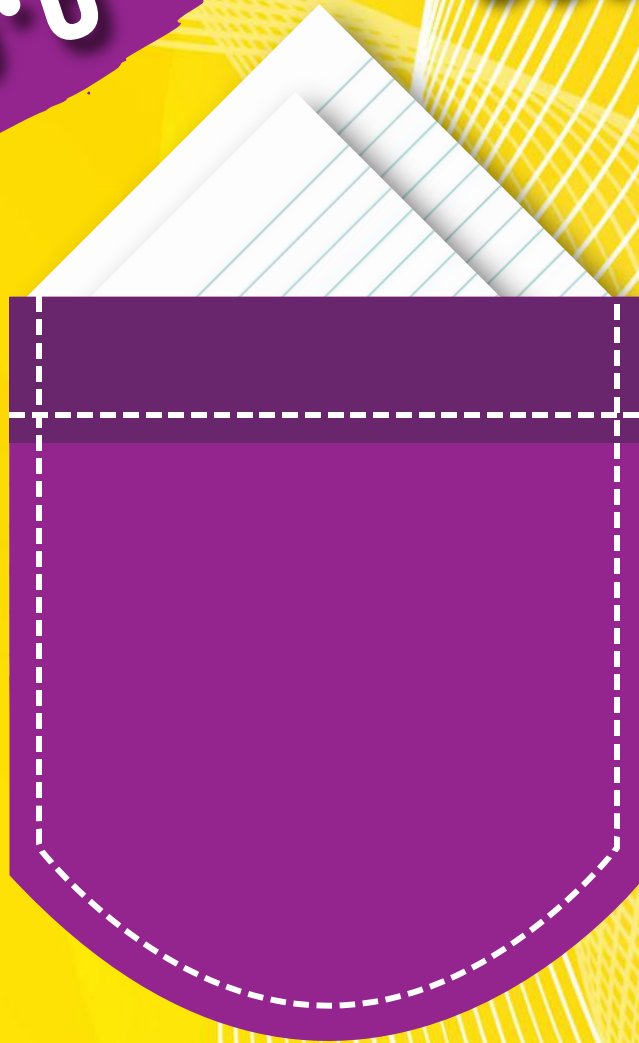




NOTA POKET

TAHUN
4.5.6

UPSR



MATEMATIK

NOTA RINGKAS & PADAT PERSEDIAAN TERAKHIR

SEBELUM MASUK DEWAN PEPERIKSAAN

MATEMATIK - UPSR

BAB	TOPIK
1.	Nombor Bulat
2.	Pecahan
3.	Perpuluhan
4.	Peratus
5.	Miracle Fingers
6.	Wang
7.	Panjang, Jisim & Isipadu Cecair
8.	Masa & Waktu
9.	Bentuk & Ruang
10.	Sudut
11.	Koordinat
12.	Nisbah & Kadaran
13.	Pengurusan Data
14.	Kebolehjadian
15.	Nama Matawang

① Nilai **tempat** - Puluh ribu
 Nilai **digit** - 50 000

② Bundarkan : 36 391 kepada **ribu** terhampir
 = **36 000**

③ Tukarkan 3.23 juta kepada **nombor bulat**
 = **3 230 000**

* ingat selepas titik perpuluhan ada 6 digit.

④ $\begin{matrix} 00 & & 0 & 00 \end{matrix}$
 16 ratus + 13 puluh ratus =
 1 600 + 13 000 = 14 600

⑤ $6\frac{2}{5}$ juta = 6 400 000

* ingat guna **Miracle Fingers**

INGAT!!!

15 **puluh** = 150
 15 **ratus** = 1 500
 15 **puluh ratus** = 15 000
 1.5 **juta** = 1 500 000

Wajar

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

Setara

$$= \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6}$$

PECAHAN

Tak wajar

$$= \frac{4}{3}$$

Bercampur

$$= 4\frac{2}{3}$$

TUKAR
PECAHAN

① Tak wajar :

$$\frac{13}{4} + 3\frac{1}{4}$$

3 baki 1

② Bercampur :

$$4 + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{3}$$

③ $\frac{2}{3}$ daripada 60 $\gg \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{20}{60} = 40$

④ $\frac{5}{6} \div 4 = \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{4}{1} \gg \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{4}$
 $= \frac{5}{24}$

sambungan
m/s sebelah



TUKAR PECAHAN

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 5 \cdot \frac{5}{10} = 5.5$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \frac{7 \times 5}{20 \times 5} = \frac{35}{100} = 0.35$$

53.236

Lihat nombor yang dihitamkan,
nyatakan...

