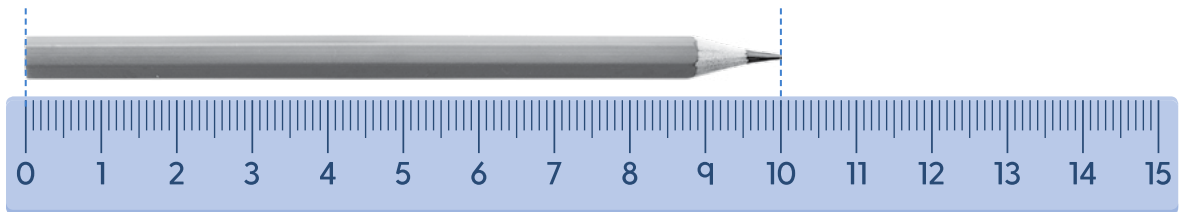


Chapter 12 Length

Practice 1 Measuring Length in Centimetres

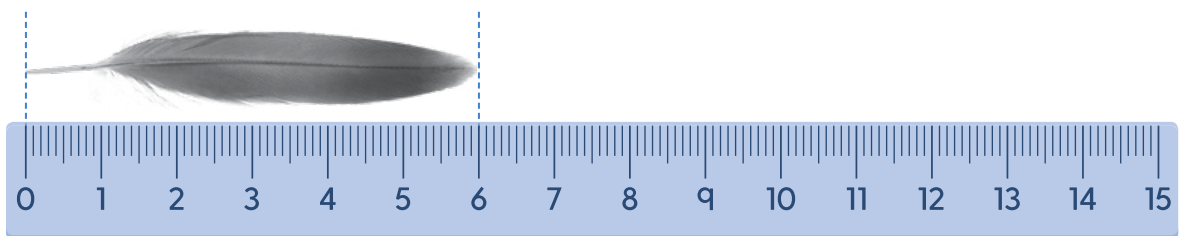
1 Write the length in centimetres.

(a)



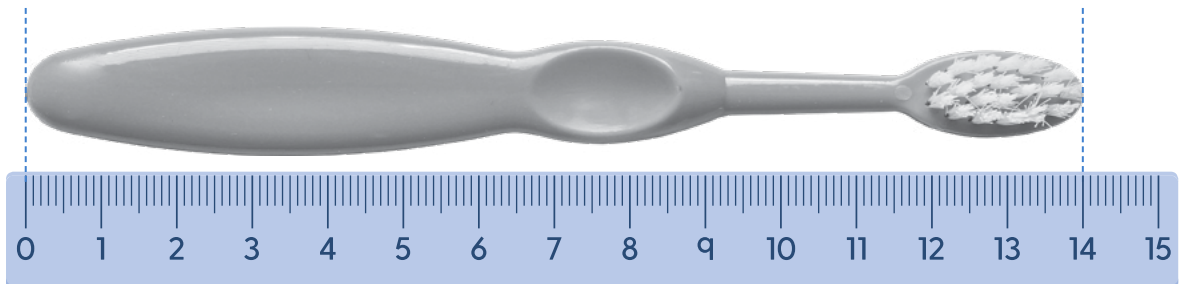
The pencil is cm long.

(b)



The feather is cm long.

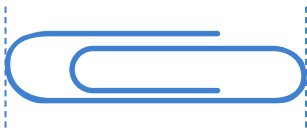
(c)



The toothbrush is cm long.

2 Use a ruler to measure the length of each object.

(a)



The length of the paper clip is cm.

(b)



The length of the nail is cm.

(c)



The length of the straw is cm.

(d)



The length of the brush is cm.

3 Write the length of each object in centimetres.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

cm

cm

cm

cm

cm

cm

- 4 Place your thumb as shown to estimate the length of the strip of paper. Then use a ruler to measure its length.

