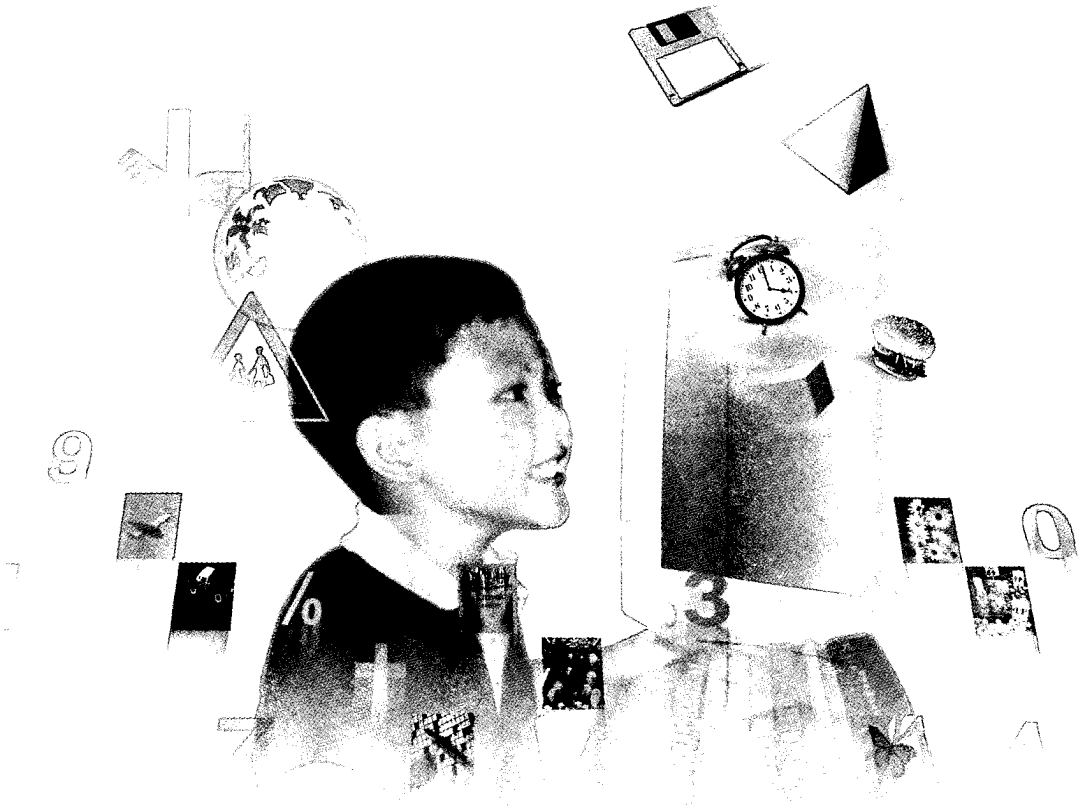
THINKING MATHEMATICS 3B WORKBOOK 1



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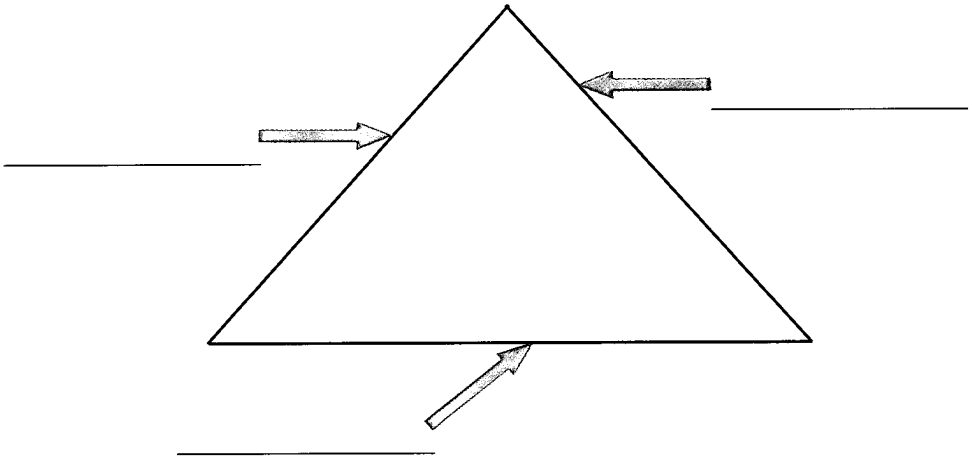
Contents

Length

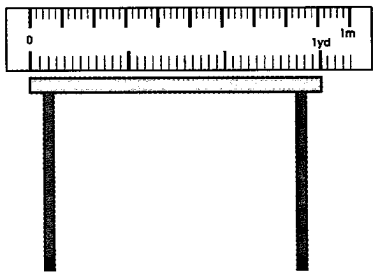
Exercise one

1. Measure and write the lengths of the sides of this triangle.



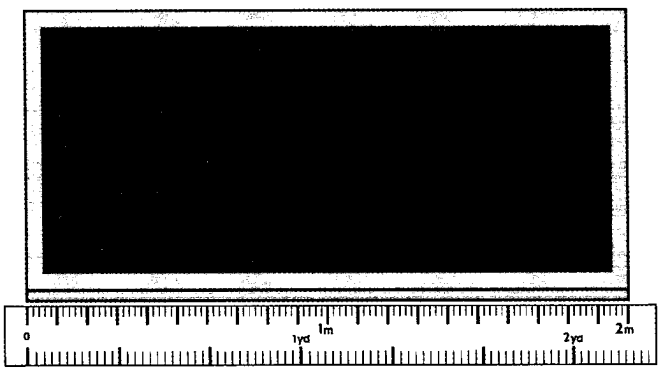
2. A ruler is used to measure the following things.
   What are the lengths being measured?

   (a)



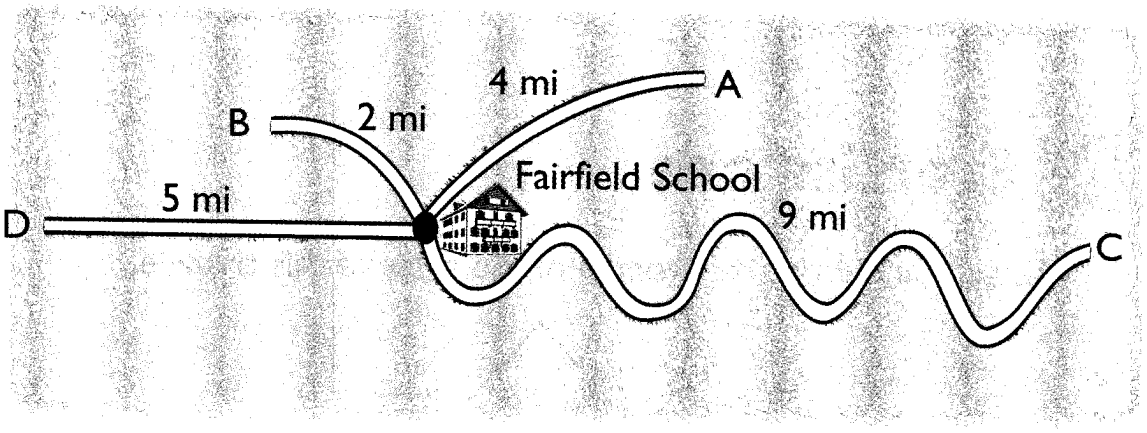
_____ yd

   (b)



_____ m

3. Look at the map carefully and fill in the blanks.



(a) The longest distance to reach Fairfield School is from point _____ .

(b) The shortest distance to the school is _____ mi.

(c) One has to travel a distance of _____ mi from Fairfield School to point D.

4. Circle the most suitable unit to measure the following.

(a)	Width of a book	cm	m	km
(b)	Length of your classroom	cm	m	km
(c)	Height of a giraffe	cm	m	km
(d)	Length of a river	cm	m	km

Exercise two

1. Rewrite the following.

(a) 5 m in centimeters _____

(b) 9 m in centimeters _____

(c) 600 cm in meters _____

(d) 5000 m in kilometers _____

(e) 7 km in meters _____

2. A tailor cut 5 pieces of cloth of different lengths. Write their lengths in meters and centimeters.

Length of cloth 	In meters and centimeters
130 cm	
205 cm	
276 cm	
105 cm	
380 cm	

3. Fill in the blanks.

(a) 5 m 60 cm = _____ cm + _____ cm
= _____ cm

(b) 2 yd 7 in = _____ in + _____ in
= _____ in

(c) 119 in = _____ yd _____ in

(d) 950 in = _____ yd _____ in

4. Write in miles and yards.

(a) 1802 yards → [ ]

(b) 3048 yards → [ ]

(c) 4295 yards → [ ]

(d) 2306 yards → [ ]

5. Write in meters.

(a) 1 km 20 m = [ ]

(b) 3 km 5 m = [ ]

(c) 2 km 193 m = [ ]

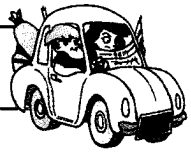
(d) 5 km 85 m = [ ]

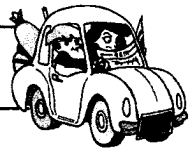
(e) 4 km 298 m = [ ]

(f) 1 km 50 m = [ ]

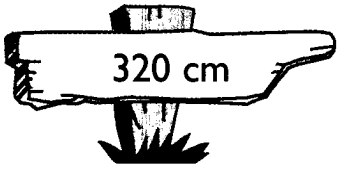
6. Match to show the same lengths.

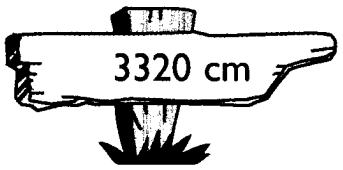
(a) 33 m 20 cm 

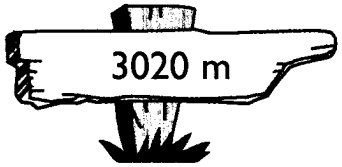
(b) 3 km 20 m 

(c) 3 m 20 cm 

(d) 3 km 320 m 







7. Fill in the blanks.

(a) 600 centimeters = _____ m

(b) 4000 meters = _____ km

(c) 2 kilometers = _____ m

(d) Half a meter = _____ cm

(e) 7000 meters = _____ km

Exercise three

1. Underline the correct answers.

   (a) 125 cm is [longer than / equal to / shorter than] 1 m 50 cm.

   (b) 330 cm is [longer than / equal to / shorter than] 3 m 9 cm.

   (c) 100 cm is [longer than / equal to / shorter than] 1 m.

2. Fill in the boxes with the correct number.

   (a) 2 yd 2 ft → (+ 2 ft) → _____ yd _____ ft

   (b) 4 yd 4 in → (+ 33 in) → _____ yd _____ in

   (c) 50 cm → (+ 1 m) → _____ m _____ cm → (+ 40 cm) → _____ m _____ cm

   (d) 3 yd 2 ft → (+ 2 ft) → _____ yd _____ ft

3. Complete the following.

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\,2\,0 \text{ cm} \\ +\ 1\,5\,0 \text{ cm} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ m } 5\,2 \text{ cm} \\ +\ 2 \text{ m } 6\,2 \text{ cm} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ m } 2\,5 \text{ cm} \\ -\ 3 \text{ m } 7\,6 \text{ cm} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ km } \quad 5\,3 \text{ m} \\ -\ 2 \text{ km } 1\,7\,6 \text{ m} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. The table shows the lengths of 3 objects. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

Object	Length
Picture frame	1 yd 2 ft
Chocolate box	2 ft
Wooden Pole	2 yd 1 ft

(a) Arrange the lengths in order. Begin with the shortest.

_____ , _____ , _____

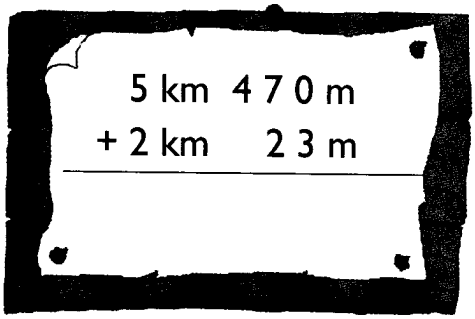
(b) The wooden pole is _____ longer than the picture frame.

(c) What is the total length of all the 3 objects?

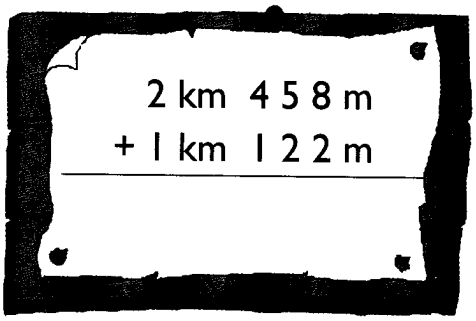
_____

5. Complete the following.

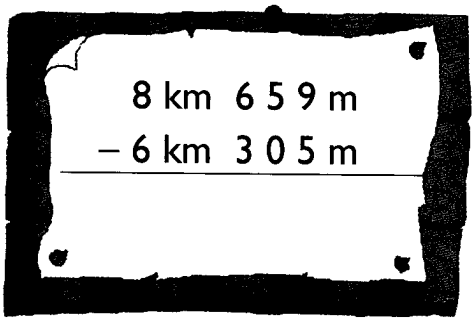
(a)



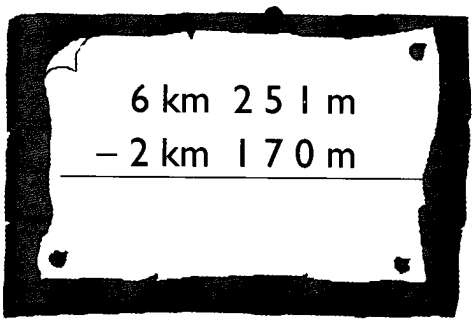
(b)



(c)



(d)



6. Fill in the blanks.

(a) 2 km 260 m + 3 km = _____ km _____ m

(b) 4 km 900 m + 1 km 300 m = _____ km _____ m

(c) 9 km 740 m + 2 km 800 m = _____ km _____ m

(d) 1 km – 200 m = _____ m

(e) 3 km – 2 km 450 m = _____ m

(f) 2 km – 295 m = _____ km _____ m

(g) 5 km 900 m – 4 km 250 m = _____ km _____ m

Exercise four

1. A bus is 5 yd long. If 100 such buses park along the road one after another, what is the total length of all the buses?