i) Nilai **digit** = 0.03

ii) Nilai **tempat** = per seratus

iii) Pecahan = $\frac{3}{100}$

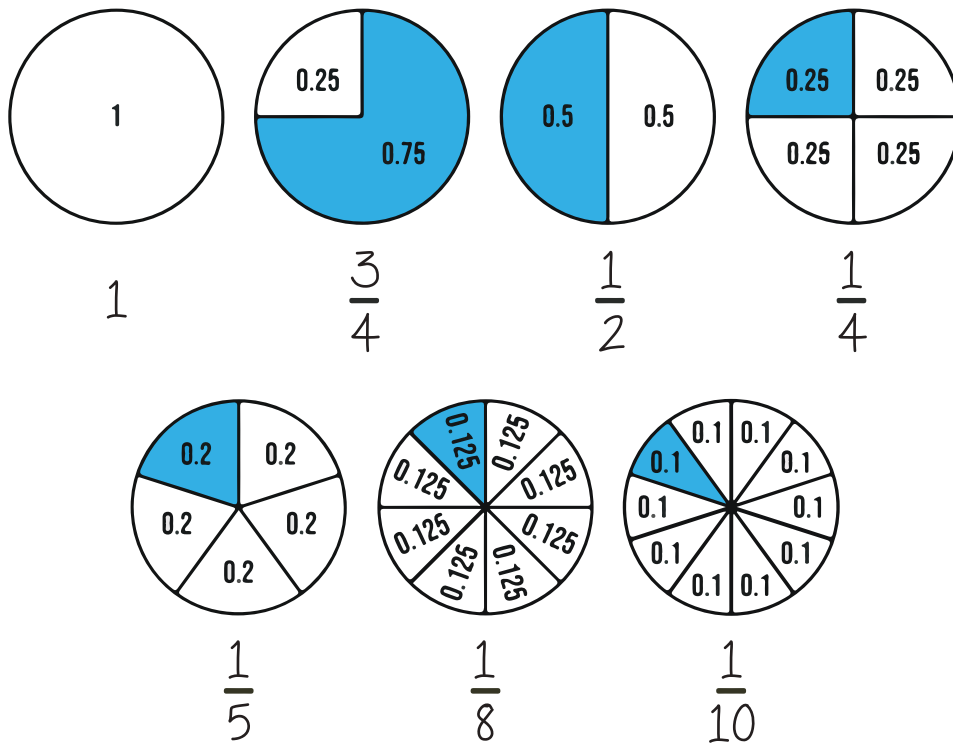
INGAT!!!

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10} = 0.5$$

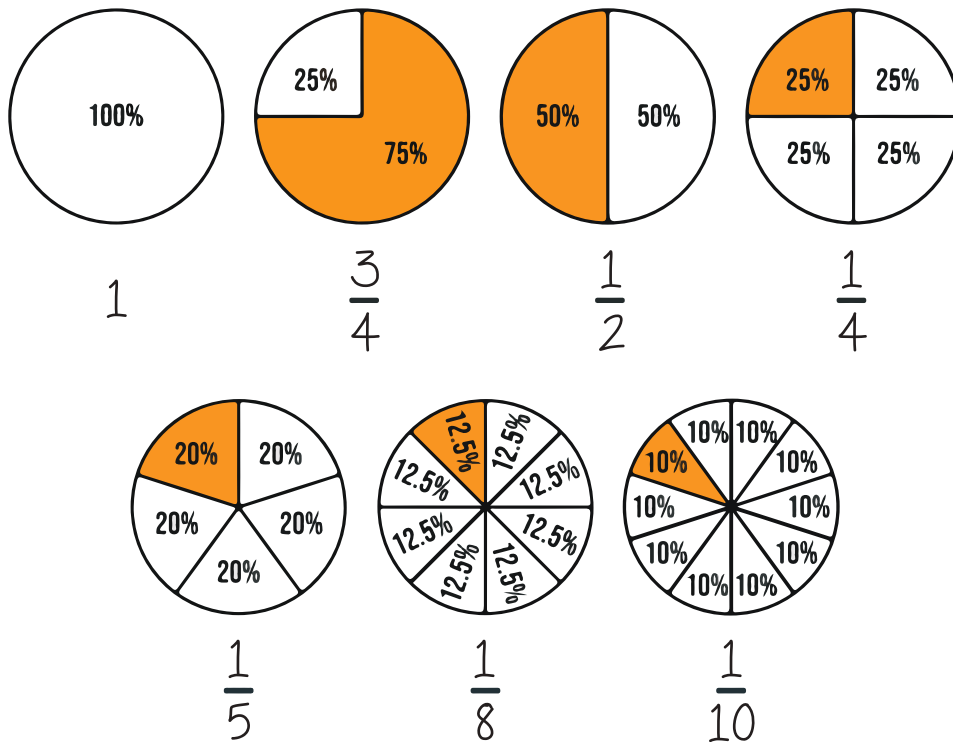
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{75}{100} = 0.75$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \square = 40 \gg \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{40}{1} = \textcircled{60}$$