(a)



Estimate: about cm

Measure: cm

(b)



Estimate: about cm

Measure: cm

(c)



Estimate: about cm

Measure: cm

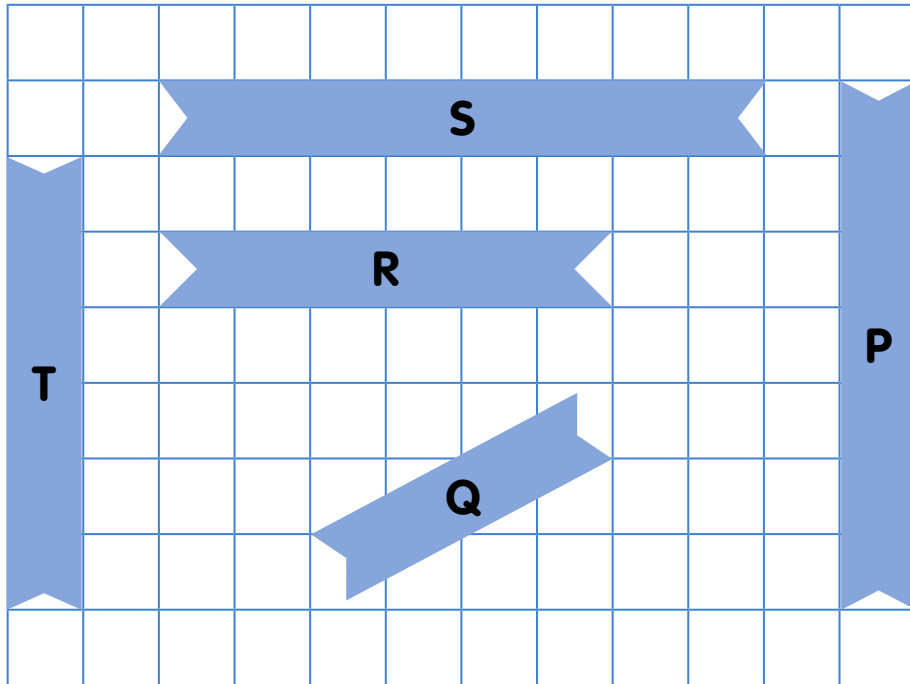
(d)



