

UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL
SUPPLEMENTARY WORKSHEET

YEAR : 5**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**

STRAND	STRAND 1 NUMBER AND NUMERATION
SUB STRAND	M5.1.1 WHOLE NUMBERS
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOMES	M5.1.1.2 IDENTIFY AND EXPLAIN THE PROPERTIES AND FUNCTION OF SETS

LESSON NOTES**Sets**

A set is a collection or group. A set can be group of numbers, alphabet, or objects .Each object in a set is called a member or an element of the set.

The elements of a set are written inside braces $\{ \}$. The empty set has no elements. It is usually named by this symbol: \emptyset or $\{ \}$

Infinite Sets are sets with too many members to count.

Finite Sets are sets whose members can be counted. The number of distinct elements in a finite set is called its cardinal number. **Set A = {2, 4, 6, 8} or $n(A) = 4$**

ACTIVITY**1. Find the cardinal number of the following sets:**

a. $C = \{ \}$ $n(C) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $Z = \{0\}$ $n(Z) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $P = \{3, 7, 11, 15\}$ $n(P) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $A = \{0, 1, 2, 4\}$ $n(A) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Write true or false

a. If $A = \{0\}$, then $n(A) = 0$.

b. $n(\emptyset) = 1$.

c. If $T = \{a, l, a, h, b, d, h\}$; then $n(T) = 5$

d. If $B = \{1, 5, 51, 15, 5, 1\}$; then $n(B) = 6$

3. Study the sets given below.

A = {4, 8, 12, 16, 20}

B = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20}

C = {a, b, c, d, e}

Write True or False

a. $n(A) = n(C)$

b. $n(A) = n(B)$

c. $n(B) - n(C) = n(A)$

d. $n(B) = 2 \times n(C)$