

by 冰姐讲数 MathTalk, Afterclass

KSSM Semakan Form 1 Tingkatan 1 Mathematics Matematik Video Book Free Trial



My Best study companion





您接下来所看见的所有内容都附带讲解视频，学生完完全全可以依据自己的进度学习。这不是活动本也不是作业。是AddMath最完整课程，等于一本有电影的课本。每个单元概念的讲解，每题习题的讲解分析，及历届考题的分析。



MathTalk 课程特点

❗ 课程内容依据KSSR

KSSM Semakan Mathematics Form 1 Full Course


by 冰姐讲数 MathTalk

Website: afterclass.my

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Semakan 最新课程编写。

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The three foundations of learning: seeing much, suffering much, and studying much.



Note 3

1	2	3	4	5
Distance between bird & bird <i>Jarak di antara burung & burung</i>	Distance between bird & bottle <i>Jarak di antara burung & botol</i>	Distance between starfish & seahorse <i>Jarak di antara bintang laut & kuda laut</i>	Distance between bottle & seahorse <i>Jarak di antara botol & kuda laut</i>	Distance bird & seahorse <i>Jarak di antara burung & kuda laut</i>



! 每进入一个新的单元，都会先让学生明白概念。而不是直接讲Formula那种。



Skill 4 How to calculate distance? *Bagaimanakah menghitung jarak?*

1	2	3





Note 4 Arithmetic operation laws *Hukum Operasi aritmetik* **IMPORTANT**

1	2	3	4
The Commutative Law <i>Hukum Kalis Tukar Tertib</i>	The Associative Law <i>Hukum Kalis Sekutan</i>	The Distributive Law <i>Hukum Kalis Agihan</i>	The Identity Law <i>Hukum Identiti</i>
$a + b = b + a$	$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	$a \times (b + c) = ab + ac$	$a + 0 = a$
			$a \times 0 = 0$
			$a \times 1 = a$
$a \times b = b \times a$	$(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$	$a \times (b - c) = ab - ac$	$a + (-a) = 0$
			$a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$



Skill 5 **Easy Confused** *Only* in MathTalk

Can be swapped <i>Boleh ditukarganti</i>		Can't be swapped <i>Tidak boleh ditukarganti</i>	
$a + b = b + a$	$a \times b = b \times a$	$a - b \neq b - a$	$\frac{a}{b} \neq \frac{b}{a}$



Skill 6

a	b	c	d
$3 \times 2 =$	$3 \times (-2) =$	$-3 \times 2 =$	$(-3) \times (-2) =$

! 图解的方式帮助同学快速彻底明白概念。



Skill 7 *Only* in MathTalk

$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	$(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$





Bonus 2



Only in MathTalk



A+ Exam Test Question

MathTalk 独家教学技巧

帮助学生更容易明白。

$$5 - (-3) \times 2 + 3$$



Exercise 3 IMPORTANT

1	$6 \times [2 + (-7)] =$	2	$-8 \div (-12 + 8) =$
3	$(-9 + 3) \times 5 =$	4	$(-2 - 3) \times (-2) =$
5	$(4 - 44) \div 8 =$	6	$6 \times (-3) + 2 =$
7	$7 \times 4 + (-8) =$	8	$-36 \div 3 + 2 =$
9	$8 - (-3) \times 5 =$	10	$-6 - (-1) \times 7 =$
11	$-12 + (-36) \div 12 =$	12	$10 - 48 \div (-16) =$



Exercise 4

Solve each of the following by efficient computations. *Selesaikan setiap yang berikut dengan pengiraan efisien.*

- $35 + 1049 + 5 =$
- $68 + 2789 + 2 =$
- $5 \times 326 \times 2 =$
- $9 \times 790 =$
- $599 \times 6 =$
- $480 \times \frac{1}{240} + (-2) =$





Exercise 2 **IMPORTANT** **IMPORTANT** **IMPORTANT**

1		2		3		4	
a	$-4 + 5 =$	a	$(-3) - (-7) =$	a	$(-7) \times 5 =$	a	$35 \div (-7) =$
b	$7 + 8 =$	b	$(4) + (2) =$	b	$4 \times (-3) =$	b	$48 \div 8 =$
c	$7 - 2 =$	c	$-(-2) + (-6) =$	c	$8 \times 1 =$	c	$(-121) \div (-11) =$
d	$-9 - 4 =$	d	$(6) - (-6) =$	d	$2 \times (-2) =$	d	$(-16) \div 4 =$
e	$5 + 2 =$	e	$(-2) - (-7) =$	e	$(-5) \times (-6) =$	e	$32 \div 16 =$
f	$-3 - 7 =$	f	$(-1) - (0) =$	f	$3 \times 2 =$	f	$180 \div (-5) =$
g	$+2 - 8 =$	g	$(5) + (3) =$	g	$(-5) \times 7 =$	g	$504 \div 12 =$
h	$-8 + 3 =$	h	$(-7) + (-7) =$	h	$6 \times 8 =$	h	$1996 \div (-4) =$
i	$7 - 6 =$	i	$(4) - (-14) =$	i	$2 \times (-9) =$	i	$255 \div 3 =$
j	$5 - 8 =$	j	$(8) + (-3) =$	j	$3 \times 3 =$	j	$344 \div 4 =$
k	$-3 + 9 =$	k	$-(-9) - (-6) =$	k	$(-4) \times (-5) =$	k	$474 \div 6 =$
l	$-9 + 12 =$	l	$(5) - (8) =$	l	$8 \times 6 =$	l	$686 \div (-7) =$
m	$-6 + 10 =$	m	$(1) + (-9) =$	m	$(-9) \times 8 =$	m	$1750 \div 2 =$
n	$-8 - 3 =$	n	$-(-10) + (-4) =$	n	$1 \times 4 =$	n	$876 \div 3 =$
p	$-2 - 7 =$	p	$(4) - (7) =$	p	$2 \times (-5) =$	p	$1480 \div 5 =$
q	$1 - 5 =$	q	$(-2) - (-9) =$	q	$3 \times 2 =$	q	$368 \div (-8) =$
r	$-2 - 5 =$	r	$(5) - (-3) =$	r	$(-6) \times (-3) =$	r	$245 \div 5 =$
s	$5 - 6 =$	s	$-(-1) + (-6) =$	s	$7 \times 8 =$	s	$(-396) \div 11 =$



