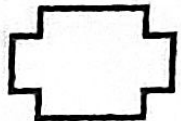


1. Write the **NUMERAL** for: Four thousand, eight hundred and two. _____
2. Write in words: **3045** _____
3. What is the **value** of the underlined digit: **3924**? _____
4. What number goes in the box $[\] + 34 = 96$
5. Fill in the boxes: **9372** = $([\] \times 1000) + (3 \times [\]) + (7 \times [\]) + ([\] \times 1)$
6. Which digit in the numeral **3847** represents **THOUSANDS**? _____
7. Add 1375, 345 and 38
8. Ann has 259 stickers. Pat has 47 more stickers than Ann. How many stickers do they have altogether?
9. Subtract 365 from 9564
10. Draw in the **lines of symmetry** in the shape. 

1. $\begin{array}{r} \$14.56 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} \$13.75 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

7. $\begin{array}{r} \$17.46 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

10. $\begin{array}{r} \$24.43 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

13. $\begin{array}{r} \$21.43 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. $\begin{array}{r} \$16.64 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. $\begin{array}{r} \$12.35 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

8. $\begin{array}{r} \$13.42 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

11. $\begin{array}{r} \$14.43 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

14. $\begin{array}{r} \$15.23 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. $\begin{array}{r} \$12.43 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{r} \$15.23 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

9. $\begin{array}{r} \$13.45 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

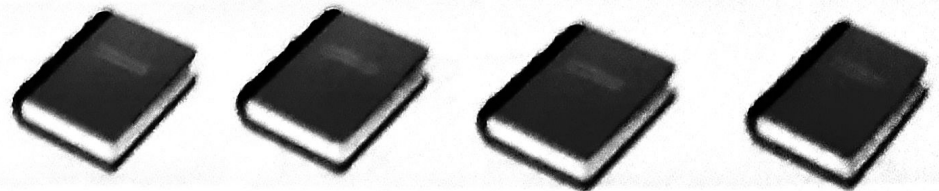
12. $\begin{array}{r} \$24.13 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

15. $\begin{array}{r} \$20.43 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

When finding for the cost of more than 1 item - Multiply

Example: If 1 book costs \$3.75. What will be the cost of 4 books?

- ❖ 1 book costs \$3.75
- ❖ 4 books will cost $\$3.75 \times 4 = \15.00



Use of 'was' and 'were'

We learned that am, is, are tell about the present time. But was and were tell of the past.

Was is the past tense of am and is.
(was is used when we speak of one person/subject)
We use was with these pronouns: I, he, she, It and also with singular nouns.

Examples: I was at the party yesterday.
He was very tired after the walk.
She was at home this morning.
It was a good day.
Gary Sobers was a great batsman.
Sean Paul was at the Carnival party.

Were is the past tense of are. We use were with these pronouns: we, they, you and also with plural nouns.

Examples: You were at the party (you as singular or plural is used with were).

We were at the match in the park.
They were always good friends.
Susan and Sarah were late for school.
These (girls) were good athletes.
The teachers were at the playground yesterday.

PRACTICE- 'Was' and 'Were'

1. Was and Were

Complete these sentences correctly with the use of was or were.

1. Steve _____ at the party with his friends.
2. Their shirts _____ dirty after the game.

3. I _____ at the bus stop for two hours.
4. You _____ always next to him.
5. They _____ in the classroom when we entered.
6. He _____ always a good person.
7. Jan and Jane _____ happy to be here.
8. It _____ an evening of fun and laughter.
9. We _____ too busy to go to the beach.
10. Sandra _____ at school with her sister.
11. Those girls _____ idle and never helped.
12. You _____ good players.

B.

**Here are some questions. Answer them using was or were.
The first one is done for you:**

Q: Where was your father last night?

A: He was at the tennis match with friends.

Q: Where was the captain of the team?

A:

Q: Where were the cyclists?

A:

Q: Who was in this kitchen?

A:

Q: What was on this bed?

A:

Q: What were those girls doing?

A:

Q: Who were at the playground?

A:

Am, Is, Are

The verbs am, is, are tell what someone or something is.

The Use of ' Am '

When you tell about yourself, using the word I, use am. I am

Examples: I am sad. I am strong. I am happy.

I am a student.

Note: am is always used with I as the subject.

Use of 'Is'

When you tell about one person or thing (without using the word you), use is

Examples: He is sad. Jean is happy.
The dog is lazy. The lamp is on the table.
The child is sick.

Use of 'Are'

When you tell about more than one, use are.

Examples: The players are here.
The cats are on the lawn.
The pencils are in the bag.
Tom and Jane are at school.
We are at the concert. They are in the kitchen.

With the word you

You can tell of one or more than one. In both cases, use are.

Examples: You are very good children.
You are a good boy.
You are in the town for the day.
You are at the library corner now.



PRACTICE (A)

Answer these questions using am. (The first one is done for you.)