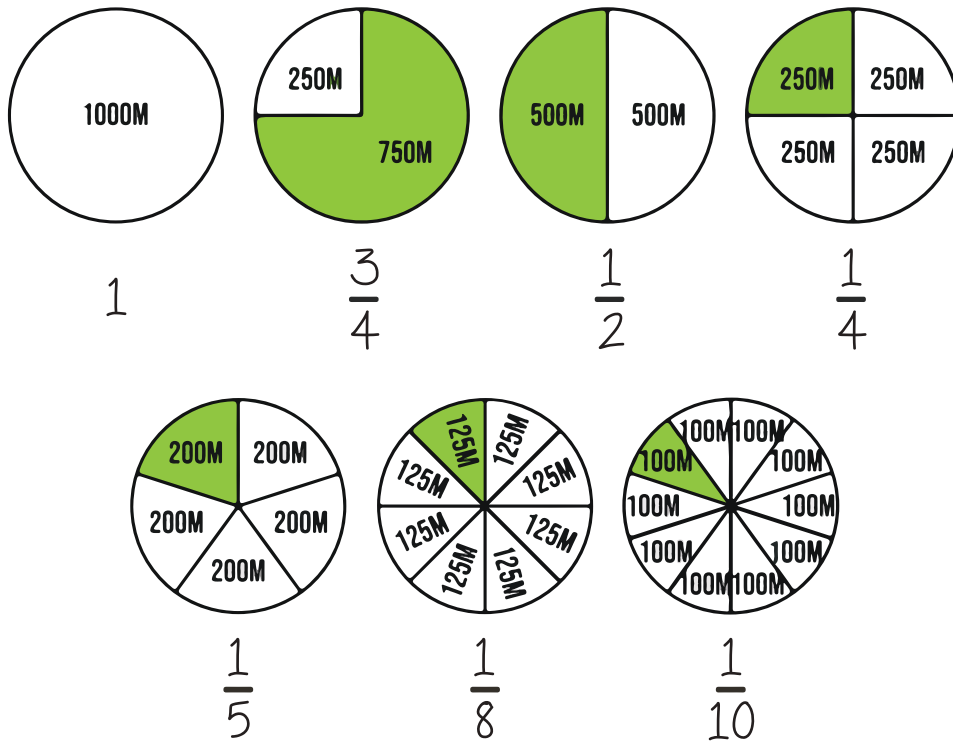
PECAHAN (PERPULUHAN)



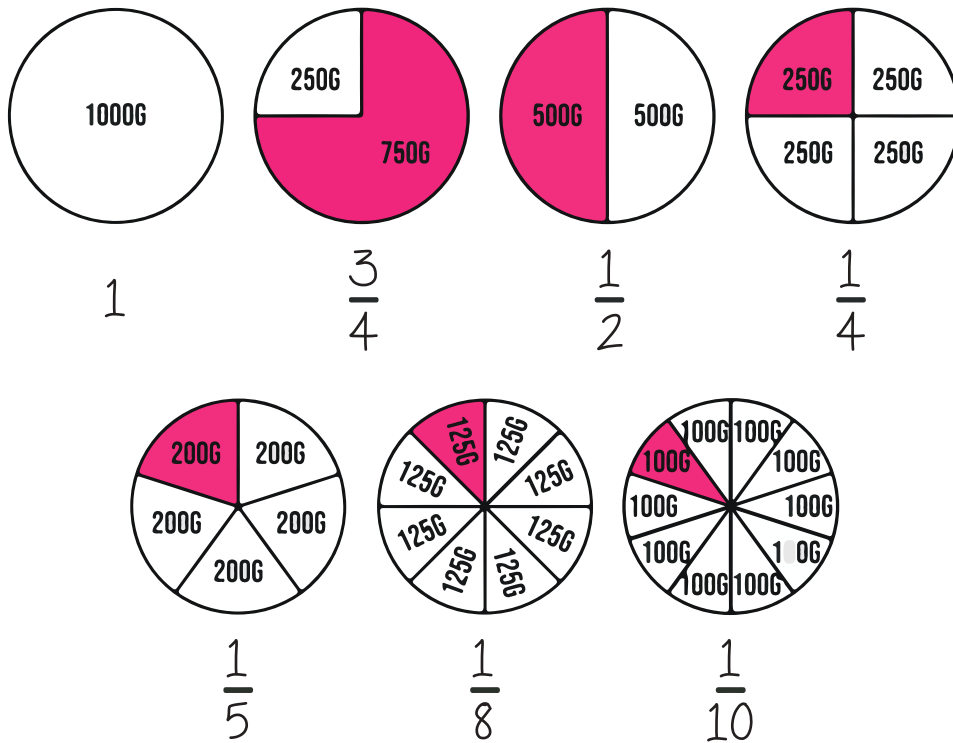
PECAHAN (PERATUS)