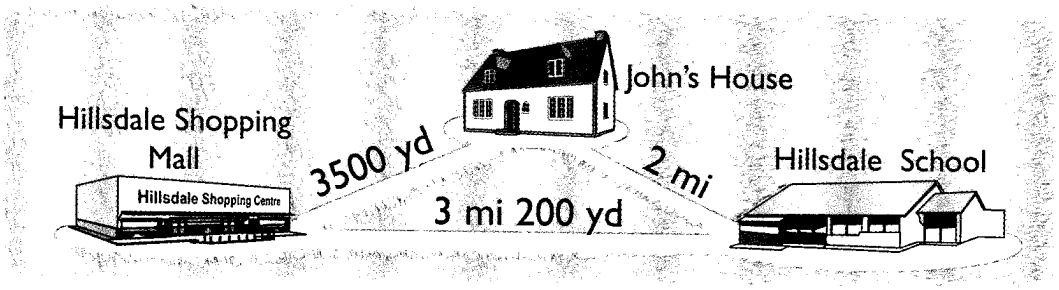
   The total length is _____ yd.

2. The jogging track near Kate's house is 300 yd long. Kate ran round the track 8 times. What distance did she run?

   He ran _____ mi _____ yd.

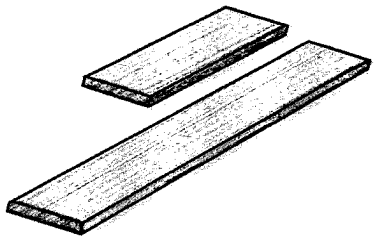
3. Mei Ling has a strip of colored paper which is 3 m 55 cm long. She uses 1 m 20 cm for her art and craft work. How much colored paper is left?

4. Look at the map below.



John's mother travels from home to pick him up from Hillsdale School. She goes to the shopping mall to buy dinner before driving back home. What is the shortest total distance she travels?

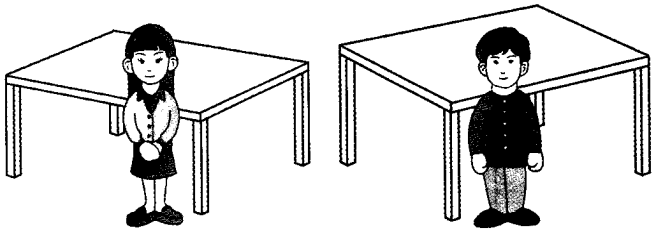
5. A plank is 2 m 25 cm long. Kelvin saws it into 2 pieces. The first piece is twice the length of the second. What is the length of the first piece?



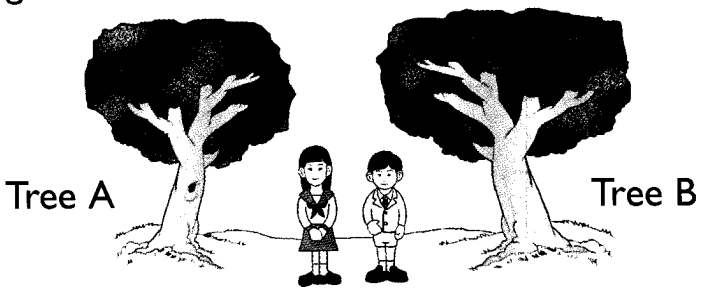
Activity

Get into groups of four. Discuss the problems given below. Present your solution in class.

1. Mary and Minghua want to compare the lengths of their tables but they do not have a ruler. How can they compare the lengths of their tables?



2. Susan and Siva want to know whether Tree A or Tree B has a thicker trunk at the given markings. How can they do this?

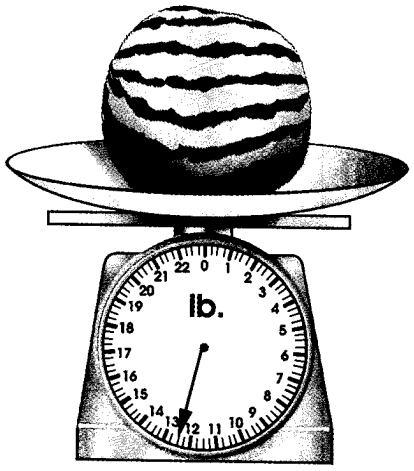


3. Mei Ling is taller than Jane. Mei Ling is shorter than Mary. Who is the tallest and the shortest among Mei Ling, Jane and Mary?

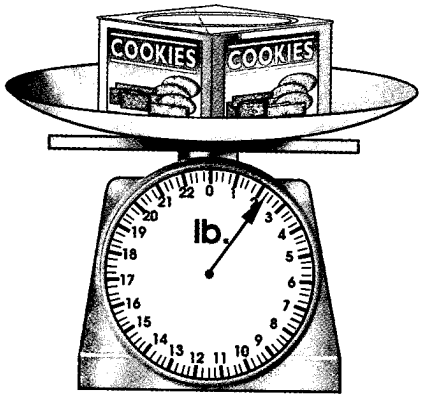
Mass

Exercise one

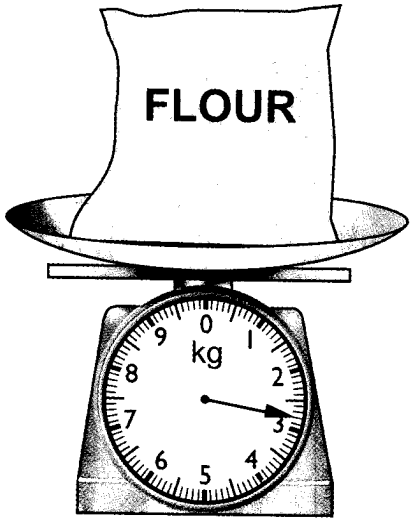
1. Write the mass of each of the following.



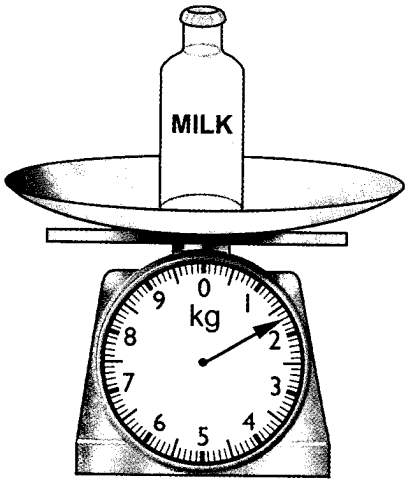
_____ lb _____ oz



_____ lb _____ oz



_____ kg _____ g



_____ kg _____ g

2. Write the missing numbers in the blanks.

(a) 1 kg 600 g = _____ g

(b) 1 kg 90 g = _____ g

(c) _____ kg _____ g = 3000 g + 430 g
= 3430 g

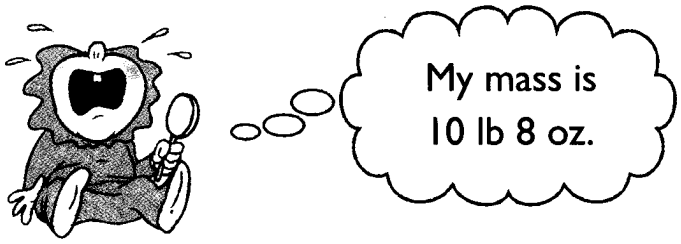
(d) _____ kg _____ g = 7000 g + 9 g
= 7009 g

(e) _____ kg _____ g = _____ g + 505 g
= 8505 g

(f) _____ kg _____ g = 4000 g + _____ g
= 4022 g

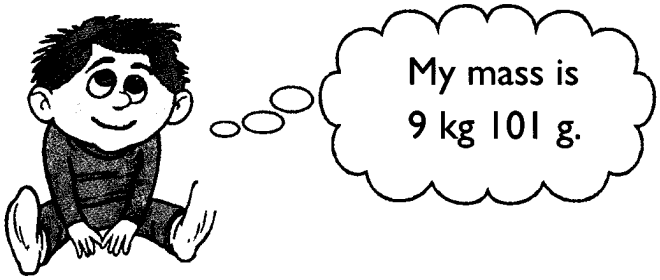
3. Fill in the blanks.

(a)

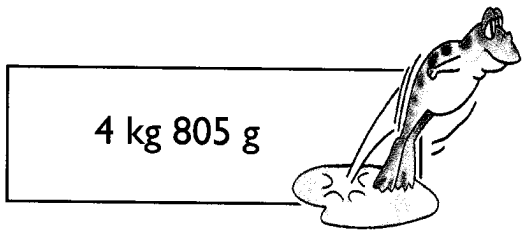


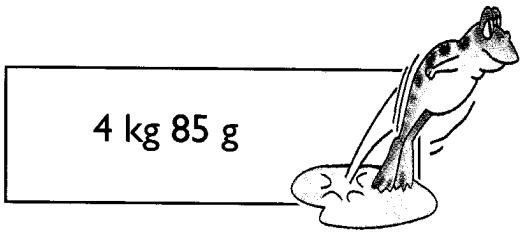
10 lb 8 oz = 160 oz + 8 oz = _____ oz

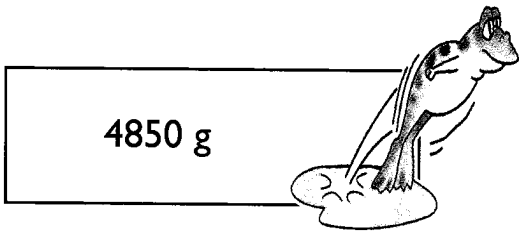
(b) _____ kg _____ g = _____ g + _____ g = _____ g

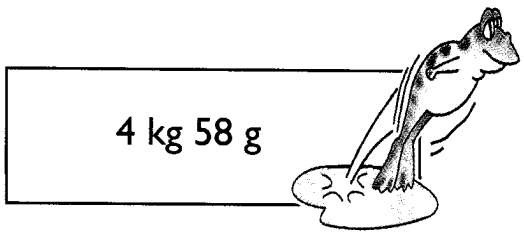


4. Match the following to show the same masses.









4 kg 850 g

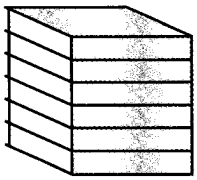
4805 g

4058 g

4085 g

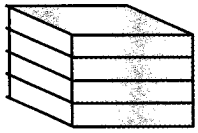
5. Joyce, the form teacher, arranged some books into 5 piles. The mass of each pile of books is shown. Help Joyce record their masses in kilograms and grams.

A



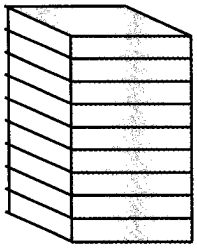
2399 g

B



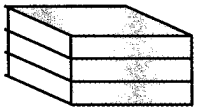
1880 g

C



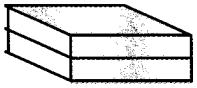
3050 g

D



1002 g

E



900 g

0 kg 900 g

6. Write in grams.

(a) 1 kg 900 g = _____ g

(b) 7 kg 15 g = _____ g

(c) 4 kg 26 g = _____ g

(d) 2 kg 2 g = _____ g

(e) 6 kg 100 g = _____ g

7. Write in kilograms and grams.

(a) 1290 g = _____ kg _____ g

(b) 6069 g = _____ kg _____ g

(c) 4004 g = _____ kg _____ g

(d) 2107 g = _____ kg _____ g

(e) 5010 g = _____ kg _____ g

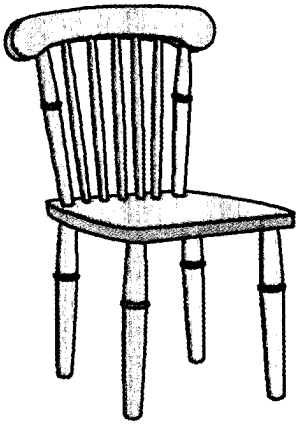
8. Underline the correct answers.

(a) 3200 g is (heavier than / equal to / lighter than) 3 kg 100 g.

(b) 4 kg 300 g is (heavier than / equal to / lighter than) 3400 g.

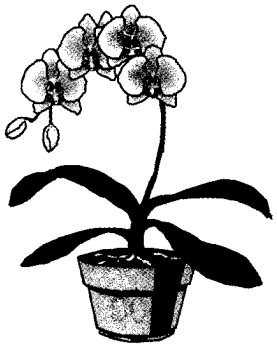
(c) 1 kg 100 g is (heavier than / equal to / lighter than) 1100 g.

9. Look at these objects. Write ' True' or 'False' for each statement.



4 lb 8 oz

10 lb 2 oz



66 oz

(a) The chair is heavier than the flower-pot. _____

(b) The mass of the table is equal to 162 oz. _____

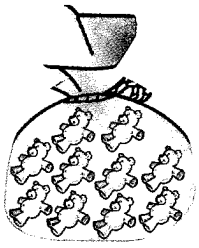
(c) If my baby brother can lift objects up to 4 lb 6 oz, he can carry the flower pot. _____

(d) The chair and the flower-pot together are heavier than the table.

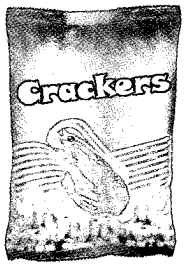
_____

Exercise two

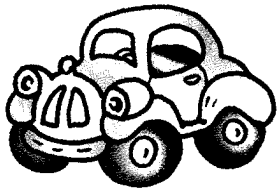
1. Help John to fill up his shopping bag with as many different items as possible. The total mass must not be more than 5 kg because that is the heaviest John can carry home. Circle to show which items he can put into his shopping bag.