1. Are you happy?

I am happy.

2. Are you strong?

3. Are you fond of this school?

4. Where are you?

5. What is your age?
6. Are you well today?
7. Are you ready to walk?
8. How are you today?



PRACTICE (B)

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct form:
am, is, are

1. Tom _____ in the garden.
2. Jerry and Steve _____ very hungry.
3. You _____ too tired to work.
4. He _____ a good friend of Annie.
5. They _____ in the playground.
6. The children _____ at school during the day.
7. I _____ not sure to go to school.
8. The dogs _____ on the field.
9. He _____ always on the playground.
10. Where _____ John?
11. Where _____ the teachers?
12. I _____ in the grocery shop.
13. You _____ here for my birthday.
14. Jack _____ older than Janice.
15. Our teachers _____ good and friendly.
16. We _____ here for the party.



PRACTICE (C)

Complete these sentences correctly using **am, is, are**.

1. The sun _____ shining.
2. The animals _____ cold and hungry in the field.
3. The girls from my school _____ walking in the park.
4. You _____ always making tricks.
5. You _____ a good teacher of players.
6. Pat _____ waiting on the bus.

B Make sentences of your own from the words, putting at least 2 adjectives in each.

- 1 sun ____ shore ____ sky
- 2 boy ____ late ____ lesson
- 3 rain ____ flooded ____ streets
- 4 lightning ____ flashed ____ clouds
- 5 waves ____ lashed ____ shore
- 6 shipwreck ____ survivors ____ beach

1 **road** **rode**

The ____ was muddy after the heavy rain.

2 **sail** **sale**

Helen bought the carpet at a ____.

3 **pain** **pane**

Susan had a ____ in her arm.

4 **road** **rode**

Alan ____ his donkey up the hill.

5 **there** **their**

We waited ____ for an hour.

6 **pain** **pane**

The cricket ball broke a ____ in the window.

7 **sail** **sale**

The ____ of the yacht was lowered as it reached the shore.



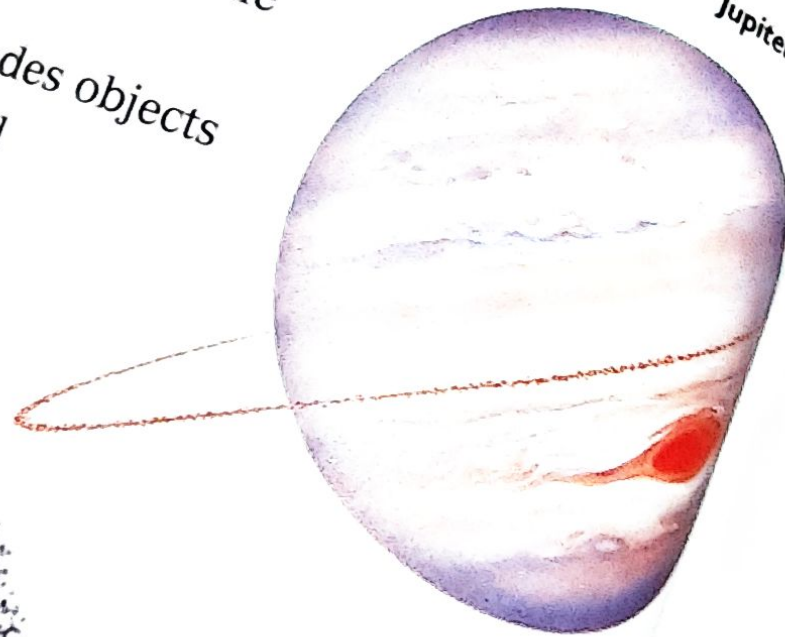
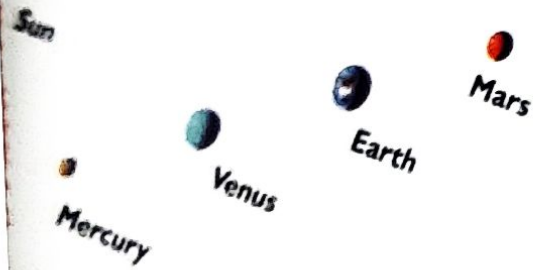
Our Solar System

Our solar system contains the sun and the many objects that travel around it. Some are planets much larger than Earth. Others are tiny meteors and bits of dust.

...much further away. Three planets are much smaller than Earth. One is about the same size. And four are much bigger.

Like Earth and the moon, the other planets in our solar system reflect the sun's light. That's why we can see some of them at night.

The sun's family also includes objects called **asteroids, comets, and meteoroids**. Asteroids are small masses of rock or metal. Most



Asteroid belt

Comet

Jupiter

Comets have long tails.

Meteoroids are small pieces of rock or metal that travel through space. When a meteoroid enters a planet's atmosphere, it becomes a bright streak in the sky called a shooting star or meteor.