PRIMARY SCHOOL

ACTIVITY BOOK

YEAR 3



Studio Cilik
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Name : .....

Year : .....

School : .....

For parents and teachers

This book has Year 3 Mathematics practice, following the topics of the Malaysian KSSR (2017 revision, aligned 3rd edition): whole numbers up to 10 000, basic operations, fractions, decimals and percentages, money, time, measurement, shapes and space, coordinates and data handling.

How to use this book

- Do one or two pages a day. Read the instructions together if your child needs help.
- Use real things when you can — money, a calendar, a clock, a metre ruler, kitchen scales and a measuring jug.
- Each page names the Learning Standard (LS) it practises, so teachers and parents know which skill is being worked on.
- The stars at the bottom of every page are for your child to colour when they feel they can do it: one star "still learning", three stars "I've got it".
- Activities with a yellow star are Challenge Time — thinking questions that stretch a little further.
- Check Yourself at the end reviews every topic. The answers to every activity are in the Answers pages, followed by a certificate for finishing the book.

For teachers

You may print and copy this book for your pupils, free of charge. Scan the QR code on any page for more free activity books at studiocilik.my.

Contents

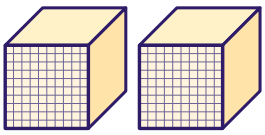
Colour a star each time you finish a unit.

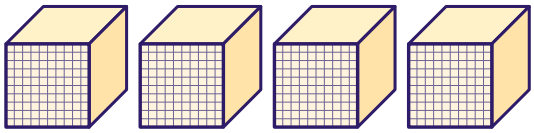
1	Whole Numbers up to 10 000	Page 4	☆☆☆
2	Basic Operations	Page 15	☆☆☆
3	Fractions, Decimals and Percentages	Page 28	☆☆☆
4	Money	Page 39	☆☆☆
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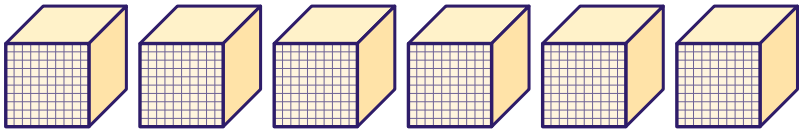
Unit 1 Counting in thousands

LS 1.1.1

A Each big cube has 1000 small cubes. Count and write the number.

1) 

2) 

3) 

B Count in thousands. Write the missing numbers.

1000, 2000, ____, 4000, ____, ____, 7000, ____, 9000, ____

C Match each number to its words.

3000	●	●	eight thousand
5000	●	●	ten thousand
8000	●	●	three thousand
10 000	●	●	five thousand

Date: _____

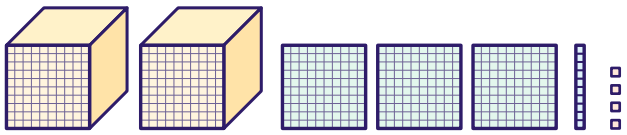
I can do it! ☆☆☆

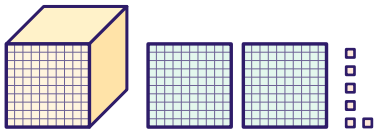
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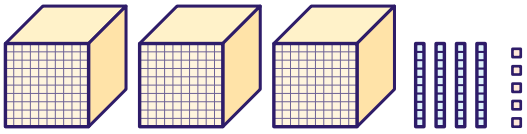
Unit 1 Thousands, hundreds, tens and ones

LS 1.1.1

A Count the thousands, hundreds, tens and ones. Write the number.

1) 

2) 

3) 

B Add up the number cards. Write the total.

1) 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 500 | 20 | 7

2) 1000 | 1000 | 300 | 300 | 8

C Fill in the blanks.

1) 1 thousand = ____ hundreds

2) 1 hundred = ____ tens

3) 10 hundreds = ____

4) 10 thousands = ____

5) 2 thousands 5 hundreds = ____

6) 4 thousands 6 ones = ____

Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 1 Numbers in figures and words

LS 1.1.1

A Match each number to its words.

3527	● ●	six thousand and eighty
6080	● ●	nine thousand and two
4315	● ●	three thousand five hundred and twenty-seven
9002	● ●	four thousand three hundred and fifteen

B Write in figures.

1) two thousand six hundred and fourteen = ☐

2) seven thousand and fifty = ☐

3) eight thousand three hundred and nine = ☐

C Write in words.

1) 4208 = _____

2) 5760 = _____

3) 1095 = _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

Name: _____

Unit 1 Place value and digit value

LS 1.1.1

A Write each digit in its place.

Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
3527				
6480				
9013				
2706				

B Fill in the blanks.

1) In 3527, the digit 3 is worth ____.

2) In 3527, the digit 5 is worth ____.

3) In 6480, the digit 8 is in the _____ place.

4) In 9013, the digit 9 is in the _____ place.

C Circle the number whose digit 7 is worth 700.

1) 7350 3750 3507

2) 1074 1740 7014

Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 1 Breaking up numbers

LS 1.1.1

A Break up by place value.

1) 3527 = ☐ thousands + ☐ hundreds + ☐ tens + ☐ ones

2) 8064 = ☐ thousands + ☐ hundreds + ☐ tens + ☐ ones

3) 5390 = ☐ thousands + ☐ hundreds + ☐ tens + ☐ ones

B Break up by digit value.

1) 3527 = ☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐

2) 4812 = ☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐

3) 7090 = ☐ + ☐

C Write the number.

1) 6000 + 400 + 30 + 1 = ☐

2) 2000 + 50 + 9 = ☐

3) 9000 + 300 + 8 = ☐

4) 5000 + 5 = ☐

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 1 Comparing numbers

LS 1.1.2

A Circle the biggest number.

1) 2971 2716 6771

2) 5300 7500 5030

3) 8124 8241 8142

4) 4999 5001 4909

B Circle the smallest number.

1) 3620 3602 3260

2) 9010 9100 9001

C Write "more than" or "less than".

1) 7500 _____ 5300

2) 2716 _____ 2971

3) 6771 _____ 6717

4) 4008 _____ 4080

Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 1 Counting up and down

LS 1.1.2

A Fill in, counting up.

1) 4235, 4240, ☐, ☐, 4255

2) 1998, 1999, ☐, ☐, 2002

3) 6300, 6400, ☐, ☐, 6700

B Fill in, counting down.

1) 8700, 8600, ☐, ☐, 8300

2) 5020, 5010, ☐, ☐, 4980

3) 10 000, 9000, ☐, ☐, 6000

C Write from the smallest to the biggest.

1)

2971	2716	6771	2179
☐	☐	☐	☐

D Write from the biggest to the smallest.

1)

4503	5430	3045	4350
☐	☐	☐	☐

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

Name: _____

Unit 1 Estimating

LS 1.2.1

A **Pile A has 1000 sheets of paper. Estimate the sheets in piles B and C.**



A B C

1) **Pile B:** _____

2) **Pile C:** _____

B **Circle the sensible estimate.**

1) The number of people watching at a stadium:

◯ **50** ◯ **500** ◯ **5000**

2) The number of pupils in a school:

◯ **9** ◯ **90** ◯ **900**

3) The number of pages in a textbook:

◯ **20** ◯ **200** ◯ **2000**

Date: _____

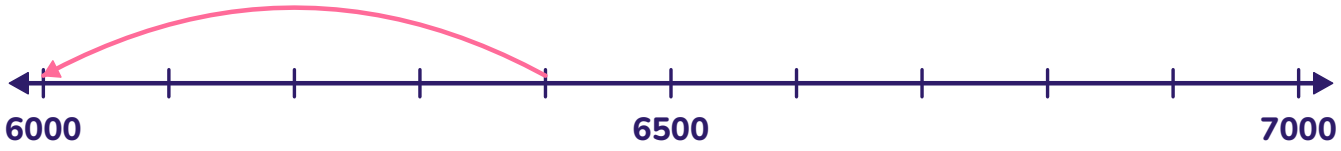
I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 1 Rounding to the nearest thousand

LS 1.3.1

A Is 6400 nearer to 6000 or to 7000?



6400 rounded to the nearest thousand is ☐.

B Is 2637 nearer to 2000 or to 3000?



2637 rounded to the nearest thousand is ☐.

C Round to the nearest thousand.

1) 4210 is ☐
2) 5780 is ☐
3) 1499 is ☐
4) 8500 is ☐
5) 3050 is ☐
6) 9620 is ☐

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 1 Number patterns

LS 1.4.1, 1.4.2

A Complete the number patterns.

1) in ones: 6580, 6581, ☐, ☐, 6584

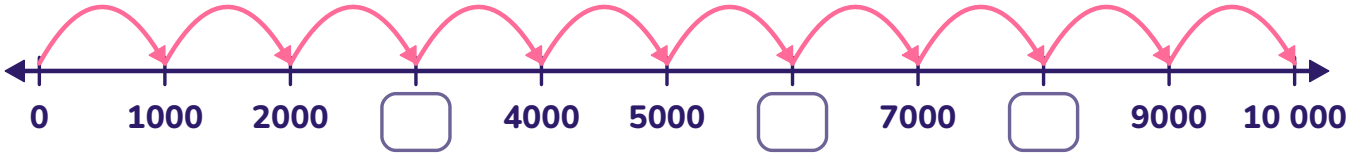
2) in tens: 6580, ☐, 6560, 6550, ☐, ☐

3) in hundreds: 9100, 9200, ☐, ☐, 9500, 9600

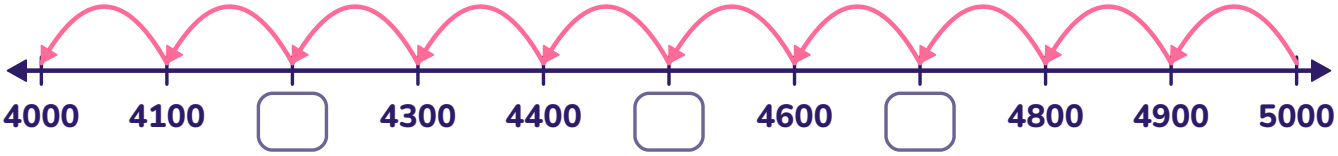
4) in thousands: 4000, 5000, ☐, 7000, ☐, ☐

5) in five hundreds: 2500, 3000, ☐, ☐, 4500

B Jump in thousands. Write the missing numbers.



C Jump back in hundreds.



Challenge Time: Find the pattern. Then fill in the blanks.

1) 1250, 1500, 1750, ☐, ☐

2) 8800, 8600, 8400, ☐, ☐

Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 1 Number challenge

LS 1.1.1, 1.1.2

Challenge Time: Who am I?

1) My thousands digit is 4, hundreds 0, tens 7 and ones 2. I am ____.