A bag of gummy bears
600 g

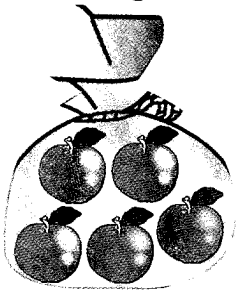


A packet of crackers
350 g



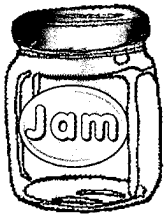
Toy car
1 kg 30 g

A carton of orange juice
1 *l*

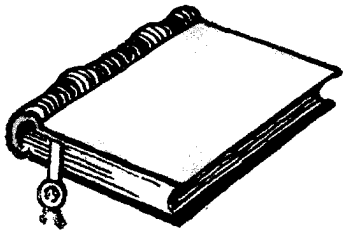


A bag of 5 apples
1 kg 240 g

A box of corn flakes
345 g



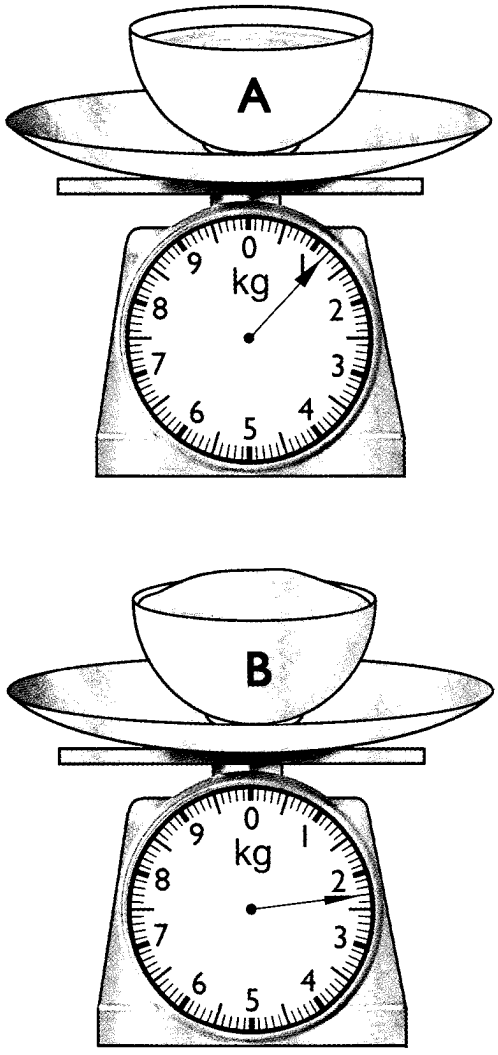
A bottle of jam
500 g



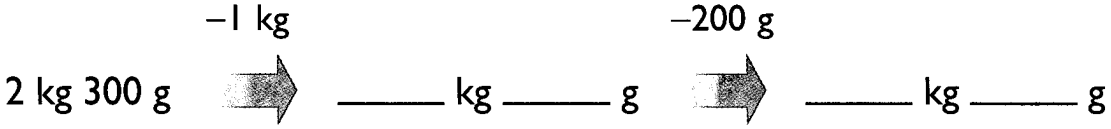
A book
430 g

A pair of shoes
400 g

2. Look at these 2 bowls. Bowl A is filled with water and Bowl B is filled with sugar.



What is the difference in the masses of Bowl A and Bowl B? Fill in the blanks.



3. Add the following.

(a) 5 kg 30 g + 40 g = _____ kg _____ g

(b) 1 kg + 8 g = _____ kg _____ g

(c) 2 kg 300 g + 4 kg 700 g = _____ kg _____ g

(d) 3 kg 280 g + 4 kg 880 g = _____ kg _____ g

(e) 1 kg 976 g + 1 kg 50 g = _____ kg _____ g

(f) 2 kg 260 g + 3 kg 650 g = _____ kg _____ g

4. Subtract the following.

(a) 2 kg – 200 g = _____ kg _____ g

(b) 4763 g – 1 kg = _____ kg _____ g

(c) 7 kg 600 g – 3 kg 800 g = _____ kg _____ g

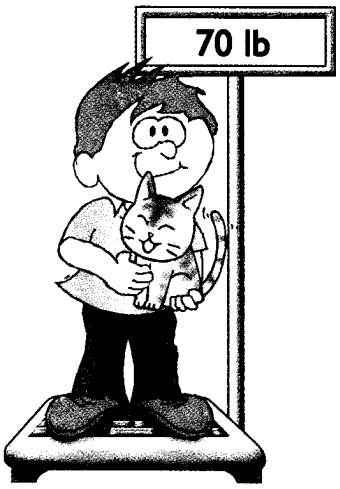
(d) 8 kg 100 g – 2 kg 500 g = _____ kg _____ g

(e) 1 kg 425 g – 986 g = _____ kg _____ g

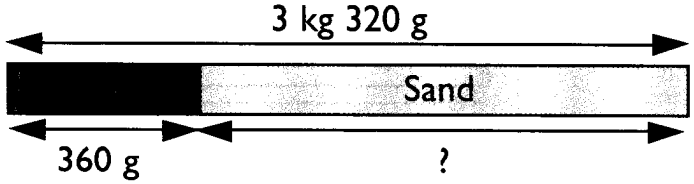
(f) 3 kg 10 g – 2 kg 739 g = _____ kg _____ g

Exercise three

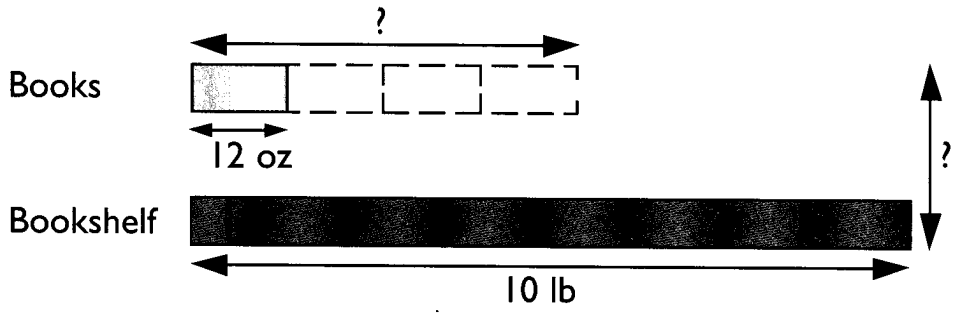
1. John wanted to find out the mass of his cat. John's mass is 64 lb. When he measured his mass while carrying the cat, it was 70 lb. What is the mass of John's cat?



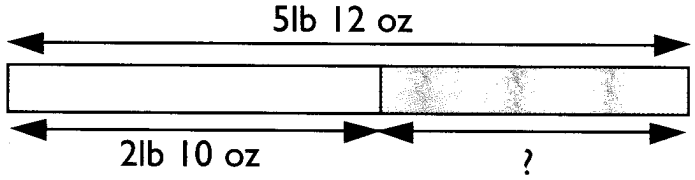
2. Mary fills a pail with sand and then finds its mass. The total mass is 3 kg 320 g. If the mass of the empty pail is 360 g, what is the mass of the sand?



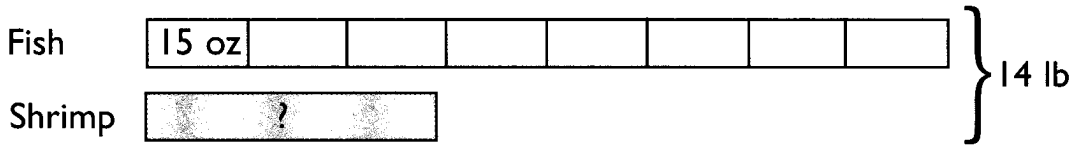
3. A bookshelf has 4 books on it. Each book has a mass of 12 oz. What is the mass of the books and the bookshelf together if the shelf itself has a mass of 10 lb?



4. A water jug had a mass of 5 lb 12 oz when it was full. After John poured some water out, it had a mass of 2 lb 10 oz. What was the mass of the water that John poured out?



5. Joyce buys 8 fish and some shrimp. The total mass is 14 lb. If each fish has a mass of about 15 oz, find the mass of the shrimp.



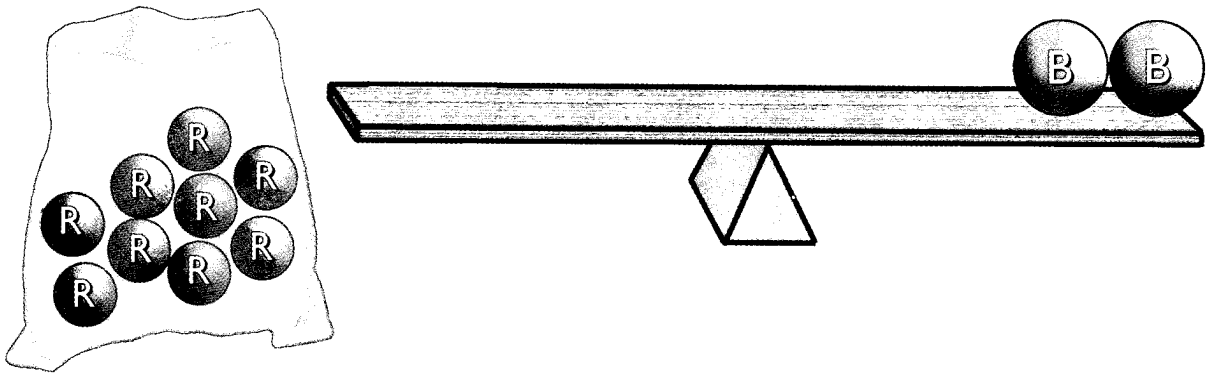
Activity

Get into groups of four. Discuss the following problem together. Write the answer in the blank.

A red ball (R) has a mass of 20 g. A blue ball (B) has a mass of 70 g. Tommy has 2 blue balls.

How many red balls must he place to balance the scale ?

_____



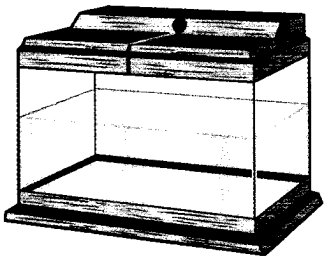
Volume

Exercise one

1. Match the most suitable volume to the amount of liquid in each of the following containers.

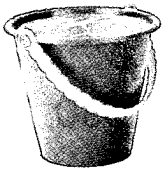
25 ml	330 ml	1.5 *l*	10 *l*	20 *l*	500 ml

(a)



_____

(b)



_____

(c)

_____

(d)

_____

(e)

_____

(f)

_____

2. Jane was given a shopping list by her mother. Unfortunately, her baby brother punched out some parts of the list with his finger. Help Jane out by filling in the missing information with "*l*" or "ml"

Shopping List

1. Two 2 bottles of orange juice
2. Four 330 cans of cola
3. One 1 bottle of cooking oil
4. One 500 carton of milk
5. One 750 bottle of shampoo

3. Answer the following questions.

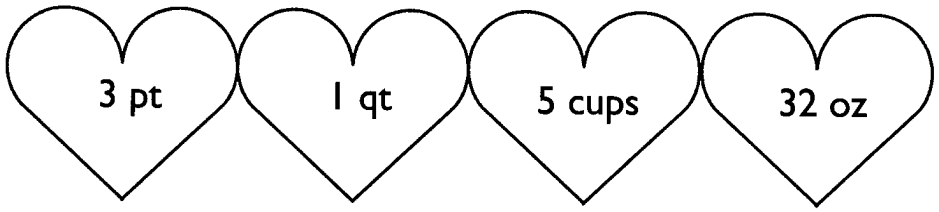
(a) A can of soda has "330 ml" on the outside. What does "330 ml" refer to?

(b) Which is larger, 500 *l* or 500 ml? Explain your answer.

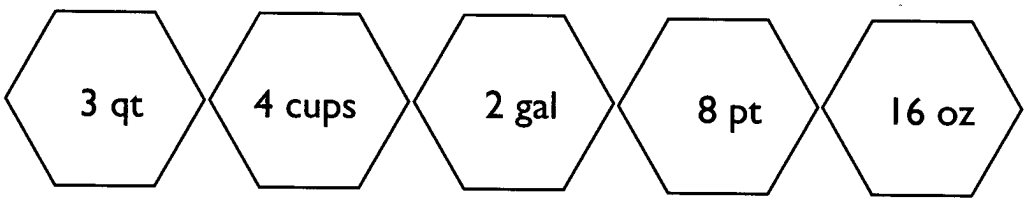
Exercise two

1. Tick the smallest volume.

(a)



(b)



2. Fill in the boxes. The first one is done for you.

(a)

6 *l* 205 ml = 6 *l* + 205 ml

= 6000 ml + 205 ml

6 *l* 205 ml = 6205 ml

(b)

1 *l* 20 ml = 1 *l* + 20 ml

= ☐ + 20 ml

1 *l* 20 ml = ☐ ml

(c)

1 *l* 300 ml = 1 *l* + 300 ml

= ☐ + 300 ml

1 *l* 300 ml = ☐ ml

(d)

2 *l* 5 ml = 2 *l* + 5 ml

= ☐ + 5 ml

2 *l* 5 ml = ☐ ml

3. Fill in the blanks.

(a) 3 *l* 200 ml = _____ ml + _____ ml

= _____ ml

(b) 5 *l* 3 ml = _____ ml + _____ ml

= _____ ml

(c) 2 *l* 345 ml = _____ ml + _____ ml

= _____ ml

4. Write these in milliliters.

(a) 7 *l* 10 ml = _____ ml

(b) 4 *l* 30 ml = _____ ml

(c) 3 *l* 950 ml = _____ ml

(d) 4 *l* 10 ml = _____ ml

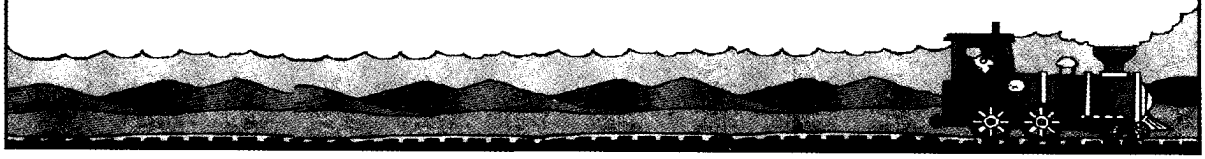
5. Write in liters and milliliters.