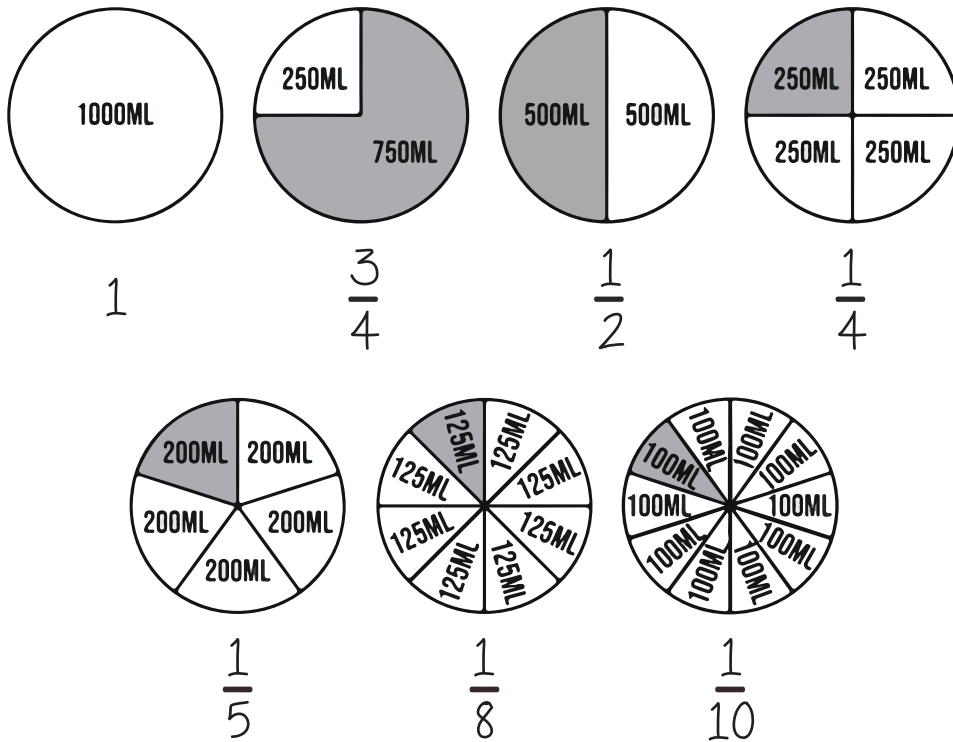
PECAHAN (KILOMETER - KM)



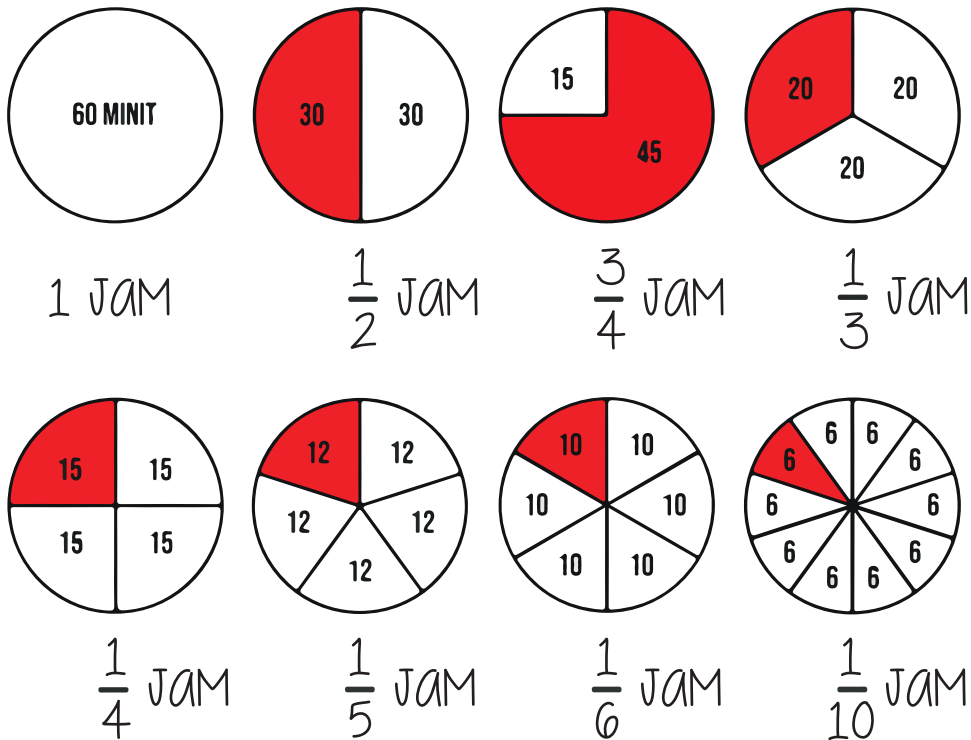
PECAHAN (KILOGRAM - KG)



PECAHAN (LITER - L)



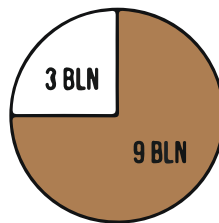
PECAHAN (JAM)



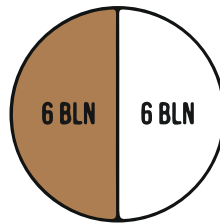
PECAHAN (TAHUN)



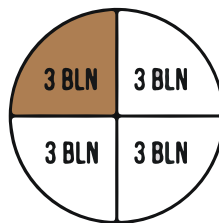
1



$\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{4}$

pu	sa	.	per 10	per 100	per 1000
3	6	.	2	5	3

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 4 + 1.53 = 4.00$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 1.53 \\ \hline 5.53 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \underline{6.70} \times 100 = 670 \quad (\text{darab/kanan})$$

X ↗

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \underline{6.7} \div 100 = 0.067 \quad (\text{bahagi/kiri})$$

