

PONY

سلسلة كتب الأستاذ

MATH BASICS

6 - 7 YEARS



1 2 3

Numbers Up to 99

3

LEVEL

3

PONY

MATH BASICS 6 - 7 Years

المستوى الثالث

180
LE

PONY

MATH
BASICS

Numbers

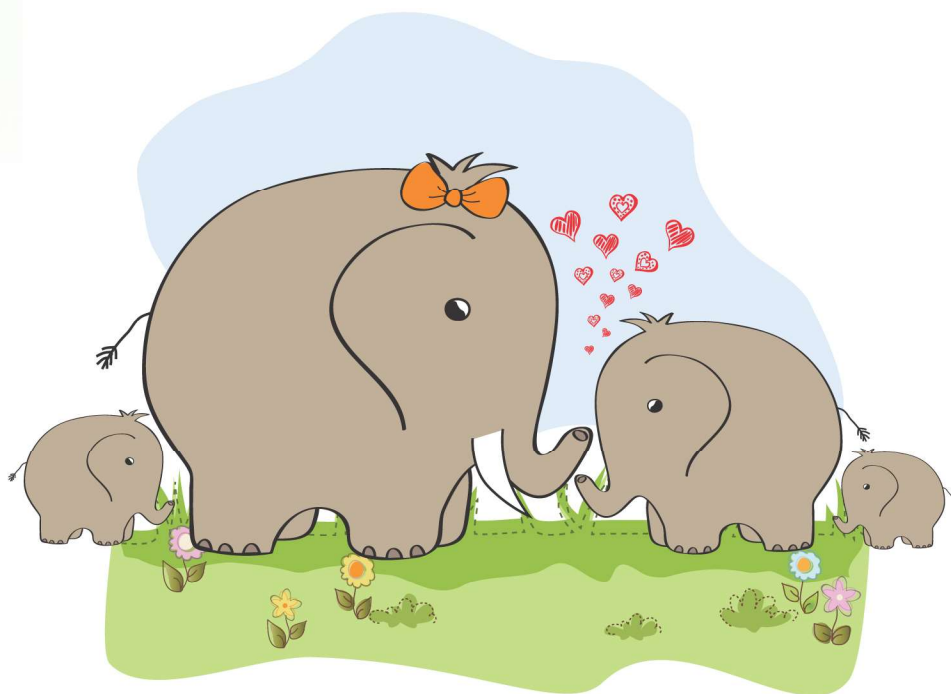
up to

99

This Book Belongs to

.....

- Counting and Writing Numbers (0-20)..... 5
- Numbers up to 100..... 17
- Before and After..... 26
- Place Value..... 38
- Comparing Between Two Numbers Using
“<, =, or >”..... 45
- Arranging Numbers up to 99..... 51
- Adding and Subtracting Using the 100 Chart...57
- Adding Two Numbers
(Without Renaming)..... 66
- Subtracting Two Numbers
(Without Renaming)..... 74
- Adding by Regrouping the Ones..... 79
- Subtracting Two Numbers
(With Renaming)..... 89
- Word Problems..... 97



Contents



Tens and Ones Cards

We use Tens and Ones cards to represent numbers up to 100.



Fingers

We use our fingers to represent numbers.



MY TOOLS

Fractions Wall

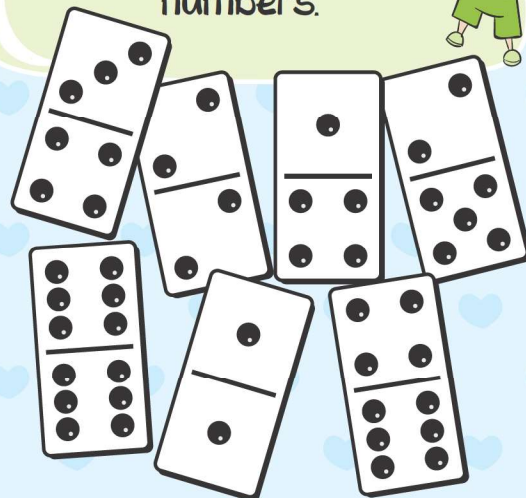


We use the fractions wall to represent fractions.

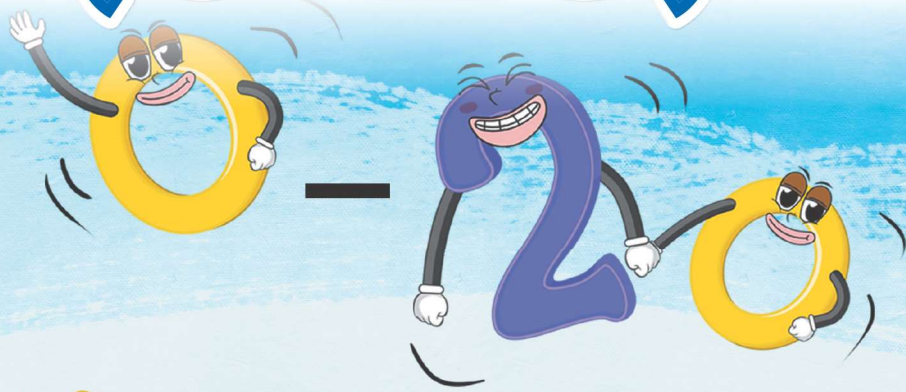
1									
$\frac{1}{2}$					$\frac{1}{2}$				
$\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	
$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$	
$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

Dot Cards

We use the dot cards to represent numbers.

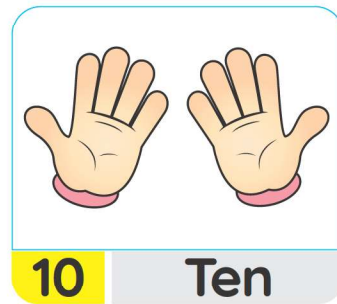
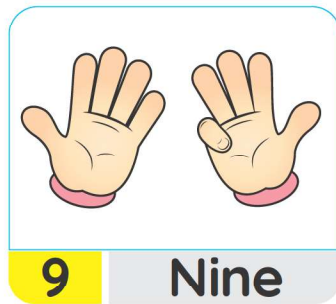
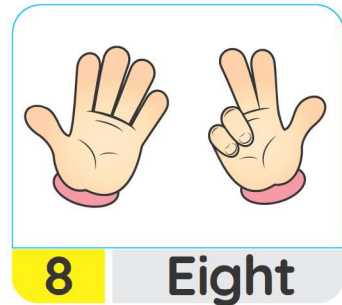
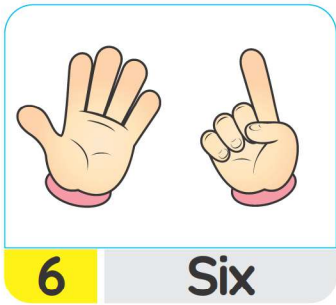
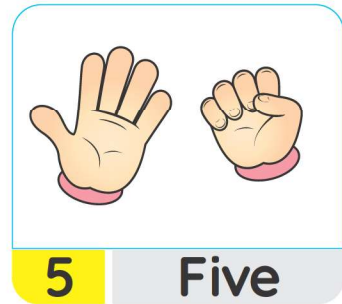
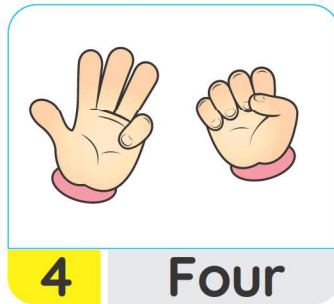
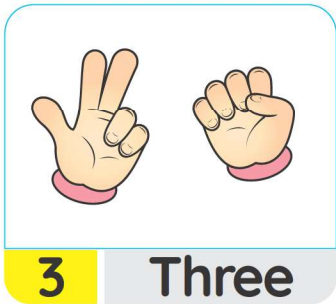
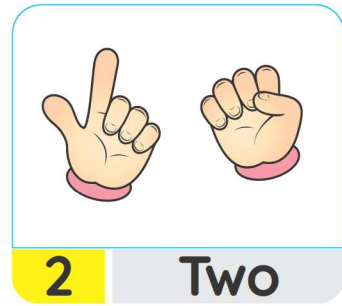
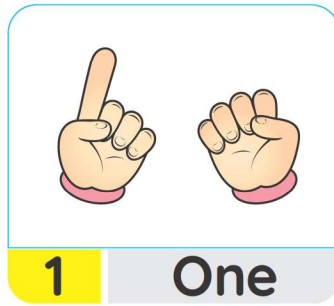
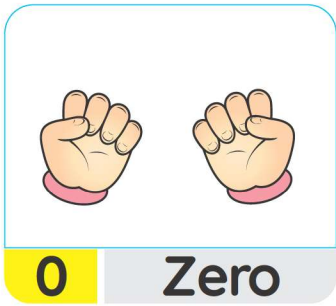