Bonus 1 **A+** Exam Hot Question



$3 + 3 =$	$-3 - 3 =$
$3 \times (-3) =$	$(-3) \times (-3) =$
$-3 + 3 =$	$3 - (-3) =$
$-(3+3) =$	$-3 + (-3) =$

Can you tell all the answers correctly?



独特记忆法帮助学生把重点记下。



为什么MathTalk课程更适合大家？



事半功倍

每个家长都知道，现在学生的活动特别多，回到家通常都十分疲倦，还需要上补习班的话，大家觉得孩子可以吸收多少呢？MathTalk 课程的优点在于孩子可以足够休息后，在精神最佳的状态依据自己的进度学习，效果肯定大大提升。

适合成绩不理想的同学

对于基础不好，还是学习能力比较慢，需要时间慢慢理解的同学，大家认为补习班的老师是否会为了一名学生而拖慢整个进度吗？前面单元没学到的课程又如何呢？MathTalk 的课程是一个题目一个视频，学生哪里不会，就学哪里，学到会为止。不用紧张，不用压力。



更适合成绩优越的同学

数学成绩比较优越的你，会比较希望在补习班中浪费时间听已经懂的题目，还是希望可以把握时间，尽量学习更多不同的题型，如果是后者，就只有MathTalk适合你。

10%的费用，10倍的效果

MathTalk 课程就等于和冰姐进行一对一的私人家教。课程不是平常上课补习班的录的视频，是冰姐特别一题一个讲解，完整却仔细的讲解每道题目和概念。但学费却只需不到补习费的十分之一。



每天进步1%

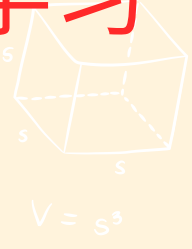
每天只需花几分钟的时间，学习数学课程。养成每天进步1%的好习惯，半年后你肯定被自己的改变吓一跳。

免费培训班

所有购买 MathTalk课程的同学都可免费获得全年不定期的现场直播培训班，或者以半价的优惠价出席特训班。同学可以和冰姐互动，同时冰姐也可以帮忙解决学生的问题。



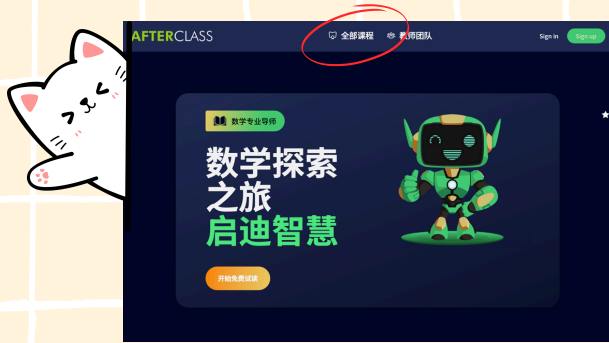
如何登入 Afterclass 网站开始学习



请登入到 MathTalk, Afterclass 网站

afterclass.my

$$ax + by = c$$

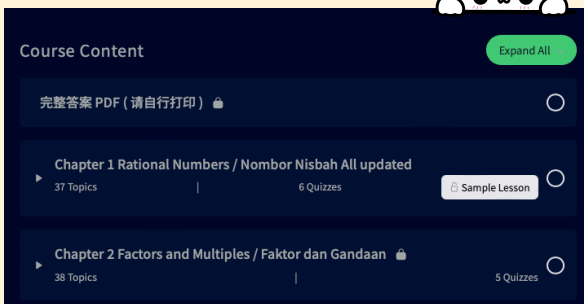


点击全部课程



选择您想学习的科目

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

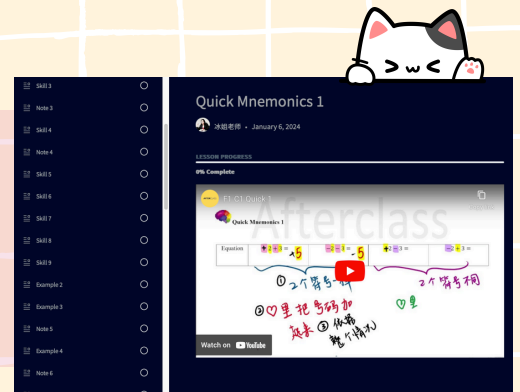


Scroll Down



至 Sample Lesson

选择您想观看的视频



如何有效使用MathTalk 课程学习

步骤 1

每当开始学习新的单元，学生首选必须通过Concept和Note对即将学习的概念有初步的了解。

步骤 2

通过观看视频先从Example开始学习基本的题目和作答方法。

步骤 3

明白基本概念后，在先不看视频的情况下自己尝试Exercise题目，此类题目是针对Example所教的方法进行训练。完成后，并下载PDF检查答案，答案错的话再观察视频讲解。