÷ ↖

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{\underline{7}}{100} = 0.07$$

$$6\% = \frac{6}{100} \quad / \quad 47\% = \frac{47}{100}$$

$$25\% \text{ daripada } 200 \gg \frac{25}{100} \times 200 = 25 \times 2 = 50$$

$$75\% = \frac{75 \div 25}{100 \div 25} = \frac{3}{4}$$

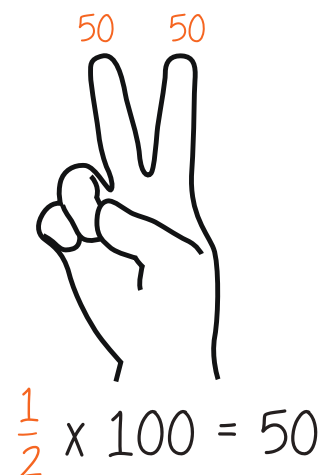
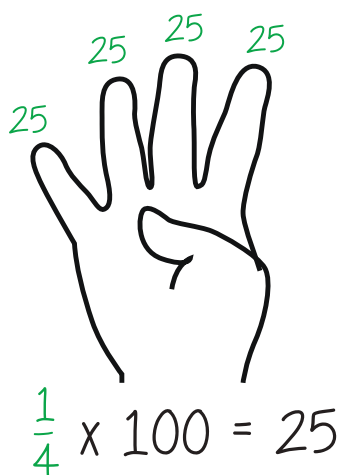
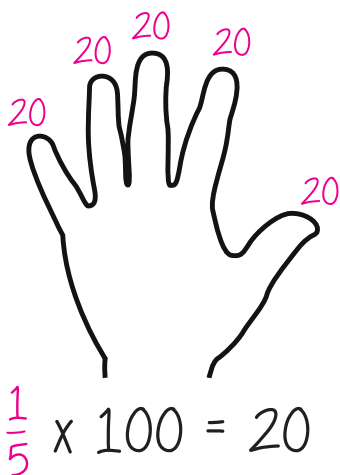
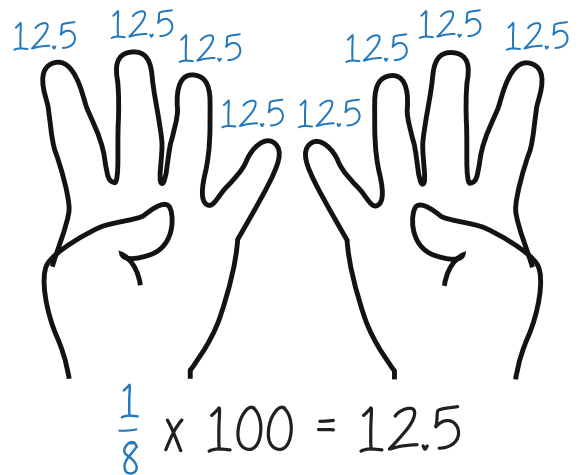
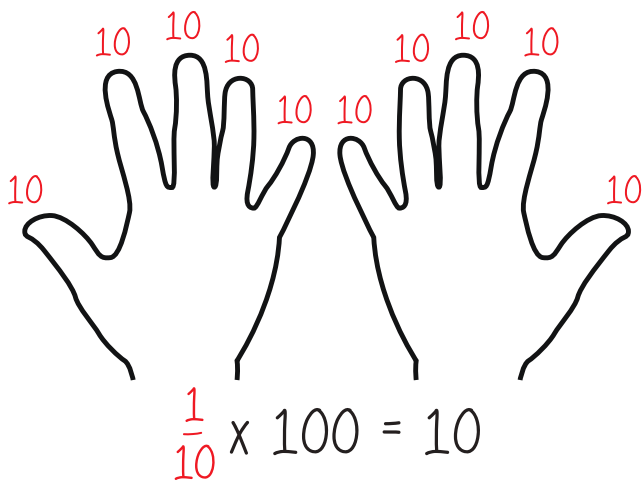
Tukarkan **145%** kepada *perpuluhan*,

$$\frac{145}{100} = 1.45$$



Hitung peratus
 Cari peratus
 Kira peratus
 Nyatakan peratus

} x 100%



Contoh 1 : Tukarkan $\frac{7}{10}$ kepada peratus = **70%**

Contoh 2 : Nyatakan $2\frac{3}{5}$ kepada peratusan = **260%**

Contoh 3 : $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5}$ ditulis dalam peratusan ialah

$= 75\% + 40\% = 115\%$

HATI-HATI!!!

RM 60 (kuantiti 3) = RM 180

60 sen (kuantiti 3) = RM 1.80

① RM 1 = 100 sen <<

INGAT!!!

② **Bundarkan** kepada **ringgit** terhampir.

a) RM 12.36 = RM 12.00

b) RM 24.61 = RM 25.00

③ Operasi **tambah** / **tolak**.