(a) 7600 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

(b) 1190 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

(c) 2080 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

(d) 2102 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml



6. Joyce made some soya bean milk and gave some to her neighbors.

(a) Write the volumes she gave away, in liters and milliliters.

Maria
2100 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

Jane
1900 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

Rani
1300 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

Mary
2005 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

Siti
1250 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

(b) Who received the largest volume of soya bean milk?

_____

(c) Arrange the volumes in order. Start with the largest volume.

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____

7. Underline the correct answers.

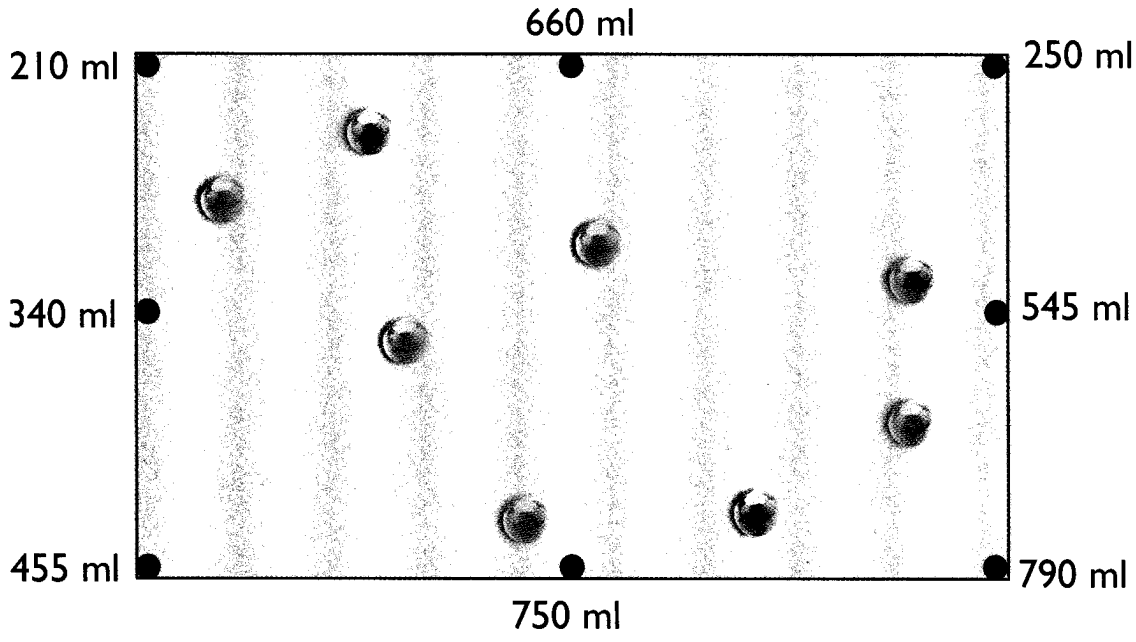
(a) 2 *l* 300 ml is (more than / equal to / less than) 1 *l* 900 ml.

(b) 1 *l* 10 ml is (more than / equal to / less than) 215 ml.

(c) 3 *l* 500 ml is (more than / equal to / less than) 3500 ml.

Exercise three

1. Draw a straight line to match the volumes that add up to 1 liter. If you do this correctly, you will separate the billiard balls from one another.



2. Fill in the correct numbers in the arrows.

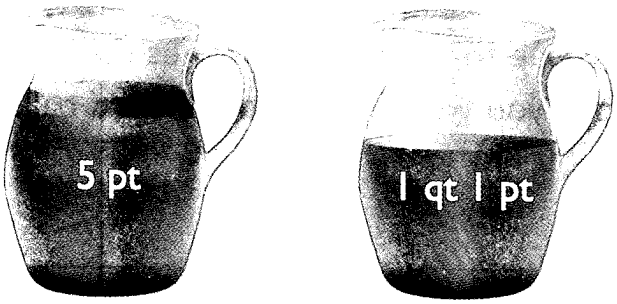
(a) 870 ml + ml → 1 *l*

(b) 150 ml + ml → 1 *l*

(c) 1 *l* − ml → 290 ml

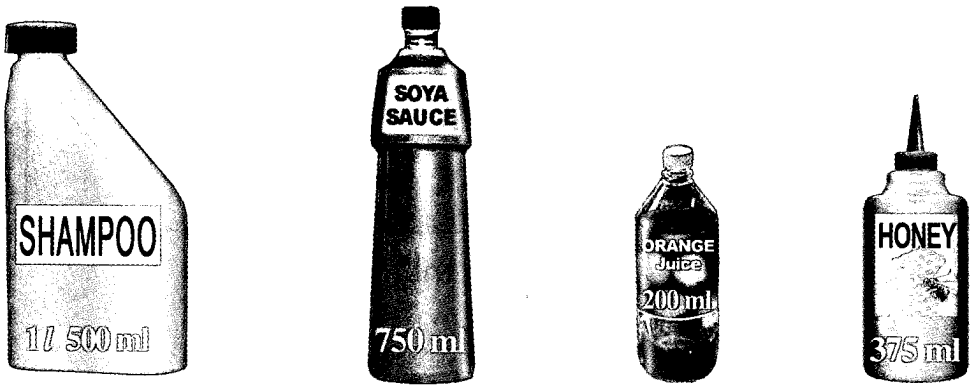
(d) 1 *l* − ml → 640 ml

3. What is the total volume of liquid in the 2 pitchers?



_____ pt + _____ qt _____ pt = _____ qt

4. The containers below are filled with the volumes stated.



(a) The total volume of the contents in the bottle of shampoo and the bottle of soya sauce is:

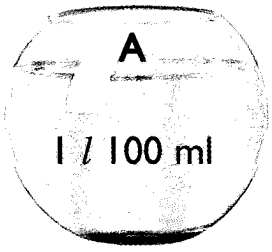
_____ *l* _____ ml + _____ ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

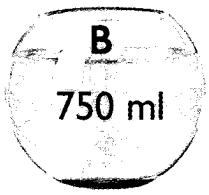
(b) The difference in the volume of the contents between the bottle of orange juice and the bottle of honey is:

_____ ml – _____ ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

5. Which goldfish bowl has more water? _____

How much more? _____





6. Add the following.

(a) 1 *l* 240 ml → (+ 21 ml) _____ *l* _____ ml

(b) 1 *l* 500 ml → (+ 450 ml) _____ *l* _____ ml

(c) 2 *l* 375 ml → (+ 500 ml) _____ *l* _____ ml

(d) 3 *l* 600 ml → (+ 20 ml) _____ *l* _____ ml

7. Subtract the following.

(a) 2 *l* 720 ml → (– 700 ml) _____ *l* _____ ml

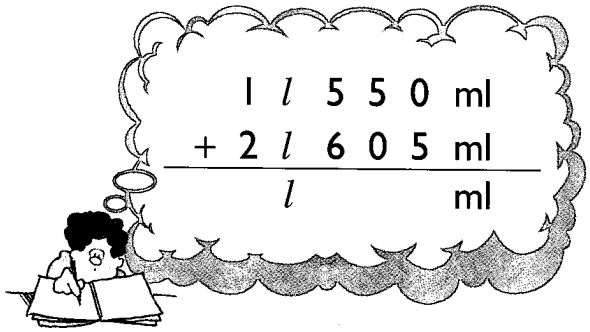
(b) 3 *l* 30 ml → (– 100 ml) _____ *l* _____ ml

(c) 4 *l* 840 ml → (– 760 ml) _____ *l* _____ ml

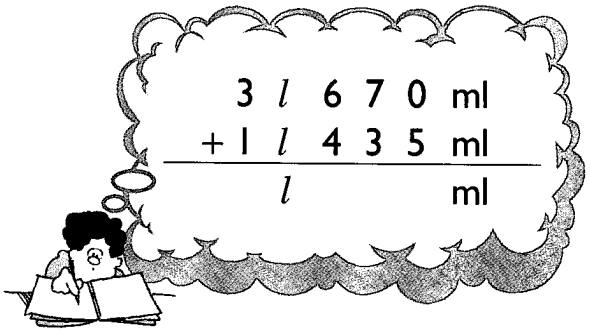
(d) 5 *l* 10 ml → (– 900 ml) _____ *l* _____ ml

8. Complete the following.

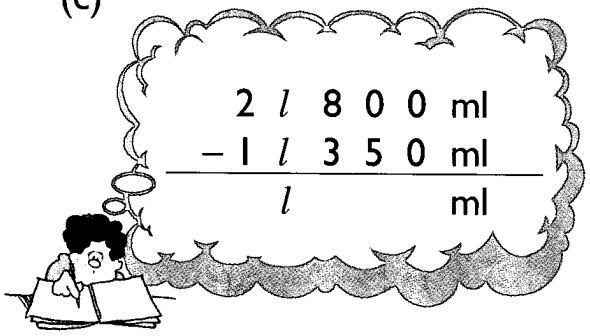
(a)



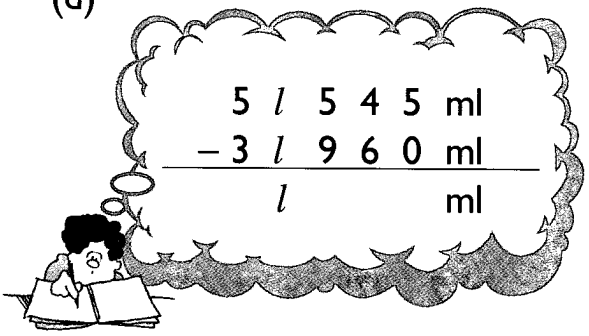
(b)



(c)



(d)



9. Add or subtract to fill up the blanks.

(a) 5 *l* 300 ml + 2 *l* 200 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

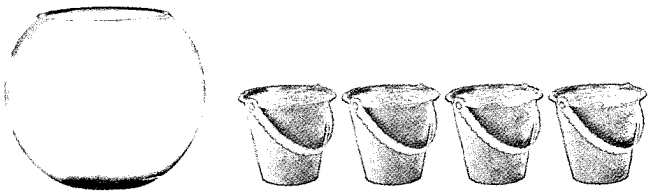
(b) 3 *l* 500 ml + 3 *l* 500 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

(c) 4 *l* 400 ml − 3 *l* 300 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

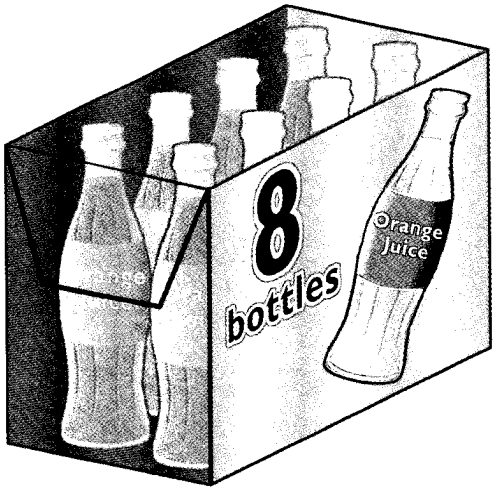
(d) 2 *l* 10 ml − 1 *l* 800 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

Exercise four

1. A fish bowl requires 4 small buckets of water to fill it up completely. The capacity of each bucket is 4 pt. What is the capacity of the fish tank in gallons?



2. Minghua bought a carton containing 8 bottles of orange juice. Each bottle contains 2 pt of orange juice. What is the total amount of orange juice in gallons?



3. Jane adds 500 ml of lemonade and 300 ml of pineapple juice to make some fruit punch. She also adds twice as much orange juice as the lemonade. What is the volume of the fruit punch that she makes?

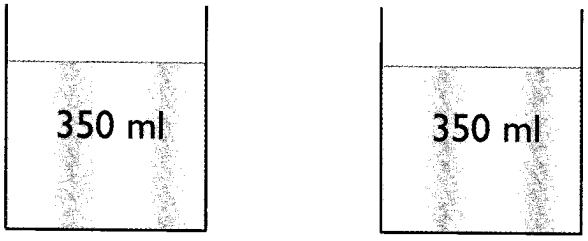
4. At a fast food restaurant, a small-sized cup contains 250 ml of soda, a medium-sized cup contains 500 ml of soda and a large-sized cup contains 750 ml of soda. Anna bought a small cup of soda, Mary bought a medium cup of soda and Linda bought a large cup of soda. What is the total volume of soda the three girls bought?

5. In a scientific experiment, three liquids must be added in a large flask to make up a total volume of 1 *l* 500 ml. Ravi poured 320 ml of liquid A and 670 ml of liquid B into the flask. How much of liquid C must be added to make up the required total volume?

Activity

Get into your groups and try to solve the following puzzle together.

Imagine that you have two 500 ml flasks. Both flasks contain exactly 350 ml of water. Without using a measuring cylinder, how do you make one of the flasks contain exactly 200 ml of water?