步骤 4

重复步骤3并完成每个Exercise, Skill和Bonus的讲解绝对不可以错过，因为这些都是非常实用的技巧。

步骤 6

最后步骤，也是最重要的，就是Tutorial题目，Tutorial多数为历届考题，考试的题型。先自行尝试，如果答案再观看视频。所有Tutorial必须完成。

步骤 5

当你完成所有的Exercise，基本上就已经是把整个单元学完了。

前言

Form 1 是中学数学至关重要的一年。学生们从小学过渡到中学的关键阶段，更是奠定日后数学学习基础的第一步。在接下来的课程中，无论是 Form 2，还是更高年级的学习，许多知识都直接源自 Form 1 所学的概念和技巧。

然而，许多学生和家长往往会忽略这一点，将 Form 1 视为一段相对轻松的“蜜月期”，对课程内容的重要性认识不足。正是这种错误的认知，导致学生在进入 Form 2 后成绩出现明显下滑，跟不上更复杂和抽象的课程内容。数学作为一门高度累积性的学科，一旦基础不稳，后续学习将变得越来越困难。

冰姐将通过循序渐进、深入浅出的方式，帮助学生牢固掌握 Form 1 的基础知识，为后续的数学学习奠定坚实的基础。要赢就赢在起跑点。

- 👉 一个可以陪你聊心事的数学老师。
- 👉 1气亲自录制了18本视频书，目前仍在进行中。。。
- 👉 曾经和你一样，数学也不及格，甚至可能比现在你的成绩更差，所以冰姐完全可以理解你的心情和学业上的需求。
- 👉 5只毛孩的仆人，并承诺爱护他们一辈子。
- 👉 以刚刚好过的分数毕业👉于马来西亚理科大学荣誉学士 Bsc. (Hons) in Physics, USM。
- 👉 你可以Jio她一起打Dota的数学老师。
- 👉 曾经教过的学生包括: 幼儿园学生, 小学生, 中学生 (马来学生、印度学生, 华人学生), 独中生, IGCSE 考生, 奥数培训生, 过动儿学生, 学习障碍学生, 因为错过求学年龄而再次捡起书本的成年人, 大学学院生, 国际学生包括: 迪拜学生, 阿布扎比学生, 老挝学生, 中国学生, 澳洲学生, 马尔代夫学生等, 接触的学生多了, 教学经验自然就丰富了。
- 👉 不要以为冰姐只是补习老师, 冰姐也是师训Diploma👉CGPA 3.9 毕业生及前独中老师。
- 👉 不用好奇为什么冰姐懂这么多特别多概念和教学技巧, 冰姐的师父就是这么多年以来教过的学生, 他们向冰姐发问问题, 冰姐为了让学生真正明白而不断地思考再思考他们的问题, 就好像武功练久了, 自然就有《独门秘籍》。因此, 冰姐教的技巧绝对是独一无二, 也是最有效的。

关于冰姐:

江湖路上高手众多, 冰姐的数学肯定不是最强的那个, 但可以肯定告诉你, 冰姐却是最热爱数学的那个, 希望进步的路上有你!





Concept of The Chapter 1



Note 1 Integer *Integer*

-2	-0.9	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0.5	1



Skill 1 Number Line *Garis Nombor*



Example 1



1. Determine whether each of the following numbers is an integer. *Tentukan sama ada setiap nombor yang berikut ialah integer atau bukan.*

12, 24, -3.5, -76, 0, 0.6, 6, 0.888, $\frac{4}{5}$ [Ans: Integer= 12, 24, -76, 0, 6]

2. Compare and arrange -3, 5, -2, 0, -1, 6 in ascending order.

Banding dan susun -3, 5, -2, 0, -1, 6 mengikut tertib menaik. [Ans: -3, -2, -1, 0, 5, 6]

3. Compare and arrange -4, -6, 0, 2, -7, 8 in descending order.

Banding dan susun -4, -6, 0, 2, -7, 8 mengikut tertib menurun. [Ans: 8, 2, 0, -4, -6, -7]





Did you know 1 [No explanation video provided in this part]

The World Climate Summit in Paris in 2015 discussed the issue of global warming. Global warming has caused the global average temperature to rise and consequently the glaciers in the North and South Poles have melted. Today, the average temperature at the North and South Poles is below 0°C. *Sidang Puncak Perubahan Iklim Dunia 2015 di Paris telah membincangkan isu pemanasan global telah menyebabkan kenaikan purata suhu global, seterusnya akan menyebabkan pencairan glasier di kutub utara dan kutub selatan. Pada masa kini, purata suhu di kutub utara dan kutub selatan adalah di bawah 0°C.*



Note 2 Operations of additions, subtractions, multiplications, divisions *Penambahan, Penolakan, Pendaraban, Pembahagian* **IMPORTANT**

1	2	3	4
Additions <i>Penambahan</i>	Subtractions <i>Penolakan</i>	Multiplications <i>Pendaraban</i>	Divisions <i>Pembahagian</i>
$(+a) + (+b) = a + b$	$(+a) - (+b) = a - b$	$(+a) \times (+b) = a \times b$	$(+a) \div (+b) = a \div b$
$(+a) + (-b) = a - b$	$(+a) - (-b) = a + b$	$(+a) \times (-b) = -(a \times b)$	$(+a) \div (-b) = -(a \div b)$
$(-a) + (+b) = -a + b$	$(-a) - (+b) = -a - b$	$(-a) \times (+b) = -(a \times b)$	$(-a) \div (+b) = -(a \div b)$
$(-a) + (-b) = -a - b$	$(-a) - (-b) = -a + b$	$(-a) \times (-b) = a \times b$	$(-a) \div (-b) = a \div b$