Counting and Writing Numbers (0-20)





Look and say:

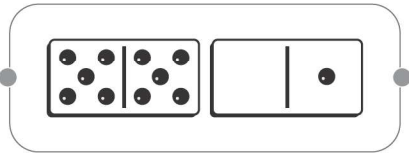




2 Match:



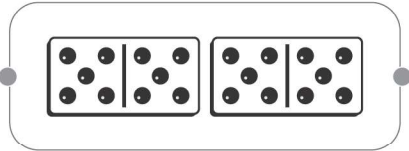
18



Thirteen



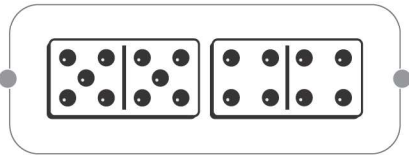
11



Eleven



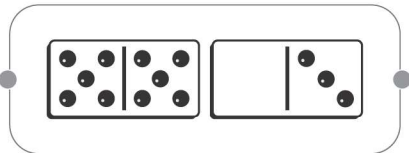
20



Twenty



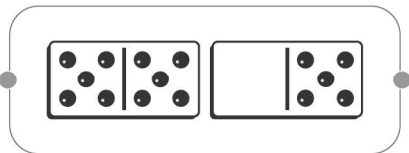
16



Eighteen



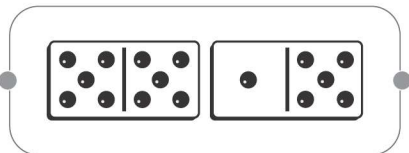
13



Sixteen



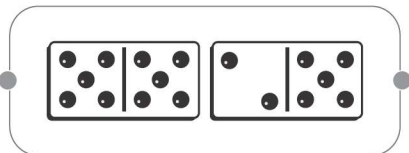
17



Fifteen



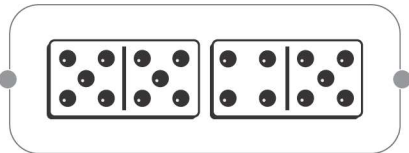
15



Twelve



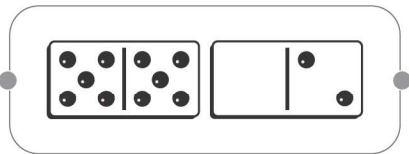
12



Seventeen



19



Nineteen

Numbers up to 100





A juice straw

1 Ones

2 juice straws

2 Ones

3 juice straws

3 Ones

4 juice straws

4 Ones

5 juice straws

5 Ones

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$

12 Ones = 12

$6 + 6 + 6 = 18$

18 Ones = 18

1 Complete the following:

a 5 Ones =

b 13 Ones =

c 9 Ones =

d 15 Ones =

e Ones = 8

f Ones = 3

g Ones = 19

h Ones = 10

LEVEL 3



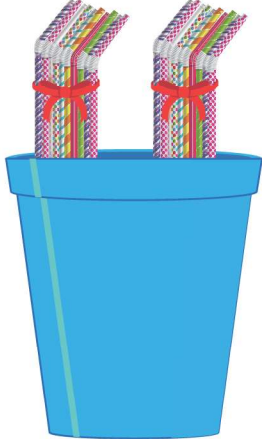
10 juice straws



1 Ten

10 Ones
= **1** Ten


20 juice straws



2 Tens

20 Ones
= **2** Tens


30 juice straws



3 Tens

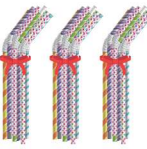
30 Ones
= **3** Tens

2 Tens



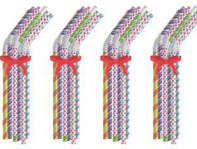
20 (Twenty)

3 Tens



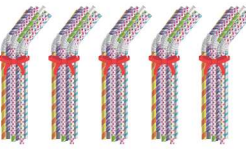
30 (Thirty)

4 Tens



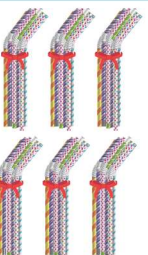
40 (Forty)

5 Tens



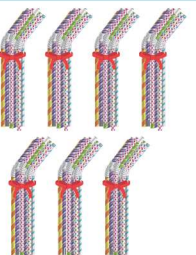
50 (Fifty)

6 Tens



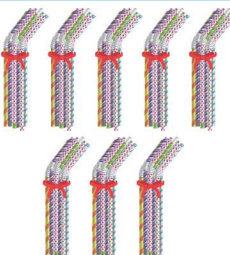
60 (Sixty)

7 Tens



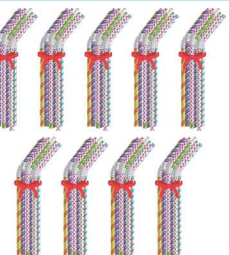
70 (Seventy)

8 Tens



80 (Eighty)

9 Tens



90 (Ninety)





2 Complete the following:



a 7 Tens =

b 5 Tens =

c 2 Tens =

d Tens = 30

e Tens = 80

f Tens = 90



Ex.



4 Tens 5 Ones

40 5

Forty Five

45

5 Tens 4 Ones

50 4

Fifty Four

54



$$4 \text{ Tens} + 5 \text{ Ones} = 45$$

Forty-five

$$5 \text{ Tens} + 4 \text{ Ones} = 54$$

Fifty-four



$$5 \text{ Ones} + 4 \text{ Tens} = 45$$

Forty-five

$$4 \text{ Ones} + 5 \text{ Tens} = 54$$

Fifty-four



LEVEL 3



g Tens + Ones = 36 (in words)

h Tens + Ones = 24 (in words)

i Ones + Ten = 12 (in words)

j Ones + Tens = 8 (in words)

k Ones + Tens = 20 (in words)

l Ones + Tens = 49 (in words)

m Ones + Tens = 58 (in words)

n Ones + Tens = 67 (in words)



5 Complete the following:



a Tens + Ones = (in words) **Ninety-nine**

b Tens + Ones = 95 (in words)

c 8 Tens + 0 Ones = (in words)

d Tens + Ones = (in words) **Seventy-two**

e One + Tens = 31 (in words)

f 3 Tens + 7 Ones = (in words)

g Ones + Tens = (in words) **Eighty-three**

h Ones + Tens = 84 (in words)

i 0 Ones + 2 Tens = (in words)

j Ones + Ten = (in words) **Sixteen**

k Ten + Ones = 13 (in words)

l 5 Ones + 9 Tens = (in words)



One more

أكبر بواحد

&

One less

أقل بواحد

Before

100 CHART

After

91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10





Home Activities



1 Complete the following:

a

36 comes just **after**
36 is **one more** than

36 comes just **before**
36 is **one less** than



..... comes just **before** 36.
..... is **one less** than 36.

..... comes just **after** 36.
..... is **one more** than 36.

b

93 comes just **after**
93 is **one more** than

93 comes just **before**
93 is **one less** than



..... comes just **before** 93.
..... is **one less** than 93.

..... comes just **after** 93.
..... is **one more** than 93.

c

..... comes just **after** 59.
..... is **one more** than 59.

..... comes just **before**
..... is **one less** than



59 comes just **before**
59 is **one less** than

..... comes just **after**
..... is **one more** than



LEVEL 3

The place value of the digit 7 is **Tens**.

القيمة المكانية للرقم ٧
هـي عشرات

The place value of the digit 5 is **Ones**.

القيمة المكانية للرقم ٥
هـي آحاد

75

The value of the digit 7 is **70**.

قيمة الرقم ٧ هـي ٧٠

The value of the digit 5 is **5**.

قيمة الرقم ٥ هـي ٥

The place value of the digit 2 is **Tens**.

القيمة المكانية للرقم ٢
هـي عشرات

The place value of the digit 8 is **Ones**.