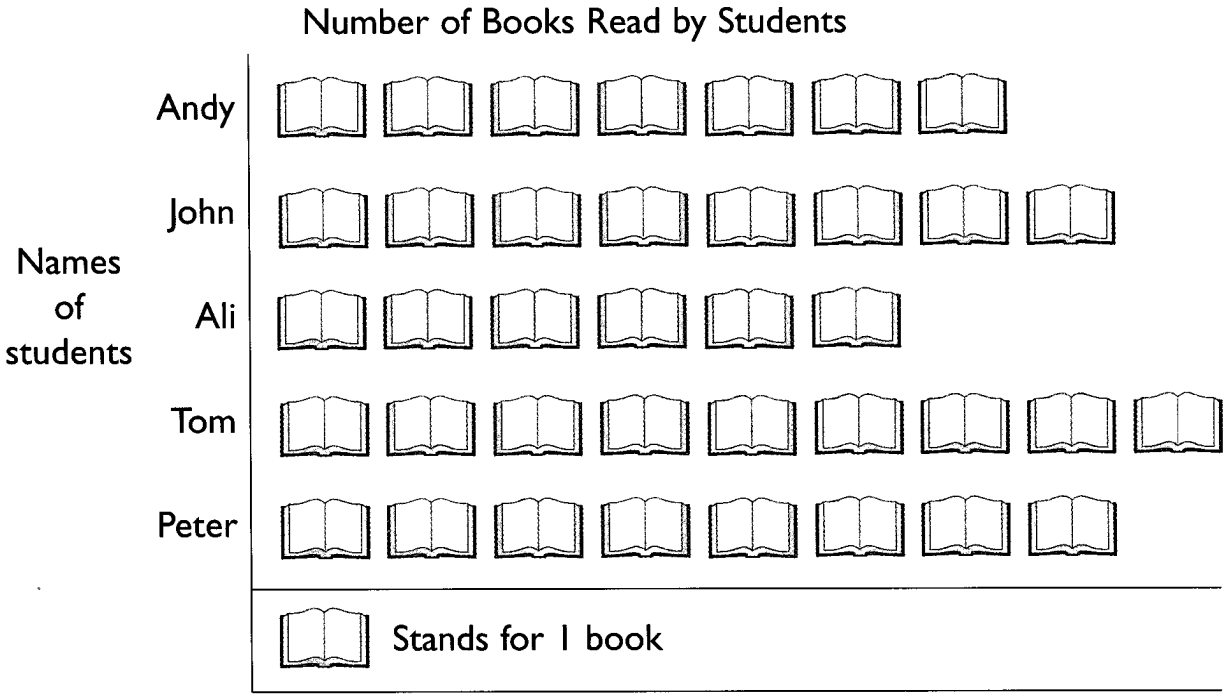


Answer:

Bar Graphs

Exercise one

1. The following bar graph shows the number of books that five Grade 3 students read in 3 months.



Study the graph and fill in the blanks.

(a) Peter read _____ books.

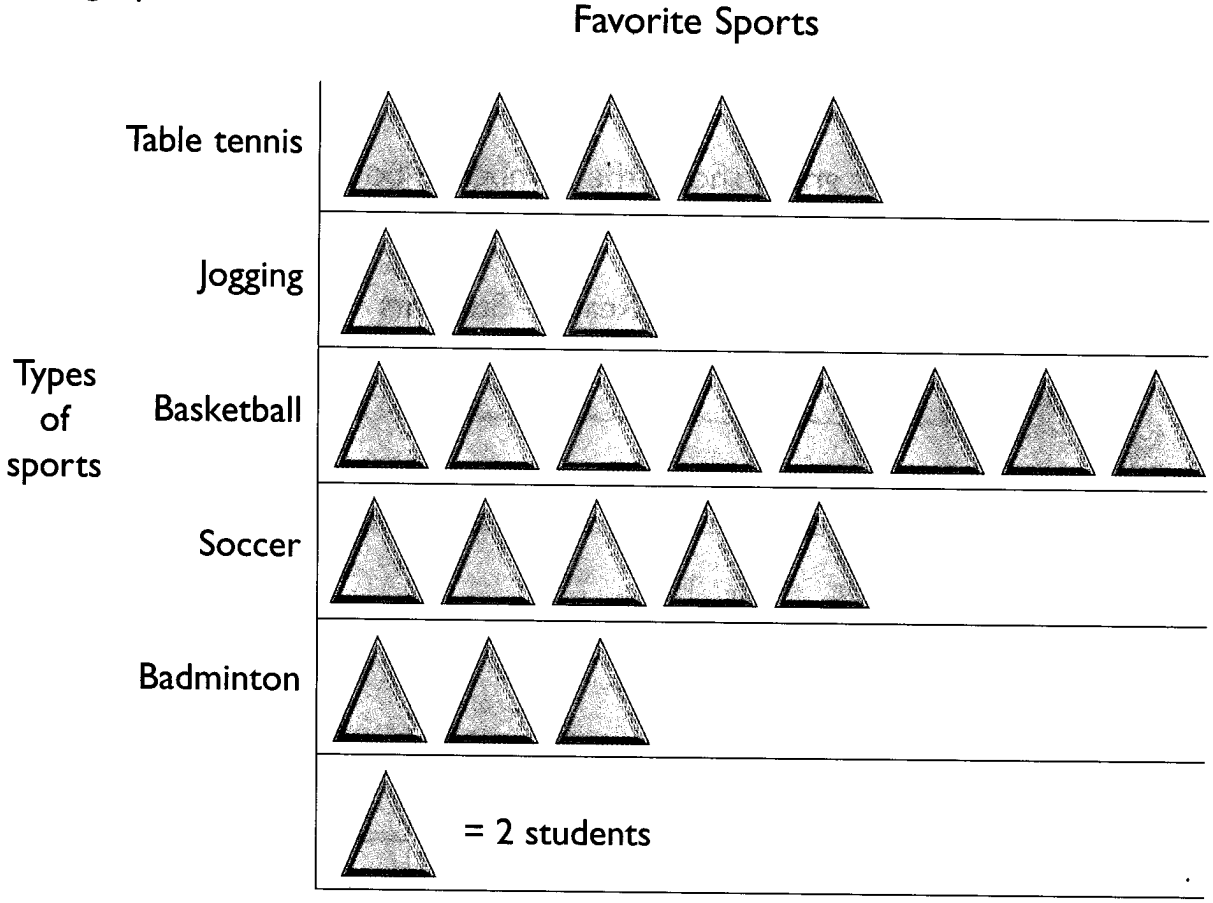
(b) John read _____ books.

(c) Both _____ and _____ read the same number of books.

(d) _____ read the least number of books.

(e) _____ read the most number of books.

2. Study the following graph that shows the favorite sport of students in Grade 3 in a school. Complete the following statements based on the graph.



1. There are as many students who love soccer as _____ .

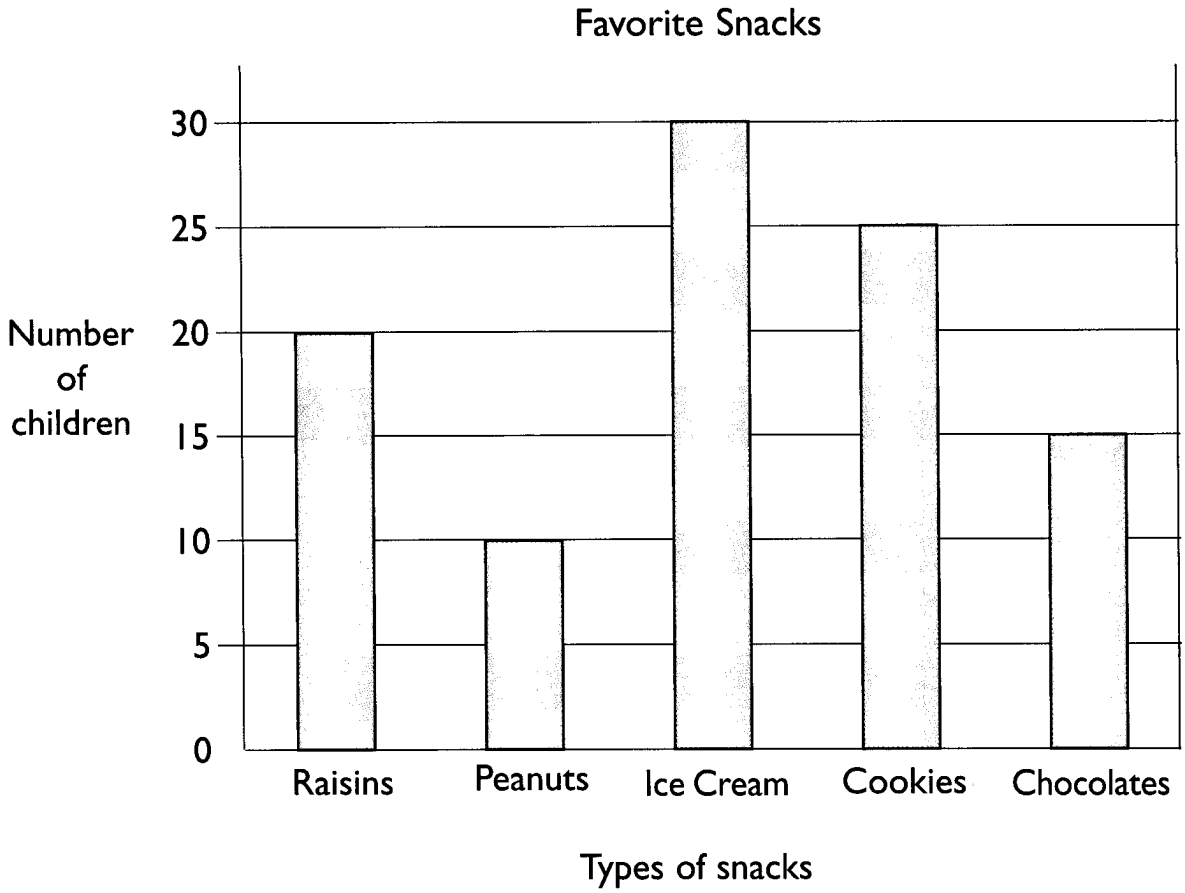
2. The most popular sport is _____ .

3. _____ students prefer jogging to any other sport.

4. _____ students love to play table-tennis.

5. There are _____ students who love basketball most.

3. The following graph shows the favorite snacks of a group of children.



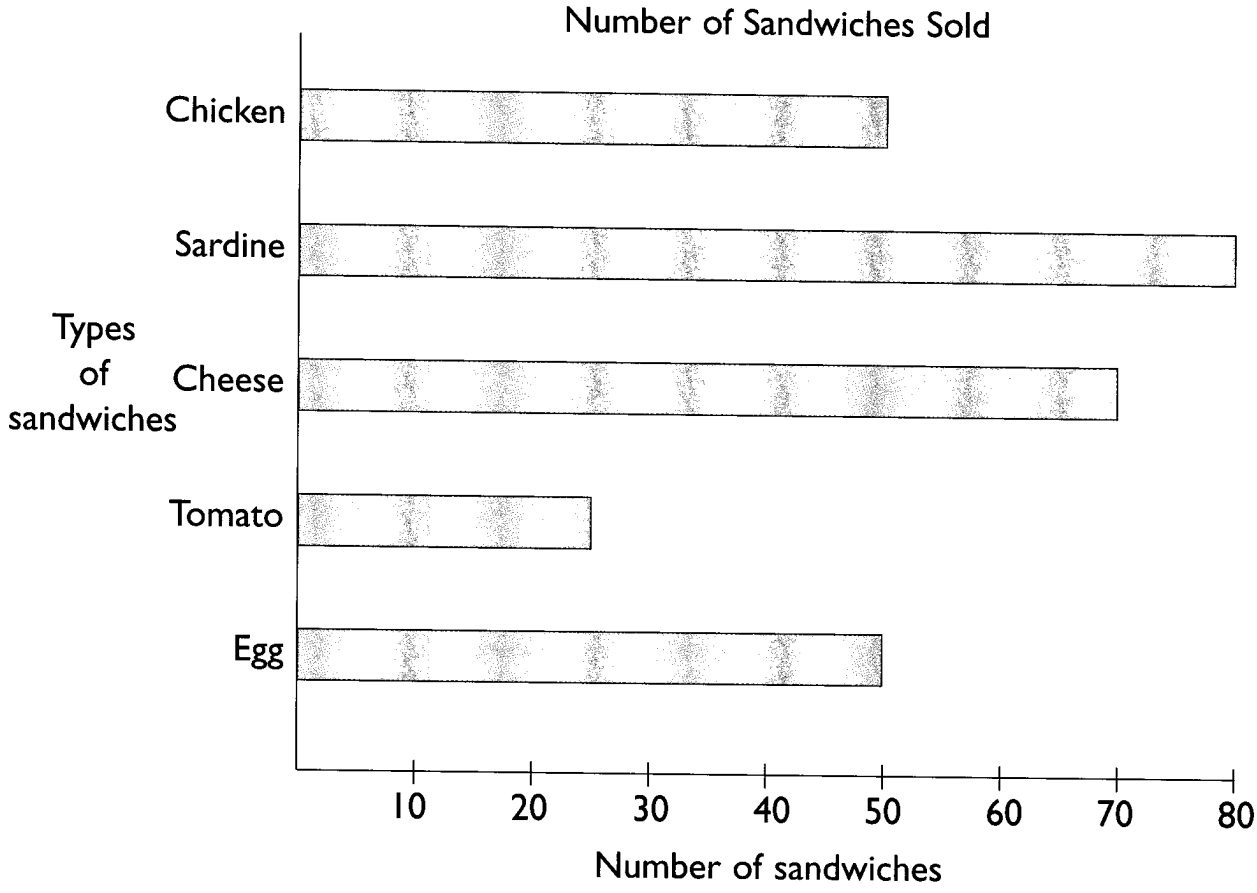
Study the graph. Circle the correct answer, 'True' or 'False'.

(a) The most popular snack is ice cream. (True / False)

(b) The same number of children like raisins and cookies most. (True / False)

(c) Only 10 children like peanuts. (True / False)

4. The following graph shows the number of sandwiches sold in one day at the 'Sandwich Delight' snack shop.



Study the graph. Fill in the blanks.