2) I am 1 more than 9999. I am ____.

3) I am 100 less than 5000. I am ____.

4) I am between 3200 and 3300. My tens and ones digits are both 5. I am ____.

Challenge Time: Use the cards 3, 0, 8 and 5. Make four-digit numbers.

1) The biggest number: ____

2) The smallest number: ____

3) The biggest even number: ____

A Fill in the blanks.

1) 10 thousands make ____.

2) 10 000 is read as _____.

Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 2 Adding within 10 000

LS 2.1.1

A Add.

1) 3000 + 4000 = ☐

2) 2500 + 500 = ☐

3) 4200 + 300 = ☐

4) 6050 + 40 = ☐

5) 1999 + 1 = ☐

6) 5000 + 5000 = ☐

B Add in columns.

1)

Th	H	T	O
3	4	5	6
+ 1	3	2	8
☐	☐	☐	☐

2)

Th	H	T	O
2	0	7	5
+ 3	9	1	8
☐	☐	☐	☐

3)

Th	H	T	O
4	5	6	7
+ 2	7	8	9
☐	☐	☐	☐

4)

Th	H	T	O
6	0	8	0
+ 1	9	4	5
☐	☐	☐	☐

5)

Th	H	T	O
1	9	9	9
+ 2	0	0	1
☐	☐	☐	☐

6)

Th	H	T	O
5	3	7	8
+	8	6	4
☐	☐	☐	☐

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 2 Adding three numbers

LS 2.1.1

A Add.

1) 2000 + 3000 + 1000 = ☐

2) 1500 + 500 + 2000 = ☐

3) 2345 + 1206 + 3010 = ☐

4) 4120 + 1305 + 2501 = ☐

B Read and solve.

1) Pak Hamid's shop has 2347 tins of milk. Mak Esah's shop has 653 tins of milk. How many tins of milk are there altogether?

Number sentence: ☐ + ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

2) A farm picks 1820 pineapples on Monday, 2105 on Tuesday and 1460 on Wednesday. How many pineapples are picked in all?



Number sentence: ☐ + ☐ + ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 2 Subtracting within 10 000

LS 2.1.1

A Subtract.

1) 9000 – 4000 = ☐

2) 6500 – 500 = ☐

3) 4780 – 80 = ☐

4) 10 000 – 1 = ☐

5) 7300 – 300 – 2000 = ☐

6) 8645 – 45 – 600 = ☐

B Subtract in columns.

1)

Th	H	T	O
5	7	8	6
– 2	4	5	3

2)

Th	H	T	O
7	4	0	2
– 3	6	1	5

3)

Th	H	T	O
9	0	0	0
– 4	5	6	8

4)

Th	H	T	O
6	2	5	3
–	8	7	9

5)

Th	H	T	O
8	1	0	4
– 2	0	3	6

6)

Th	H	T	O
3	4	2	6
–	3	9	2

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 2 Adding and subtracting stories

LS 2.1.1, 2.1.2

A Read and solve.

1) A shop has 3426 face masks. 392 are sold. How many face masks are left?

Number sentence: ☐ − ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

2) Linda has 5064 stamps. Mei Ling has 28 more stamps than Linda. How many stamps does Mei Ling have?

Number sentence: ☐ + ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

3) Ceria Company gets 2060 gifts ready. Then 580 more gifts are added. 1550 gifts are given to visitors. How many gifts have not been given yet?

Number sentence: ☐ + ☐ − ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Unit 2 Adding and subtracting together

LS 2.1.2

A Work from left to right.

1) 3000 + 2000 – 1000 = ☐

2) 6400 – 400 + 1000 = ☐

3) 1250 + 750 – 500 = ☐

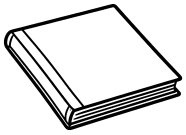
4) 8000 – 3500 + 1200 = ☐

5) 4372 + 1628 – 3000 = ☐

6) 9999 – 999 + 1000 = ☐

B Read and solve.

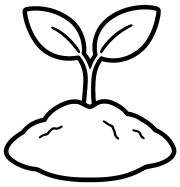
1) The school library has 4350 books. Teacher Faridah buys 1240 new books. Then 590 old books are given to another school. How many books are in the library now?



Number sentence: ☐ + ☐ – ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

2) Pak Ali has 3200 durian seedlings. He sells 1450, then plants 875 more. How many durian seedlings does Pak Ali have now?



Number sentence: ☐ – ☐ + ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

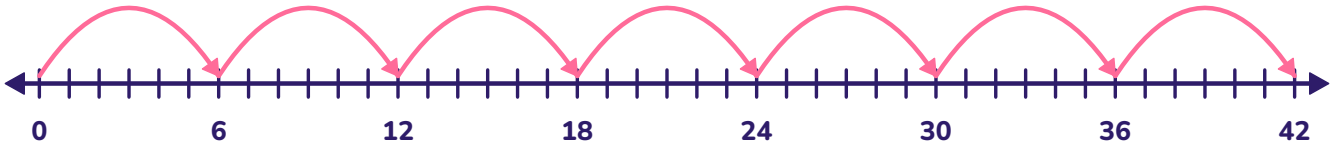
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Unit 2 **Times tables 6 and 7** LS 2.2.1

A Multiply.

1) 6 × 2 = ☐
2) 6 × 4 = ☐
3) 6 × 5 = ☐
4) 6 × 7 = ☐
5) 6 × 8 = ☐
6) 6 × 9 = ☐
7) 7 × 3 = ☐
8) 7 × 6 = ☐
9) 7 × 8 = ☐

B Jump in sixes, 7 times.



6 × 7 = ☐

C Divide. Use the times table to help.

1) 36 ÷ 6 = ☐
2) 54 ÷ 6 = ☐
3) 42 ÷ 7 = ☐
4) 28 ÷ 7 = ☐
5) 63 ÷ 7 = ☐
6) 48 ÷ 6 = ☐

D Write the missing numbers.

1) 6 × ☐ = 42
2) 7 × ☐ = 35
3) ☐ × 6 = 36
4) 7 × ☐ = 63
5) 6 × ☐ = 24
6) ☐ × 7 = 49

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 2 Times tables 8 and 9

LS 2.2.1

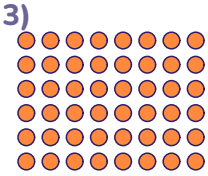
A Multiply.

1) $8 \times 3 =$ ☐
2) $8 \times 4 =$ ☐
3) $8 \times 6 =$ ☐
4) $8 \times 7 =$ ☐
5) $8 \times 8 =$ ☐
6) $8 \times 9 =$ ☐
7) $9 \times 4 =$ ☐
8) $9 \times 6 =$ ☐
9) $9 \times 9 =$ ☐

B Count the rows and columns. Write the answer.

1) 
$8 \times 3 =$ ☐

2) 
$9 \times 4 =$ ☐

3) 
$6 \times 8 =$ ☐

C Divide.

1) $72 \div 8 =$ ☐
2) $56 \div 8 =$ ☐
3) $81 \div 9 =$ ☐
4) $45 \div 9 =$ ☐
5) $64 \div 8 =$ ☐
6) $54 \div 9 =$ ☐

D Write the missing numbers.

1) $8 \times$ ☐ $= 48$
2) $9 \times$ ☐ $= 27$
3) ☐ $\times 8 = 64$

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 2 Multiplying by a one-digit number

LS 2.2.1

A Multiply.

1) 2000 × 3 = ☐

2) 1200 × 4 = ☐

3) 3021 × 3 = ☐

4) 1500 × 5 = ☐

B Multiply in columns.

1)

Th	H	T	O
1	2	3	4
×			3

2)

Th	H	T	O
2	1	0	5
×			4

3)

Th	H	T	O
1	3	2	6
×			5

4)

Th	H	T	O
	9	8	7
×			6

5)

Th	H	T	O
1	2	0	8
×			7

6)

Th	H	T	O
1	1	1	1
×			9

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 2 Multiplying by 10, 100 and 1000

LS 2.2.1

A Multiply by 10.

1) 45 × 10 = ☐ 2) 302 × 10 = ☐ 3) 999 × 10 = ☐

B Multiply by 100.

1) 7 × 100 = ☐ 2) 36 × 100 = ☐ 3) 80 × 100 = ☐

C Multiply by 1000.

1) 2 × 1000 = ☐ 2) 6 × 1000 = ☐ 3) 10 × 1000 = ☐

Challenge Time: Look at the pattern. Fill in the blanks.

1) 8 × 10 = ☐ 8 × 100 = ☐ 8 × 1000 = ☐

2) ☐ × 1000 = 9000 ☐ × 100 = 5200

Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 2 Dividing by a one-digit number

LS 2.2.1

A Divide.

1) 6000 ÷ 3 = ☐

2) 8400 ÷ 4 = ☐

3) 8460 ÷ 2 = ☐

4) 3693 ÷ 3 = ☐

5) 7255 ÷ 5 = ☐

6) 9648 ÷ 8 = ☐

7) 4326 ÷ 7 = ☐

8) 5004 ÷ 9 = ☐

B Divide. Write the remainder.

1) 1234 ÷ 5 = ☐ remainder ☐

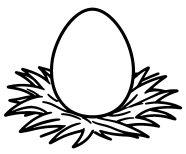
2) 2019 ÷ 4 = ☐ remainder ☐

3) 3500 ÷ 6 = ☐ remainder ☐

4) 7777 ÷ 8 = ☐ remainder ☐

C Read and solve.

1) 2475 eggs are packed equally into 5 boxes. How many eggs are in each box?



Number sentence: ☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 2 Dividing by 10, 100 and 1000

LS 2.2.1

A Divide by 10.

1) 450 ÷ 10 = ☐

2) 3020 ÷ 10 = ☐

3) 9990 ÷ 10 = ☐

B Divide by 100.

1) 700 ÷ 100 = ☐

2) 3600 ÷ 100 = ☐

3) 8000 ÷ 100 = ☐

C Divide by 1000.

1) 2000 ÷ 1000 = ☐

2) 7000 ÷ 1000 = ☐

3) 10 000 ÷ 1000 = ☐

D Match each number sentence to its answer.

4500 ÷ 10	●	●	5
4500 ÷ 100	●	●	450
5000 ÷ 1000	●	●	5000
50 × 100	●	●	45

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

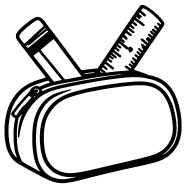
Name: _____

Unit 2 Multiplying and dividing stories

LS 2.2.1

A Read and solve.

1) Each box holds 1250 pencils. How many pencils are there in 4 boxes?



Number sentence: ☐ × ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

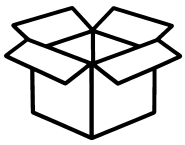
2) A factory bakes 2400 buns. The buns are shared equally among 6 lorries. How many buns go in each lorry?



