## Basic Questions

1. In the figure on the right, PR is a line segment. O is the centre of the circle.
(a) Write down all the radii of the circle: $\qquad$
(b) Write down all the diameters of the circle: $\qquad$

2. Fill in the blanks. Give the answer with a unit.
(a) The diameter of a circle is 72 mm . Its radius is $\qquad$ Tips
(b) The radius of a circle is 55 m . Its diameter is $\qquad$ $-$.
3. In the figure on the right, OR and OS are radii of the circle.
(a) Point $\qquad$ is the centre of the circle.
(b) The lengths of OR and OS are * equal / not equal . (* Circle the answer)
(c) * RU / RT / SU is the longest. (* Circle the answer)

4. Are the following descriptions correct? If so, put a ' $\boldsymbol{J}$ ' in the box; if not, put a ' $X$ ' in the box.
(a) Radius must pass through the centre of the circle.
(b) Diameter is the longest line segment in a circle.
(c) The length of a diameter is one-half of the length of a radius.
(d) The length of a radius is equal to the distance between any two points on the circumference of the circle.
5. The figure on the right shows a circle. AEC and BED are diameters of the circle.
Triangle AED is a/an $\qquad$ triangle.

6. 



The figure above is made up of 1 big circle and 2 identical small circles. A, B and C are the centres of the circles. The diameter of the big circle is 3 times that of each small circle. The radius of each small circle is 2 cm . The perimeter of triangle ABC is $\qquad$ cm .
7. In the figures below, the diameter of each circle is 6 cm . ' $\bullet$ ' is the centre of each circle. The coloured part is a quadrilateral.
(a)

(b)


This quadrilateral is a $\qquad$ . Its perimeter is $\qquad$ cm .

This quadrilateral is a $\qquad$ .

Its area is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
8. The figure on the right is made up of 6 circles of diameter 9 m each. The centres of the circles are joined to form a rectangle. Find the area of the rectangle. (Show your working)

$\qquad$

## Learning Objectives

(1) Division and mixed operations of fractions
(2) Algebraic expressions and simple equations
(3) Volume

Self-Assessment
Correct Incorrect

1. $6 \frac{2}{5} \div 8=\square$
2. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{4}{9} \div 2 \frac{1}{5}=\square$
3. Which of the following numbers times $\frac{3}{8}$ is equal to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ?A. 7B. 11C. 12
D. 13
4. The perimeter of equilateral triangle A is $48 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~cm}$. It is 5 times that of equilateral triangle B.
(a) The side length of equilateral triangle A is
 cm .
(b) The side length of equilateral triangle B is
 cm .
5. There are $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{~kg}$ of cola sweets and $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~kg}$ of fruit juice sweets in a sweet shop. The shop assistant divides all these sweets into 9 portions equally.
Each portion of sweets weighs $\square \mathrm{kg}$.
6. 



Volume: $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m}^{3}$
17. If the side length of the cube on the right is increased to 8 cm , how many cubic centimetres will its volume be increased by? (Show your working)
$\square$


## Self-Assessment Table

Fair Good Great
(1) Division and mixed operations of fractions
(2) Algebraic expressions and simple equations
(3) Volume
(Based on the number of questions that answered correctly, colour the appropriate face.)
$\qquad$

## Challenge 1

1. In the figure below, $O$ is the centre of the circle.

Which line segment is a radius of the circle?

A. PQ
B. PO
C. QY
D. PY

Similar question: P. 4 Q1

Challenge 2
2.

The above 3-D shape has $\qquad$ vertices.


## What's wrong?

Some pupils confuse a diameter with a radius of a circle.


A line segment joining the centre and any point on the circumference is a radius of the circle.
.


## What's wrong?

Some pupils fail to find the correct number of vertices of a pyramid.


Note that there is 1 vertex apart from the vertices on the base.

Similar question: P. 10 Q1

## Challenge 3

3. The side length of a cube is 5 cm . What is its volume?A. $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B. $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C. $125 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. $125 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

Similar question: P. 34 Q3

## - What's wrong?

Some pupils confuse the unit of area $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ with the unit of volume ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ).


Note that the unit of volume applies to 3-D shapes, so it has a ' 3 ' in the upper right corner.

## Circles

| circle | 圓 |
| :--- | :--- |
| centre of a circle | 圓心 |
| radius（plural：radii） | 半徑 |
| diameter | 直徑 |
| circumference | 圓周 |
| a pair of compasses | 圓規 |
|  |  |
| Cross sections of 3－D shapes |  |


| 3－D shape | 立體圖形 |
| :--- | :--- |
| cross section | 截面 |
| prism | 角柱 |
| cylinder | 圓柱 |
| pyramid | 角錐 |
| cone | 圓錐 |
| sphere | 球 |
| centre of a sphere | 球心 |

## 3－D shapes

vertex（plural：vertices）頂點
edge 稜
face
面
base
底
lateral face 側面
curve surface 曲面
cube
正方體
cuboid
長方體
net
摺紙圖樣

Multiplication of decimals

| multiplication | 乘法 |
| :--- | :--- |
| product | 積 |
| P times Q | P 乘以 Q |
| decimal | 小數 |
| whole number | 整數 |
| is approximately equal <br> to | 大約等於 |
| round off | 四捨五入 |
| round off to the nearest <br> tenth | 取至十分位 |
| round off to the nearest |  |
| hundredth | 取至百分位 |

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Learning Objectives

(1) Use algebraic expressions to represent the operations involving unknown quantities
(2) Solve simple equations and solve problems by using equations

Self-Assessment
Correct Incorrect

1. Which of the following represents ' 10 plus $h$ and then divided by 3 '?
A. $10+\frac{h}{3}$B. $h+\frac{10}{3}$C. $\frac{3}{10+h}$D. $\frac{10+h}{3}$
2. Mum pays 50 dollars for $\mathbf{2}$ hamburgers. How much change should she get?

A. $\$(2 m-50)$
$\bigcirc$
B. $\$(50-2 m)$
$\bigcirc$
C. $\$ 2(50-m)$D. $\$ 2(m-50)$

3. Mike has 22 dollars. Hugo has $w$ dollars more than Mike. They have $\qquad$ dollars altogether.
4. A small coach can carry $q$ passengers. It carries 15 fewer passengers than a large coach. A travel agency rents 13 large coaches.

A total of $\qquad$ passengers can be carried.
5. Solve the following equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{t}{7}-4=5 \\
& t= \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