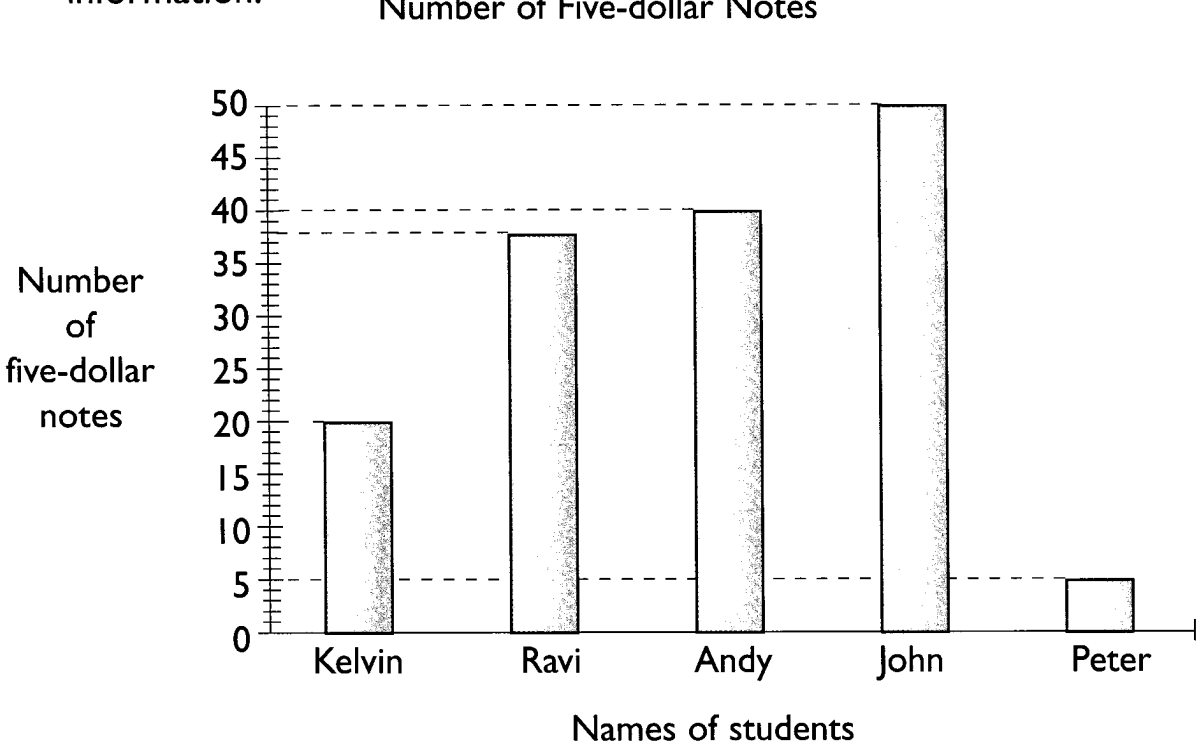
(a) The number of tomato sandwiches sold was _____.

(b) The most popular sandwich was the _____ sandwich.

(c) Equal numbers of _____ sandwiches and _____ sandwiches were sold.

Exercise two

1. 5 students recorded the number of five-dollar notes they saved during the school holidays. They drew a bar graph to show the corresponding information.



(a) Who saved the least number of five-dollar notes?

_____

(b) How many five-dollar notes did John save? _____

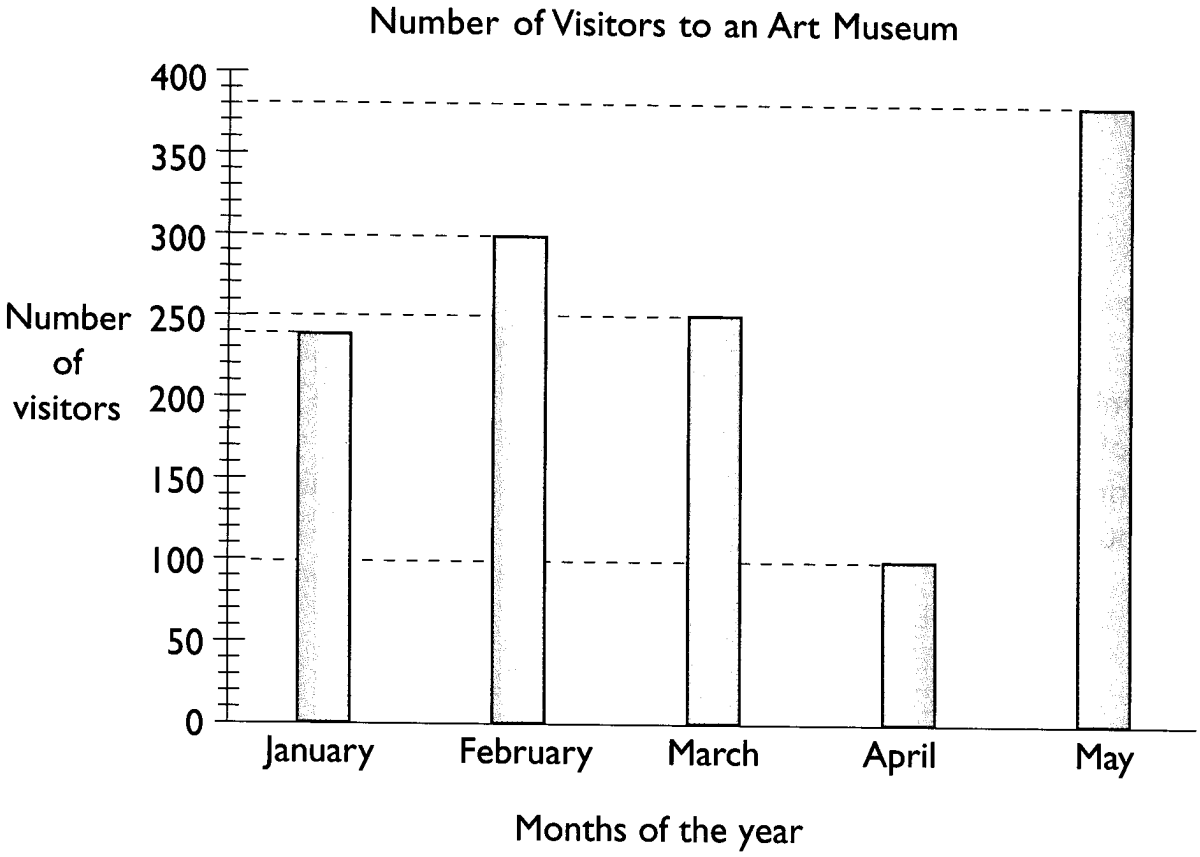
(c) How many more five-dollar notes did Ravi save than Kelvin?

_____

(d) Who saved 4 times as many five-dollar notes as Peter?

_____

2. The bar graph shows the number of visitors to an art museum in 5 months.



Use the bar graph to answer the questions.

(a) How many visitors were there in May? _____

(b) How many fewer visitors were there in January than in February?

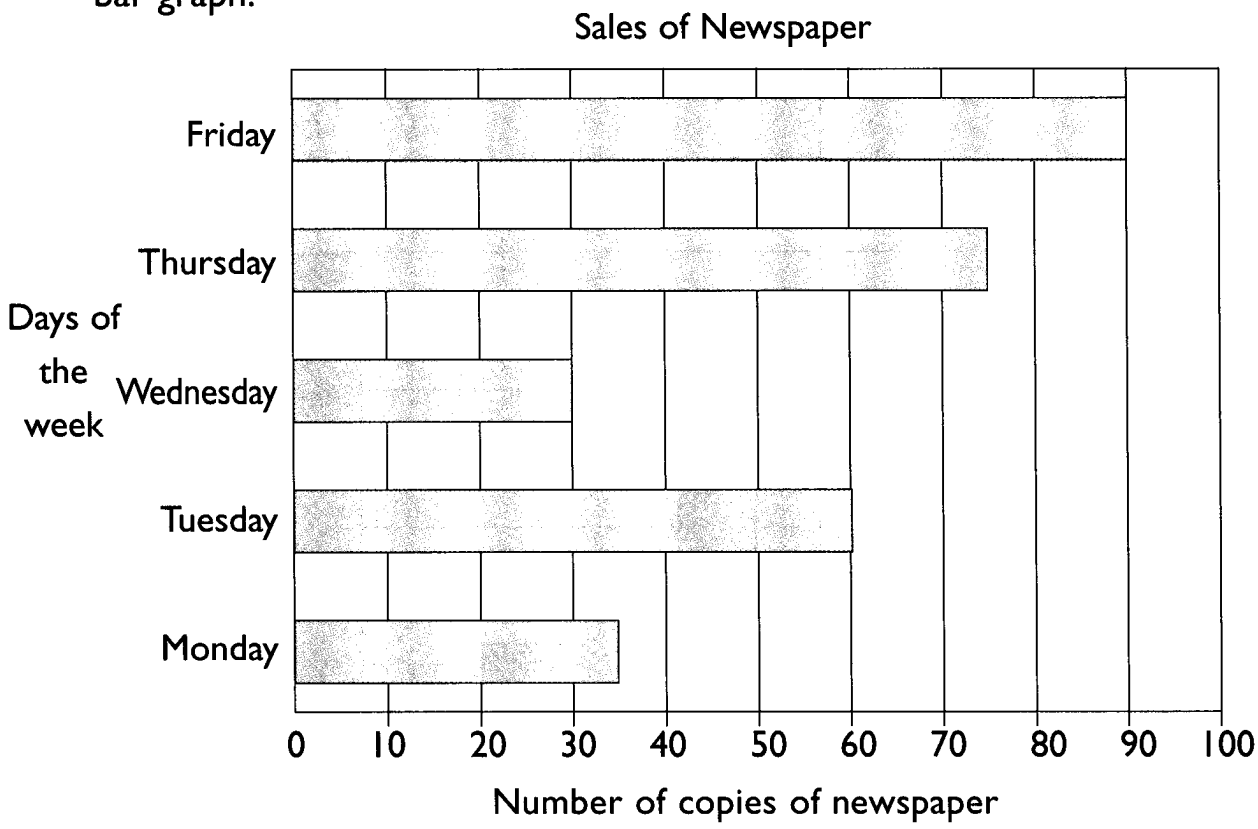
_____

(c) In which month were there 3 times as many visitors as in April?

_____

(d) Altogether, how many people visited the art museum in March, April and May? _____

3. Thomas recorded the number of copies of newspaper he sold on the bar graph.



Study the bar graph. Answer the following questions.

(a) How many copies of newspaper did Thomas sell on Monday?

_____

(b) On which day did Thomas sell twice as many copies of newspaper as on Wednesday? _____

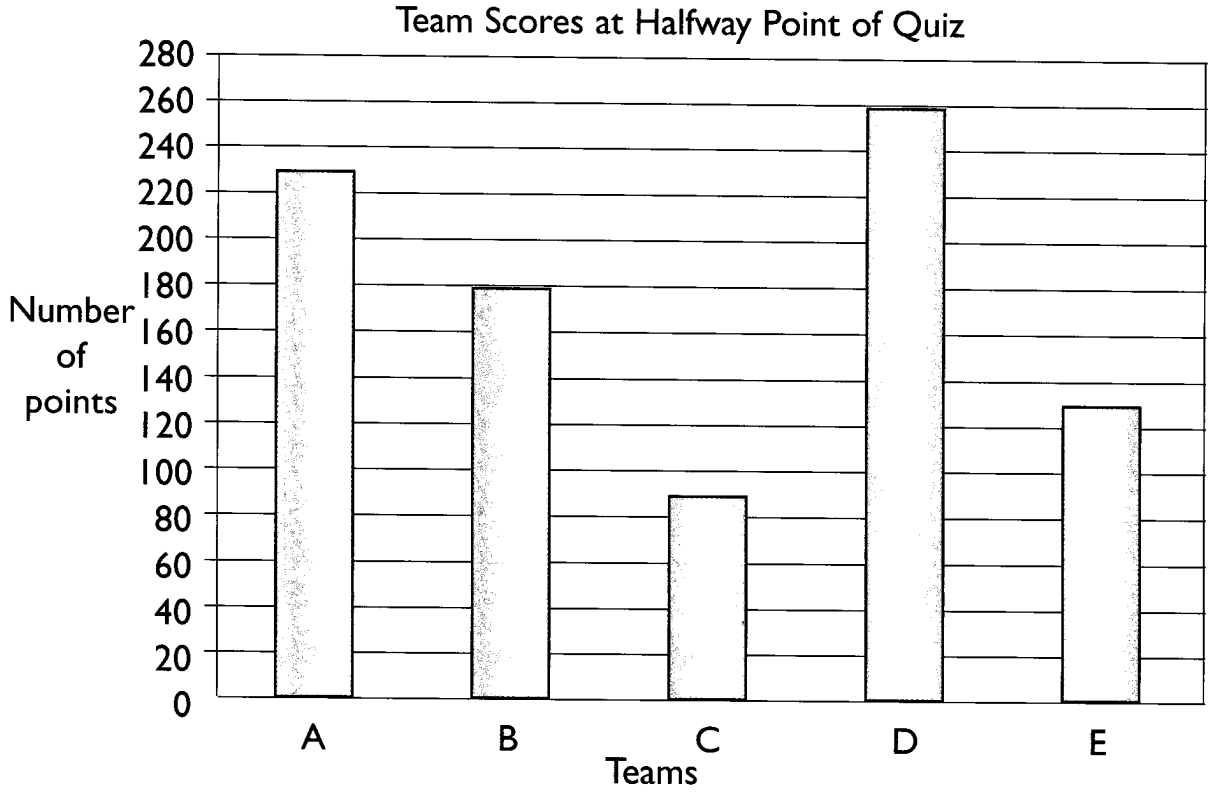
(c) On which day was the most number of copies of newspaper sold?

_____

(d) How many more copies of newspaper were sold on Friday than on Thursday? _____

Exercise three

1. 5 teams took part in a 'General Knowlege' quiz. Half-way through the quiz, their scores were recorded on a bar graph as shown below.



Study the bar graph. Answer the following questions.

