





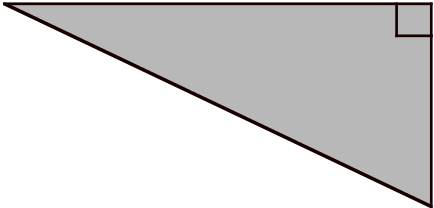
Chapter 12



Exercise 1

- Would you use a **ruler**, **tape measure** or a **car odometer** to measure :-
 - your teachers height
 - the length of a £5 note
 - the length of your bedroom
 - the distance from Glasgow to Carlisle ?
- Estimate** the lengths of parts **a**, **b** and **c** in question 1.
- Estimate** the length of each line or object below to **the nearest centimetre** :-
 - 
 - 
 - 
- Use a ruler to measure each line or object in question 3.

Exercise 2

- Use a ruler to accurately draw a line of length :-
 - 4 centimetres
 - 7 centimetres
 - $5\frac{1}{2}$ centimetres
- Make **accurate** drawings of each shape below :-
 - 
 - 
- Draw accurately a square with side 5 centimetres.
 - Measure and write down the length of each diagonal line. (corner to corner).

Exercise 3



- Remember, 1 metre = 100 cm. How many centimetres are in :-
 - 2 metres
 - 5 metres
 - 10 metres
 - $5\frac{1}{2}$ metres?
- Remember, 100 cm = 1 metre. How many metres are in :-
 - 600 cm
 - 300 cm
 - 1200 cm
 - 2500 cm?
- Copy and complete :-
 - 1 metre 45 centimetres = 1 m 45 cm = cm
 - 3 metre 28 centimetres = ... m ... cm = cm
 - 1 metre 1 centimetre = ... m ... cm = cm
 - 10 metres 5 centimetres = ... m ... cm = cm
 - 325 cm = 3 m 25 cm = 3 metres ... centimetres
 - 502 cm = ... m ... cm = ... metres ... centimetres
 - 4004 cm = =
- Simon Slug crawls 4 metres and 65 centimetres along the garden path.
Stella Snail crawls 310 centimetres along the path.
 - How many centimetres did Simon crawl?
 - How many metres and centimetres did Stella crawl?
 - How much further did Simon crawl than Stella?



Exercise 4

- Put these lengths in order, **smallest** first :-

$1\frac{1}{2}$ m, 1 m 25 cm, 130 cm, 90 cm, 1 m.
- Four pieces of pipe, each of length 1 m 30 cm, are joined together.
What is the total length of pipe?

3. Cecil Snail crawled 750 centimetres in the morning and 3 metres 5 centimetres in the afternoon.



How far had Cecil crawled that day :-

- a in metres and centimetres b in centimetres ?



He needs the plank to be $2\frac{3}{4}$ metres long.

How many centimetres will he have to cut off the plank ?

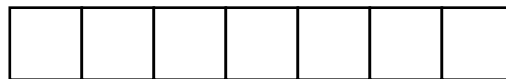
How many centimetres will he have to cut off the plank ?

5. The width of a book is 8 centimetres.
A shelf has length 1 metre 12 centimetres.

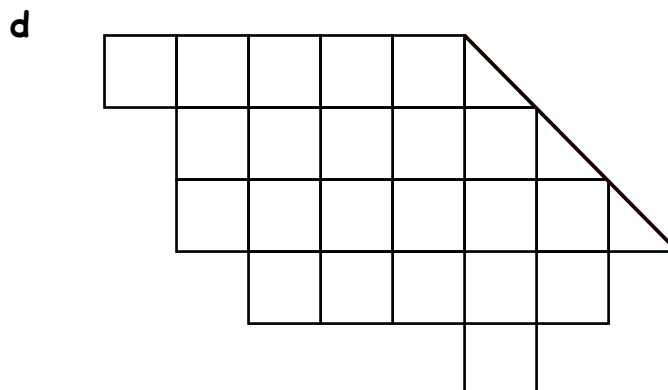
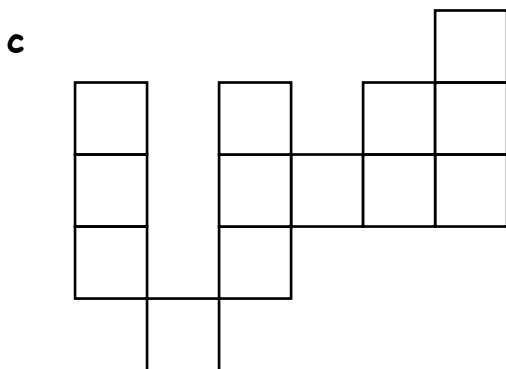
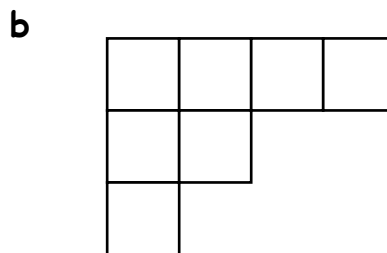
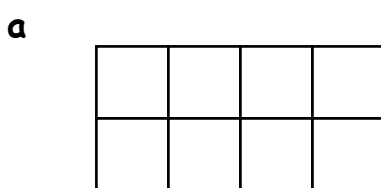
How many books will fit on the shelf ?