Estimate: about cm

Measure: cm

3 Fill in the boxes. 1 stands for 1 unit.

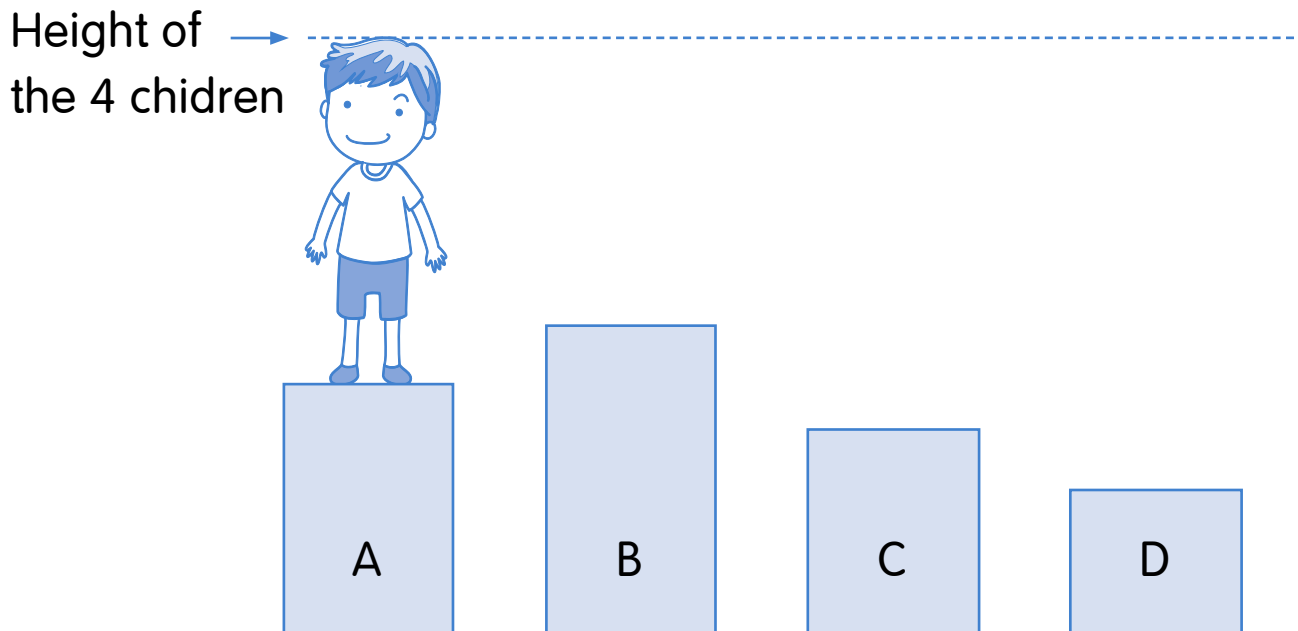


- (a) Ribbon P is units long.
- (b) Ribbon R is units long.
- (c) Ribbon S is units long.
- (d) Ribbon T is units long.
- (e) Ribbon and Ribbon have the same length.
- (f) Ribbon R is longer than Ribbon .
- (g) Arrange ribbons P, Q, R and S in order from the shortest to the longest.

Ribbon __, Ribbon __, Ribbon __, Ribbon __

Problem Solving

- 1 There are 4 children.
Each one of them stands on a block.
All of them have the same height after standing on the blocks.



- (a) Which child is the tallest?

The child standing on Block .

- (b) Which child is the shortest?

The child standing on Block .

Review 4

1 Add the numbers.

(a) $24 + 21 = \boxed{}$

	2	4
+	2	1
<hr/>		
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<hr/>		

(b) $32 + 38 = \boxed{}$

	3	2
+	3	8
<hr/>		
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<hr/>		

(c) $44 + 49 = \boxed{}$

	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
+	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<hr/>		
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<hr/>		

(d) $68 + 17 = \boxed{}$

	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
+	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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(e) $72 + 20 = \boxed{}$

	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
+	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<hr/>		
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<hr/>		

(f) $26 + 35 = \boxed{}$

	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
+	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<hr/>		
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<hr/>		

3 Solve the word problems.

- (a)** Faridah has 8 pink flowers.
She has 7 more red flowers than pink flowers.
How many red flowers does she have?

$$\boxed{} \ominus \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

She has red flowers.

- (b)** Basri has 17 blue marbles.
He has 9 fewer green marbles than
blue marbles.
How many green marbles does he have?

$$\boxed{} \ominus \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

He has green marbles.




- (c)** There are 16 white and black buttons in a tin.
8 of the buttons are white.
How many buttons are black?

$$\boxed{} \ominus \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

buttons are black.

6 Compare the amount of money in each set.




(a)

Set A	Set B	Set C
		
<input type="text"/> ¢	<input type="text"/> ¢	<input type="text"/> ¢

Set has the greatest amount of money.

Set has the smallest amount of money.

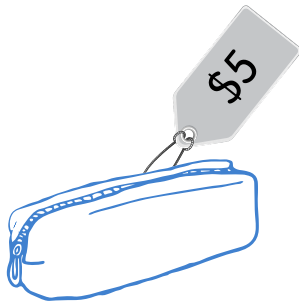
(b)

Set D	Set E	Set F
		
\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>

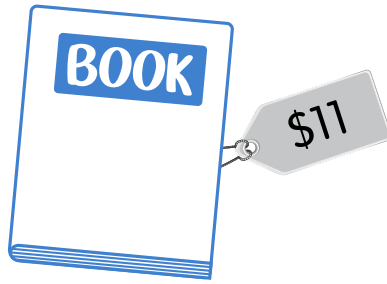
Set has the greatest amount of money.

Set has the smallest amount of money.

