

Grade Basic Education



Center for Educational Research and Development



National Textbook

**New Curricula** 

### Republic of Lebanon

Ministry of Education and Higher Education

## BUILDING UP MATHEMATICS

**Basic Education** 

Grade Five



Center for Educational Research and Development

## General Coordinator **Victor Melhem**

Translator **Amal Tannous** 

Pedagogical Reader Hatem Chalak

Language Reader Roula Abou Daher

# BUILDING UP MATHEMATICS

**Basic Education**Grade Five

Habib Abi Nader (Coordinator)
Maurice Charbel
Wafaa Chohayeb
Nada Moubarak Feghali
Mirna Melhem

Center for Educational Research and Development

Librairie du Liban Publishers

**Illustrations:** Graphics Team ■ NCERD

Artistic and Technical Preparation: Technical Team L.P.C.

Printing: Print Shop

© NCERD 1999, Sin-El-Fil, Lebanon, P.O.Box: 55264 All Rights Reserved for NCERD 9th impression 2008

### **The National Textbook Project**

This is the second installment of textbooks completed by the Center as part of a three-stage effort to produce the books called for by the New Curricula. We are placing these books in the hands of students with the great hope that we are moving, step by step, toward the goal of acquiring sound and modern learning, using sophisticated educational means and up-to-date methodology that encourage and reinforce individual thinking and research, the acquisition of skills, the development of ethical and national attitudes, the feeling of national belonging as well as the feeling of belonging to humanity at large.

The on-going revolution in information, communication and educational technology has undoubtedly limited the role of the textbook and lowered the rank it used so recently to occupy. However, in our society and in many other societies, the textbook remains the basic means of education, and it is our duty to exert our utmost effort and care to come up with the best product as to form and content. Yet we should not lose sight of the fact that the textbook is not sufficient by itself but should rather be used as a stepping stone to access other sources of information. What is important is to keep a clear vision and maintain the right course toward our objective. The means should not turn into the end and the student should always remain the focus of the learning/teaching process.

No one ignores or denies the fact that textbook writing requires very high academic and educational qualifications and very wide field experience. The authors committees undeniably possess such qualifications and qualities, yet last year's textbooks did contain some faults and gaps which were duly pointed out by researchers in many articles, and, indeed, we have benefited from some of them. Such is the nature of human work, no matter how good the intentions or how great the effort exerted.

Constructive criticism is a real contribution to raising the standard of authorship, minimizing errors and filling gaps. We only hope that criticism will always be objective and motivated by a desire to enhance educational reform in order to achieve better products.

A favorite adage handed down from our old scholars: "He who criticizes you is as helpful as a co-author". Let all criticism directed at the Center be of this caliber.

In closing, we hope that we all will have benefited from our experience and that the textbooks of the third and final stage be closer to realizing our hopes and more beneficial to our students. We are now preparing ourselves to assess the parts so far achieved of the new curricula and to assure that our educational movement is proceeding on the right track for achieving the best results.

June 2, 1999

President, National Center for Educational Research and Development

**Nemer FRAYHA** 

## **Preface**

This textbook is designed according to the new curriculum. This curriculum is based on results of pedagogical research and on principles of epistemology, as much genetically as mathematically, and requires appropriate methodology based on the action and autonomy of the learner.

- Under this methodology, mathematics is treated through a measurable continuous and unlimited action. This action lies in the actual environment of the child where the utilitarian aspects of mathematics are often revealed. Thus, the student faces real problems and has to guess, try, and verify solutions, gradually devising approaches that allow him to construct his own models later on.
- On the other hand, the independence and indivuduality of the child is the major concern that directs all activities and methods of this book. This book is concerned with developing the student's forms of expression and communication skills.

In hopes of attaining the goals of the programs, it is recommended that the users, teachers, parents, and students observe the following:

- 1) The structural layout of the book and the order of chapters.
- 2) The methodological structure of each chapter (Refer to *Using this book*).
- 3) The suggestions offered in the Pedagogical Guide.

All comments, questions, and suggestions are welcomed and will be treated with great attention.

The authors



### Using this book

- A) To benefit from this book, you should:
  - 1-Know how it is structured (succession of paragraphs).
  - 2- Understand the role of each paragraph.
  - 3- Complete the task set for each paragraph, before moving to the next one.

## B) Structure of each chapter

## Corresponding Tasks and Roles



These are real and simple work situations that allow the learner to invest his knowledge in a new search while giving him a better grasp of the *subject* of the chapter. Failing to participate in this activity would be similar to missing the entire lesson.



This is the theoretical part that:

- is derived from the situation treated in Activities.
- makes possible the solution of all similar situations.
- constitutes the mathematical core of the chapter.



This is a reminder that summarizes the ideas and skills presented in the *Text*.

### Exercises



These are designed for training in various situations, numerically or formally, to handle the new idea of the chapter, to generalize it, and to become familiar with all sorts of relevant questions.

### Self-Evaluation



Here the student can test his own knowledge of the newly acquired knowledge.

#### Problems



They re-examine the studied concept along with other knowledge. This helps the student balance various types of learning.

### Just for Fun



These are intellectual games whereby the student thinks freely as he enjoys the game. It does not really matter whether he finds the solution or not.

## TABLE OF

CONTENTS	page		page
1- The Cube	11	17- Statistics	111
2- Decimal Numeration	15	18- Representation of	117
System		Decimal Numbers	
<b>3-</b> Common Multiples of	23	19- Comparison of	123
Two Natural Numbers		Decimals	
<b>4-</b> Patterns of Solids	29	<b>20-</b> Addition of Decimals	129
5- Divisors of a Natural	35	21- Subtraction of	135
Number		Decimals	
<b>6-</b> Diameter of a Circle	43	22- Dilation	141
<b>7-</b> Characteristics of	47	23- Product of a Duration	147
Divisibility by 3, 4, and 9		by a Natural Number	
<b>8-</b> The Perimeter	55	24- Division of a Decimal	151
9- Fractions: Representation,	61	by a Natural Number	-
Comparison to the Unit		25- Angles	157
<b>10-</b> Cylinder and Cone	69	<b>26</b> - Decimal Quotient	163
11- Fractions: Equivalence-	75	<b>27-</b> Multiplication of Two	169
Simplifying,	15	Decimals	
		28- Area of a Square and	175
Comparison  12- Distance between	02	Rectangle	
	83	29- Length of a Circle	181
Two Parallel Lines	07	<b>30-</b> Division of Two	185
<b>13-</b> Addition of Fractions	87	Decimals	
<b>1.4-</b> Characteristics of	93	31- Area of a Disc	190
Quadrilaterals		<b>32-</b> Measure of Capacities	194
15- Subtraction of Fractions	99	Self-Evaluation:	200
16- Mixed Numbers	1.05	Answers and Hints	