Skill 2

Explained by	a	b	c	d
Equation <i>Persamaan</i>	$2 + 3 =$	$-2 - 3 =$	$2 - 3 =$	$-2 + 3 =$
Picture <i>Gambar</i>				
Number line <i>Garis Nombor</i>	$\leftarrow \text{+++++} \rightarrow$	$\leftarrow \text{+++++} \rightarrow$	$\leftarrow \text{+++++} \rightarrow$	$\leftarrow \text{+++++} \rightarrow$





Quick Mnemonics 1 Only in MathTalk

Questions <i>Soalan</i>	$2 + 3 =$	$-2 - 3 =$	$2 - 3 =$	$-2 + 3 =$
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Skill 3 Only in MathTalk **IMPORTANT**

a	b	c	d
$3 + (+5) =$	$3 - (-5) =$	$3 - (+5) =$	$3 + (-5) =$



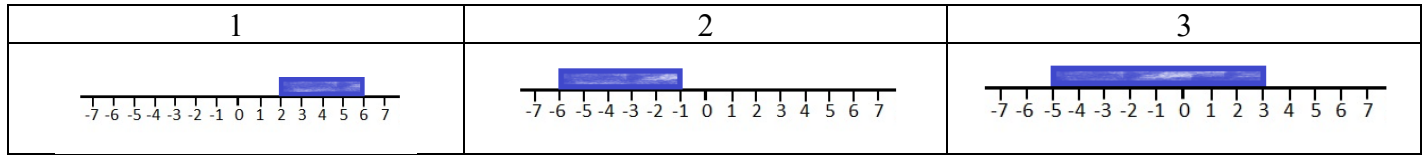
Note 3

1	2	3	4	5
Distance between bird & bird <i>Jarak di antara burung & burung</i>	Distance between bird & bottle <i>Jarak di antara burung & botol</i>	Distance between starfish & seahorse <i>Jarak di antara bintang laut & kuda laut</i>	Distance between bottle & seahorse <i>Jarak di antara botol & kuda laut</i>	Distance bird & seahorse <i>Jarak di antara burung & kuda laut</i>





Skill 4



Note 4 Arithmetic operation laws *Hukum Operasi aritmetik* **IMPORTANT**

1	2	3	4
The Commutative Law <i>Hukum Kalis Tukar Tertib</i>	The Associative Law <i>Hukum Kalis Sekutan</i>	The Distributive Law <i>Hukum Kalis Agihan</i>	The Identity Law <i>Hukum Identiti</i>
$a + b = b + a$	$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	$a \times (b + c) = ab + ac$	$a + 0 = a$
			$a \times 0 = 0$
			$a \times 1 = a$
$a \times b = b \times a$	$(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$	$a \times (b - c) = ab - ac$	$a + (-a) = 0$
			$a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$



Skill 5 *Easy Confused*

Can be swapped <i>Boleh ditukarganti</i>		Can't be swapped <i>Tidak boleh ditukarganti</i>	
$a + b = b + a$	$a \times b = b \times a$	$a - b \neq b - a$	$\frac{a}{b} \neq \frac{b}{a}$



Skill 6

a	b	c	d
$3 \times 2 =$	$3 \times (-2) =$	$(-3) \times 2 =$	$(-3) \times (-2) =$





Skill 7

$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	$(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$



Skill 8 Efficient computations *Pengiraan efisien*.

$10 \times 10 = 100$	$10 \times 100 = 1000$	$100 \times 10 = 1000$
$5 \times 20 = 100$	$5 \times 200 = 1000$	$50 \times 20 = 1000$
$4 \times 25 = 100$	$4 \times 250 = 1000$	$40 \times 25 = 1000$
$8 \times 12.5 = 100$	$8 \times 125 = 1000$	$80 \times 12.5 = 1000$



Skill 9

$a \times (b + c) = ab + ac$	



Example 2



Solve each of the following using efficient computations. *Selesaikan setiap yang berikut dengan pengiraan efisien.*

1. $2 + 29 + 38 =$

[Ans: 69]

2. $8 \times 6 \times 125 =$

[Ans: 6000]

3. $7 \times 3040 =$

[Ans: 21280]





Example 3



1. Evaluate each of the following: *Nilaikan setiap yang berikut:*

a. $-5 \times (-6) =$

[Ans: 30]

b. $-7 \times 5 =$

[Ans: -35]

c. $-8 \times (-2 + 3) =$

[Ans: -8]

d. $7 + 2(-4) =$

[Ans: -1]

2. Simon's credit card account showed a balance of debts of RM230 at one time. He had used his credit card to pay for three books each costing RM120. A week later, his credit card account was charged an interest of RM3 and Simon made a payment of RM400 to his account. Explain whether Simon had cleared his debts. *Tunggakan kad kredit Simon ialah RM230 pada suatu Ketika. Dia menggunakan kad kreditnya untuk membuat bayaran bagi tiga buah buku yang berharga RM120 setiap satu. Seminggu kemudian, akaun kad kreditnya dikenakan faedah sebanyak RM3 dan Simon membuat bayaran balik sejumlah RM400. Terangkan sama ada Simon menjelaskan hutangnya atau tidak.* [Ans: No, still owe RM193 belum, masih hutang RM193]



Note 5 Fraction *Pecahan*

Numberator <i>Pengangka</i>	Proper Fraction <i>Pecahan wajar</i>	Improper Fraction <i>Pecahan Tak wajar</i>	Mixed Number <i>Nombor bercampur</i>
Denominator <i>Penyebut</i>			



Example 4



1. Compare and arrange $\frac{3}{8}, -\frac{1}{4}, -2\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}$ in ascending order.