Number sentence: ☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

3) There are 36 boxes. Each box has 100 marbles. How many marbles are there in all?



Number sentence: ☐ × ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 2 The sailing boat puzzle

LS 2.2.1

Challenge Time: Work out each square. Colour it by the answer.

48 = blue 56 = red 36 = brown 72 = yellow 63 = green

8×6	8×6	8×6	6×8	6×8	8×6	6×8	8×6	8×6	8×6
6×8	8×6	6×8	8×6	8×7	8×6	8×6	6×8	6×8	6×8
8×6	6×8	8×6	8×6	8×7	8×7	8×6	8×6	6×8	8×6
8×6	8×6	6×8	8×6	8×7	8×7	8×7	6×8	6×8	6×8
8×6	8×6	6×8	8×6	8×7	8×7	8×7	8×7	6×8	6×8
6×8	6×8	6×8	8×6	4×9	6×8	6×8	8×6	8×6	8×6
8×6	9×8	9×8	9×8	8×9	9×8	9×8	9×8	9×8	6×8
6×8	6×8	9×8	9×8	9×8	9×8	8×9	9×8	8×6	8×6
7×9	7×9	7×9	9×7	7×9	9×7	7×9	9×7	9×7	7×9
7×9	7×9	7×9	9×7	9×7	9×7	9×7	7×9	7×9	9×7

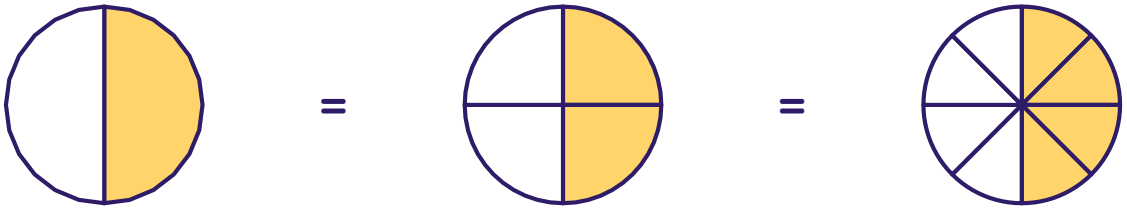
Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 3 **Equivalent fractions** LS 3.1.1

A **Raju cuts a roti canai into 2, then 4, then 8 equal parts. The shaded part stays the same size!**



$\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{2}{4}$ = $\frac{4}{8}$

B **Complete the equivalent fractions.**

1) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{4}$

2) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

3) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$

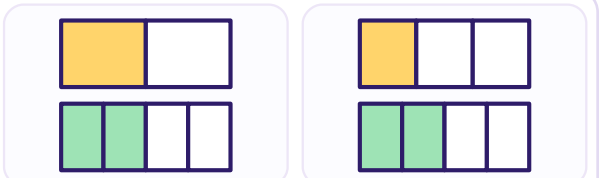
4) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

5) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$

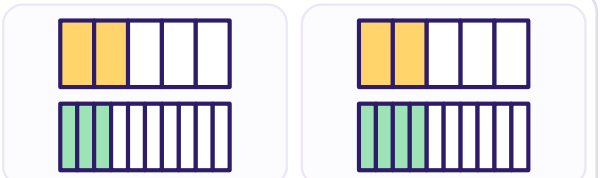
6) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{\square}$

C **Circle the strips that show equivalent fractions.**

1)



2)



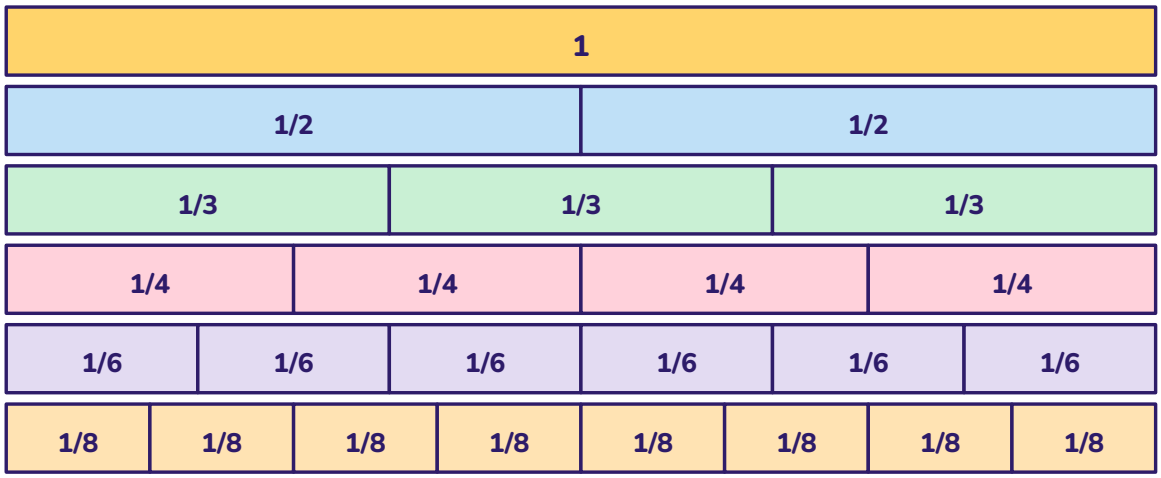
Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 3 **The fraction wall** LS 3.1.1

A **Look at the fraction wall. Find fractions of the same length.**



B **Use the fraction wall. Fill in the blanks.**

1) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\square}{2}$

2) $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\square}{3}$

3) $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{\square}{4}$

4) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\square}{4}$

5) $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{\square}{2}$

6) $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\square}{3}$

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 3 Fractions in their simplest form

LS 3.1.2

A Divide the top and bottom by the same number. Write in the simplest form.

1) $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

2) $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

3) $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

4) $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

5) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

6) $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

B Match each fraction to its simplest form.

$\frac{2}{6}$	●	●	$\frac{4}{5}$
$\frac{4}{8}$	●	●	$\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{8}{10}$	●	●	$\frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{2}{10}$	●	●	$\frac{1}{2}$

C Circle the fraction that is already in its simplest form.

1) $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{6}{9}$

2) $\frac{4}{6}$ $\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 3 Adding fractions

LS 3.1.3

A Look at the fraction strip.



2 yellow parts + 1 green part = 3 parts

B Add. Then write in the simplest form if you can.

1) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

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

3) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

4) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

C Make the bottom numbers the same first. Then add.

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

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

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 3 Subtracting fractions

LS 3.1.3

A Subtract.

1) $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

2) $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

3) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

4) $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

B Make the bottom numbers the same first. Then subtract.

1) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{\square}{6} = \frac{\square}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

2) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\square}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

3) $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{10} - \frac{\square}{10} = \frac{\square}{10} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

C Read and solve.

1) Aisyah has 7/8 of a cake. She gives 3/8 of the cake to her neighbour. How much cake does Aisyah have left?

Number sentence: **7/8 – 3/8 =** ☐/☐ = ☐/☐

Answer: _____

Date: _____

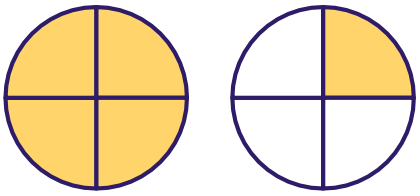
I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 3 Improper fractions and mixed numbers

LS 3.1.4

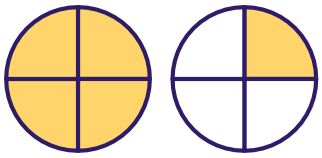
A One whole roti canai and one quarter more.

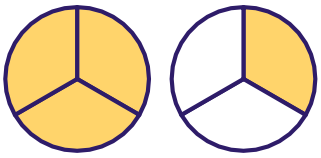


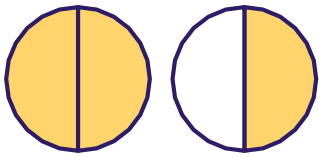
$= \frac{5}{4}$ $= 1\frac{1}{4}$

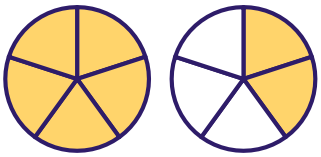
improper fraction mixed number

B Write the improper fraction for the shaded parts.

1)  ☐

2)  ☐

3)  ☐

4)  ☐

C Write as a mixed number.

1) $\frac{7}{4} = \square\frac{\square}{4}$

2) $\frac{5}{3} = \square\frac{\square}{3}$

3) $\frac{9}{5} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$

Date: _____

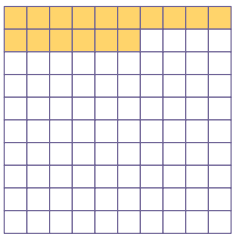
I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 3 Hundredths and decimals

LS 3.1.5, 3.3.1

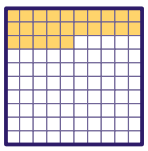
A There are 100 Year 3 pupils. 16 of them wear glasses.

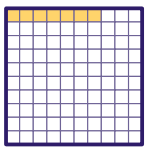


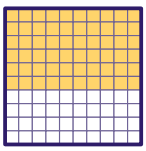
16 out of 100

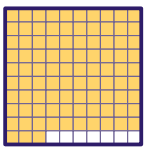
$\frac{16}{100}$ = 0.16 (zero point one six)

B Write the shaded part as a decimal.

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

C Write as a decimal.

1) thirty-five hundredths = ____

2) eight hundredths = ____

3) 45/100 = ____

4) 9/100 = ____

Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 3 Comparing decimals

LS 3.2.1

A Write the missing decimals.



B Circle the bigger decimal.

1)	0.45	0.5	2)	0.72	0.27
3)	0.09	0.1	4)	0.6	0.58
5)	0.33	0.3	6)	0.81	0.18

C Write "bigger" or "smaller".

1) 0.4 is _____ than 0.35

2) 0.07 is _____ than 0.7

3) 0.99 is _____ than 0.9

D Write from the smallest to the biggest.

1) 0.5 0.15 0.51 0.05

Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 3 **Adding and subtracting decimals** LS 3.2.2

A Add.

1) 0.2 + 0.5 = ☐

2) 0.25 + 0.4 = ☐

3) 0.13 + 0.06 = ☐

4) 0.35 + 0.35 = ☐

5) 0.48 + 0.51 = ☐

6) 0.6 + 0.3 = ☐

B Subtract.

1) 0.9 – 0.4 = ☐

2) 0.75 – 0.25 = ☐

3) 0.68 – 0.08 = ☐

4) 0.5 – 0.15 = ☐

5) 0.99 – 0.9 = ☐

6) 0.8 – 0.37 = ☐

C Read and solve.