7 Look at the items. Fill in the boxes.



pencil case



book



bottle

(a) How much do the bottle and the book cost?

$$\text{\$ } \boxed{} \text{ } \bigcirc \text{\$ } \boxed{} = \text{\$ } \boxed{}$$

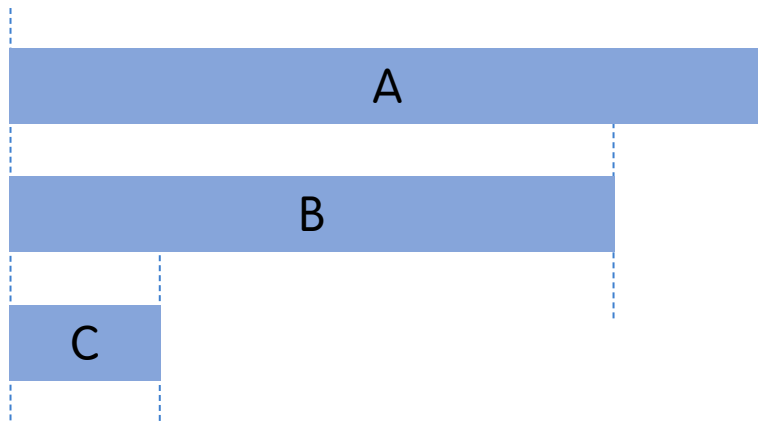
The bottle and book cost \$.

(b) How much more does the book cost than the pencil case?

$$\text{\$ } \boxed{} \text{ } \bigcirc \text{\$ } \boxed{} = \text{\$ } \boxed{}$$

The book costs \$ more than the pencil case.

- 9 Use your ruler to measure the length of each tape.



- (a) Tape B is cm long.
- (b) Tape A is cm long.
- (c) Tape C is cm long.
- 10 Which ribbon is the longest?



A

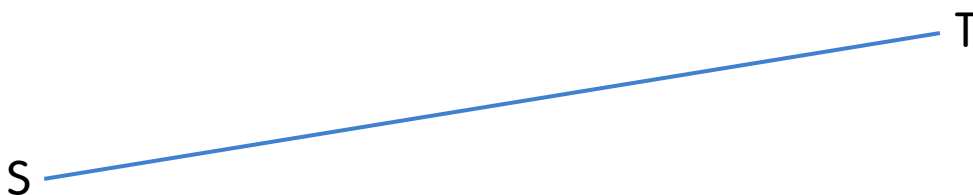


B



C

- 11 Line ST has a length of cm.



Practice 2 Multiplication Stories

1 Fill in the boxes to make multiplication stories.

example

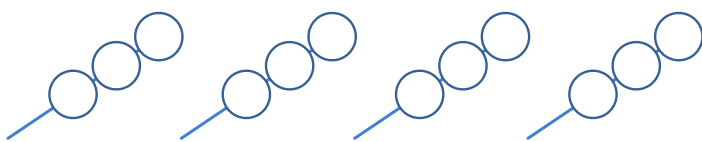
There are groups.

Each group has stars.

$$\text{4} \times \text{2} = \text{8}$$

There are stars altogether.

(a)



There are sticks of fish balls.

Each stick has fish balls.

$$\text{ } \times \text{ } = \text{ }$$

There are fish balls altogether.

(b)



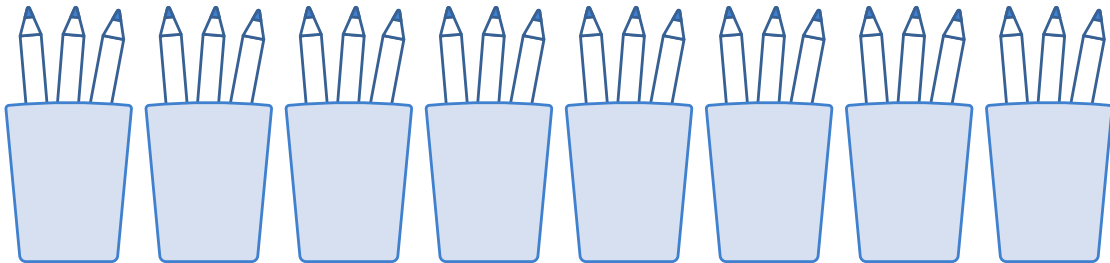
There are bunches of keys.

Each bunch has keys.

$$\text{} \times \text{} = \text{}$$

There are keys altogether.

(c)



There are cups.