Banding dan susun $\frac{3}{8}, -\frac{1}{4}, -2\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}$ mengikut tertib menaik.

[Ans: $-2\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{8}, 1\frac{5}{8}$]

2. $-0.4 + 1\frac{1}{2} \times (-\frac{1}{8}) =$

[Ans: $-\frac{47}{80}$]





Note 6 Decimal *Perpuluhan* *Easy Confused*

1	2	3	4	5
$0.7 = \frac{7}{10}$	$1.7 =$	$1.07 =$	$1.007 =$	$1.075 =$



Example 5



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The price of the stock of a company was RM2.06 at a certain time. The price hike by RM 0.23, then subsequently dropped RM0.21 every hour for the next three hours. Calculate the final price of the stock. *Harga saham bagi sebuah Syarikat ialah RM2.06 pada suatu Ketika. Harganya melonjak sebanyak RM0.23 kemudian menyusut sebanyak RM0.21 setiap jam selama tiga jam. Hitung harga akhir saham itu.* [Ans: RM1.66]



Note 7 Rational Number *Nombor Nisbah*

Rational Numbers <i>Nombor Nisbah</i>	Irrational Numbers <i>Bukan Nombor Nisbah</i>
$\frac{1}{3}, 0.97, \sqrt{4}, \sqrt{\frac{16}{9}}$	$\pi, \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{8}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \sqrt{\frac{7}{11}}$



Skill 10 Perfect Square *Kuasa Dua Sempurna* **REMEMBER!**

$1^2 =$	$2^2 =$	$3^2 =$	$4^2 =$	$5^2 =$
$6^2 =$	$7^2 =$	$8^2 =$	$9^2 =$	$10^2 =$



Skill 11 **REMEMBER!**

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





Exercise 1

	1	2	3	4	5
a	$3 + 4 =$	$-3 - 4 =$	$3 - 4 =$	$-3 + 4 =$	$3 - (-4) =$
b	$5 + 1 =$	$-5 - 1 =$	$5 - 1 =$	$-5 + 1 =$	$5 - (-1) =$
c	$6 + 3 =$	$-6 - 3 =$	$6 - 3 =$	$-6 + 3 =$	$6 - (-3) =$
d	$2 + 6 =$	$-2 - 6 =$	$2 - 6 =$	$-2 + 6 =$	$2 - (-6) =$
e	$1 + 4 =$	$-1 - 4 =$	$1 - 4 =$	$-1 + 4 =$	$1 - (-4) =$
f	$0 + 3 =$	$0 - 3 =$	$0 - 3 =$	$-0 + 3 =$	$0 - (-3) =$
g	$2 + 5 =$	$-2 - 5 =$	$2 - 5 =$	$-2 + 5 =$	$2 - (-5) =$



Exercise 2

	1	2	3	4
a	$-4 + 5 =$	a $(-3) - (-7) =$	a $(-7) \times 5 =$	a $35 \div (-7) =$
b	$7 + 8 =$	b $(4) + (2) =$	b $4 \times (-3) =$	b $48 \div 8 =$
c	$7 - 2 =$	c $-(-2) + (-6) =$	c $8 \times 1 =$	c $(-121) \div (-11) =$
d	$-9 - 4 =$	d $(6) - (-6) =$	d $2 \times (-2) =$	d $(-16) \div 4 =$
e	$5 + 2 =$	e $(-2) - (-7) =$	e $(-5) \times (-6) =$	e $32 \div 16 =$
f	$-3 - 7 =$	f $(-1) - (0) =$	f $3 \times 2 =$	f $180 \div (-5) =$
g	$+2 - 8 =$	g $(5) + (3) =$	g $(-5) \times 7 =$	g $504 \div 12 =$
h	$-8 + 3 =$	h $-(-7) + (-7) =$	h $6 \times 8 =$	h $1996 \div (-4) =$
i	$7 - 6 =$	i $(4) - (-14) =$	i $2 \times (-9) =$	i $255 \div 3 =$
j	$5 - 8 =$	j $(8) + (-3) =$	j $3 \times 3 =$	j $344 \div 4 =$
k	$-3 + 9 =$	k $-(-9) - (-6) =$	k $(-4) \times (-5) =$	k $474 \div 6 =$
l	$-9 + 12 =$	l $(5) - (8) =$	l $8 \times 6 =$	l $686 \div (-7) =$
m	$-6 + 10 =$	m $(1) + (-9) =$	m $(-9) \times 8 =$	m $1750 \div 2 =$
n	$-8 - 3 =$	n $-(-10) + (-4) =$	n $1 \times 4 =$	n $876 \div 3 =$
p	$-2 - 7 =$	p $(4) - (7) =$	p $2 \times (-5) =$	p $1480 \div 5 =$
q	$1 - 5 =$	q $(-2) - (-9) =$	q $3 \times 2 =$	q $368 \div (-8) =$
r	$-2 - 5 =$	r $(5) - (-3) =$	r $(-6) \times (-3) =$	r $245 \div 5 =$
s	$5 - 6 =$	s $-(-1) + (-6) =$	s $7 \times 8 =$	s $(-396) \div 11 =$





Bonus 1 Exam Hot Question



$3 + 3 =$	$-3 - 3 =$
$3 \times (-3) =$	$(-3) \times (-3) =$
$-3 + 3 =$	$3 - (-3) =$
$-(3+3) =$	$-3 + (-3) =$

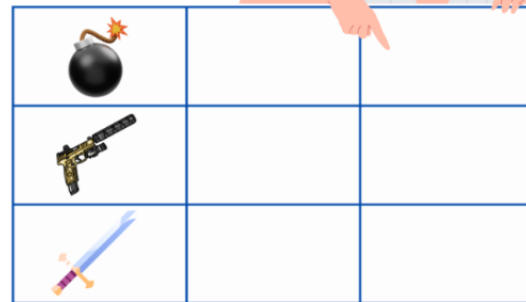
Can you tell all the answers correctly?