1) Bottle A holds 0.45 l of juice. Bottle B holds 0.3 l of juice. How much juice is there in both bottles?

Number sentence: ☐ + ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

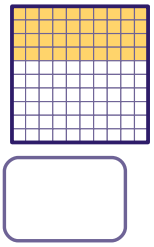
Unit 3 Percentages

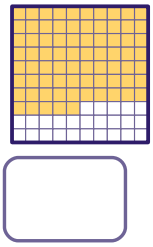
LS 3.3.1, 3.3.2

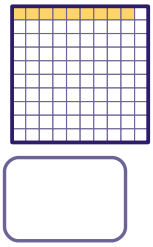
A Per cent means "out of 100". Its sign is %.

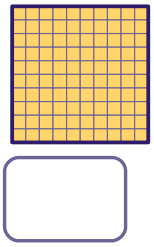
40 out of 100 = 40% (forty per cent)

B Write the percentage that is shaded.

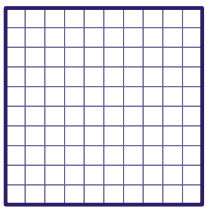
1) 

2) 

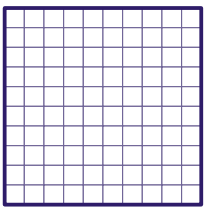
3) 

4) 

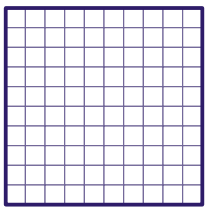
C Shade to show the percentage.



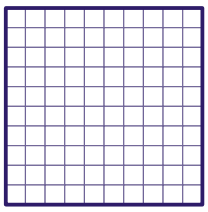
30%



55%



12%



80%

D How do we read it?

1) 25% is read as _____

2) 100% is read as _____

Date: _____

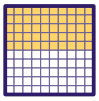
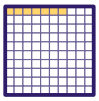
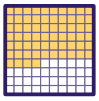
I can do it!

Name: _____

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Unit 3 Fractions, decimals and percentages LS 3.4.1

A Complete the table.

Hundred square	Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
	28/100	0.28	28%
	☐/100	☐	☐%
	☐/100	☐	☐%
	☐/100	☐	☐%

B Match the ones that are worth the same.

0.35	●	●	50%
0.9	●	●	35%
0.06	●	●	6%
0.5	●	●	90%

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

Name: _____

Unit 4 Adding money

LS 4.1.1

A Add.

1) RM215 + RM94 = RM ☐

2) RM1500 + RM2500 = RM ☐

3) RM45.50 + RM12.30 = RM ☐

4) RM360 + RM145 + RM95 = RM ☐

5) RM2999 + RM1 = RM ☐

6) RM6250 + RM3750 = RM ☐

B Read and solve.

1) Father buys a bicycle for RM560 and a helmet for RM78. How much does Father pay altogether?



Number sentence: RM ☐ + RM ☐ = RM ☐

Answer: _____

2) Puan Ros buys a fridge for RM1890, a fan for RM135 and a kettle for RM75. How much is that altogether?

Number sentence: RM ☐ + RM ☐ + RM ☐ = RM ☐

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 4 Subtracting money

LS 4.1.1, 4.1.2

A Subtract.

1) RM800 – RM350 = RM ☐

2) RM5000 – RM1250 = RM ☐

3) RM20.00 – RM7.50 = RM ☐

4) RM900 – RM300 – RM150 = RM ☐

5) RM2500 + RM500 – RM1000 = RM ☐

6) RM10 000 – RM4500 = RM ☐

B Read and solve.

1) Encik Lim has RM3500. He buys a laptop for RM2780. How much money does he have left?

Number sentence: RM ☐ – RM ☐ = RM ☐

Answer: _____

2) The class fund has RM850. The pupils add RM230 more. Then RM400 is spent on books. How much money is left in the fund?

Number sentence: RM ☐ + RM ☐ – RM ☐ = RM ☐

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 4 Multiplying and dividing money

LS 4.2.1

A Multiply.

1) RM240 × 5 = RM ☐

2) RM24.20 × 7 = RM ☐

3) RM13.70 × 100 = RM ☐

4) RM3.68 × 1000 = RM ☐

5) RM125 × 8 = RM ☐

6) RM9.50 × 10 = RM ☐

B Divide.

1) RM180 ÷ 6 = RM ☐

2) RM29.40 ÷ 10 = RM ☐

3) RM4500 ÷ 9 = RM ☐

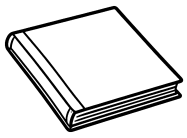
4) RM7000 ÷ 1000 = RM ☐

5) RM36.40 ÷ 4 = RM ☐

6) RM900 ÷ 100 = RM ☐

C Read and solve.

1) A storybook costs RM12.50. Teacher Aminah buys 8 storybooks for her class. How much do they cost altogether?



Number sentence: RM ☐ × ☐ = RM ☐

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

Name: _____

Unit 4 The Cilik Electric Shop

LS 4.1.2, 4.2.1

A Look at the prices in the shop.

Fridge	Washing machine	Fan	Television
RM1250	RM980	RM120	RM1500

Challenge Time: Answer the questions.

1) A fridge and a television cost RM ____ together.

2) The television costs RM ____ more than the washing machine.

3) Five fans cost RM ____.

4) Puan Siti has RM2000. She buys a fridge. She has RM ____ left.

5) Encik Ravi has RM2500. Is it enough for the TV and the washing machine? _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 4 The money of ASEAN countries

LS 4.3.1

A Match each country to its money.

Malaysia	●	●	Baht
Indonesia	●	●	Peso
Thailand	●	●	Ringgit
Singapore	●	●	Singapore dollar
the Philippines	●	●	Rupiah

B Match again.

Brunei	●	●	Kip
Vietnam	●	●	Brunei dollar
Cambodia	●	●	Kyat
Laos	●	●	Dong
Myanmar	●	●	Riel

C True or false?

	✓	✗
1) Each ASEAN country has its own money.	☐	☐
2) Every country's money is worth the same.	☐	☐

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 4 Needs and wants

LS 4.4.1

A A need or a want? Write or draw in the boxes.



Needs	Wants

B True or false?

	✓	✗
1) We should buy our needs before our wants.	☐	☐
2) Money we save can be used in the future.	☐	☐
3) We should spend all our pocket money every day.	☐	☐
4) Food and a home are needs.	☐	☐

C What would you like to buy with the money you save? Why?

_____

_____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 5 Reading a calendar

LS 5.1.1

A This is the calendar for August 2027.

AUGUST 2027						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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				

B Answer the questions.

1) August has ☐ days.

2) National Day is 31 August. It is a _____.

3) Sports Day is on 14 August, a _____.

4) There are ☐ Sundays in August 2027.

5) One week after 14 August is ☐ August.

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 5 Timetables and units of time

LS 5.1.1

A This is Class 3 Bestari's timetable on Monday.

Time	Activity
7:30 – 8:00	Assembly
8:00 – 9:00	Mathematics
9:00 – 10:00	Bahasa Melayu
10:00 – 10:30	Break time
10:30 – 11:30	Science

B Answer the questions.

1) Assembly starts at ____ a.m.

2) Break time lasts ____ minutes.

3) The Mathematics lesson lasts ____ hour.

C Fill in the blanks.

1) 1 week = ____ days

2) 1 year = ____ months

3) 1 day = ____ hours

4) 1 hour = ____ minutes

5) 1 minute = ____ seconds

6) 2 weeks = ____ days

Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 5 Hours, minutes and seconds

LS 5.1.2

A Change hours to minutes.

1) 3 hours = ____ minutes

2) 5 hours = ____ minutes

3) 1 hour 20 minutes = ____ minutes

4) 2 hours 15 minutes = ____ minutes

B Change minutes to hours and minutes.

1) 120 minutes = ____ hours

2) 90 minutes = ____ hour ____ minutes

3) 150 minutes = ____ hours ____ minutes

4) 200 minutes = ____ hours ____ minutes

C Change between minutes and seconds.

1) 2 minutes = ____ seconds

2) 4 minutes = ____ seconds

3) 1 minute 30 seconds = ____ seconds

4) 180 seconds = ____ minutes

5) 75 seconds = ____ minute ____ seconds

6) 300 seconds = ____ minutes

D Circle the right unit.

1) Time to brush your teeth: 2

◯ seconds ◯ minutes ◯ hours

2) Time to clap your hands once: 1

◯ second ◯ minute ◯ hour

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 5 Adding and subtracting time

LS 5.2.1

A Add.

1) 5 hours + 1 hour + 2 hours = ☐ hours

2) 30 minutes + 40 minutes + 5 minutes = ☐ minutes

3) 15 seconds + 23 seconds + 10 seconds = ☐ seconds

4) 9 h 15 min + 3 h 26 min = ☐ h ☐ min

5) 23 min 14 s + 18 min 43 s = ☐ min ☐ s

B Subtract.

1) 8 hours – 3 hours = ☐ hours

2) 60 minutes – 25 minutes – 10 minutes = ☐ minutes

3) 5 h 40 min – 2 h 15 min = ☐ h ☐ min

4) 10 min 50 s – 4 min 20 s = ☐ min ☐ s

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

Name: _____

Unit 5 Multiplying and dividing time

LS 5.2.2, 5.3.1

A Work these out.

1) 4 × 15 minutes = ☐ minutes

2) 3 × 20 seconds = ☐ seconds

3) 5 × 2 hours = ☐ hours

4) 3 × 1 h 10 min = ☐ h ☐ min

5) 90 minutes ÷ 3 = ☐ minutes

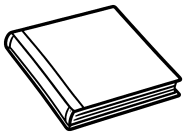
6) 8 hours ÷ 4 = ☐ hours

7) 120 seconds ÷ 6 = ☐ seconds

8) 4 h 20 min ÷ 2 = ☐ h ☐ min

B Read and solve.

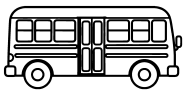
1) Aiman reads for 25 minutes on Monday, 35 minutes on Tuesday and 40 minutes on Wednesday. How long does he read? Write it in hours and minutes.



Number sentence: ☐ + ☐ + ☐ = ☐ min = ☐ h ☐ min

Answer: _____

2) A bus leaves Kuala Lumpur at 8:00 a.m. The journey to Ipoh takes 2 hours 30 minutes. What time does the bus reach Ipoh?



Number sentence: 8:00 + ☐ h ☐ min = ☐ a.m.

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 6 Metres and centimetres

LS 6.1.1

A Remember!

1 m = 100 cm

B Change metres to centimetres.

1) 2 m = ____ cm 2) 7 m = ____ cm 3) 10 m = ____ cm

C Change centimetres to metres.