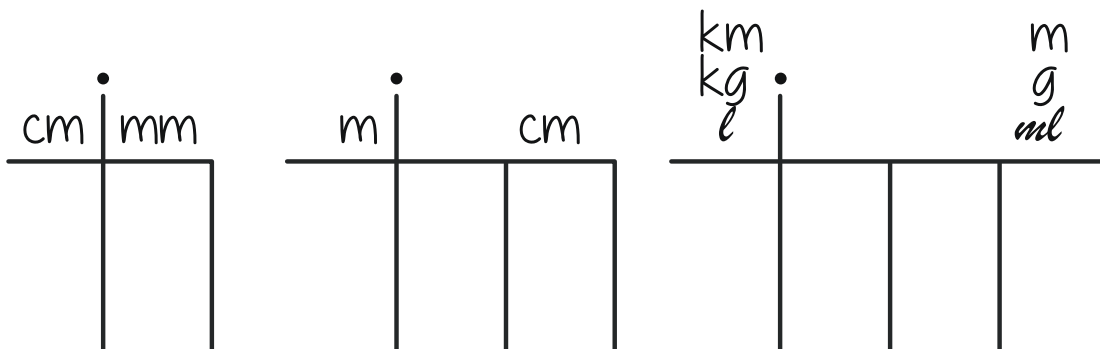
RM 55 + 135 sen =

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{RM } 55.00 \\ + \text{RM } 1.35 \\ \hline \text{RM } 56.35 \end{array}$$

RM 6 - 35 sen =

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{RM } 6.00 \\ - \text{RM } 0.35 \\ \hline \text{RM } 5.65 \end{array}$$

$1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$	$1 \text{ kg} = 1\,000 \text{ g}$
$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$	$1 \text{ l} = 1\,000 \text{ ml}$
$1 \text{ km} = 1\,000 \text{ m}$	



Pertukaran unit ($\text{km} > \text{m}$, $\text{kg} > \text{g}$, $\text{l} > \text{ml}$) x 1000

$$\frac{1}{10} \text{ km} = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ l} = 500 \text{ ml}$$

Penukaran unit melibatkan pecahan (miracle fingers).

$$\frac{1}{8} \text{ l} = 125 \text{ ml}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ kg} = 400 \text{ g}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ kg} = 200 \text{ g}$$

$$3\frac{1}{4} \text{ km} = 3\,250 \text{ m}$$

INGAT!!!

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ km} = 250 \text{ m}$$

Sistem 12 jam >> 11:45 a.m / 1:15 p.m

Sistem 24 jam >> Jam 1630

INGAT!!!

Pecahan jam

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ jam} = 30 \text{ minit}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ jam} = 15 \text{ minit}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ jam} = 45 \text{ minit}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \text{ jam} = 50 \text{ minit}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ jam} = 12 \text{ minit}$$

$$1 \text{ jam} = 60 \text{ minit}$$

$$1 \text{ minit} = 60 \text{ saat}$$

$$1 \text{ hari} = 24 \text{ jam}$$

$$1 \text{ minggu} = 7 \text{ hari}$$

$$1 \text{ tahun} = 12 \text{ bulan}$$

$$1 \text{ tahun} = 365 \text{ hari}$$

$$(\text{tahun lompat}) = 366 \text{ hari}$$

$$1 \text{ dekad} = 10 \text{ tahun}$$

$$1 \text{ abad} = 10 \text{ dekad} / 100 \text{ tahun}$$

$$1 \text{ alaf} = 1\,000 \text{ tahun}$$

12 jam

<<

Tukarkan kepada

>>

24 jam

Jam 1440

j	m
14	40
- 12	00
2	40

= 2:40 p.m

9:17 p.m

j	m
9	17
+ 12	00
21	17

= Jam 2117

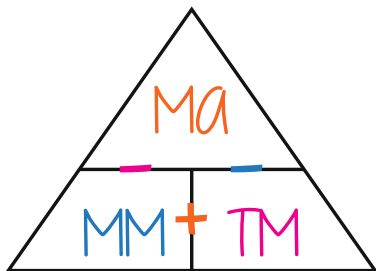
Tukarkan

5 jam 17 minit >> kepada minit.