القيمة المكانية للرقم ٨
هـي آحاد

28

The value of the digit 2 is **20**.

قيمة الرقم ٢ هـي ٢٠

The value of the digit 8 is **8**.

قيمة الرقم ٨ هـي ٨





Home Activities



1 Write the **place value** of the digit **7** in each of the following:



a 73:

g 57:

b 37:

h 70:

c 27:

i 71:



d 72:

j 97:

e 75:

k 17:



f 7:

l 78:

2 Write the **value** of the digit **8** in each of the following:



a 58:

e 87:

i 48:



b 80:

f 78:

j 83:

c 82:

g 89:

k 68:

d 85:

h 98:

l 8:

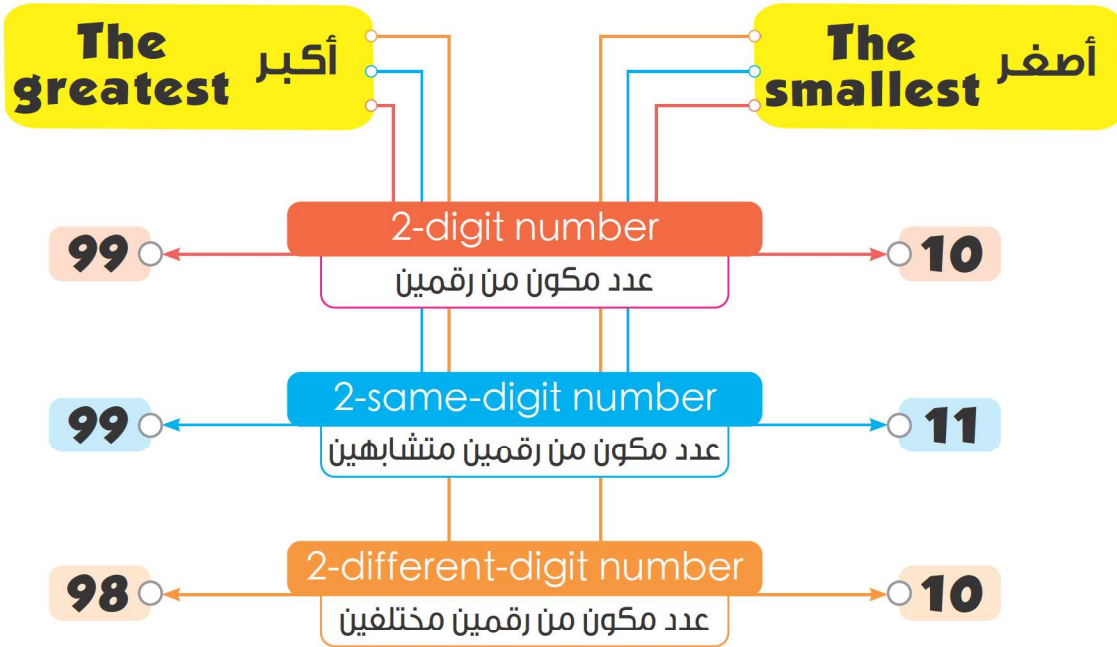


3 Write the **value** and the **place value** of the encircled digit:



	Number	Value	Place Value
a	1 5
b	3 4
c	6 8





4 Complete the following:

- a The **greatest** number that can be formed from the digits 8 and 7 is
- b The **smallest** number that can be formed from the digits 9 and 5 is
- c The **greatest** number that can be formed from the digits 0 and 9 is
- d The **greatest** 2-digit number is
- e The **smallest** 2-digit number is
- f The **greatest** number that can be formed from two different digits is



Ascending Order الترتيب التصاعدي

From the **smallest** number to the **greatest** number.

من العدد الأصغر إلى العدد الأكبر



Descending Order الترتيب التنازلي

From the **greatest** number to the **smallest** number.

من العدد الأكبر إلى العدد الأصغر



Ex. Arrange the following numbers in an **ascending** order:

a 73 , 58 , 27 , 95 , 36 , 45



Step 1 Circle the Tens digit in each number:

73 , 58 , 27 , 95 , 36 , 45



Step 2 Arrange the numbers according to their Tens digits:

The order: 27 , 36 , 45 , 58 , 73 , 95



b 63 , 36 , 7 , 37 , 28 , 52

63 , 36 , 7 , 37 , 28 , 52

If the digits in the Tens are equal, we look at the Ones:

The order: 7 , 28 , 36 , 37 , 52 , 63





Ex. Find the result using the 100 Chart:

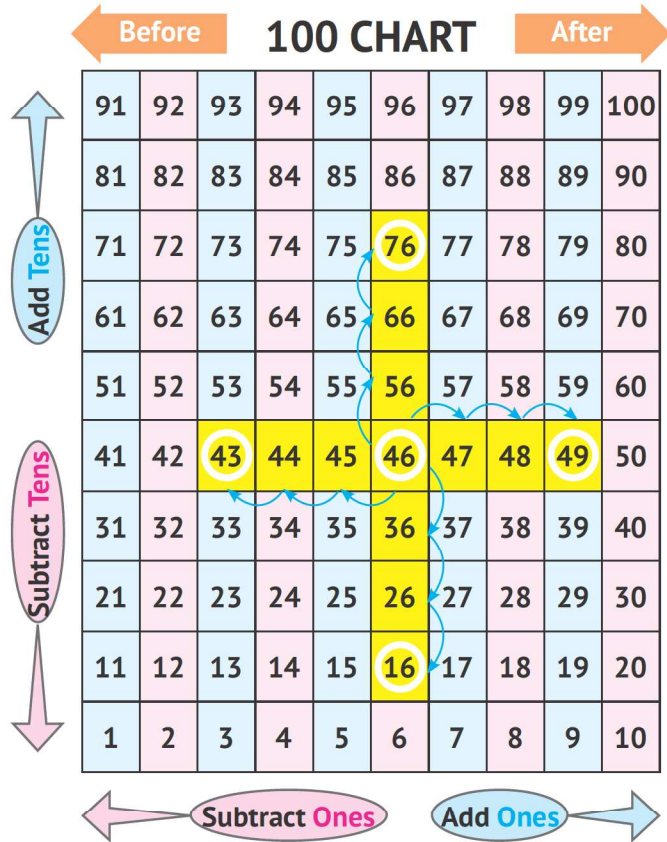


46 + 3 = 49

46 - 3 = 43

46 + 30 = 76

46 - 30 = 16



5 Find the result using the 100 Chart:

a 25 + 2 =

b 54 + 4 =

c 25 - 2 =

d 54 - 4 =

e 25 + 20 =

f 54 + 40 =

g 25 - 20 =

h 54 - 40 =

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i} \quad 72 \\ - \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{j} \quad 72 \\ + \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{k} \quad 72 \\ + \quad 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l} \quad 72 \\ - \quad 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

