

SUBJECT: Mathematics

EXAMINER: Mrs R. van Schalkwyk

DATE: 13 June 2016

MARKS: 75

SESSION: 1

TIME: 1 1/2 hours

GRADE: 4

MODERATOR: Mrs M. Fourie

NAME: Memo + Exam. GRADE 4 _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read each question twice very carefully.
 2. Write all numbers clearly and neatly.
 3. Show all your calculations.
 4. Check your work.
 5. Good Luck!
-

SECTION A

MENTAL MATHS

Underline the correct answer.

1. The next odd number after 4 099 is:

(4 100 ; 4 101 ; 4 103 ; 4 000)

2. The product of 20 and 6 is:

(26 ; 14 ; 120 ; 206)

3. In the number 3 694 the 6 is worth:

(6 000 ; 60 ; 600 ; 6)

4. What number is missing in $(25 \times 4) + 250 = \underline{\quad} + 200$.

(150 ; 250 ; 200 ; 50)

5. 13:30 is read as:


(half past thirteen ; thirty past one ; half past two; half past one)

6. Which number is not a multiple of 8 ?

(24 ; 48 ; 58 ; 72)

7. Find the difference between 450 and 25.

(475 ; 425 ; 18 ; 20)

8. This shape  is called a :

(triangle ; rectangle ; parallelogram ; trapezium)

9. 1 ½ hours is equal to:

(75 min ; 90 min ; 120 min ; 130 min)

10. What will you pay for 6 ice-creams if they cost R 3, 50 each?

(R 18,50 ; R19 ; R 20,50 ; R21)

(10)

SECTION B

WHOLE NUMBERS

QUESTION 1

Write the numbers formed by:

$$2 + 400 + 50 + 3\ 000 = \underline{3\ 452}$$

$$6 \text{ hundreds} + 9 \text{ thousands} + 1 \text{ ten} = \underline{9\ 610}$$

$$(8 \times 1) + (8 \times 100) + (1 \times 10) + (4 \times 1\ 000) = \underline{4\ 818}$$

(3)

QUESTION 2

Complete the patterns.

4 305 ; 4 505 ; 4 705 ; 4 905 ; 5 505

6 100 ; 6 075 ; 6 050 ; 6 025 ; 6 000

1 998 ; 2 000 ; 2 002 ; 2 004 ; 2 006

3 905 ; 3 855 ; 3 805 ; 3 755 ; 3 705

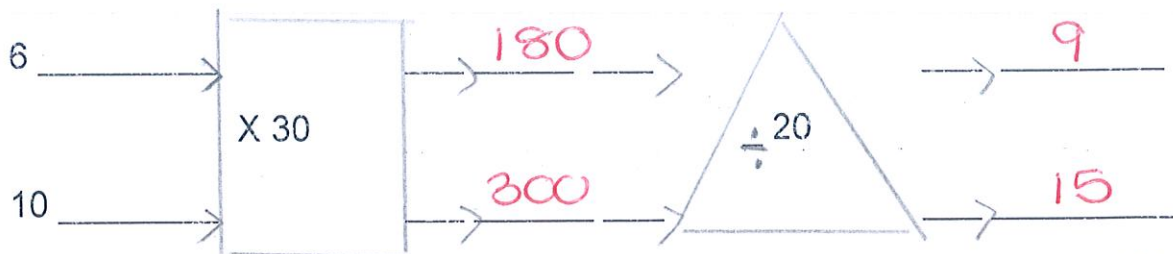
(4)

QUESTION 3

Complete the table and flow chart below carefully.

Start here then	Add on 400	Halve your Answer	Round off to the nearest 100
2 468	<u>2 868</u>	<u>1 434</u>	<u>1 400</u>
7 510	<u>7 910</u>	<u>3 955</u>	<u>4 000</u>

(6)



(4)

QUESTION 4

Calculate the answers. Please show all your steps.

$$4\ 925 + 5\ 172 = a$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 925 \\ + 5\ 172 \\ \hline 10\ 097 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (4\ 000 + 5\ 000) + (900 + 100) \\ &\quad + (20 + 70) + (5 + 2) \\ &= 9\ 000 + 1\ 000 + 90 + 7 \\ &= 10\ 097 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$9\ 875 - 2\ 288 = b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9\ 875 \\ - 2\ 288 \\ \hline 7\ 587 \end{array}$$