$$5 \times 60 \text{ minit} = 300 \text{ minit}$$

$$+ 17 \text{ minit}$$

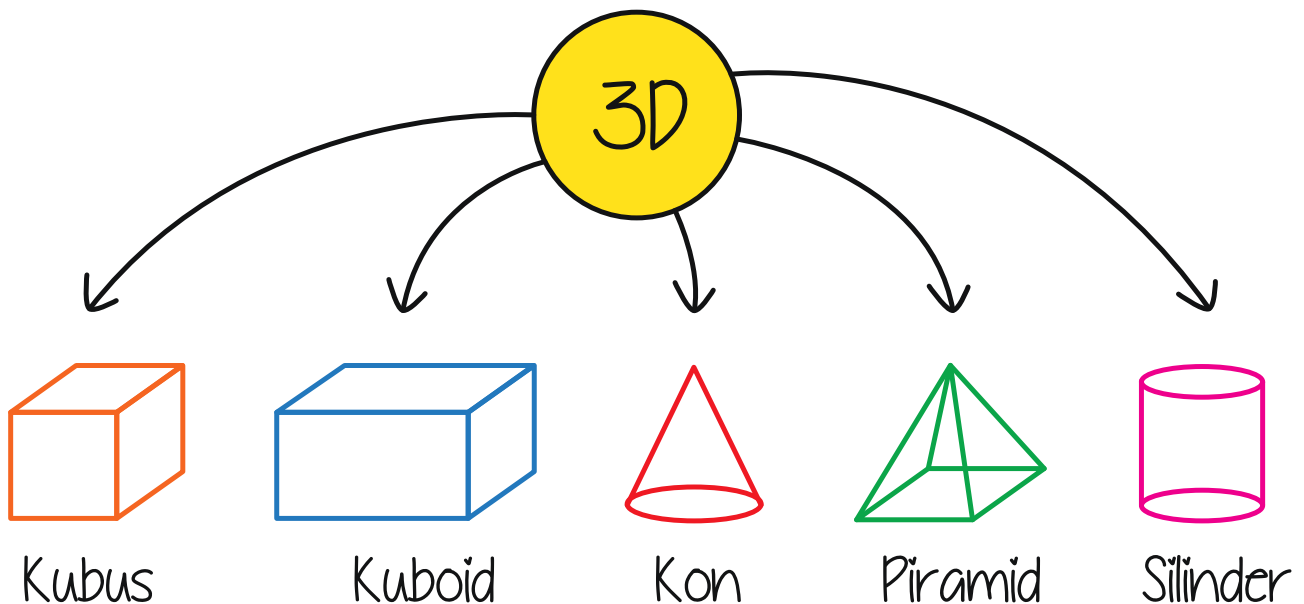
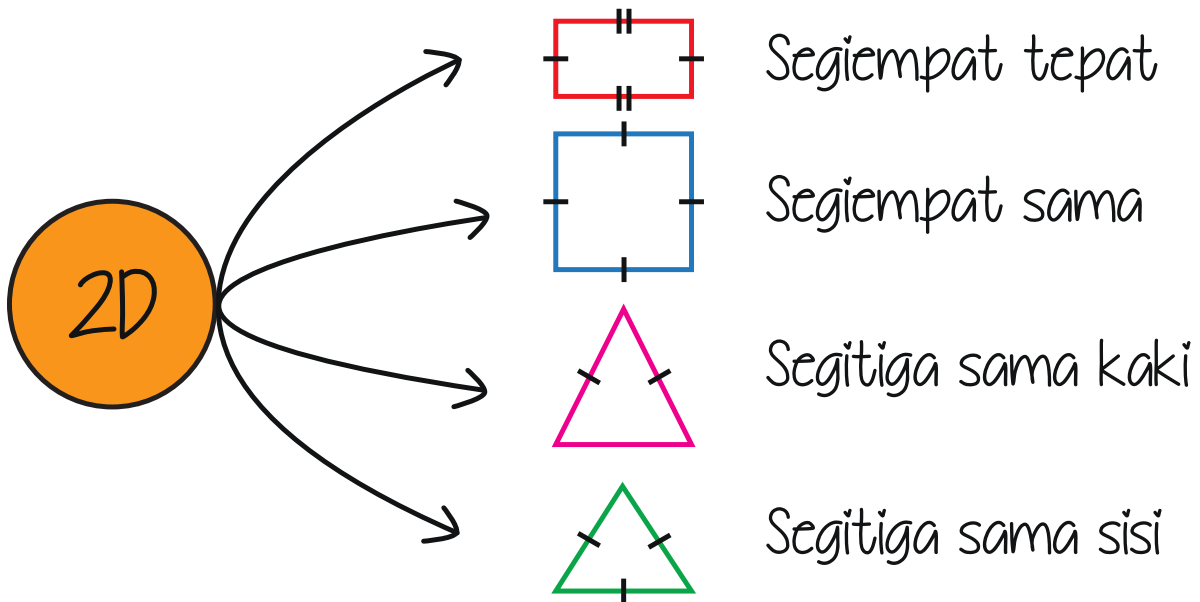
$$317 \text{ minit}$$



Masa Akhir = MM + TM

Masa Mula = Ma - TM

Tempoh Masa = Ma - MM



Poligon



5 > Pentagon

6 > Heksagon

7 > Heptagon

8 > Oktagon

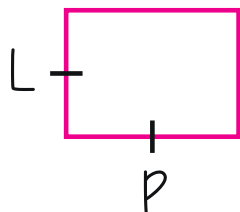
Ciri-ciri poligon :

① Bergaris lurus.