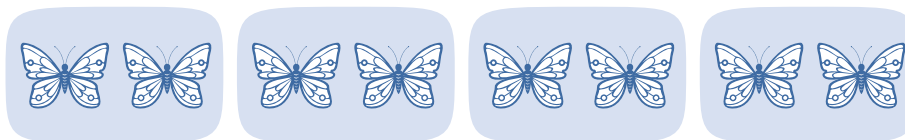
Each cup has pencils.

$$\text{} \times \text{} = \text{}$$

There are pencils altogether.

2 Look at the pictures and complete the multiplication equations.

(a)



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

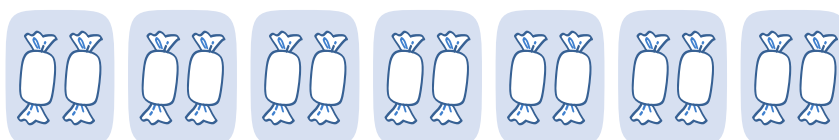
There are butterflies altogether.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

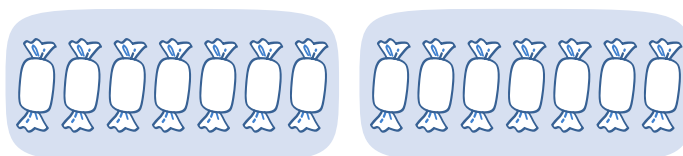
There are butterflies altogether.

(b)



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

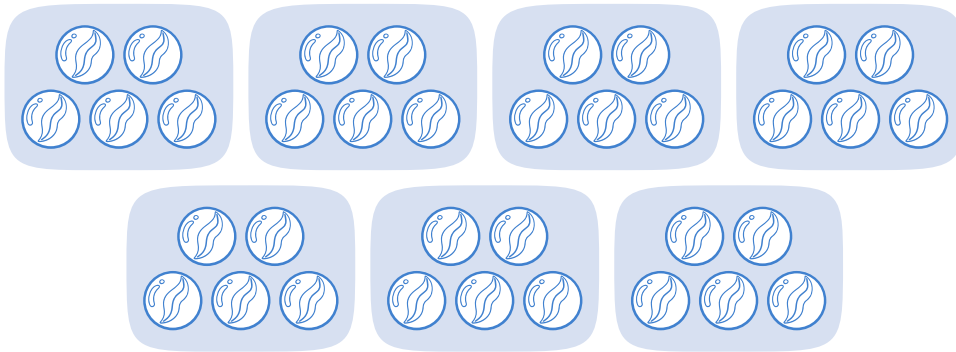
There are sweets altogether.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

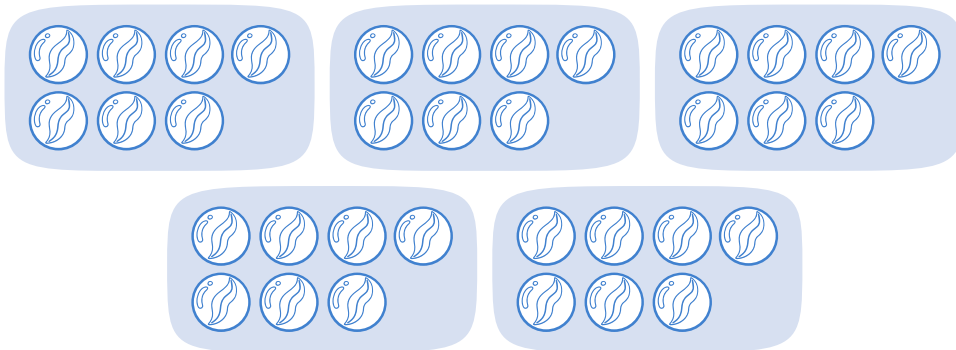
There are sweets altogether.

(c)



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

There are marbles altogether.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

There are marbles altogether.

3 Complete the multiplication equations.

(a) $2 \times 3 = \square$

(b) $3 \times 7 = \square$

(c) $2 \times 8 = \square$

(d) $3 \times 8 = \square$

(e) $4 \times 8 = \square$

(f) $5 \times 8 = \square$

(g) $4 \times 6 = \square$

(h) $5 \times 7 = \square$