1) 400 cm = ____ m 2) 900 cm = ____ m 3) 300 cm = ____ m

D Change to m and cm.

1) 128 cm = ____ m ____ cm 2) 350 cm = ____ m ____ cm

3) 605 cm = ____ m ____ cm 4) 999 cm = ____ m ____ cm

E Change to cm.

1) 9 m 20 cm = ____ cm 2) 2 m 75 cm = ____ cm

3) 4 m 8 cm = ____ cm 4) 1 m 1 cm = ____ cm

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 6 Working with length

LS 6.1.2, 6.1.3

A Add and subtract.

1) 453 m + 360 m = ☐ m

2) 59 m + 78 m + 143 m = ☐ m

3) 453 m − 360 m = ☐ m

4) 643 m − 59 m − 78 m = ☐ m

4 m 82 cm − 1 m 33 cm = ☐ m ☐ cm

B Multiply and divide.

1) 4 × 95 cm = ☐ cm

2) 360 cm ÷ 4 = ☐ cm

3) 6 × 150 m = ☐ m

4) 2080 cm ÷ 5 = ☐ cm

8 × 3 m 20 cm = ☐ m ☐ cm

C Read and solve.

1) Mak Cik Salmah has 5 m of cloth. She uses 3 m 40 cm to sew a baju kurung. How much cloth is left?

Number sentence: 5 m − 3 m 40 cm = ☐ m ☐ cm

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

Name: _____

Unit 6 Kilograms and grams

LS 6.2.1

A Remember!

1 kg = 1000 g

B Change the units.

1) 3 kg = ☐ g

2) 5000 g = ☐ kg

3) 1347 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

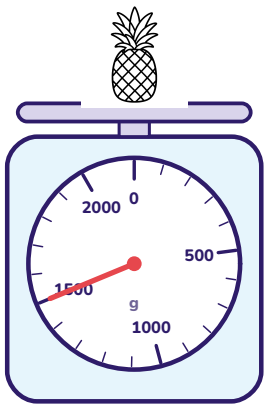
4) 3 kg 700 g = ☐ g

5) 2 kg 50 g = ☐ g

6) 4005 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

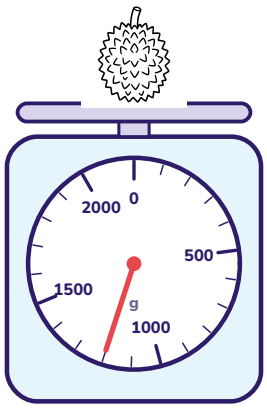
C Read the scales. Write the mass in g, then in kg and g.

1)



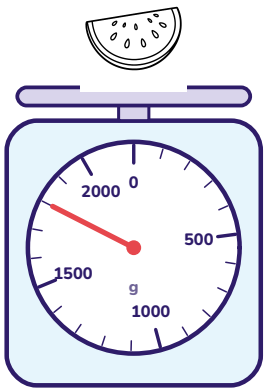
☐ g

2)



☐ g

3)



☐ g

1) 1500 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

2) 1200 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

3) 1800 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 6 Working with mass

LS 6.2.2, 6.2.3

A Work these out.

1) 2 kg 300 g + 1 kg 500 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

2) 750 g + 600 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

3) 5 kg – 1 kg 250 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

4) 3 kg 600 g – 900 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

5) 6 × 1 kg 200 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

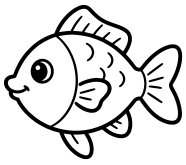
6) 4 kg 800 g ÷ 3 = ☐ kg ☐ g

1) 4 × 250 g = ☐ kg

2) 2 kg ÷ 4 = ☐ g

B Read and solve.

1) Mother buys 2 kg 500 g of chicken and 1 kg 750 g of fish. What is the total mass of the chicken and fish?



Number sentence: 2 kg 500 g + 1 kg 750 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

Name: _____

Unit 6 Litres and millilitres

LS 6.3.1

A Remember!

1 l = 1000 ml

B Change the units.

1) 2 l = ☐ ml

2) 6000 ml = ☐ l

3) 1250 ml = ☐ l ☐ ml

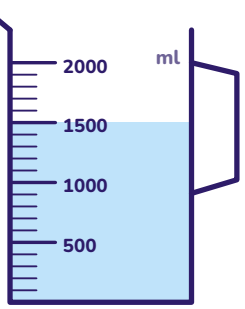
4) 4 l 300 ml = ☐ ml

5) 3 l 75 ml = ☐ ml

6) 2500 ml = ☐ l ☐ ml

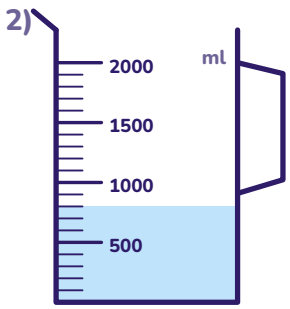
C Read the measuring jugs. Write how much water in ml.

1)



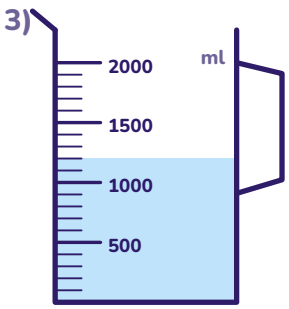
☐ ml

2)



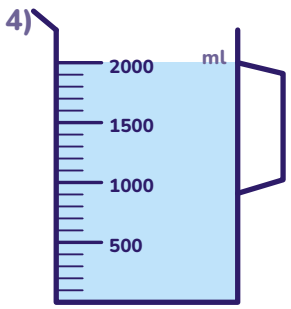
☐ ml

3)



☐ ml

4)



☐ ml

D Write the right unit: l or ml.

1) A water tank at home holds 1000 _____ of water.

2) A cup holds 250 _____ of milk.

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 6 Working with volume

LS 6.3.2, 6.3.3

A Work these out.

1) 1 l 200 ml + 2 l 500 ml = ☐ l ☐ ml

2) 600 ml + 750 ml = ☐ l ☐ ml

3) 5 l – 1 l 400 ml = ☐ l ☐ ml

4) 2 l 250 ml – 750 ml = ☐ l ☐ ml

5) 3 × 1 l 300 ml = ☐ l ☐ ml

6) 2 l 400 ml ÷ 4 = ☐ ml

1) 4 × 500 ml = ☐ l

2) 3 l ÷ 6 = ☐ ml

B Read and solve.

1) A jug holds 2 l of rose syrup drink. Kak Long pours 250 ml into each of 6 cups. How much drink is left in the jug?

Number sentence: 2000 ml – ☐ × ☐ ml = ☐ ml

Answer: _____

Date: _____

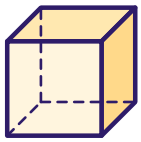
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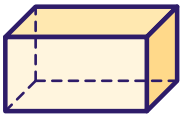
Name: _____

Unit 7 Prisms

LS 7.1.1

A Match each prism to its name.

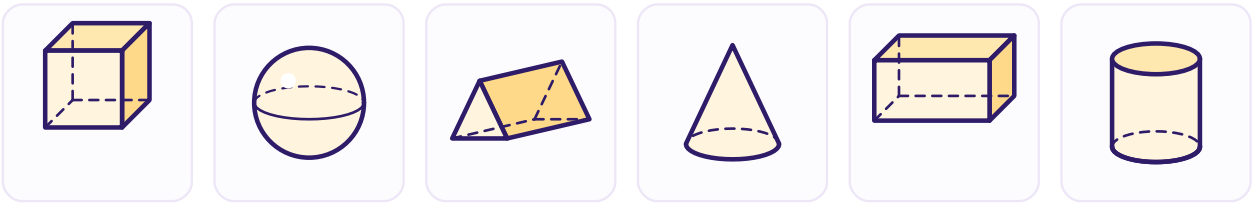






- triangular prism
- square prism (cube)
- rectangular prism (cuboid)

B Circle all the prisms.



Date: _____

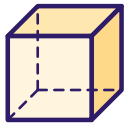
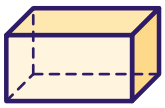
I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 7 What prisms are like

LS 7.1.2

A Count each prism's flat faces, corners, edges and bases.

Prism	Flat faces	Corners	Edges	Bases
				
				
				

B True or false?

	✓	✗
1) A prism has two bases of the same shape.		
2) A prism has a curved face.		
3) The bases of a triangular prism are triangles.		

Date: _____

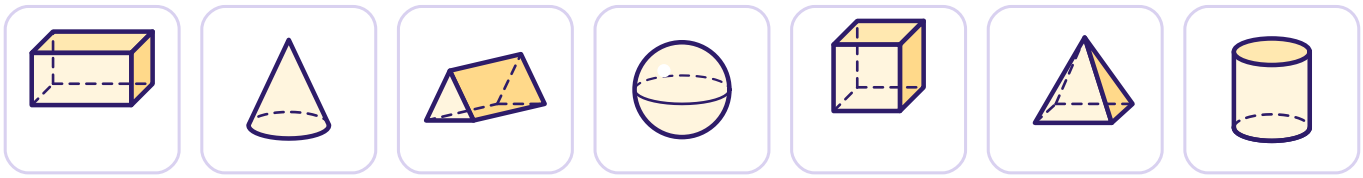
I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 7 Prisms and not prisms

LS 7.1.3

A A prism or not a prism? Write or draw in the boxes.



Prisms	Not prisms

B Circle.

1) A cylinder is not a prism because it has a face that is

◯ **flat** ◯ **curved**

2) A pyramid is not a prism because it has

◯ **only one base** ◯ **two bases**

Date: _____

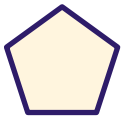
I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

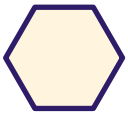
Unit 7 Regular polygons

LS 7.2.1

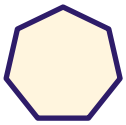
A Match each polygon to its name.



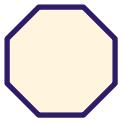
octagon



hexagon



pentagon



heptagon

B Count the straight sides and the corners.

