## Year 3 Term 4 Homework

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| Student Name: $\quad$ Grade: |  |
| Date: | Score: |

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This edition was printed on February 25, 2022 with Answers / Worked Solutions.
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## 1 Year 3 Term 1 Week 1 Homework

### 1.1 Topic 1 - Numeration

### 1.1. 1 Number Patterns:

| Name of Group | Pattern |
| :--- | :--- |
| Whole numbers: | $0,1,2,3,4,5,6, \ldots$ |
| Counting Numbers: | $1,2,3,4,56, \ldots$ |
| Odd numbers: | $1,3,5,7,9,11, \ldots$ |
| Even Numbers: | $2,4,6,8,10,12, \ldots$ |
| Ordinal Numbers: | 1 st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, fifth, $\ldots$ |
| Square Numbers: | $1,4,9,16,25,36, \ldots$ |

## Exercise 1.1.1

1. Find the sum of the counting numbers from 1 to 10 .
2. Find the sum of the odd numbers from 1 to 11 .
$\qquad$
3. Find the sum of the even numbers from 2 to 12 .
$\qquad$
4. Find the sum of four even numbers after 12 .
$\qquad$
5. Find the sum of four odd numbers after 11 .
$\qquad$

### 1.1.2 Place Value:

Our number system today is based on the Hindu-Arabic system where the value of a number is determined by its place in a particular column.

Exercise 1.1.2 What is the value of $\mathbf{3}$ in the following numbers?

1. 743 $\qquad$
2. 327 $\qquad$
3. 237 $\qquad$

### 1.1.3 Roman Numerals:

Roman Numerals were very popular about 2000 years ago. The Roman number system are based on the idea of addition and subtraction.

- When a smaller numeral appears before a large one, it is subtracted from the large one:

$$
\text { IV means } 5-1=4
$$

XL means 50-10=40

- When a smaller numeral appears after the larger one, it is added to the large one.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { VI means } 5+1=6 \\
\text { LX means } 50+10=60
\end{gathered}
$$

- By repeating a numeral, its value is repeated.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{XX}=10+10=20 \\
\mathrm{XXX}=10+10+10=30
\end{gathered}
$$

- By placing a bar over the numeral, its value is increased by 1000 times.

$$
\begin{array}{rl|ll}
\bar{V} & =5000 & \bar{X} & =10,000 \\
\bar{L} & =50,000 & \bar{C} & =100,000 \\
\bar{D} & =500,000 & \bar{M} & =1,000,000
\end{array}
$$

The table below gives more details of the Roman numeral system:

| I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| X | XX | XXX | XL | L | LX | LXX | LXXX | XC |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| C | CC | CCC | CD | D | DC | DCC | DCCC | CM |
| 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 |
| M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Example 1.1.1 Change the Roman numerals into our numerals:

1. $X X I V=10+10+4=24$
2. $C$ CXIII $=100+100+10+3=213$
3. $C X X V I I I=100+10+10+5+3=128$

Exercise 1.1.3 Change the Roman numerals into out number system:

1. $X I X=$ $\qquad$
2. $X X V I I I=$ $\qquad$
3. $X X X V I I=$ $\qquad$
4. CCXIII $=$ $\qquad$

Example 1.1.2 Change the Hindu-Arabic numerals into Roman numerals:

1. $37=\underline{X X X V I I}$
2. $214=\underline{C C X I V}$
3. $1453=\underline{M C D L I I I}$

Exercise 1.1.4 Change these Hindu-Arabic numerals into Roman numerals:

1. $23=$ $\qquad$
2. $215=$ $\qquad$
3. $259=$ $\qquad$
4. $1234=$ $\qquad$

Exercise 1.1.5 Change the Roman numerals into our numerals:

1. $C D L X X X V I I=$ $\qquad$
2. $D X X X V I I I=$ $\qquad$
3. $C C X X X V I I=$ $\qquad$
4. $L X I V=$ $\qquad$
5. CCCXCVII $=$ $\qquad$
6. $C C C L X X=$ $\qquad$
7. $X L=$ $\qquad$
8. CCCXLII $=$ $\qquad$
9. $D C C C X X X I V=$ $\qquad$
10. DCCCLVIII $=$ $\qquad$
11. $C I=$ $\qquad$
12. $C L X X X=$ $\qquad$
13. $C X X I I=$ $\qquad$
14. $C C L V I I I=$ $\qquad$
15. $D C C L I=$
16. $D C C X C=$ $\qquad$
17. $C C L X V I I I=$ $\qquad$
18. $D C X X V=$ $\qquad$
19. $D C C C X C I=$ $\qquad$
20. $C C L X X X I I I=$

Exercise 1.1.6 Change these Hindu-Arabic numerals into Roman numerals:

1. $272=$ $\qquad$
2. $847=$ $\qquad$
3. $73=$ $\qquad$
4. $545=$ $\qquad$
5. $106=$ $\qquad$
6. $651=$ $\qquad$
7. $165=$ $\qquad$
8. $289=$ $\qquad$
9. $506=$ $\qquad$
10. $118=$ $\qquad$
11. $34=$ $\qquad$
12. $168=$ $\qquad$
13. $37=$ $\qquad$
14. $585=$ $\qquad$
15. $144=$ $\qquad$
16. $803=$ $\qquad$
17. $729=$ $\qquad$
18. $733=$ $\qquad$
19. $196=$ $\qquad$
20. $382=$ $\qquad$

### 1.2 Topic 2 - Addition 1

(1)