(2)

$$8\ 941 - 2\ 695 = c$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 941 \\ - 2\ 695 \\ \hline 6\ 246 \end{array}$$

(2)

$$351 \times 4 = d.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(300 + 50 + 1) \times 4 \\ &300 \times 4 = 1\ 200 \\ &50 \times 4 = 200 \\ &1 \times 4 = + 4 \\ &\hline &1\ 404 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{r} 351 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 1\ 404 \end{array}$$

(2)

$$29 \times 51 = e.$$

$$(20 + 9) \times (50 + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \times 50 = 1\ 000 \\ 20 \times 1 = 20 \\ 9 \times 50 = 450 \\ 9 \times 1 = + 9 \\ \hline 1\ 479 \end{array}$$

(3)

Method = 1/2 m.

Answer = 1 m

Please paste blocked paper here!

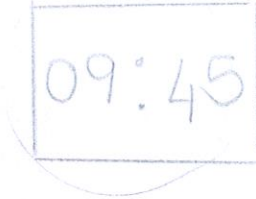
(11)

SECTION C

TIME

QUESTION 1

Read and write the times shown on the clocks below:



Twenty past eight

Five to three

Quarter to ten

(3)

QUESTION 2

Give a number sentence and an answer for the problems below.

- * a. Dad takes a lunch break at ^{*}11:45 for 20 minutes. At what time does he finish his lunch break?

$11:45 + 20 = 12:05$ or Five past twelve.

- b. Mpumi and her netball team practice netball every Tuesday from 2:00pm to 3:15 pm. For how long do they practice netball?

$3:15 - 2:00 = 1\text{ hr } 15\text{ min}$

- c. The Maths period is from 10:35 to 11:00. How long is the Maths period?

$11:00 - 10:35 = 25\text{ minutes}$

(3)

QUESTION 3

Complete :

2 ½ days = 60 hours

16 weeks = 4 months

3 hours = 180 minutes

4 years = 48 months

(4)

(10)

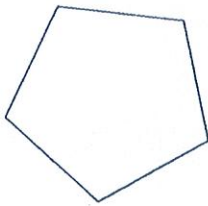
SECTION D

GEOMETRY

QUESTION 1

Name the shapes below and say if they are regular or irregular.

a.



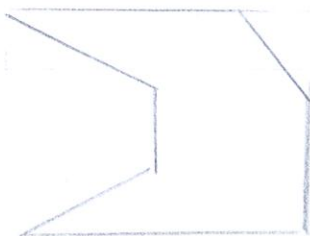
pentagon
regular

b.



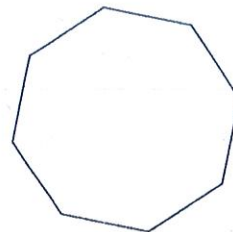
hexagon
irregular

c.



septagon
(heptagon)
irregular.

d.



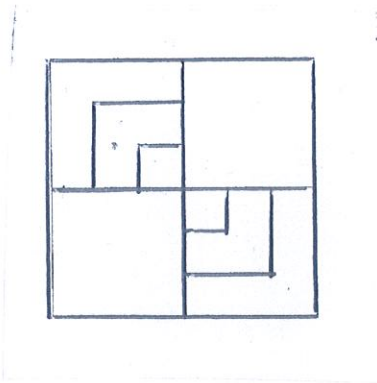
octagon
regular

(6)

SECTION D

QUESTION 2

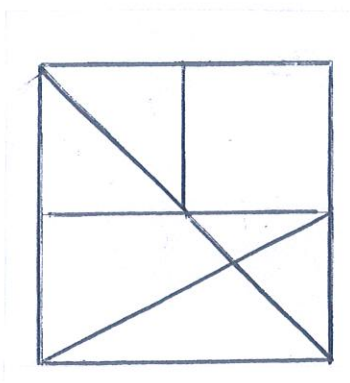
Look at the design below. How many squares can you count?



There are 9 squares in total.

(1)

How many triangles, squares and rectangles do you see in this design?



























There are 6 triangles, 3 squares and 2 rectangles.

(3)(10)

SECTION E

Study the graph below carefully. Then answer the questions which follow.

The telephone calls the Smith family makes in one week:

Mom									
Dad									
Jack									
Jane									

KEY: one telephone represents 3 calls.

1. Underline what type of graph this is:

(pictograph ; bar graph ; pie graph) (1)
pictogram?