Polygon	Straight sides	Corners
pentagon		
hexagon		
heptagon		
octagon		

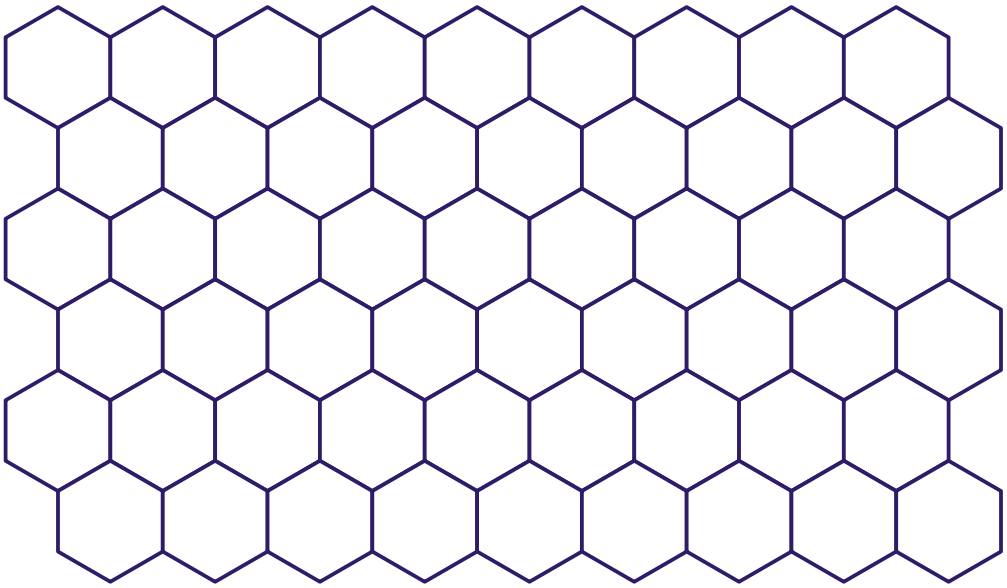
Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

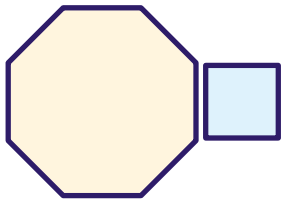
Name: _____

Unit 7 **Polygon patterns** LS 7.2.2

A **This honeycomb pattern is made of hexagons. Colour it in your own pattern.**



B **Draw your own pattern with octagons and squares.**



Date: _____

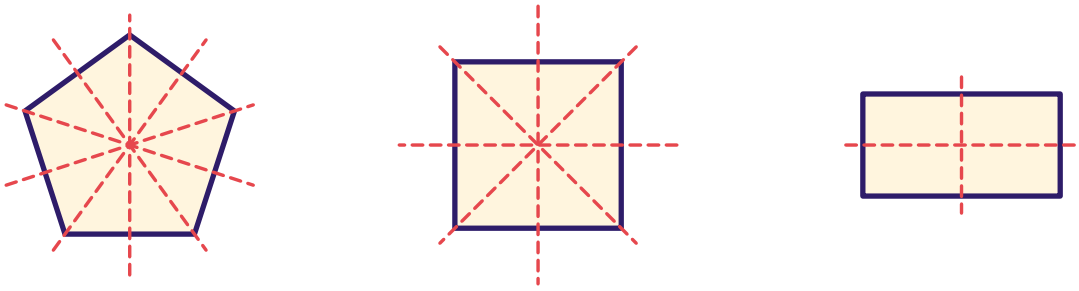
I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

Name: _____

Unit 7 Lines of symmetry

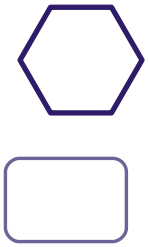
LS 7.3.1

A A line of symmetry cuts a shape into two halves that match. A pentagon has 5 lines of symmetry because it has 5 straight sides.

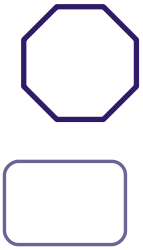


B Draw all the lines of symmetry. Write how many.

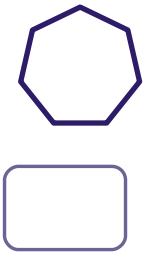
1)



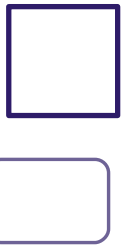
2)



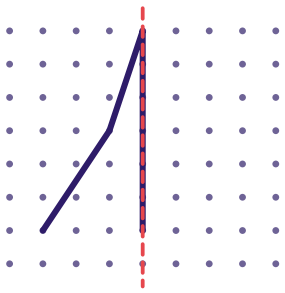
3)

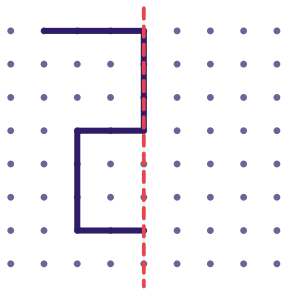


4)



C Finish each picture so that both sides of the line of symmetry match.





Date: _____

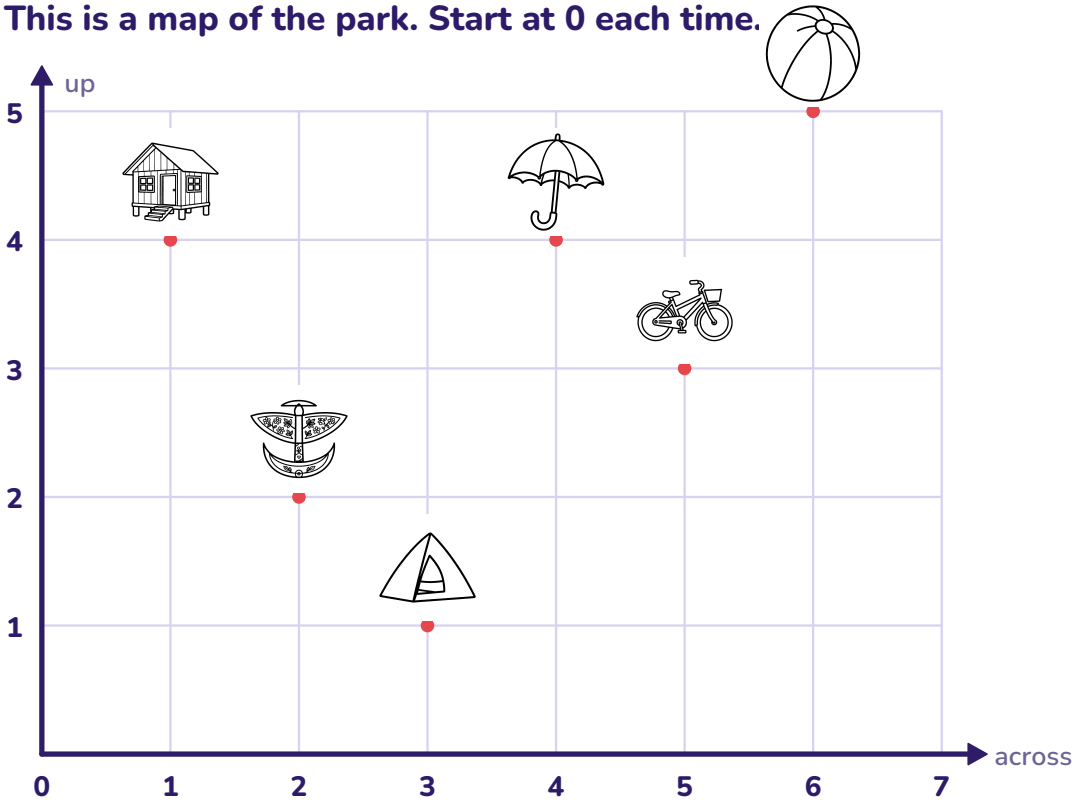
I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 8 Where things are

LS 8.1.1, 8.1.2

A This is a map of the park. Start at 0 each time.



B What is there?

1) Go 3 squares to the right, then 1 up: _____

2) Go 5 squares to the right, then 3 up: _____

3) Go 1 square to the right, then 4 up: _____

4) Go 4 squares to the right, then 4 up: _____

Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 8 Across and up

LS 8.1.3

A Look at the park map on the page before. Write where each thing is.

Thing	Across	Up
 house		
 tent		
 bicycle		
 wau		
 ball		
 umbrella		

Challenge Time: Answer the questions.

1) The ball is ____ squares to the right of and ____ square above the umbrella.

2) From the house to the umbrella, go ____ squares to the right.

Date: _____

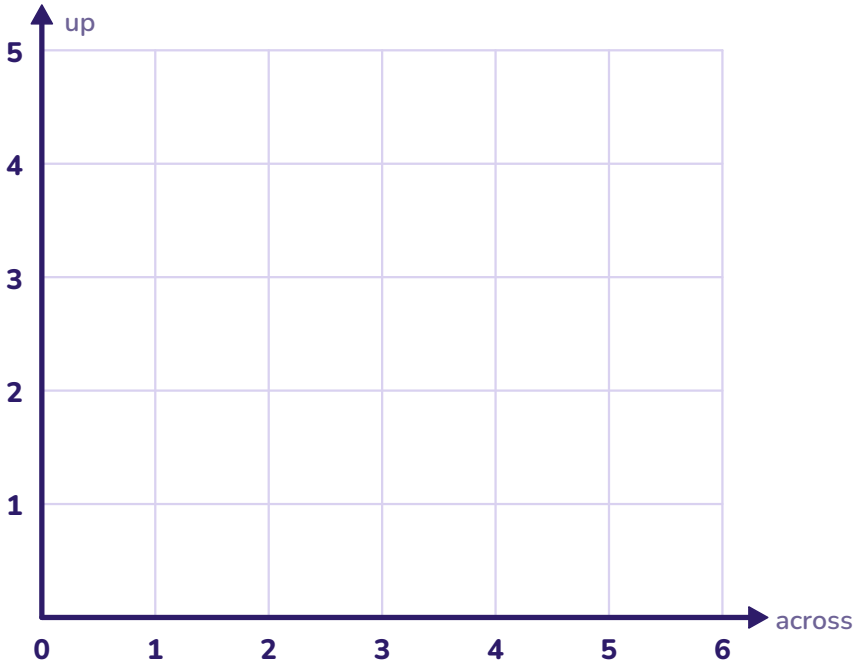
I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 8 Draw on the map

LS 8.1.2, 8.1.3

A Draw each thing where it belongs.



Thing	Across	Up
a star	2	3
a circle	5	1
a flower	1	5
a triangle	4	4

Date: _____

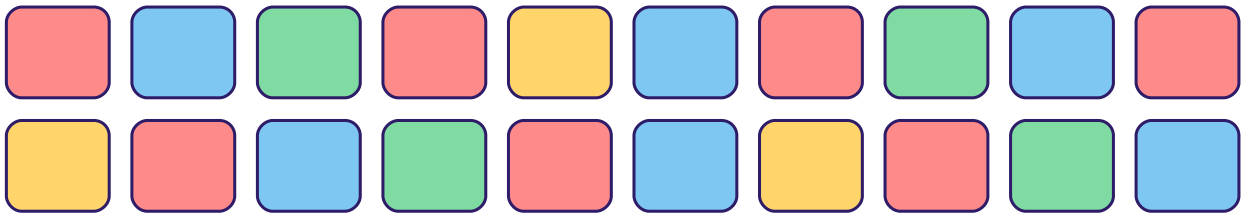
I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 9 Collecting, sorting and arranging data

LS 9.1.1

A Class 3 Cerdik chose their favourite colours. Each square is one pupil.