(a) Which team is leading in the quiz? _____

(b) How many points does Team E have? _____

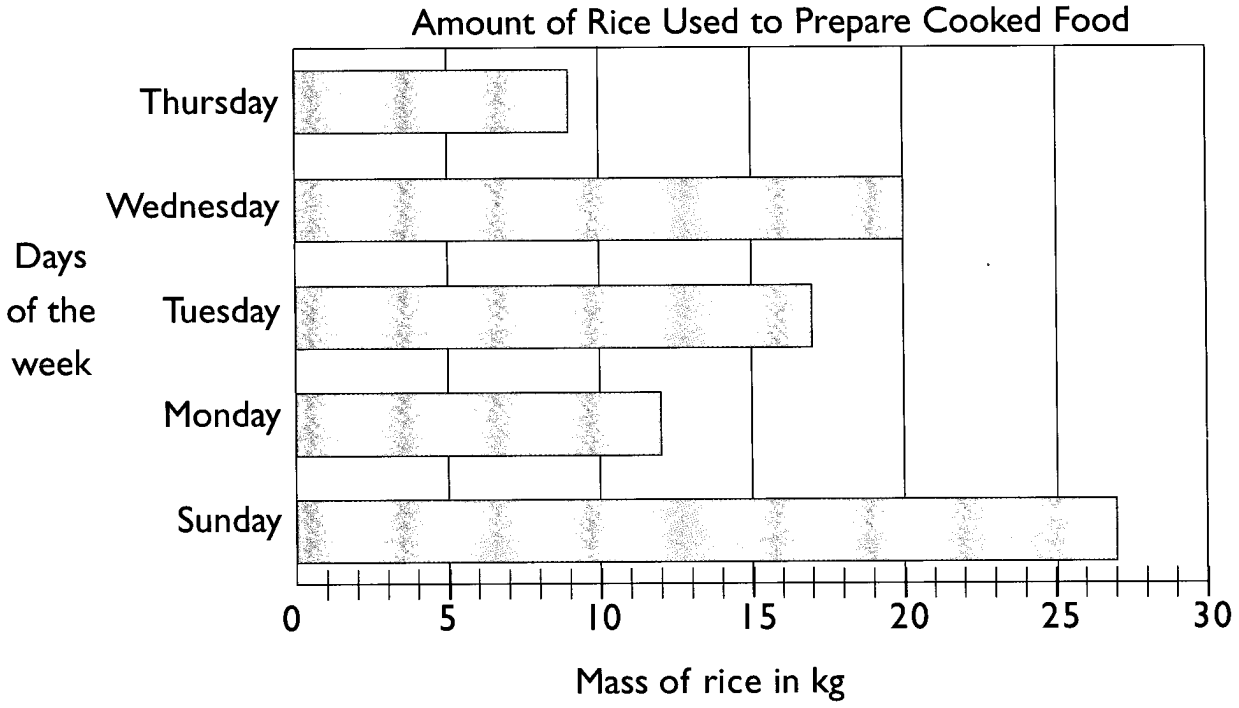
(c) Which team has half the number of points as Team B?

_____

(d) By how many points is Team A behind Team D? _____

(e) A team needs 280 points to win a prize. How many more points does Team C need in order to win a prize? _____

2. The following bar graph shows the amount of rice Maria used to prepare cooked food at her stall over the last 5 days.



(a) How many kilograms of rice did Maria use on Monday?

_____

(b) On which day did she use 3 times as much rice as on Thursday?

_____

(c) How much less rice did she use on Tuesday than on Sunday?

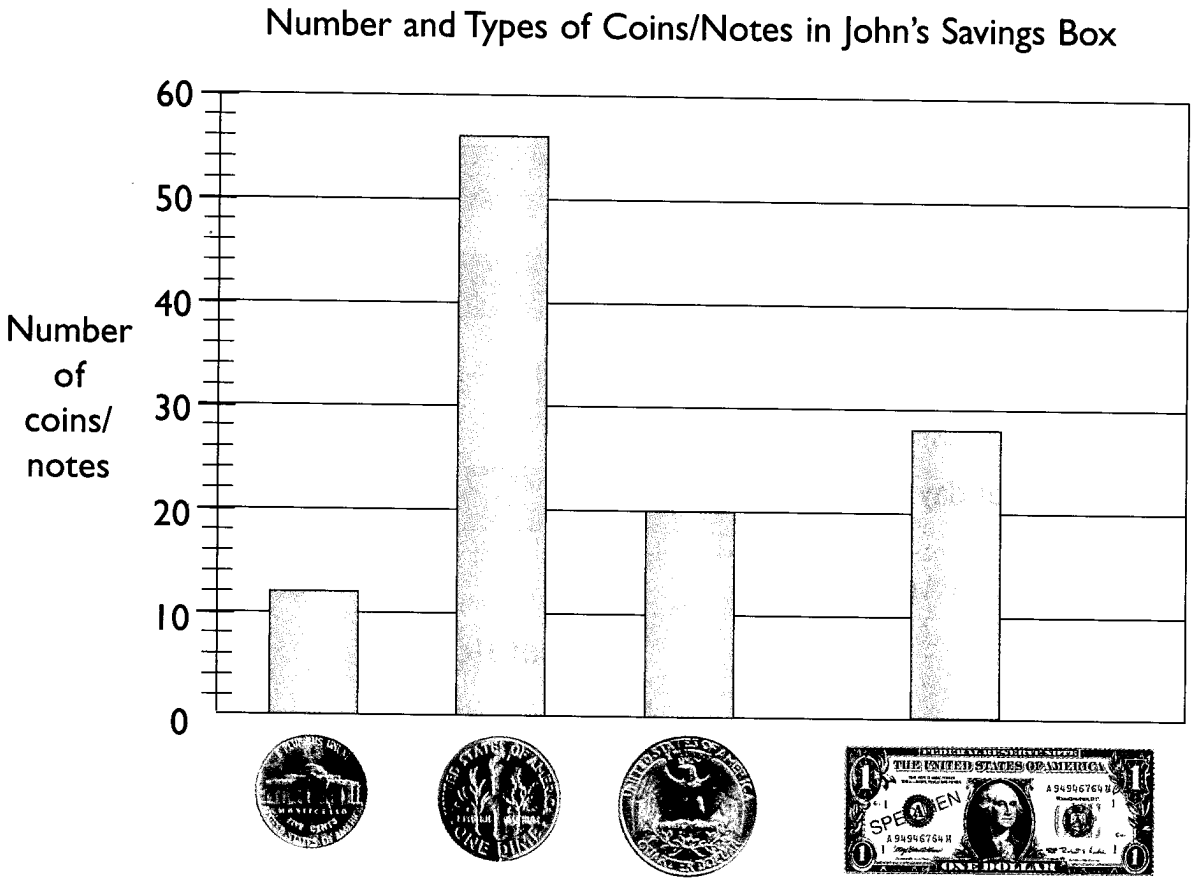
_____

(d) How much rice did she use altogether on the 5 days?

_____

(e) Maria wants to buy enough rice for the next 2 days, Friday and Saturday. She intends to use the same amount of rice for each day as Thursday. How much rice must she buy? _____

3. John sorted the number and types of coins/notes that he had in his savings box. He drew a bar graph to show what he had.



Study the bar graph. Fill in the blanks.

(a) John had _____ nickels.

(b) The total value of the dimes and the one-dollar notes in his savings box was _____.

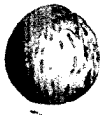
Activity

Find out the following information:

Number of students in my class whose favorite fruit is...

apple : _____ 

orange : _____ 

coconut : _____ 

pear : _____ 

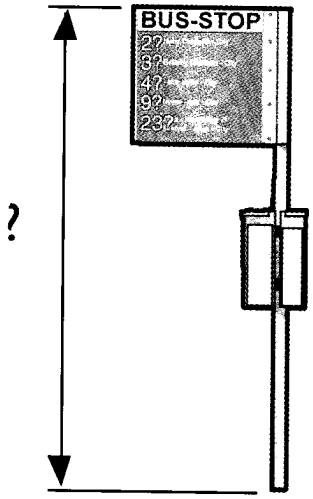
[Note: each student has to choose ONLY one fruit]

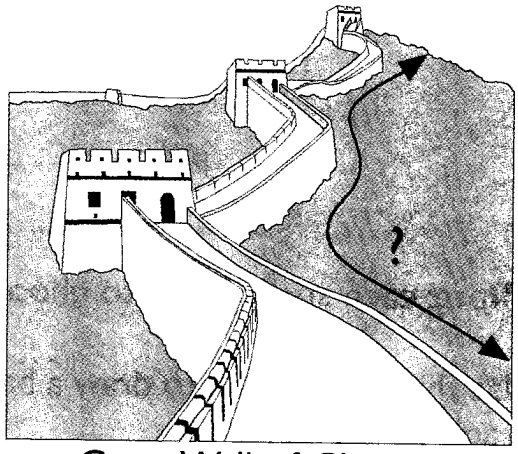
Use this information to draw a bar graph on the computer. Present your bar graph to the class.

Let's Revise

Exercise one

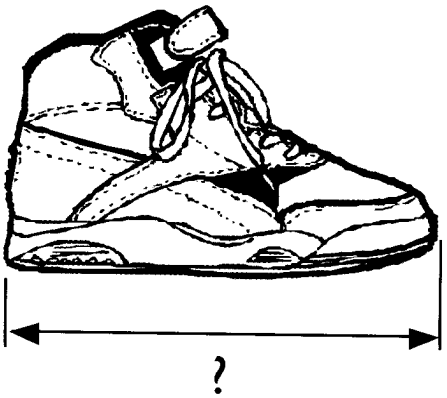
1. Look at these pictures. What units of measure would you use for these lengths? Write 'in', 'yd' or 'mi'.





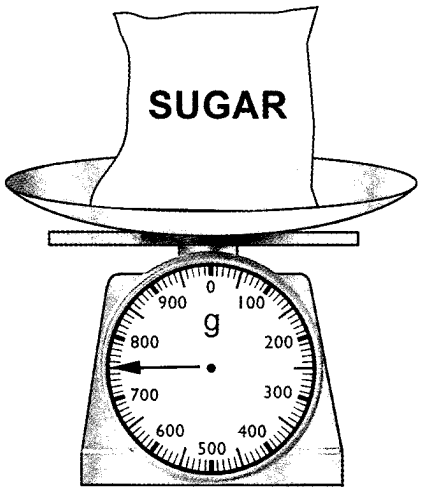
Great Wall of China

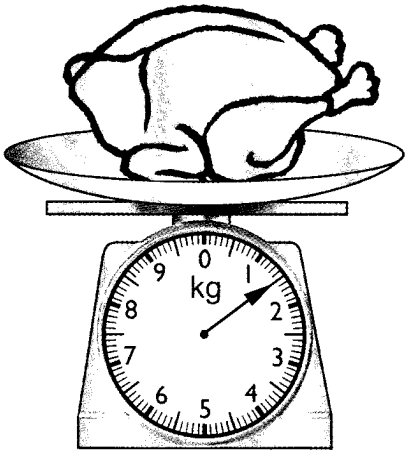
_____ _____

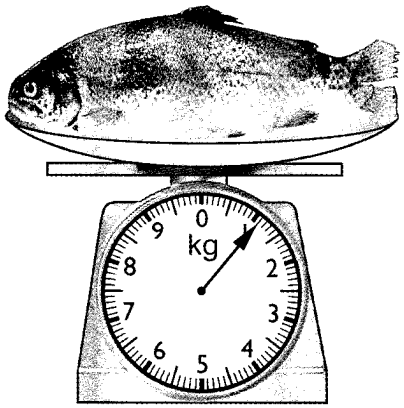


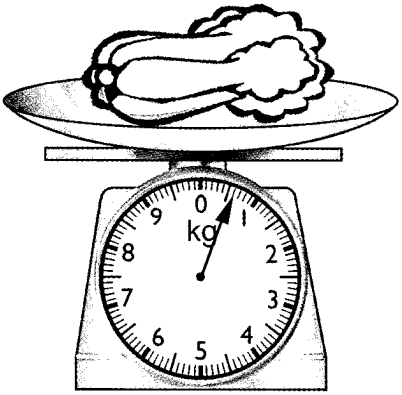
_____

2. Look at these items at a supermarket counter. Write the correct masses in the boxes.









3. Complete the following sentences with '*l*' or 'ml'.

(a) Andy fills up a tub with 15 _____ of water to wash his car.

(b) Maria warms up 200 _____ of milk to feed her baby.

(c) Ali uses 5 _____ of blue paint to paint the fence.

4. Fill in the blanks.

(a) 5040 ml = _____ *l* _____ ml

(b) 6 qt 7 pt = _____ pt

(c) 905 cm = _____ m _____ cm

(d) 1 m 50 cm = _____ cm

(e) 3200 m = _____ km _____ m

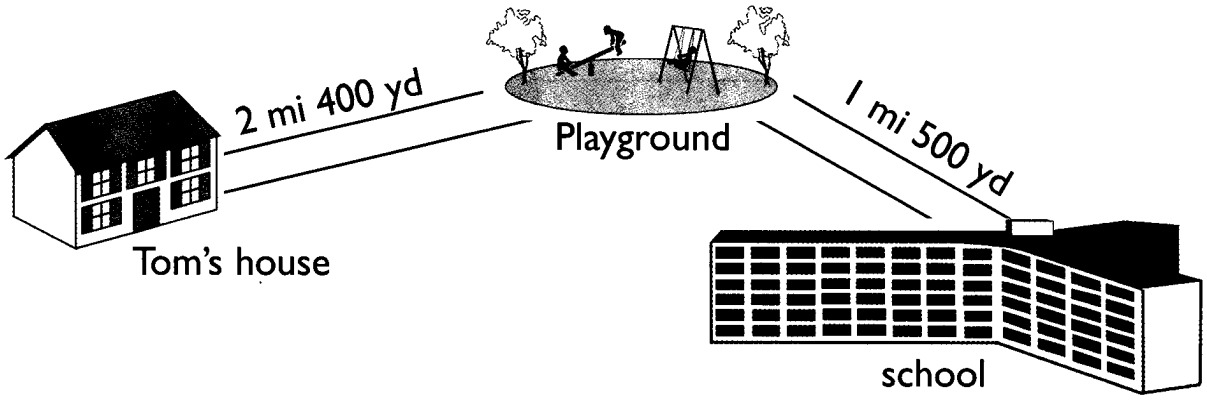
(f) 3 mi 250 yd = _____ yd

(g) 7011 yd = _____ mi _____ yd

(h) 9 lb 12 oz = _____ oz

Exercise two

1. Look at the route Tom takes to and from school everyday.



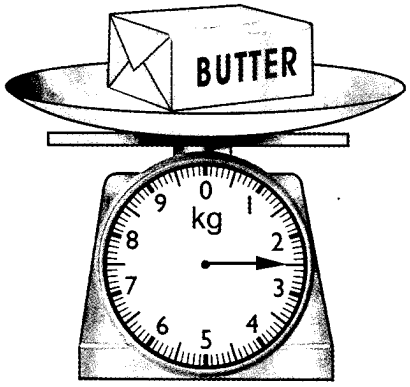
(a) What is the distance from Tom's house to the school?

_____

(b) How far does Tom travel to and from school each day?

