

P.5 Mathematics

Lesson one.

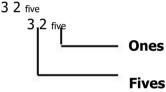
Topic: Operations on whole numbers. Subtopic: Place values of each digit in base five

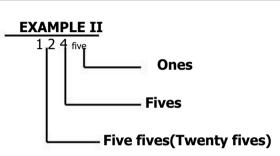
Steps:

- 1. Read the given numbers
- 2. Identify the digits in group form
- 3. Write the place values of each digit in the numbers given. E.g

NUMBERS	PLACE VALUES	WE READ AS
12 five	1 group of fives, 2 ones	One two base five
231 five	2 groups of five fives, 3 groups of fives, 1ones	Two three one base five

EXAMPLE I





WORK TO DO

1. 4 five	4. 300 five
2. 13 five	5.22 five
3. 314 five	6.234 five

Lesson two.

Subtopic: Changing base five to base ten

Steps:

- 1. Expand given numbers using place values.
- 2. Multiply the digits with their place values.
- 3. Add the values to change numbers to base ten.

EXAMPLE I

Change 14 five to base ten. 14 five = $(1 \times five) + (4 \times ones)$ = $(1 \times 5) + (4 \times 1)$ = 5+4 = 9 base ten = **9** ten

EXAMPLE II

Change 213 five to base ten 213 five = $(2 \times \text{five fives}) + (1 \times \text{fives}) + (3 \times \text{ones})$ = $(2 \times 5 \times 5) + (1 \times 5) + (3 \times 1)$ = (50 + 5 + 3)**= 58** ten

WORK TO DO

Change the following to base ten. 1. 13 five	4. 40 five
2. 21 five	5. 104 five
3. 123 five	6. 313 five

Lesson three.

Subtopic: Changing base ten to base five

Note: Here we use a slogan **B** ananas where **B** stands for the base you are changing to.

N ever	N stands for the number given.
R emain	R stands for the remainders.

Steps:

- 1. Draw a three column table.
- 2. Fill the table with numbers accordingly as shown below.
- 3. Divide the numbers by the base well and record the remainders.
- 4. Write the remainders from down and it will be the answer.

EXAMPLE I

Change 9_{ten} to base five

В	N	R	
5	19		11
5		4	
		1	

<u>9 ten</u> = <u>14 five</u>

EXAMPLE II

Change 58ten to base five

В	N	R	
5	58		
5	11	3	11
5	2	1	
-1	0	2	

58 ten = 213 five

WORK TO DO

Change the following to base five.

- 1.8 ten
- 2. 11 ten
- 3.42 ten
- 4. 55 ten
- 5.74 ten
- 6.33 ten

Lesson four.

Sub topic: ADDITION IN BASE FIVE

NB. Digits used in base five are {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}

Side work

EXAMPLE I 2 five	EXAMPLE II
+1 five 3 five -	1 2 five + 3 2 five 4 4 five

¹ 3 4 five + 4 2 five 1 3 1 five	4+2=6 6÷5 =1r1	(Write the remainder first and re-group the other one)
	3 + 4 = (7 + 1) = $8 \div 5 = 1r3$ (Write th	8 e remainder first and re-group the other one)

WORK TO DO

EXAMPLE III

1. 32 five+ 11 five	4. 234 five + 231 five
2. 211 five + 113 five	5. 330 five + 242 five
3. 44 five + 32 five	6. 34 five + 43 five

Lesson five.

Sub topic: SUBTRACTION OF NUMBERS IN BASE FIVE

EXAMPLE I	EXAMPLE II	
	2 8 (3 + 5 = 8)	
2 3 4 five	-3- 3-five	
3 2 five	- 1 4 five	
202 five	1 4 five	

NB: When you borrow what we call re-grouping, you borrow a base and add it to the number

before as above.

WORK TO DO

1. 43 five - 12 five

2. 32 five - 21 five

3. 143 five - 32 five

4. 234 five - 41 five

5. 330 five - 140 five

6. 32 five - 13 five