B Make tally marks. Then write the totals.

Colour	Tally	Total
red		
blue		
green		
yellow		

C Answer the questions.

1) The favourite colour is _____.

2) There are ☐ pupils altogether.

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

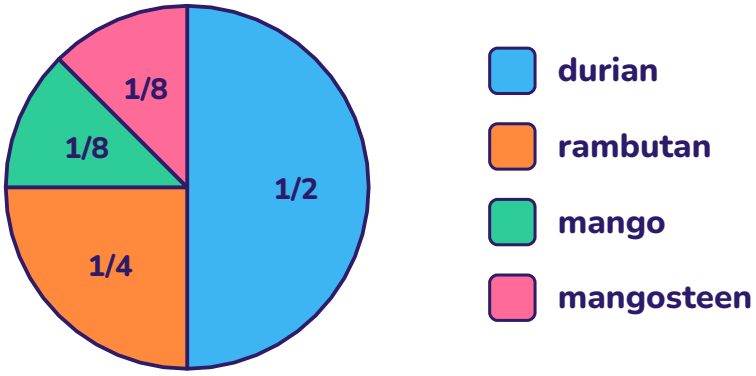
Name: _____

Unit 9 Reading a pie chart

LS 9.2.1

A The pie chart shows the favourite fruit of 40 Year 3 pupils.

Favourite fruit of Year 3 pupils



B Answer the questions.

1) The favourite fruit is the _____.

2) Half of the pupils like the ☐.

3) ☐ pupils like rambutans.

4) As many pupils like mangoes as like _____.

5) ☐ more pupils like durians than like rambutans.

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

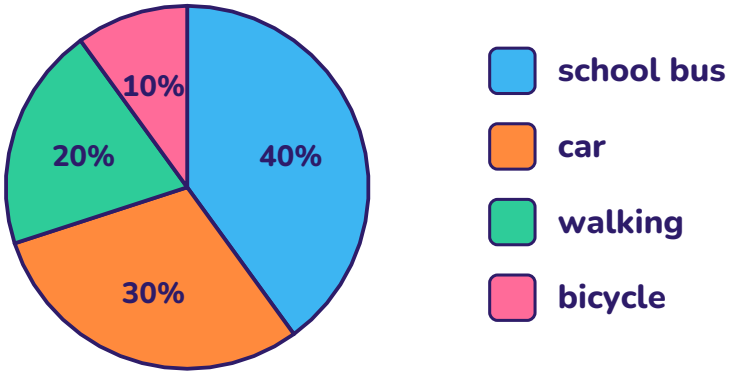
Name: _____

Unit 9 Pie chart: getting to school

LS 9.2.1

A The pie chart shows how 100 pupils get to school.

How pupils get to school



B Circle the answer.

1) The way most pupils come:

◯ school bus ◯ car ◯ bicycle

2) The percentage of pupils who walk:

◯ 10% ◯ 20% ◯ 30%

Challenge Time: Answer the questions.

1) ☐ pupils come by car.

2) ☐ more pupils come by school bus than by bicycle.

Date: _____

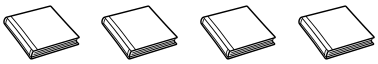
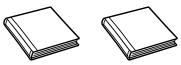
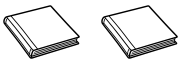
I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 9 Pictographs, bar charts and pie charts

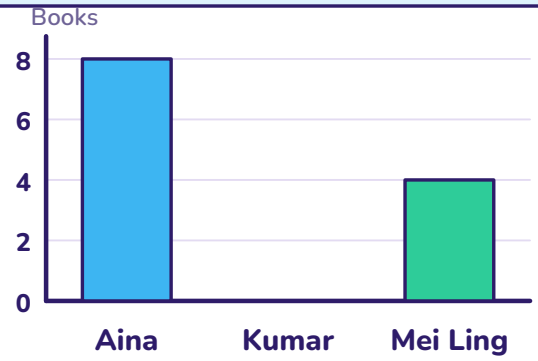
LS 9.2.2

A All three charts show the same thing: the books read by 3 pupils.

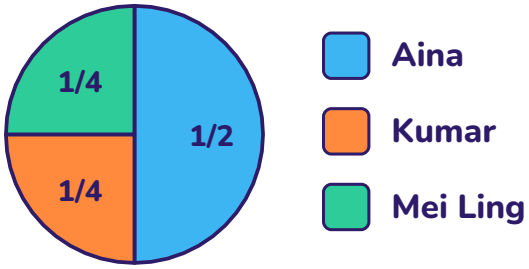
Books read	
Aina	
Kumar	
Mei Ling	

Each picture stands for 2 books

Bar chart



Pie chart



B Fill in the blanks.

1) Aina read ☐ books. Draw Kumar's bar: ☐ books.

2) Aina read ☐/☐ of all the books.

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Check Yourself **Check Yourself: Numbers and operations** LS 1.0, 2.0

A Fill in the blanks.

1) four thousand seven hundred and six = ☐

2) 8352 = ☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐

3) 5490 is ☐ (nearest thousand)

4) 7250, 7500, ☐, ☐

5) 6 × 7 = ☐

6) 72 ÷ 9 = ☐

B Work out in columns.

1)

Th	H	T	O
2	6	4	8
+ 3	1	7	5
☐	☐	☐	☐

2)

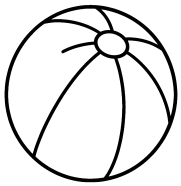
Th	H	T	O
8	0	0	0
− 2	5	6	4
☐	☐	☐	☐

3)

Th	H	T	O
1	4	2	5
×			6
☐	☐	☐	☐

C Solve.

1) A factory makes 3640 balls. The balls are packed equally into 8 boxes. How many balls are in each box?



Number sentence: ☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

Answer: _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Check Yourself **Check Yourself: Fractions, money and time** LS 3.0, 4.0, 5.0

A Work these out.

1) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{6}$

2) $\frac{8}{10} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

3) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

B Fill in the blanks.

1) 37/100 = ____ = ____ %

2) 0.6 + 0.25 = ____

3) RM1200 − RM375 = RM ____

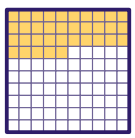
4) RM15.50 × 4 = RM ____

5) 2 h 30 min = ____ min

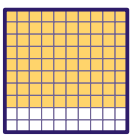
6) 3 min = ____ s

C Write the percentage shaded.

1)



2)



Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Check Yourself **Check Yourself: Measuring, shapes, coordinates and data** LS 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0

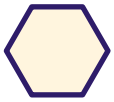
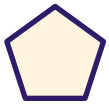
A Change the units.

1) 3 m 5 cm = ☐ cm

2) 2400 g = ☐ kg ☐ g

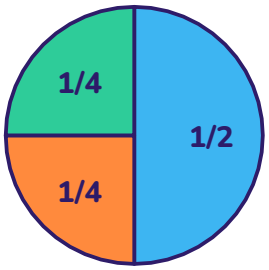
3) 4 l = ☐ ml

B Complete.

Shape	Name	Lines of symmetry
	_____	☐
	_____	☐

C The pie chart shows the favourite games of 20 pupils.

Favourite games



- football
- badminton
- congkak

1) ☐ pupils like football.

2) One quarter of the pupils like badminton or _____.

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Answers

Page 4

A 1) 2000 2) 4000 3) 6000

B 3000, 5000, 6000, 8000, 10 000

C 3000 – three thousand 5000 – five thousand 8000 – eight thousand 10 000 – ten thousand

Page 5

A 1) 2314 2) 1206 3) 3045

B 1) 3527 2) 2608

C 1) 10 2) 10 3) 1000 4) 10 000 5) 2500 6) 4006

Page 6

A 3527 – three thousand five hundred and twenty-seven 6080 – six thousand and eighty 4315 – four thousand three hundred and fifteen 9002 – nine thousand and two

B 1) 2614 2) 7050 3) 8309

C 1) four thousand two hundred and eight 2) five thousand seven hundred and sixty 3) one thousand and ninety-five

Page 7

A 3527: 3, 5, 2, 7 6480: 6, 4, 8, 0 9013: 9, 0, 1, 3 2706: 2, 7, 0, 6

B 1) 3000 2) 500 3) tens 4) thousands

C 1) 3750 2) 1740

Page 8

A 1) 3, 5, 2, 7 2) 8, 0, 6, 4 3) 5, 3, 9, 0

B 1) 3000, 500, 20, 7 2) 4000, 800, 10, 2 3) 7000, 90

C 1) 6431 2) 2059 3) 9308 4) 5005

Page 9

A 1) 6771 2) 7500 3) 8241 4) 5001

B 1) 3260 2) 9001

C 1) more than 2) less than 3) more than 4) less than

Page 10

A 1) 4245, 4250 2) 2000, 2001 3) 6500, 6600

B 1) 8500, 8400 2) 5000, 4990 3) 8000, 7000

C 1) 2179, 2716, 2971, 6771

D 1) 5430, 4503, 4350, 3045

Page 11

A 1) more than 1000 2) fewer than 1000

B 1) 5000 2) 900 3) 200

Page 12

A 6000

B 3000

C 1) 4000 2) 6000 3) 1000 4) 9000 5) 3000 6) 10 000

Page 13

A 1) 6582, 6583 2) 6570, 6540, 6530 3) 9300, 9400 4) 6000, 8000, 9000 5) 3500, 4000

B 3000, 6000, 8000

C 4200, 4500, 4700

★ 1) 2000, 2250 2) 8200, 8000

Page 14

★ 1) 4072 2) 10 000 3) 4900 4) 3255

★ 1) 8530 2) 3058 3) 8530

A 1) 10 000 2) ten thousand

Page 15

A 1) 7000 2) 3000 3) 4500 4) 6090 5) 2000 6) 10 000

B 1) 4784 2) 5993 3) 7356 4) 8025 5) 4000 6) 6242

Page 16

A 1) 6000 2) 4000 3) 6561 4) 7926

B 1) 2347 + 653 = 3000 · 3000 tins of milk 2) 1820 + 2105 + 1460 = 5385 · 5385 pineapples

Answers

Page 17

A 1) 5000 2) 6000 3) 4700 4) 9999 5) 5000 6) 8000

B 1) 3333 2) 3787 3) 4432 4) 5374 5) 6068 6) 3034

Page 18

A 1) 3426 – 392 = 3034 · 3034 face masks 2) 5064 + 28 = 5092 · 5092 stamps 3) 2060 + 580 – 1550 = 1090 · 1090 gifts