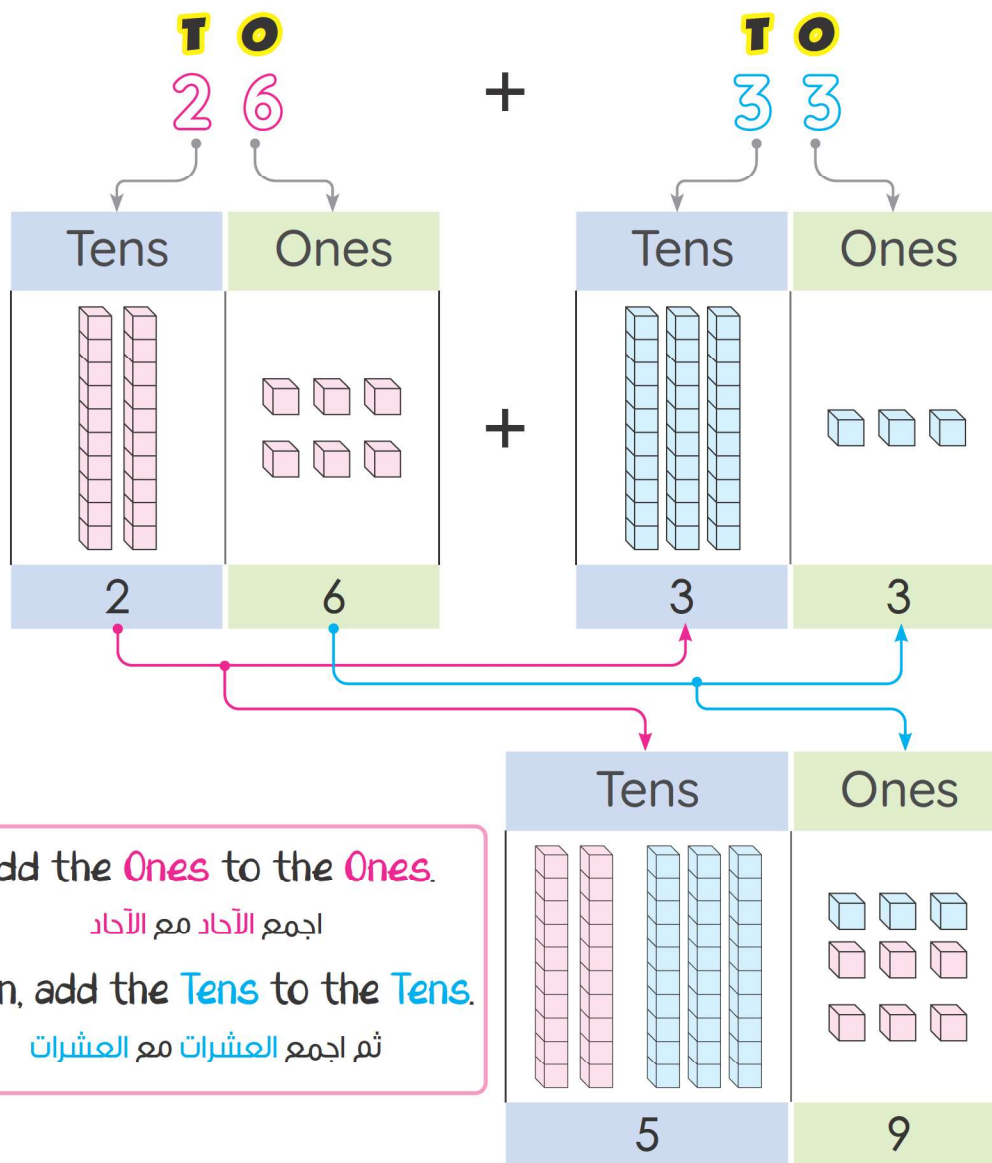




1 Draw the Tens as **sticks** and the Ones as **small boxes** to represent each addend:



Ex. $26 + 33$



Add the **Ones** to the **Ones**.
 اجمع الآحاد مع الآحاد
 Then, add the **Tens** to the **Tens**.
 ثم اجمع العشرات مع العشرات

$26 + 33 = 59$



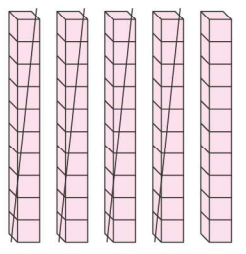
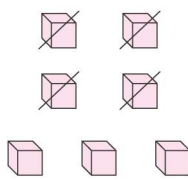


1 Draw the Tens as **sticks** and the Ones as **small squares** to represent each of the following:



Ex.

$57 - 44$

Tens	Ones
	
1	3

2

Subtract the **Tens** from the **Tens**.

اطرح العشرات من العشرات

1

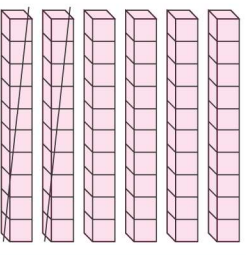
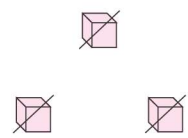
Subtract the **Ones** from the **Ones**.

اطرح الآحاد من الآحاد

So, $57 - 44 = 13$



$63 - 23$

Tens	Ones
	
4	0

2

Subtract the **Tens** from the **Tens**.

اطرح العشرات من العشرات

1

Subtract the **Ones** from the **Ones**.

اطرح الآحاد من الآحاد

So, $63 - 23 = 40$





• Regrouping means changing the way you group your **Tens** and **Ones**.

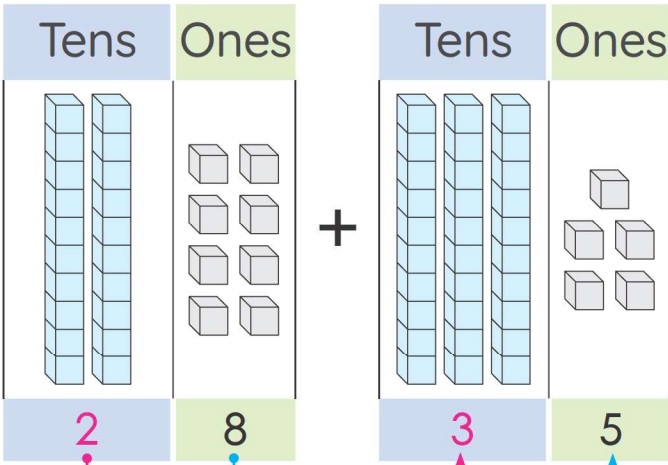
• إعادة التجميع يعني تغيير الطريقة التي تجمع بها العشرات والآحاد.

Ex. Add: $28 + 35 = \dots\dots\dots$

First Way

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2 Tens + 8 Ones) + (3 Tens + 5 Ones)

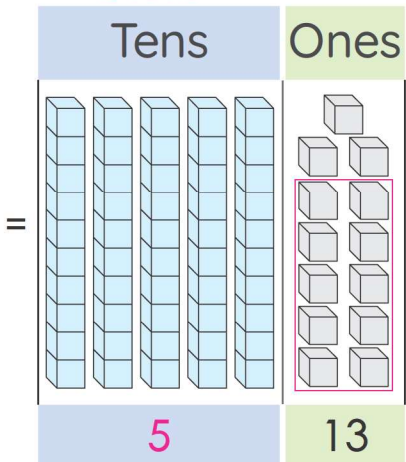


1 Add the **Ones** digit to the **Ones** digit.
اجمع رقم الآحاد مع رقم الآحاد.

2 Add the **Tens** digit to the **Tens** digit.
اجمع رقم العشرات مع رقم العشرات.

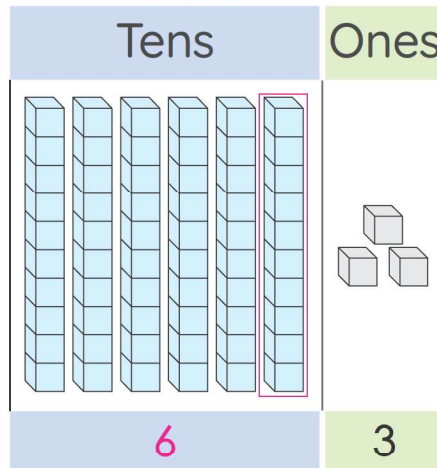
3 Regroup the 10 Ones to make 1 Ten.
أعد تجميع 10 آحاد لتكوين 1 عشرة.

= 5 Tens + 13 Ones =



Regroup 10 Ones as 1 Ten

= 6 Tens + 3 Ones





Second Way

1 Add the **Ones** digit to the **Ones** digit.
اجمع رقم الآحاد مع رقم الآحاد.

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 35 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

8 plus 5 equals 13.



2 Regroup 10 Ones to make 1 Ten.
أعد تجميع 10 آحاد لتكوين 1 عشرة.

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 35 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

Write 3 and carry one over 2.



3 Add the **Tens** digit to the **Tens** digit.
اجمع رقم العشرات مع رقم العشرات.

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 35 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$$

2 becomes 3, and 3 plus 3 equals 6.