Bonus 2 Only in MathTalk **IMPORTANT** **IMPORTANT**



$$5 - (-3) \times 2^2 + 3$$



Exercise 3 **IMPORTANT**

1	$6 \times [2 + (-7)] =$	2	$-8 \div (-12 + 8) =$
3	$(-9 + 3) \times 5 =$	4	$(-2 - 3) \times (-2) =$
5	$(4 - 44) \div 8 =$	6	$6 \times (-3) + 2 =$
7	$7 \times 4 + (-8) =$	8	$-36 \div 3 + 2 =$
9	$8 - (-3) \times 5 =$	10	$-6 - (-1) \times 7 =$
11	$-12 + (-36) \div 12 =$	12	$10 - 48 \div (-16) =$





Exercise 4

Solve each of the following by efficient computations. *Selesaikan setiap yang berikut dengan pengiraan efisien.*

1. $35 + 1049 + 5 =$

2. $68 + 2789 + 2 =$

3. $5 \times 326 \times 2 =$

4. $9 \times 790 =$

5. $599 \times 6 =$

6. $480 \times \frac{1}{240} + (-2) =$



Exercise 5

1. $3\frac{2}{5} + \left(-1\frac{1}{10}\right) - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) =$

2. $-1\frac{8}{9} + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) - \left(-\frac{4}{9}\right) =$

3. $-2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \div \left(-\frac{8}{5}\right) =$

4. $2\frac{2}{5} \div \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \times 1\frac{1}{6} =$

5. $-\frac{3}{4} \times \left(-1\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2}\right) =$

6. $\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \div \left(-\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{9}\right) =$

7. $\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \div \left[-\frac{1}{4} - \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)\right] =$

8. $1\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{5}{9} + \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \times 1\frac{1}{2} =$


9. $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} - \left(-\frac{3}{8}\right) \div 1\frac{2}{7} =$


10. The water level of a river confluent on a certain time was observed. The water level of the river dropped $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm after 5 minutes observation and then dropped again $3\frac{1}{4}$ cm after 3 minutes. Describe the change in the water level, in cm, after 8 minutes. Give answer in fraction.

Aras sungai di suatu kuala sungai pada suatu masa tertentu diperhatikan. Selepas 5 minit didapati aras sungai turun $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm dan aras sungai didapati turun $3\frac{1}{4}$ cm lagi selepas 3 minit. Huraikan perubahan aras, dalam cm, sungai itu selepas 8 minit. Beri jawapan dalam pecahan.



11. Water in a swimming pool was drained out. After 4 minutes, it was found that the water level dropped $3\frac{2}{5}$ cm and then the water level dropped $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm again after 5 minutes. Calculate the change in water level, in cm, of the swimming pool after 9 minutes. Give answer in fraction.

Air di dalam suatu kolam renang dialirkan keluar. Selepas 4 minit didapati aras air turun sebanyak $3\frac{2}{5}$ dan aras air turun $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm lagi selepas 5 minit. Hitung perubahan aras air, dalam cm, kolam renang itu selepas 9 minit. Beri jawapan dalam pecahan. 

12. In an experiment, a rod was heated until $120\frac{1}{5}^{\circ}\text{C}$ above freezing point (0°C) of water. The rod was then cooled down until $10\frac{7}{10}^{\circ}\text{C}$ above freezing point of water. Calculate the temperature difference, in $^{\circ}\text{C}$, of the rod. Give answer in fraction. *Dalam suatu experiment, sebatang rod dipanaskan hingga $120\frac{1}{5}^{\circ}\text{C}$ di atas takat beku air. Rod itu kemudian disejukkan sehingga suhunya menjadi $10\frac{7}{10}^{\circ}\text{C}$ di atas takat beku air. Hitung beza suhu, dalam $^{\circ}\text{C}$, rod tersebut. Beri jawapan dalam pecahan.* 

13. Syarikat Permata made a profit of $\text{RM}1\frac{7}{8}$ million in the year 2019. However, the company incurred a loss of $\text{RM}1\frac{3}{4}$ million in the year 2020. Calculate the profit or loss, in million, of the company in two years. Give answer in fraction.

Syarikat Permata mendapat keuntungan sebanyak $\text{RM}1\frac{7}{8}$ juta pada tahun 2019. Walau bagaimanapun syarikat itu mengalami kerugian $\text{RM}1\frac{3}{4}$ juta pada tahun 2020. Hitung keuntungan atau kerugian, dalam juta, syarikat itu dalam masa dua tahun itu. Beri jawapan dalam pecahan.