Page 19

A 1) 4000 2) 7000 3) 1500 4) 5700 5) 3000 6) 10 000

B 1) 4350 + 1240 – 590 = 5000 · 5000 books 2) 3200 – 1450 + 875 = 2625 · 2625 seedlings

Page 20

A 1) 12 2) 24 3) 30 4) 42 5) 48 6) 54 7) 21 8) 42 9) 56

B 42

C 1) 6 2) 9 3) 6 4) 4 5) 9 6) 8

D 1) 7 2) 5 3) 6 4) 9 5) 4 6) 7

Page 21

A 1) 24 2) 32 3) 48 4) 56 5) 64 6) 72 7) 36 8) 54 9) 81

B 1) 24 2) 36 3) 48

C 1) 9 2) 7 3) 9 4) 5 5) 8 6) 6

D 1) 6 2) 3 3) 8

Page 22

A 1) 6000 2) 4800 3) 9063 4) 7500

B 1) 3702 2) 8420 3) 6630 4) 5922 5) 8456 6) 9999

Page 23

A 1) 450 2) 3020 3) 9990

B 1) 700 2) 3600 3) 8000

C 1) 2000 2) 6000 3) 10 000

★ 1) 80, 800, 8000 2) 9, 52

Page 24

A 1) 2000 2) 2100 3) 4230 4) 1231 5) 1451 6) 1206 7) 618 8) 556

B 1) 246, 4 2) 504, 3 3) 583, 2 4) 972, 1

C 1) 2475 ÷ 5 = 495 · 495 eggs

Page 25

A 1) 45 2) 302 3) 999

B 1) 7 2) 36 3) 80

C 1) 2 2) 7 3) 10

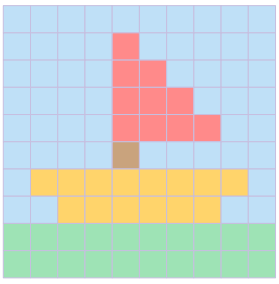
D 4500 ÷ 10 – 450 4500 ÷ 100 – 45 5000 ÷ 1000 – 5 50 × 100 – 5000

Page 26

A 1) 1250 × 4 = 5000 · 5000 pencils 2) 2400 ÷ 6 = 400 · 400 buns 3) 36 × 100 = 3600 · 3600 marbles

Page 27

★



Page 28

A (own answer)

B 1) 2 2) 4 3) 2 4) 2 5) 4 6) 8

C 1) the first 2) the second

Page 29

A (own answer)

B 1) 1 2) 1 3) 2 4) 3 5) 1 6) 2

Answers

Page 30

A 1) 3/5 2) 1/4 3) 2/5 4) 1/3 5) 3/4 6) 1/2

B 2/6 – 1/3 4/8 – 1/2 8/10 – 4/5 2/10 – 1/5

C 1) 3/5 2) 7/8

Page 31

A (own answer)

B 1) 3/5 2) 3/4 3) 4/8 = 1/2 4) 4/6 = 2/3

C 1) 2/4 + 1/4 = 3/4 2) 2/6 + 1/6 = 3/6 = 1/2

Page 32

A 1) 3/5 2) 5/8 3) 4/6 = 2/3 4) 5/10 = 1/2

B 1) 2/6, 3/6 = 1/2 2) 2/4, 1/4 3) 2/10, 5/10 = 1/2

C 1) 7/8 – 3/8 = 4/8 = 1/2 · 1/2 of the cake

Page 33

A (own answer)

B 1) 5/4 2) 4/3 3) 3/2 4) 7/5

C 1) 1 3/4 2) 1 2/3 3) 1 4/5

Page 34

A (own answer)

B 1) 0.25 2) 0.07 3) 0.60 4) 0.93

C 1) 0.35 2) 0.08 3) 0.45 4) 0.09

Page 35

A 0.33, 0.36, 0.38

B 1) 0.5 2) 0.72 3) 0.1 4) 0.6 5) 0.33 6) 0.81

C 1) bigger 2) smaller 3) bigger

D 1) 0.05, 0.15, 0.5, 0.51

Page 36

A 1) 0.7 2) 0.65 3) 0.19 4) 0.7 5) 0.99 6) 0.9

B 1) 0.5 2) 0.5 3) 0.6 4) 0.35 5) 0.09 6) 0.43

C 1) 0.45 + 0.3 = 0.75 · 0.75 l

Page 37

A (own answer)

B 1) 40% 2) 75% 3) 9% 4) 100%

C (own answer)

D 1) twenty-five per cent 2) one hundred per cent

Page 38

A 50, 0.5, 50 7, 0.07, 7 64, 0.64, 64

B 0.35 – 35% 0.9 – 90% 0.06 – 6% 0.5 – 50%

Page 39

A 1) 309 2) 4000 3) 57.80 4) 600 5) 3000 6) 10 000

B 1) RM560 + RM78 = RM638 · RM638 2) RM1890 + RM135 + RM75 = RM2100 · RM2100

Page 40

A 1) 450 2) 3750 3) 12.50 4) 450 5) 2000 6) 5500

B 1) RM3500 – RM2780 = RM720 · RM720 2) RM850 + RM230 – RM400 = RM680 · RM680

Page 41

A 1) 1200 2) 169.40 3) 1370 4) 3680 5) 1000 6) 95

B 1) 30 2) 2.94 3) 500 4) 7 5) 9.10 6) 9

C 1) RM12.50 × 8 = RM100 · RM100

Page 42

A (own answer)

★ 1) 2750 2) 520 3) 600 4) 750 5) No

Page 43

A Malaysia – Ringgit Indonesia – Rupiah Thailand – Baht Singapore – Singapore dollar the Philippines – Peso

B Brunei – Brunei dollar Vietnam – Dong Cambodia – Riel Laos – Kip Myanmar – Kyat

Answers

C 1) true 2) false

Page 44

A Needs: bread, kampung house, shirt Wants: yo-yo, ice cream, watch

B 1) true 2) true 3) false 4) true

C (own answer)

Page 45

A (own answer)

B 1) 31 2) Tuesday 3) Saturday 4) 5 5) 21

Page 46

A (own answer)

B 1) 7:30 2) 30 3) 1

C 1) 7 2) 12 3) 24 4) 60 5) 60 6) 14

Page 47

A 1) 180 2) 300 3) 80 4) 135

B 1) 2 2) 1, 30 3) 2, 30 4) 3, 20

C 1) 120 2) 240 3) 90 4) 3 5) 1, 15 6) 5

D 1) minutes 2) second

Page 48

A 1) 8 2) 75 3) 48 4) 12, 41 5) 41, 57

B 1) 5 2) 25 3) 3, 25 4) 6, 30

Page 49

A 1) 60 2) 60 3) 10 4) 3, 30 5) 30 6) 2 7) 20 8) 2, 10

B 1) 25 + 35 + 40 = 100 min = 1 h 40 min · 1 hour 40 minutes 2) 8:00 + 2 h 30 min = 10:30 a.m. · 10:30 a.m.

Page 50

A (own answer)

B 1) 200 2) 700 3) 1000

C 1) 4 2) 9 3) 3

D 1) 1, 28 2) 3, 50 3) 6, 5 4) 9, 99

E 1) 920 2) 275 3) 408 4) 101

Page 51

A 1) 813 2) 280 3) 93 4) 506 3, 49

B 1) 380 2) 90 3) 900 4) 416 25, 60

C 1) 5 m – 3 m 40 cm = 1 m 60 cm · 1 m 60 cm

Page 52

A (own answer)

B 1) 3000 2) 5 3) 1, 347 4) 3700 5) 2050 6) 4, 5

C 1) 1500 g 2) 1200 g 3) 1800 g 1) 1, 500 2) 1, 200 3) 1, 800

Page 53

A 1) 3, 800 2) 1, 350 3) 3, 750 4) 2, 700 5) 7, 200 6) 1, 600 1) 1 2) 500

B 1) 2 kg 500 g + 1 kg 750 g = 4 kg 250 g · 4 kg 250 g

Page 54

A (own answer)

B 1) 2000 2) 6 3) 1, 250 4) 4300 5) 3075 6) 2, 500

C 1) 1500 ml 2) 800 ml 3) 1200 ml 4) 2000 ml

D 1) l 2) ml

Page 55

A 1) 3, 700 2) 1, 350 3) 3, 600 4) 1, 500 5) 3, 900 6) 600 1) 2 2) 500

B 1) 2000 ml – 6 × 250 ml = 500 ml · 500 ml

Page 56

A cube – square prism (cube) cuboid – rectangular prism (cuboid) triangular prism – triangular prism

B 1) cube, triangular prism, cuboid

Answers

Page 57

A cube: 6, 8, 12, 2 cuboid: 6, 8, 12, 2 triangular prism: 5, 6, 9, 2

B 1) true 2) false 3) true

Page 58

A Prisms: cuboid, triangular prism, cube Not prisms: cone, sphere, pyramid, cylinder

B 1) curved 2) only one base

Page 59

A pentagon – pentagon hexagon – hexagon heptagon – heptagon octagon – octagon

B pentagon: 5, 5 hexagon: 6, 6 heptagon: 7, 7 octagon: 8, 8

Page 60

A (own answer)

B (own answer)

Page 61

A (own answer)

B 1) hexagon: 6 2) octagon: 8 3) heptagon: 7 4) square: 4

C the right half mirrors the left half

Page 62

A (own answer)

B 1) tent 2) bicycle 3) house 4) umbrella

Page 63

A house: 1, 4 tent: 3, 1 bicycle: 5, 3 wau: 2, 2 ball: 6, 5 umbrella: 4, 4

★ 1) 2, 1 2) 3

Page 64

A (own answer)

Page 65

A (own answer)

B red: 7 blue: 6 green: 4 yellow: 3

C 1) red 2) 20

Page 66

A (own answer)

B 1) durian 2) durian 3) 10 4) mangosteens 5) 10

Page 67

A (own answer)

B 1) school bus 2) 20%

★ 1) 30 2) 30

Page 68

A (own answer)

B 1) 8, 4 2) 1, 2

Page 69

A 1) 4706 2) 8000, 300, 50, 2 3) 5000 4) 7750, 8000 5) 42 6) 8

B 1) 5823 2) 5436 3) 8550

C 1) 3640 ÷ 8 = 455 · 455 balls

Page 70

A 1) 3 2) 4/5 3) 5/7

B 1) 0.37, 37 2) 0.85 3) 825 4) 62 5) 150 6) 180

C 1) 35% 2) 80%

Page 71

A 1) 305 2) 2, 400 3) 4000

B hexagon: hexagon, 6 pentagon: pentagon, 5

C 1) 10 2) congkak



CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

Well done!

_____

Name

has finished

Mathematics Activity Book Year 3

_____ _____

Date Signed