3 Find the sum of each of the following:

a $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ + 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$

b $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$

c $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$

d $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$



e $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

f $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$

g $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 52 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$

h $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 6 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$



i $45 + 19 = \dots\dots\dots$

j $63 + 28 = \dots\dots\dots$

k $77 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

l $39 + 27 = \dots\dots\dots$



m $46 + 18 + 28 = \dots\dots\dots$

n $39 + 6 + 29 = \dots\dots\dots$





First Way

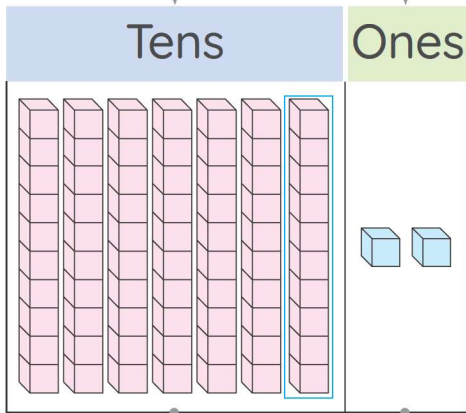


1 Draw the Tens as **sticks** and the Ones as **small boxes** to represent each of the following:

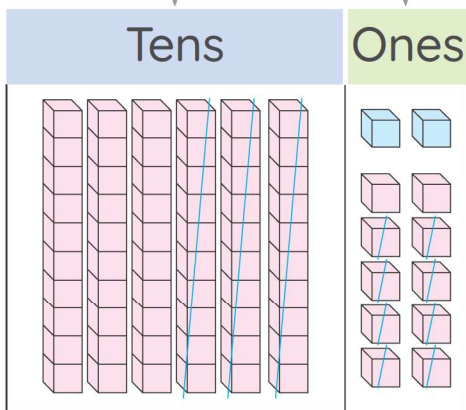


Ex. $72 - 38$

7 Tens 2 Ones



6 Tens 12 Ones



3

4

You cannot subtract 8 Ones from 2 Ones.
لا يمكن طرح ٨ آحاد من ٢ آحاد.

Take the one Ten and decompose it into 10 Ones.
خذ ١ عشرات وحلله إلى ١٠ آحاد.

The Ones digit becomes 12 and the Tens digit becomes 6.
الآحاد تصبح ١٢ والعشرات تصبح ٦.

Subtract the Ones from the Ones and the Tens from the Tens.
اطرح الآحاد من الآحاد والعشرات من العشرات.

So, $72 - 38 = 34$



The following steps can be followed in the solution:

يمكن اتباع الخطوات التالية في الحل:



1 Understand
الفهم

What do we want to find?
ما الذي نريد إيجاداه؟

Circle the questions.
نضع دائرة حول السؤال.



2 Plan
التخطيط

What facts do you need?
ما الحقائق التي تحتاجها؟

Underline them.
نضع خطًا تحت الحقائق.



3 Solve
الحل

Using one of the methods we learned.
باستخدام إحدى الطرق التي تعلمناها.



3 Check
المراجعة

Does your answer make sense?
هل الإجابة منطقية؟



KEYWORDS



Addition
+

Plus Add
Sum Total
Altogether
Increase
More Combine

Subtraction
-

Subtract Minus
Difference Left
Left over
Decrease
Take away Fewer

PONY

سلسلة كتب الاستاذ

MATH

BASICS



Fractions

3
LEVEL

PONY

MATH BASICS

LEVEL 3

Fractions

This Book Belongs to

.....

Fractions

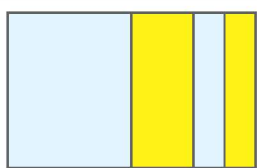
الكسور



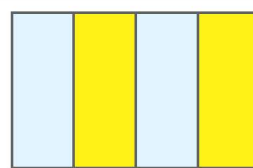
Fractions

- The fraction is a numerical quantity that represents a part of a whole number, where a number is divided into several equal parts.

الكسر الاعتيادي هو كمية عددية تعبر عن جزء من عدد صحيح، حيث يتم تقسيم العدد إلى عدد من الأجزاء المتساوية.



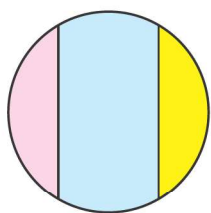
4 unequal parts
They **are not** fourths.



4 equal parts
They **are** fourths.

- Write the number of parts in each of the following shapes, then choose **equal** or **unequal**:

a

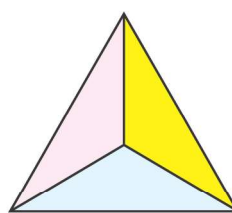


.....
parts

Equal

Unequal

b

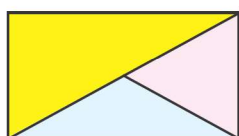


.....
parts

Equal

Unequal

c

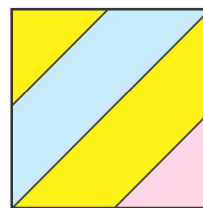


.....
parts

Equal

Unequal

d



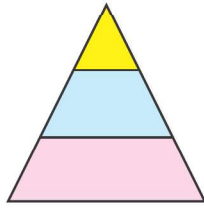
.....
parts

Equal

Unequal

LEVEL 3

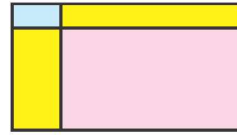
e



.....
parts

Equal **Unequal**

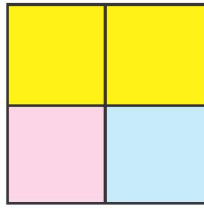
f



.....
parts

Equal **Unequal**

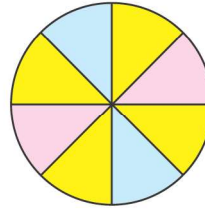
g



.....
parts

Equal **Unequal**

h



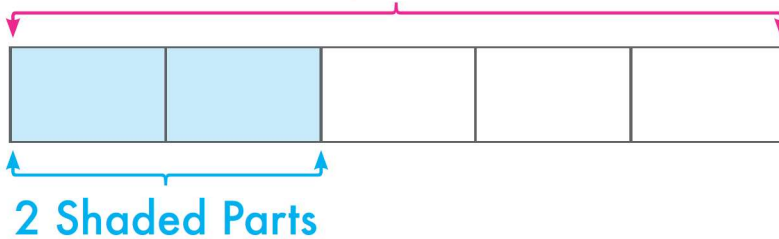
.....
parts

Equal **Unequal**

Fractions as Parts of a whole:

Ex.

One Whole
5 Equal Parts



2 Shaded Parts

2
—
5

Numerator

It is the number of parts you have. **Shaded Parts**
البسط: عدد الأجزاء المظللة.

Denominator

It is the number of parts in a whole. **All Parts**
المقام: عدد جميع الأجزاء.