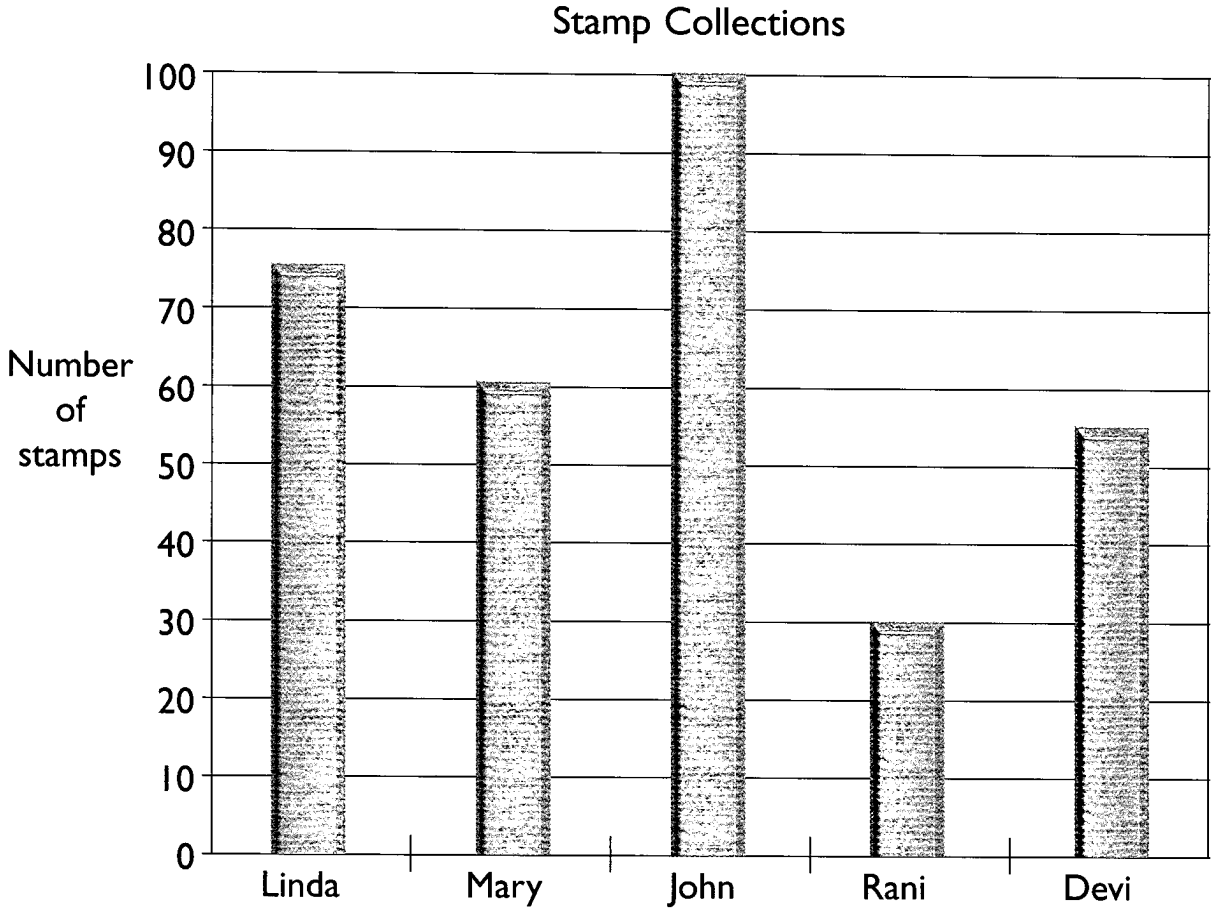
_____

2. Mei Ling needs 750 g of butter to bake a cake. How many blocks of butter does she need to buy?



She needs to buy _____ blocks of butter.

3. The following bar graph shows the number of stamps that five children have in their collection.



Study the graph and fill in the blanks.

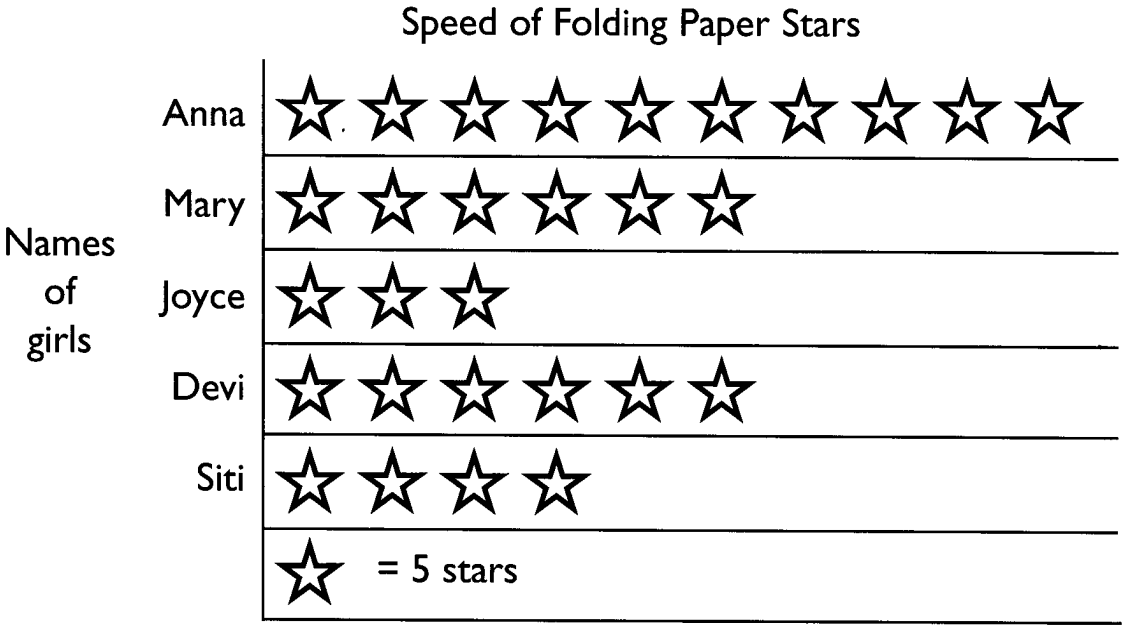
(a) _____ has the most number of stamps.

(b) _____ has twice the number of stamps as Rani.

(c) Linda has _____ more stamps than Devi.

(d) Mary and John have _____ stamps altogether.

4. The bar graph below shows the number of papers 5 girls can fold into stars in 1 hour.



Study the graphs and fill in the blanks.

(a) Who is the fastest at folding papers into stars?

_____

(b) Who are equally fast at folding papers into stars?

_____

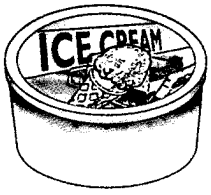
(c) Who is the slowest at folding papers into stars?

_____

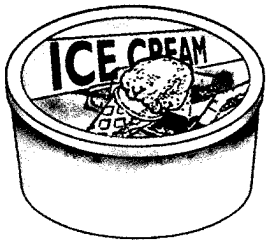
(d) How many stars can Siti fold in 1 hour?

_____

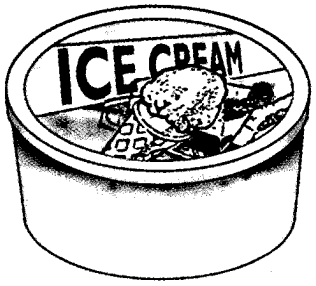
5. Rani bought these tubs of ice cream. How much ice cream did she buy altogether?



500 ml



1 *l* 500 ml



2 *l*

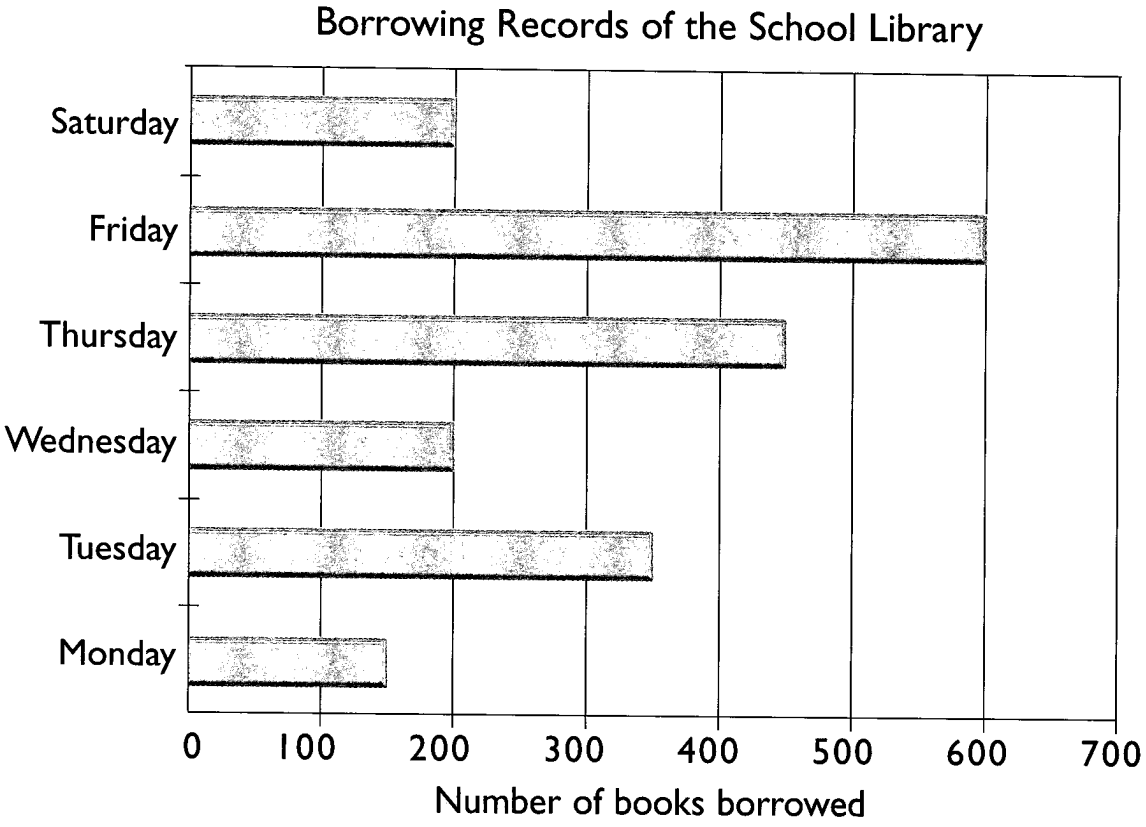
She bought _____ *l* of ice cream altogether.

Exercise three

1. Minghua jogs 6 complete laps around a 400 meter track. He then walks 1 km 260 m to get to the shopping mall from the sports complex. What is the total distance he covers from both jogging and walking?

2. A supermarket has 100 kg of tomatoes. 30 kg 40 g of tomatoes are sold on Monday and 42 kg 9 g are sold on Tuesday. What is the mass of tomatoes left?

3. The graph shows the number of books that were borrowed from a particular school library.



Study the graph and fill in the blanks.

(a) On which day were the most number of books borrowed?

_____

(b) On which two days were the same number of books borrowed?

_____ and _____

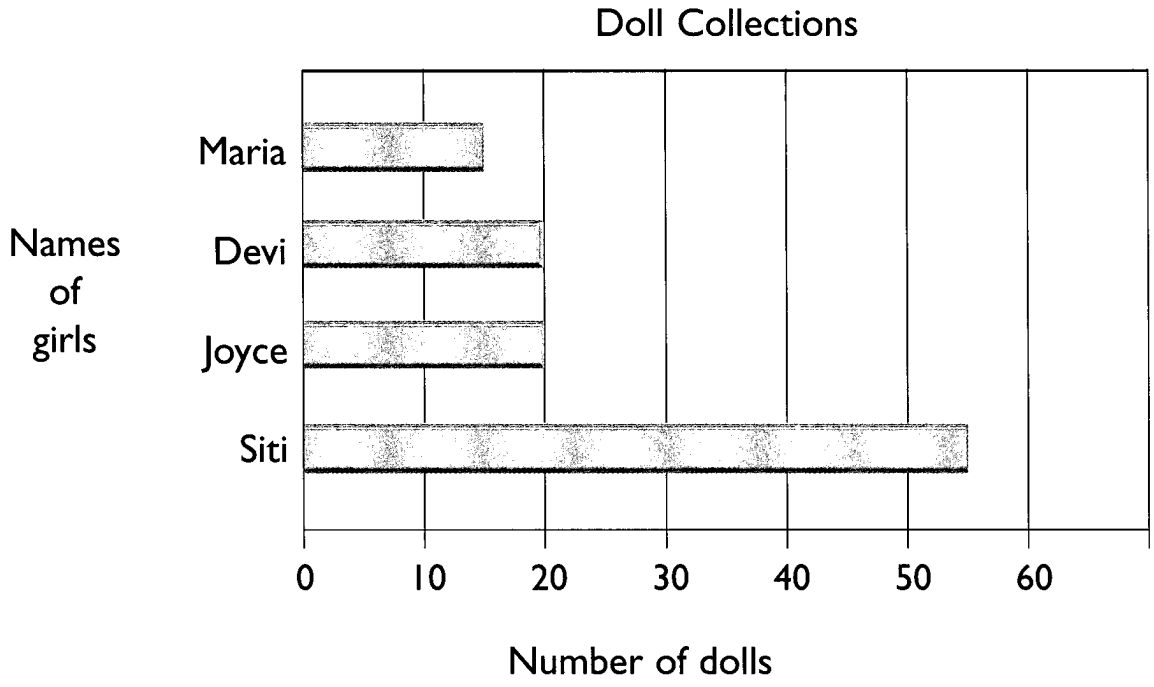
(c) How many more books were borrowed on Thursday than on Monday?

_____

(d) How many books were borrowed over all of the 6 days?

_____

4. Look at the bar graph below. It shows the number of dolls collected by 4 girls.



Study the bar graph carefully and write 'True' or 'False'.

(a) Maria collected the least number of dolls. _____

(b) Devi and Joyce each collected the same number of dolls. _____

(c) Siti collected 40 dolls. _____

5. A painter mixed 12 *l* of red paint and 14 *l* of blue paint. After painting a wall, he had 21 *l* 755 ml of paint left. How much paint did he use to paint the wall?