Exercise 6 Using calculator to get the answer. *Hitungkan jawapan dengan menggunakan kalkulator.*

1. $4.8 + (-5.165) - (-0.08) =$
2. $-2.30 - 1752 - (-5.4) =$
3. $-1.46 \times (-0.15) \div 0.24 =$
4. $1.84 \div (-1.6) \times (-2.11) =$
5. $1.74 \times (-2.274 - 3.176) =$
6. $[3.1 - (-1.28)] \times 4.5 =$
7. $-5.661 \div (-1.24 + 3.04) =$
8. $[-1.2 - (-2.24)] \div (-0.25) =$





Tutorial 3

1. Calculate *Hitung* $(-32 + 45) + 12$.
2. $25 + 3[-85 + 100 \div (-20)] =$
3. $\frac{8 - (-4)}{-26 + 30} =$
4. $2\frac{1}{3} \div \left(-\frac{14}{9}\right) \times \frac{5}{6} =$
5. Calculate $\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8}\right) \div \frac{3}{14}$ and express the answer as a fraction in its lowest term.
Hitung nilai bagi $\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8}\right) \div \frac{3}{14}$ dan ungkapkan jawapannya sebagai satu pecahan dalam sebutan terendah.
6. $5 - \left(-1\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right) + 0.2 =$
7. Ali borrowed RM5000 from his friend on the understanding that no interest is to be charged on the sum borrowed. He repaid RM400 for 10 months. Then, on the 11th month he repaid RM550. If he decided to settle the loan on the 12th month, how much money must he pay to his friend? *Ali telah meminjam RM5000 daripada kawannya dengan persetujuan tiada faedah dikenakan ke atas pinjaman tersebut. Dia telah membayar sebanyak RM400 sebulan selama 10 bulan. Kemudian, pada bulan ke – 11 dia membayar RM550. Jika dia merancang hendak membayar baki hutangnya pada bulan ke – 12, berapakah wang yang perlu dibayar kepada kawannya?*
8. 2 kg of oranges cost RM3.50 and 3kg of mangoes cost RM10.20. Encik Hassan bought 4.6kg of oranges and 2.5kg of mangoes. If he used a RM100 note to pay for the fruits, how much was his change?
2kg oren berharga RM3.50 dan 3kg manga berharga RM10.20. Encik Hassan membeli 4.6kg oren dan 2.5kg manga. Jika dia menggunakan sekeping wang kertas RM100 untuk membayar bagi buah-buahan itu, berapakah baki wangnya?
9. A class of 40 students plans to collect RM3.50 from each person for a birthday celebration. They plan to spend RM45 on a cake, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the balance on decoration and RM32.50 on drinks. Find the amount left.
Give the answer in decimal.
Sebuah kelas yang terdiri daripada 40 orang pelajar bercadang untuk mengutip RM3.50 daripada setiap orang untuk suatu sambutan hari lahir. Mereka bercadang untuk membelanjakan RM45 untuk sebiji kek, $\frac{1}{4}$ daripada bakinya untuk perhiasan dan RM32.50 untuk minuman. Cari amaun yang tinggal. Beri jawapan dalam nombor perpuluhan.



10. In an experiment, the initial temperature of a metal rod is 27°C . The rod is then cooled at the rate of 3°C every minute for 10 minutes. Then, it is heated at a rate of 2°C every minute for 8 minutes. The final temperature, in $^{\circ}\text{C}$, of the metal rod is _____.

Dalam sebuah eksperimen, suhu awal sebatang rod logam ialah 27°C . Rod itu kemudiannya disejukkan pada kadar 3°C seminit selama 10 minit. Seterusnya, ia dipanaskan pada kadar 2°C seminit selama 8 minit. Suhu akhir, dalam $^{\circ}\text{C}$, rod logam itu ialah _____.



Did you know 2

Temperature Absolute Zero *Suhu Sifar Mutlak*



Challenge 1

1. If the product of five numbers is positive, then, at most, how many of the five numbers could be negative?
Jika hasil tambah 5 nombor ialah positif, yang paling banyak, berapakah bilangan 5 nombor tersebut boleh sebagai negative?
2. Given that a and b are whole numbers such that $-4 < a \leq 3$ and $1 < b < 5$, find
Diberi a dan b ialah nombor bulat dengan $-4 < a \leq 3$ and $1 < b < 5$, cari
 - a. The greatest possible value of $a + b$
nilai kemungkinan $a + b$ yang paling besar
 - b. The greatest possible value of $b - a$
nilai kemungkinan $b - a$ yang paling besar
 - c. The smallest possible value of ab
Nilai kemungkinan ab yang paling kecil
 - d. The smallest possible value of $a^2 + b^2$
Nilai kemungkinan $a^2 + b^2$ yang paling kecil



3. The price of the stock of a company was RM2.05 at a certain time. The price hiked by RM0.32, then subsequently dropped RM0.28 every hour for the next three hours. Calculate the final price of the stock. *Harga saham bagi sebuah syarikat ialah RM2.05 pada suatu Ketika. Harganya melonjak sebanyak RM0.32 kemudian menyusut sebanyak RM0.28 setiap jam selama tiga jam. Hitung harga akhir salam itu.*

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Answer Jawapan

Exercise 1

	1	2	3	4	5
a	$3 + 4 = 7$	$-3 - 4 = -7$	$3 - 4 = -1$	$-3 + 4 = 1$	$3 - (-4) = 7$
b	$5 + 1 = 6$	$-5 - 1 = -6$	$5 - 1 = 4$	$-5 + 1 = -4$	$5 - (-1) = 6$
c	$6 + 3 = 9$	$-6 - 3 = -9$	$6 - 3 = 3$	$-6 + 3 = -3$	$6 - (-3) = 9$
d	$2 + 6 = 8$	$-2 - 6 = -8$	$2 - 6 = -4$	$-2 + 6 = 4$	$2 - (-6) = 8$
e	$1 + 4 = 5$	$-1 - 4 = -5$	$1 - 4 = -3$	$-1 + 4 = 3$	$1 - (-4) = 5$
f	$0 + 3 = 3$	$0 - 3 = -3$	$0 - 3 = -3$	$-0 + 3 = 3$	$0 - (-3) = 3$
g	$2 + 5 = 7$	$-2 - 5 = -7$	$2 - 5 = -3$	$-2 + 5 = 3$	$2 - (-5) = 7$