Exercise 5

1. Write down the area of this figure incm² :-

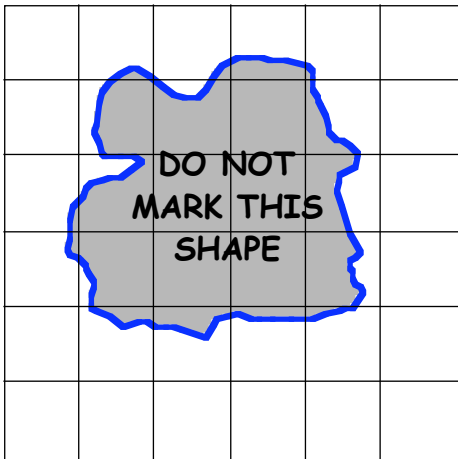


2. Write down the area (in ...cm²) of each figure below :-

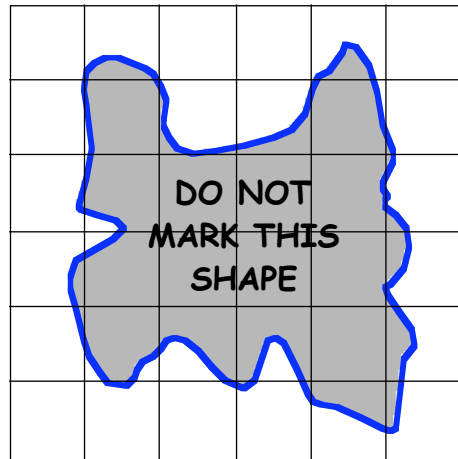


3. Estimate the areas of these shapes :-

a

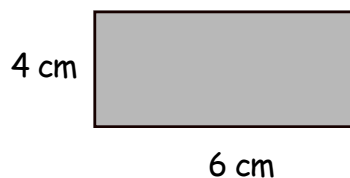


b



Exercise 6

1. Make a neat full size drawing of this rectangle and complete the calculation to find the area :-



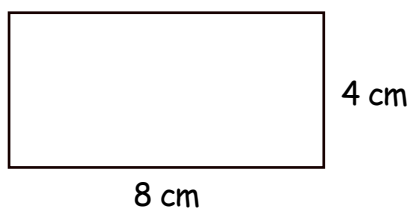
$$A = L \times B$$

$$A = 6 \times 4$$

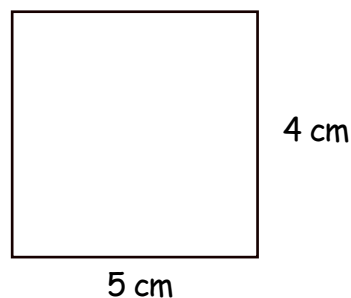
$$A = \dots \text{ cm}^2$$

2. Calculate each area (in cm^2) :-
(Remember to show formula and calculation)

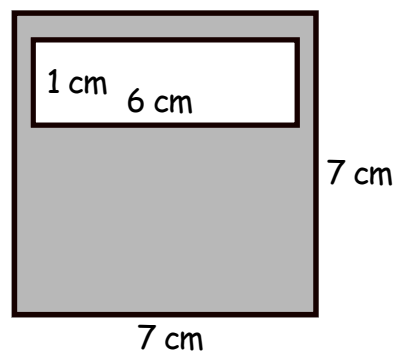
a



b



3. A square with side 7 centimetres has a rectangle 6 cm by 1 cm cut from it.
Calculate the shaded area.



Revision Exercise

1. Would you use a **ruler**, **tape measure** or **car odometer** to measure :-
 a the length of a pencil b the length of a car
 c the distance from Glasgow to Aberdeen ?

2. Estimate the length of each line to the nearest centimetre :-

a 

b 

c the long line down the right hand side of the page. 

3. Use a ruler to measure accurately each line in question 2.

4. Use a ruler to draw a line with length :-

a 4 cm

b 1 cm

c 10 cm

d $5\frac{1}{2}$ cm

5. Change :-

a 200 cm to m

b 1 m to cm

c $3\frac{1}{2}$ m to cm

6. Put these lengths in order, largest first :-

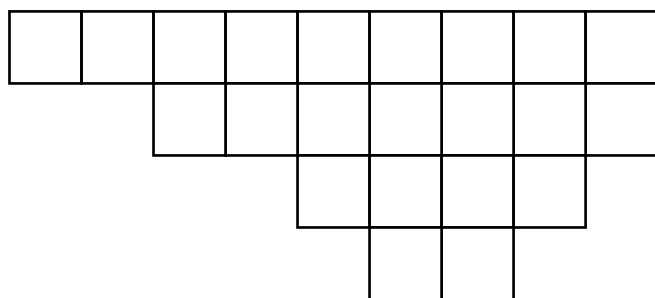
1 m 8 cm,

109 cm,

1 m 11 cm,

97 cm.

7. Write down the area
(in square centimetres)
of this figure :-



8. Use your formula to calculate the
area of the rectangle shown :-