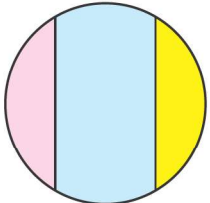


Activities on Fractions

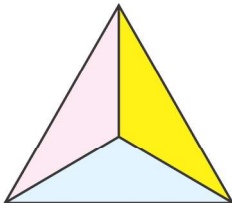


1 Write the number of parts in each of the following shapes, then choose **equal** or **unequal**:

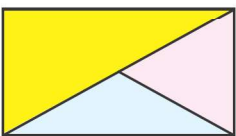


a 
parts

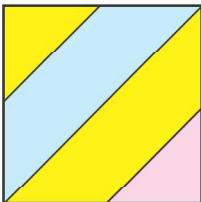
Equal **Unequal**

b 
parts

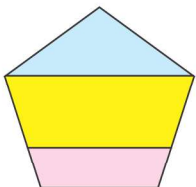
Equal **Unequal**

c 
parts

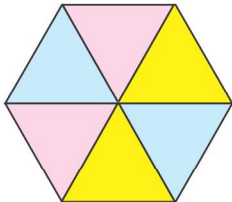
Equal **Unequal**

d 
parts

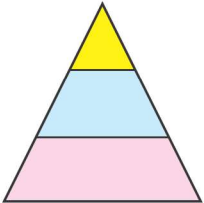
Equal **Unequal**

e 
parts

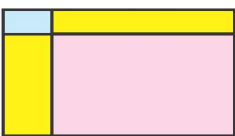
Equal **Unequal**

f 
parts

Equal **Unequal**

g 
parts

Equal **Unequal**

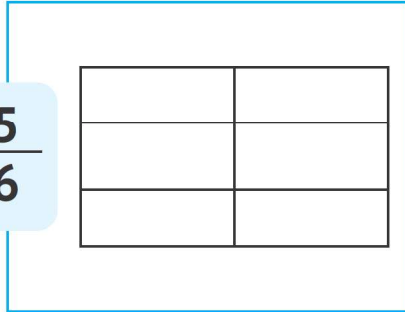
h 
parts

Equal **Unequal**

3 Color according to the fraction:

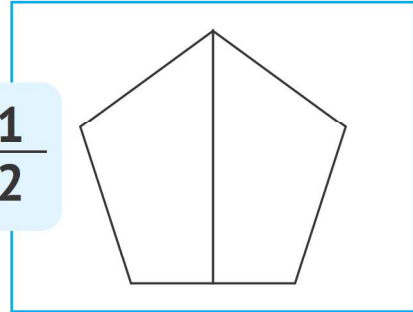
a

$$\frac{5}{6}$$



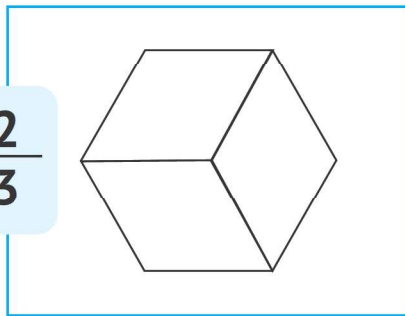
b

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



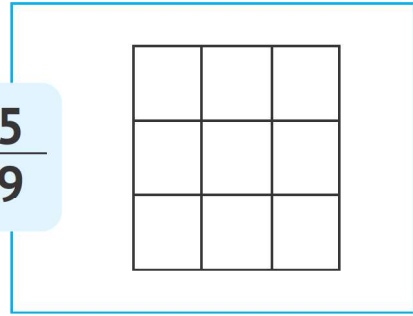
c

$$\frac{2}{3}$$



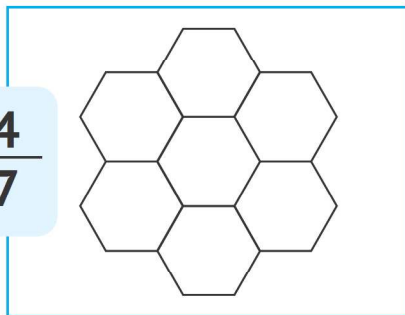
d

$$\frac{5}{9}$$



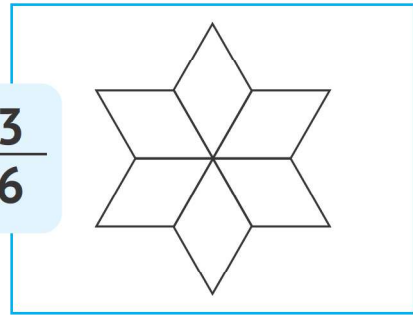
e

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



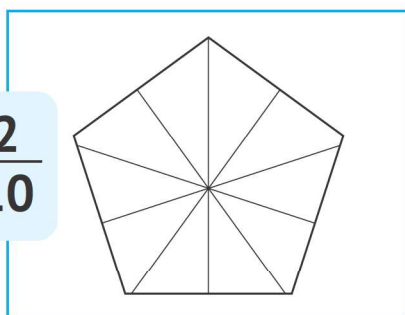
f

$$\frac{3}{6}$$



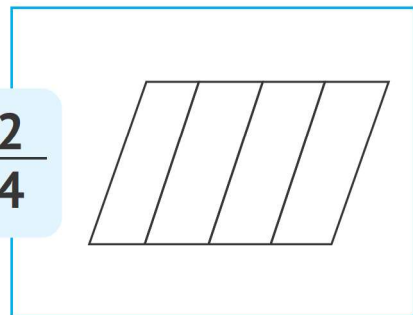
g

$$\frac{2}{10}$$



h

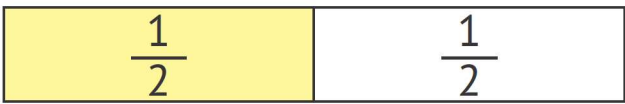
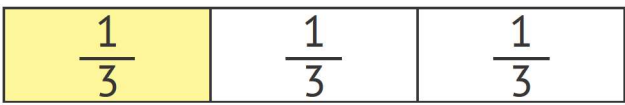

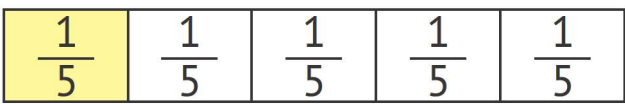
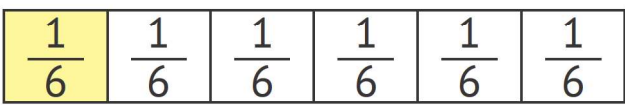
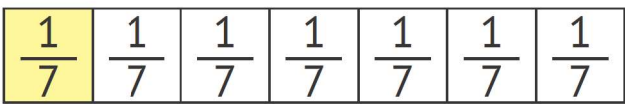
$$\frac{2}{4}$$



Unit Fraction

- It is a fraction that has the digit 1 as the numerator.

كسر الوحدة: هو كسر بسطه 1.

Number of Equal Parts	One Part (Unit Fraction)	Fraction in Pictures and Numbers
1 part		One Whole
2 parts	$\frac{1}{2}$, A half	
3 parts	$\frac{1}{3}$, A third	
4 parts	$\frac{1}{4}$, A fourth	
5 parts	$\frac{1}{5}$, A fifth	
6 parts	$\frac{1}{6}$, A sixth	
7 parts	$\frac{1}{7}$, A seventh	

Reading Fractions

Ex. $\frac{2}{3} = \text{Two-thirds}$

$\frac{3}{4} = \text{Three-fourths}$

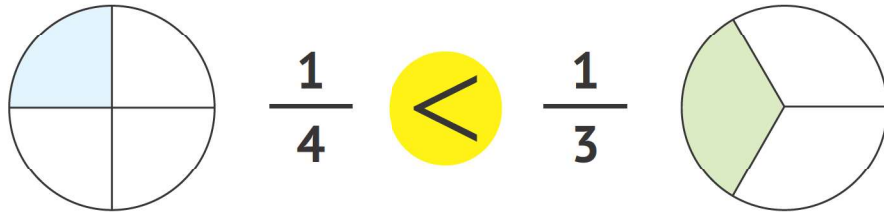
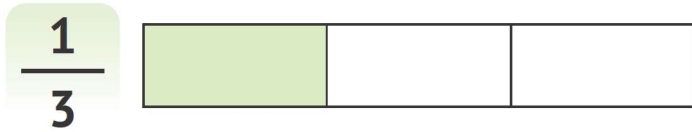
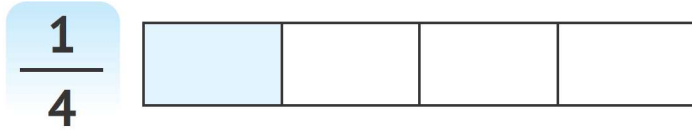
$\frac{5}{7} = \text{Five-sevenths}$

$\frac{8}{9} = \text{Eight-ninths}$

Comparing Unit Fractions Using Models

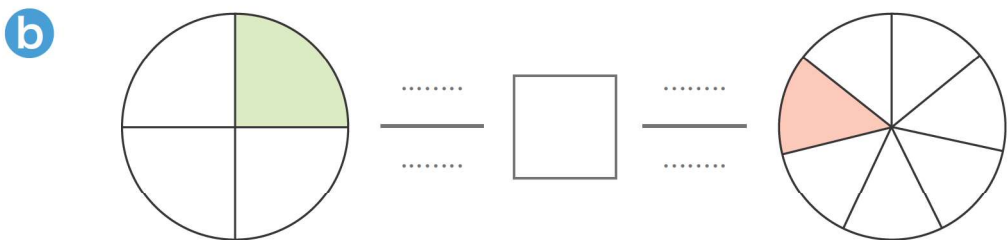
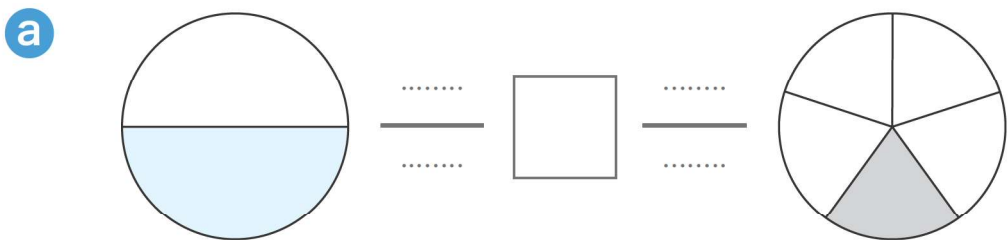
مقارنة كسور الوحدة باستخدام النماذج

Ex. Compare using (<, =, or >):



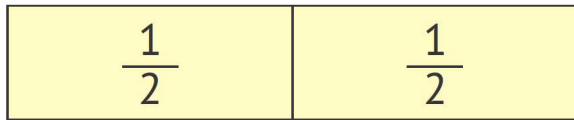
- The fraction with the **lesser** denominator is **greater**.
الكسر ذو المقام الأصغر هو الكسر الأكبر.