$\qquad$
(2)
$\begin{array}{r}169 \\ +203 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(3) 324
(1) 495
$+420$
$+140$
$\qquad$
(5) $\begin{array}{r}236 \\ +77 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(6) 417
(7)
$\begin{array}{r}343 \\ +395 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(1) 405
$+130$
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}+14 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$
(9)

| 428 |
| ---: |
| +406 |

(10)

| 109 |
| ---: |
| +276 |

(11)

| 68 |
| ---: |
| +226 |

(12) 75
$+465$
(13) $\begin{array}{r}349 \\ +\quad 316 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(1)
29
(3) 189
(1) 103
$+254$
$+164$
$\qquad$ - $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(1) $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ +455 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(1)
101
(1)
$\begin{array}{r}49 \\ +450 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(20) $\begin{array}{r}232 \\ +\quad 336 \\ \hline\end{array}$

### 1.3 Topic 3 - Subtraction 1

(1) 128
(5) $\begin{array}{r}399 \\ -69 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$
(2) 482
(3) 393
(4) 476

- 10
-39
$-26$
(6) $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ -10 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$
${ }^{\circ} 326$
(8) 424
$-59$
$-17$

$\qquad$
(๑) $\begin{array}{r}227 \\ -19 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$
(10) 167
(11) 483
(1) 491 - 23
$-29$
$-45$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(3) $\begin{array}{r}435 \\ -80 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(1)
19
- 14
(15) $\begin{array}{r}119 \\ -96 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(1) $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ -78 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\qquad$ $\square$

- 

(1)

(18) 352
(10)
362
${ }^{\circ} 282$
-24
$-12$

### 1.4 Topic 4 - Multiplication 1

(1)

(2)
$\begin{array}{r}75 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(8) 72
$\times 34$
(4)
54
$\times 21$
© $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ \times 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$
©
(3) $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$
(®) $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline\end{array}$
©

(1)
85
$\times 10$
(1)
86
$\times 21$
(1) 75
$\times 29$
(13)

(14)
85
$\times 48$
(15)

| 60 |
| ---: |
| $\times 25$ |

(1) 68
$\times 50$

### 1.5 Problem Solving (Numeration)

## Exercise 1.5.1

1. Which number is made up of 2 hundreds, 8 tens and 6 units?
(A) 280
(B) 286
(C) 268
(D) 682
2. Two more than 399 is:
(A) 400
(B) 402
(C) 3992
(D) 401
3. $5 \times 6=3 \times \square$. Find the missing number that fits in the box.
(A) 8
(B) 9
(C) 10
(D) 12
4. There are 30 children in our class. 15 travel by car. 8 travel by bus, and the rest walk. How many students walk to school?
(A) 7
(B) 6
(C) 9
(D) 8
5. The number of cents in 3 dollars and 5 cents is:
(A) 35
(B) 305
(C) 3005
(D) 350
6. What is a comfortable room temperature?
(A) $22^{\circ}$
(B) $15^{\circ}$
(C) $32^{\circ}$
(D) $7^{\circ}$
7. What is the smallest even number more than 50?
(A) 58
(B) 52
(C) 48
(D) 51
8. If tomorrow is Monday, what day was it 8 days ago?
(A) Sunday
(B) Monday
(C) Saturday
(D) Friday
9. I am twice the result of adding 6 and 9. What number am I?
(A) 21
(B) 30
(C) 25
(D) 32
10. 36 bookmarks were shared equally among four children. How many bookmarks did each one of them receive?
(A) 4
(B) 6
(C) 8
(D) 9

## Exercise 1.5.2

1. At Mary's birthday party 28 apples were placed in bowls containing 5 each, how many would be left over?
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
2. What is the smallest number that can be taken away from 23 so the answer can be divided exactly by 5 ?
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
3. What is the total of the next four even numbers after 4 ?
(A) 40
(B) 36
(C) 32
(D) 34
4. What number multiplied by 3 is four times 6 ?
(A) 6
(B) 7
(C) 8
(D) 10
5. Into how many halves can you cut 5 apples?
(A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 20
(D) 16
6. Into how many quarters can you cut 4 oranges?
(A) 12
(B) 16
(C) 20
(D) 22
7. Which number is made up of 6 hundred, 0 tens and 7 units?
(A) 607
(B) 670
(C) 706
(D) 760
8. What is the second lowest odd number that is more than 10 ?
(A) 11
(B) 13
(C) 9
(D) 15
9. What number comes half way between 10 and 20?
(A) 10
(B) 15
(C) 5
(D) 16
10. What is the smallest number that can be added to 23 so the answer can be divided exactly by 5 ?
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

## Exercise 1.5.3

1. What number is 11 more than 49?
(A) 60
(B) 70
(C) 50
(D) 38
2. What number is 11 less than 90 ?
(A) 89
(B) 79
(C) 87
(D) 101
3. Complete the number patterns:
(a) $62,52,42$, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , . . .
(b) $4,9,14$, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , . . .
4. How many $10 \not \subset$ coins in $\$ 2.90$ ? $\qquad$
5. $\$ 23.50=$ $\qquad$ cents.
6. How many minutes are there in $2 \frac{1}{2}$ hours? $\qquad$
7. How many 50 ¢ coins are needed to make $\$ 5.50$ ? $\qquad$
8. Write the smallest number you can using 1, 3, 5 and 7. $\qquad$
9. Write the largest number you can using 2, 4, 6 and 8. $\qquad$
10. How many grams are there in 1.5 kg ? $\qquad$
11. How many $20 \phi$ coins are needed to make $\$ 3$ ? $\qquad$
12. How many tens are there in 190 ? $\qquad$
13. Are five $50 \not \subset$ coins worth more than $\$ 3$ ? $\qquad$
14. Write the numeral for 5 hundreds +42 tens. $\qquad$
15. How many hours are there from noon to 9 p.m.? $\qquad$