Exercise 2

1		2		3		4	
a	$-4 + 5 = 1$	a	$(-3) - (-7) = 4$	a	$(-7) \times 5 = -35$	a	$35 \div (-7) = -5$
b	$7 + 8 = 15$	b	$(4) + (2) = 6$	b	$4 \times (-3) = -12$	b	$48 \div 8 = 6$
c	$7 - 2 = 5$	c	$-(-2) + (-6) = -4$	c	$8 \times 1 = 8$	c	$(-121) \div (-11) = -11$
d	$-9 - 4 = -13$	d	$(6) - (-6) = 12$	d	$2 \times (-2) = -4$	d	$(-16) \div 4 = -4$
e	$5 + 2 = 7$	e	$(-2) - (-7) = 5$	e	$(-5) \times (-6) = 30$	e	$32 \div 16 = 2$
f	$-3 - 7 = -10$	f	$(-1) - (0) = -1$	f	$3 \times 2 = 6$	f	$180 \div (-5) = -36$
g	$+2 - 8 = -6$	g	$(5) + (3) = 8$	g	$(-5) \times 7 = -35$	g	$504 \div 12 = 42$
h	$-8 + 3 = -5$	h	$(-7) + (-7) = -14$	h	$6 \times 8 = 48$	h	$1996 \div (-4) = -499$
i	$7 - 6 = 1$	i	$(4) - (-14) = 18$	i	$2 \times (-9) = -18$	i	$255 \div 3 = 85$
j	$5 - 8 = -3$	j	$(8) + (-3) = 5$	j	$3 \times 3 = 9$	j	$344 \div 4 = 86$
k	$-3 + 9 = 6$	k	$-(-9) - (-6) = 15$	k	$(-4) \times (-5) = 20$	k	$474 \div 6 = 79$
l	$-9 + 12 = 3$	l	$(5) - (8) = -3$	l	$8 \times 6 = 48$	l	$686 \div (-7) = -98$
m	$-6 + 10 = 4$	m	$(1) + (-9) = -8$	m	$(-9) \times 8 = -72$	m	$1750 \div 2 = 875$
n	$-8 - 3 = -11$	n	$-(-10) + (-4) = 6$	n	$1 \times 4 = 4$	n	$876 \div 3 = 292$
p	$-2 - 7 = -9$	p	$(4) - (7) = -3$	p	$2 \times (-5) = -10$	p	$1480 \div 5 = 296$
q	$1 - 5 = -4$	q	$(-2) - (-9) = 7$	q	$3 \times 2 = 6$	q	$368 \div (-8) =$
r	$-2 - 5 = -7$	r	$(5) - (-3) = 8$	r	$(-6) \times (-3) = 18$	r	$245 \div 5 =$
s	$5 - 6 = -1$	s	$-(-1) + (-6) = -5$	s	$7 \times 8 = 56$	s	$(-396) \div 11 =$



Exercise 3

1. -30
2. 2
3. -30
4. 10
5. -5
6. -16
7. 20
8. -10
9. 23
10. 1
11. -15
12. 13

Exercise 4

1. 1089
2. 2859
3. 3260
4. 7110
5. 3594
6. 0

Exercise 5

1. $3\frac{1}{10}$
2. $-2\frac{1}{9}$
3. $2\frac{1}{12}$
4. $-8\frac{2}{5}$
5. $\frac{15}{32}$
6. $2\frac{2}{5}$
7. 10
8. 3
9. $\frac{19}{24}$
10. $-5\frac{3}{4}$ cm
11. $-7\frac{9}{10}$ cm
12. $109\frac{1}{2}$ °C
13. Profit, RM $\frac{1}{8}$ million *Untung*, RM $\frac{1}{8}$ juta



Exercise 6

1. -0.285
2. -1748.9
3. 0.9125
4. 2.4265
5. -9.483
6. 19.71
7. -3.145
8. -4.16

Tutorial 1

1. -7°C
2. 492m
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. $-\frac{1}{28}$

Tutorial 2

1. $\frac{1}{9}$
2. $\frac{64}{81}$
3. 8.2
4. -2.7
5. $-1.74, -0.89, 0.98, 2.36, 5.3$
6. RM17.20
7. A
8. RM1120
9. 75

Tutorial 3

1. 25
2. -245
3. 3
4. $-\frac{5}{4}$
5. $\frac{7}{12}$
6. $3\frac{73}{90}$
7. RM450
8. RM83.45
9. RM38.35
10. 13°C



Challenge 1

1. 4
2. a.7 b.7 c.-12 d.4
3. 1.53

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二年级数学



三年级数学



四年级数学



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独中初二数学



独中初三数学



國中F2 Math



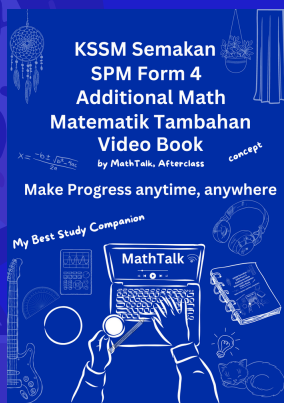
國中F3 Math



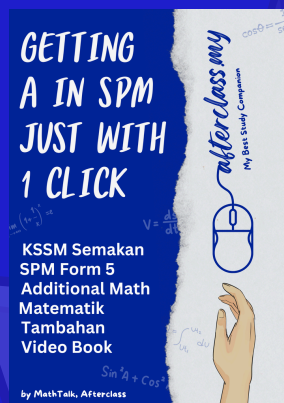
國中F4 Math



國中F5 Math



國中F4 AddMath



國中F5 AddMath



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