2. How many calls did each member of the family make in a week?

MOM $4 \times 3 = 12$ DAD $5 \times 3 = 15$ $\frac{1}{2}$ each.
 JACK 30 JANE 18 (2)

3. Who made the least amount of calls? Mom (1)

4. How many more calls did Jane make than Mom? $18 - 12 = 6$ (1)

5. In total how many calls did the whole family make? 75 (1)

* 6. If a call costs R5. What would Dad's calls cost for:

Move to next pg

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 15 \\ 30 \\ + 18 \\ \hline 75 \end{array}$$

one week? $15 \times 5 = 50 + 25 = R75$

two weeks? $R75 \times 2 = R150$

(2)

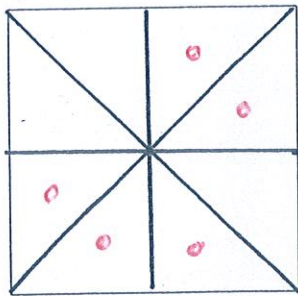
(8)

SECTION F

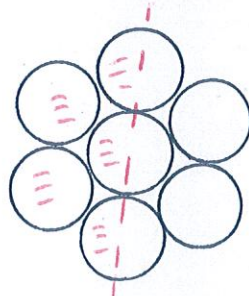
FRACTIONS

QUESTION 1

Colour the following fractions in.



$$\frac{5}{8}$$



$$\frac{1}{2}$$

or 3 full and $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10.

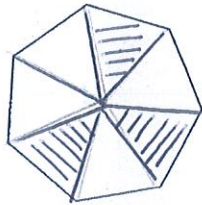
$$\frac{4}{7}$$



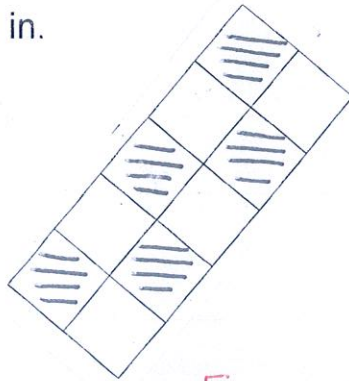
(3)

QUESTION 2

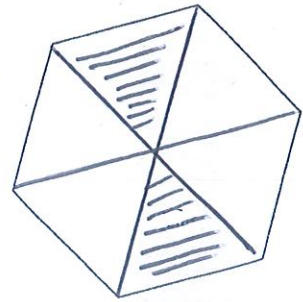
Say what fraction is coloured in.



$$\frac{3}{7}$$



$$\frac{5}{10} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}$$



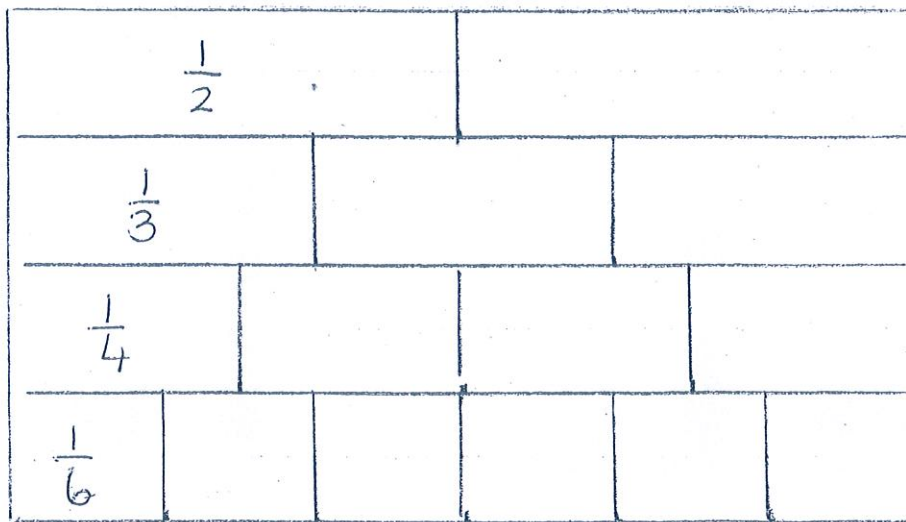
$$\frac{2}{6} \text{ or } \frac{1}{3}$$

(3)

QUESTION 3

Compare the fractions using the Fraction wall.

Fill in > , < or =.



$$\frac{1}{2} > \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{2}{4}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ each.

(3)

$$\frac{3}{4} < \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{6}{6} > \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} > \frac{2}{4}$$

(9)