1 Write the fractions, then compare using “<, =, or >”:

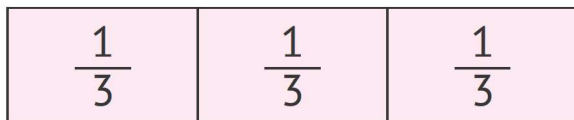




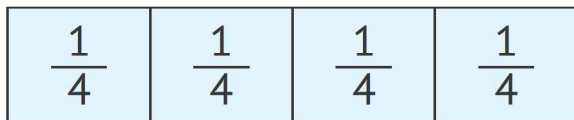
One Whole



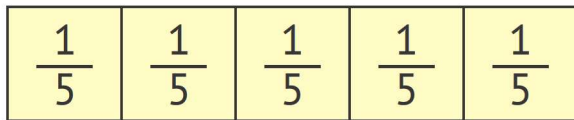
$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{2} = 1 \text{ [Two-halves]}$$



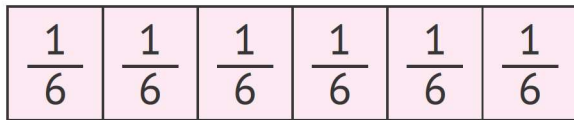
$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{3} = 1 \text{ [Three-thirds]}$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{4} = 1 \text{ [Four-fourths]}$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{5} = 1 \text{ [Five-fifths]}$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{6}{6} = 1 \text{ [Six-sixths]}$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{5}{5} = \frac{6}{6} = \frac{7}{7} = \frac{8}{8} = \frac{9}{9}$$

5 Answer the following questions:

a How many **halves** make one whole?
-halves

b How many **fourths** make one whole?

c How many **sixths** make one whole?



Representing Fractions on a Number Line

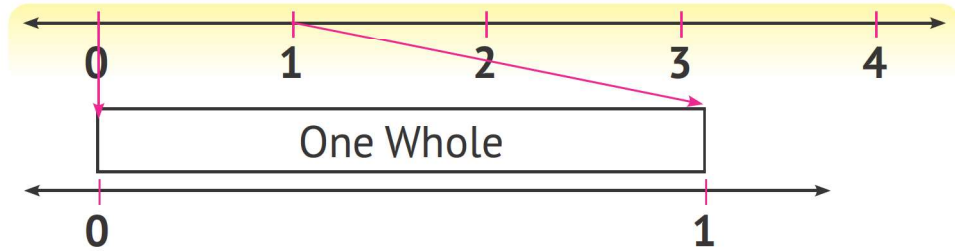
تمثيل الكسور على خط الأعداد

Ex. Represent **fourths** on the number line:

1

Draw a line. Mark **0** on the left and mark **1** on the right; the space from **0** to **1** represents **1 whole**.

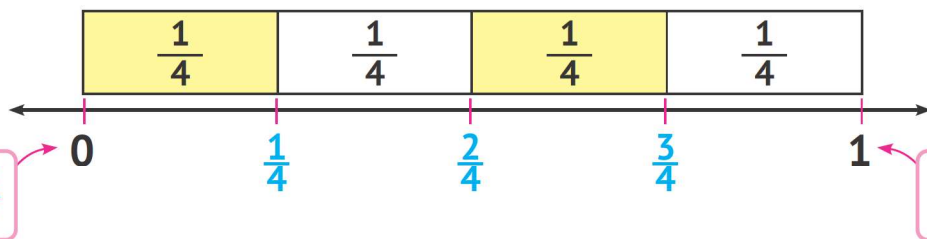
ارسم خطًا. ثم ضع **0** على اليسار و**1** على اليمين، والمسافة من **0** إلى **1** تمثل **1** صحيحًا.



2

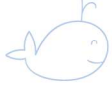
Divide the one whole into **4 equal** parts according to the **denominator**; each part is $\frac{1}{4}$.

قسم الواحد الصحيح إلى **4 أجزاء متساوية** طبقًا للمقام، كل جزء هو $\frac{1}{4}$.





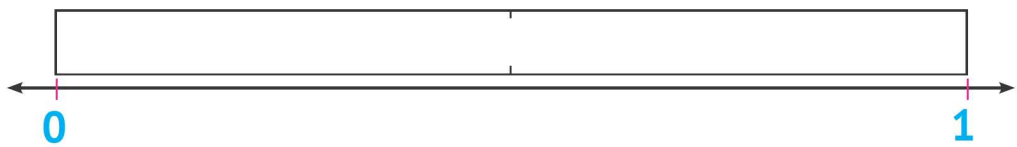
Activities on Representing Fractions on a Number Line



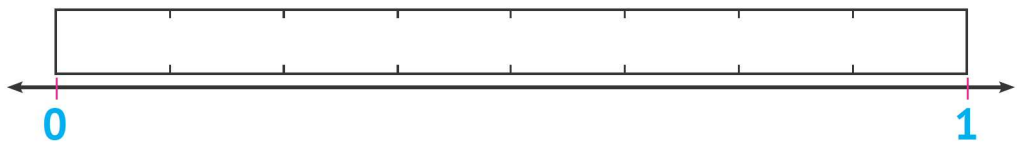
1 Use the **number lines** to represent the following:



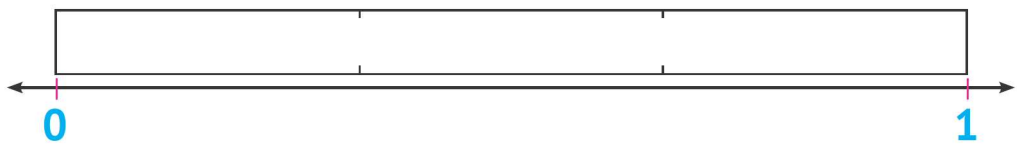
a Halves



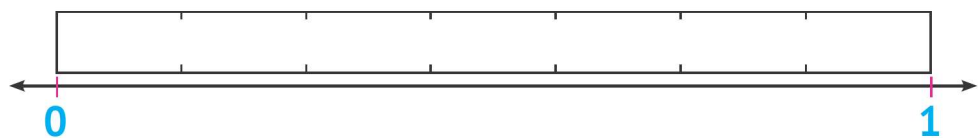
b Eighths



c Thirds



d Sevenths

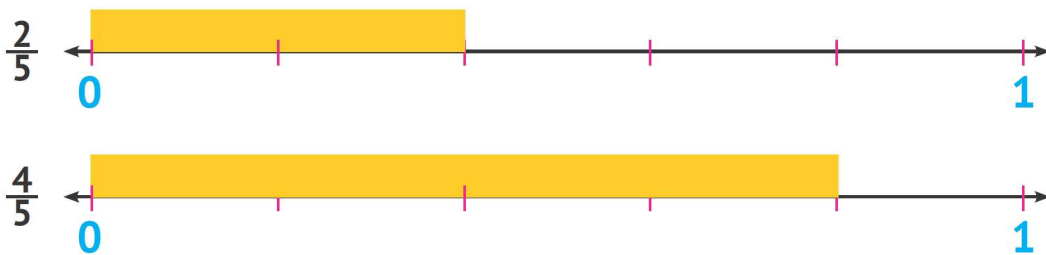


Comparing Fractions

مقارنة الكسور

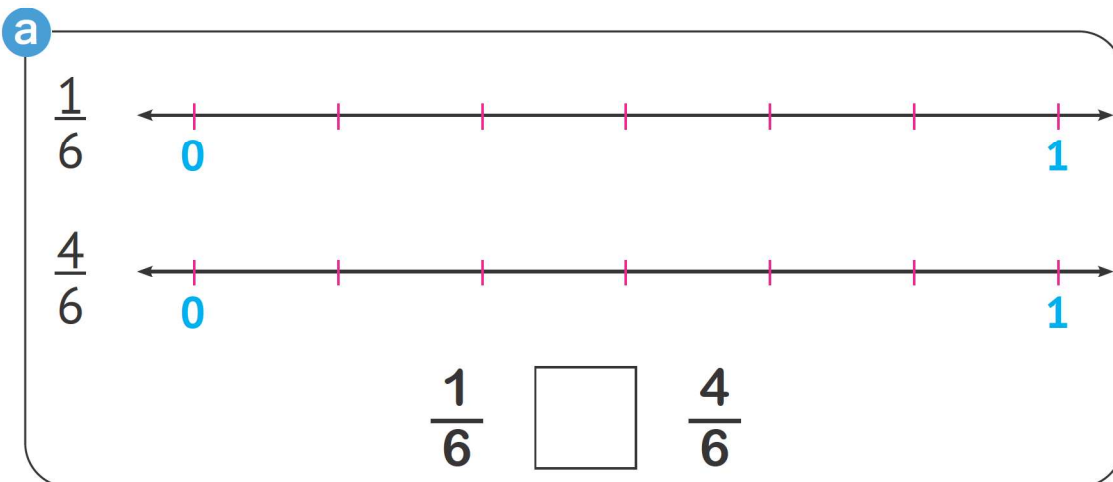
Comparing Fractions Using the Number Line مقارنة الكسور باستخدام خط الأعداد