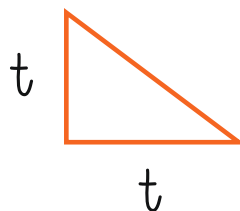
② Bercantum

③ Tidak melengkung

Luas

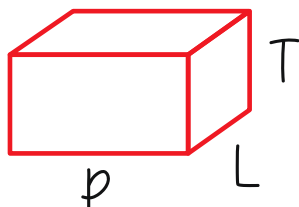


= Panjang x Lebar



= $\frac{1}{2}$ x Tapak x Tinggi

Isipadu



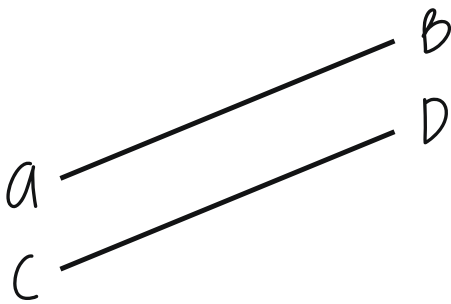
$P \times L \times T$

Panjang x Lebar x Tinggi

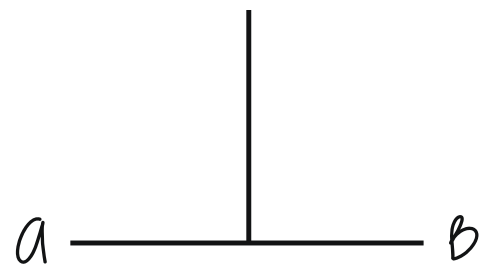
Perimeter = Ukur keliling

- i) Sudut **tegak** = 90°
- ii) Sudut **tirus** = $< 90^\circ$
- iii) Sudut **cakah** = $> 90^\circ$

Garis selari



Garis serenjang



Paksi **x** = mengufuk (**tidur**)

Paksi **y** = mencancang (**berdiri**)

Titik asalan = (**0:0**)

$$a : b = \frac{a}{b}$$

Kata kunci

>> kepada = :

Contoh :

Kira nisbah 6 guli merah kepada 4 guli kuning = $6 : 4$

mod = data paling banyak

median = data paling tengah

min = purata $\frac{\text{jumlah}}{\text{bilangan}}$

julat = maksimum - minimum

- mustahil
- kecil kemungkinan
- sama kemungkinan
- besar kemungkinan
- pasti

Contoh : Ayam melahirkan anak = mustahil

Thailand = Baht

Filipina = Peso

Vietnam = Dong

Myanmar = Kyat

Singapura = Dollar

Jepun = Yen

Bangladesh = Taka

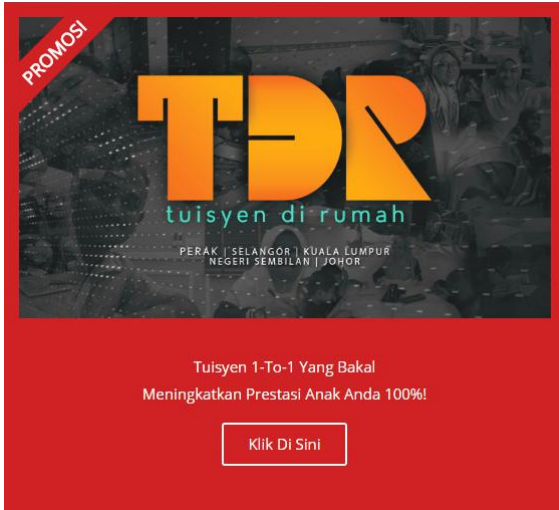
Nigeria = Naira

China = Yuan Renmimbi

Korea = Won

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PERKHIDMATAN



PROMOSI


TDR

tuisyen di rumah

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NEGERI SEMBILAN | JOHOR

Tuisyen 1-To-1 Yang Bakal
Meningkatkan Prestasi Anak Anda 100%!

Klik Di Sini



MADR

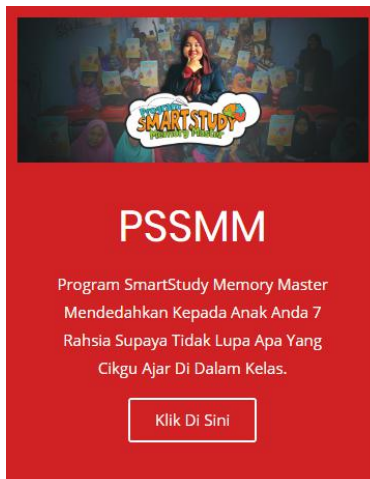
mengaji di rumah

PERAK | SELANGOR | KUALA LUMPUR
NEGERI SEMBILAN | JOHOR

Jom Celik Al-Quran!
Terbuka Kepada Semua Peringkat Usia.

Klik Di Sini

PROGRAM & LATIHAN



PSSMM

Program SmartStudy Memory Master
Mendedahkan Kepada Anak Anda 7
Rahsia Supaya Tidak Lupa Apa Yang
Cikgu Ajar Di Dalam Kelas.

Klik Di Sini



OB!

Program Cuti Sekolah Yang Lengkap
Menggabungkan Modul Motivasi,
Kerohanian & Aktiviti Fizikal Yang
Padu Untuk Anak Anda.

Klik Di Sini



XPert TUTOR

Modul Xpert Tutor Dibina Supaya
Dapat Melahirkan Tutor Yang Mahir,
Berkualiti & Mempunyai Pelbagai
Pendekatan Mendidik.

Klik Di Sini

Jika berminat dengan perkhidmatan, program & latihan yang ditawarkan, boleh hubungi Pegawai Khidmat Pelanggan kami di talian 019-547 4394 (Puan Fatin) atau 019-446 4394 (Puan Wani).
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