Ex. Compare: $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$



So, $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

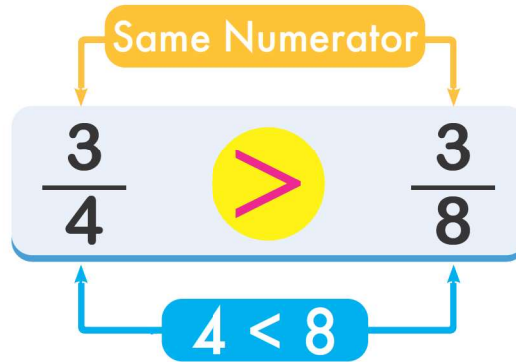
1 Represent the following fractions on the number lines, and then compare using (<, =, or >):



Comparing Two Fractions With the Same Numerator

مقارنة كسرين لهما نفس البسط

Ex. Compare: $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$



- The fraction with the lesser **denominator** is **greater**.

الكسر الذي مقامه أصغر هو الكسر الأكبر.

3 Compare using (<, =, or >):

a $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

b $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{7}$

c $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$

d $\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{3}{9}$

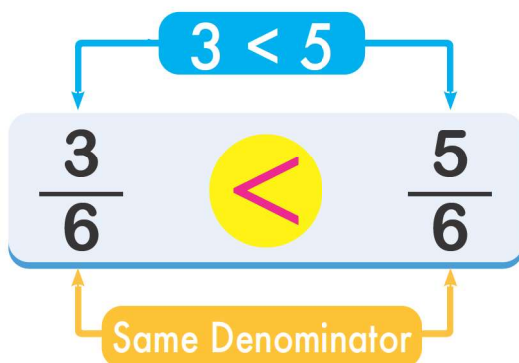
e $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{7}{7}$

f $\frac{5}{9}$ $\frac{5}{6}$

Comparing Two Fractions With the Same Denominator

مقارنة كسرين لهما نفس المقام

Ex. Compare: $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{5}{6}$



- The fraction with the lesser **numerator** is **smaller**.

الكسر الذي بسطه أصغر هو الكسر الأصغر.

4 Compare using (<, =, or >):

a $\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7}$

b $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{3}{5}$

c $\frac{6}{9}$ $\frac{4}{9}$

d $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

e $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

f $\frac{6}{6}$ $\frac{5}{6}$

Ordering Fractions

ترتيب الكسور

Ordering Fractions with the Same Denominator

ترتيب الكسور التي لها نفس المقام

- By comparing the **numerators** only, without considering the **denominators**.

عن طريق مقارنة البسط فقط دون النظر إلى المقام.

- Arrange the following fractions in **ascending** and **descending** order:

Ex. $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{4}{7}$

Ascending order: $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{6}{7}$

Descending order: $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{1}{7}$

a $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, 0 , $\frac{4}{5}$

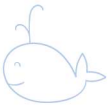
Ascending order:,,,

Descending order:,,,

b $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{1}{9}$, 1 , $\frac{6}{9}$

Ascending order:,,,

Descending order:,,,

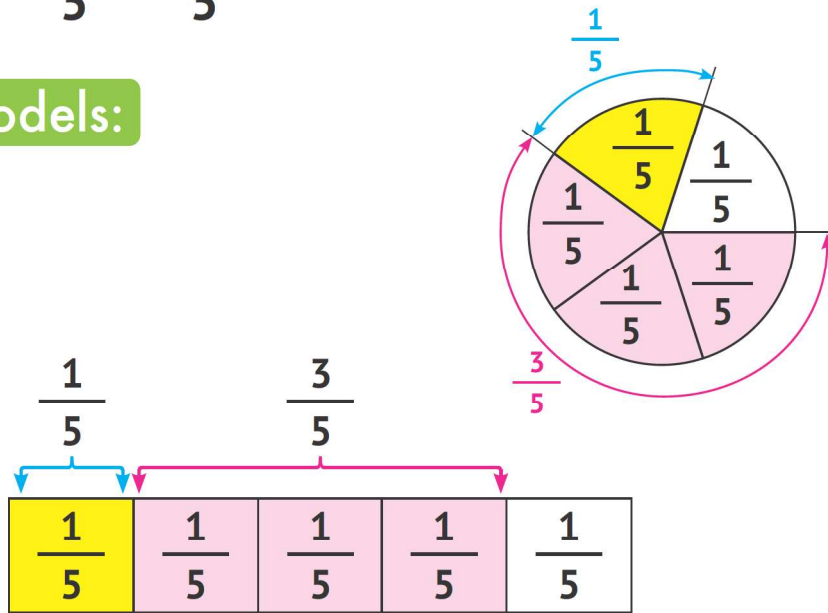


Adding and Subtracting Two Fractions With the Same Denominator

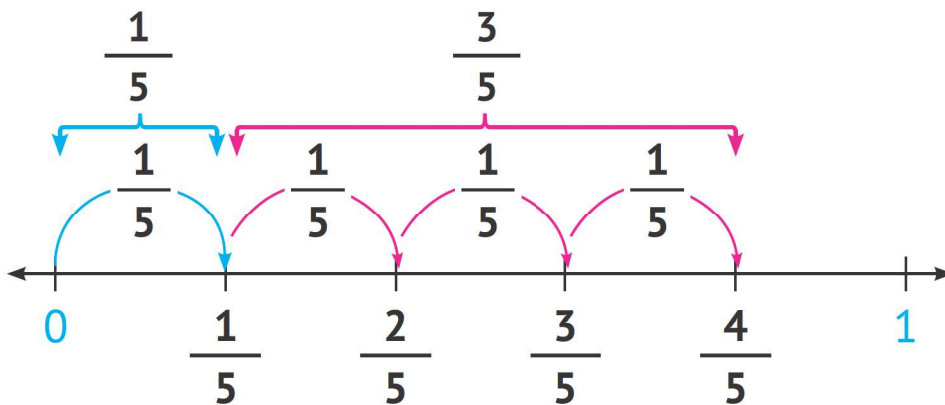
جمع وطرح كسرين لهم نفس المقام

Ex. Add: $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$

Using Models:



Using the Number Line:



So, $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$





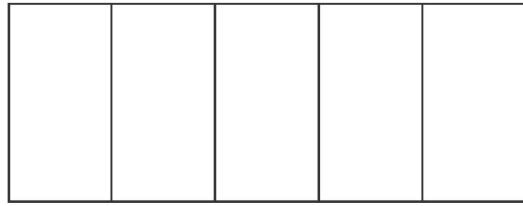
Activities on Adding and Subtracting Two Fractions With the Same Denominator



1 Solve the addition problems below. Use the **models** or **number lines** to show your steps:

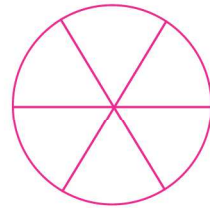
a

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$$



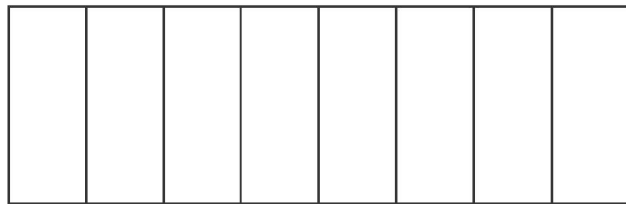
b

$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$$



c

$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$$



d

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

