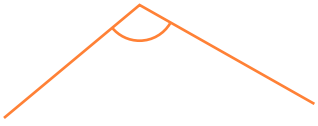
Name: Class: Date:

Practice 2 Acute Angle, Right Angle and Obtuse Angle

1 Tick (✓) the boxes that show obtuse angles.

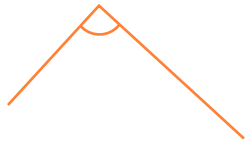
(a)

(b)

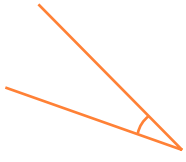


2 Tick (✓) the boxes that show acute angles.

(a)

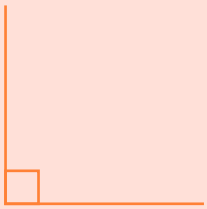


(b)

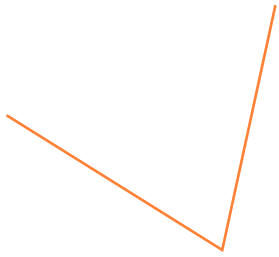


3 Use a set square to check if the angles shown are right angles.
Mark each right angle (⌞).

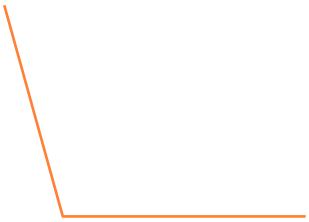
example



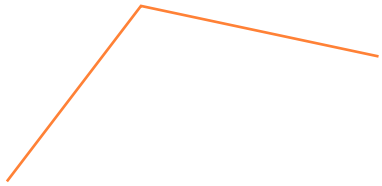
(a)



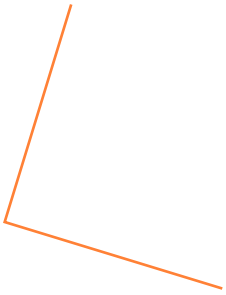
(b)



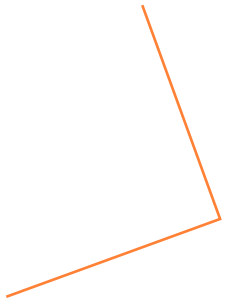
(c)



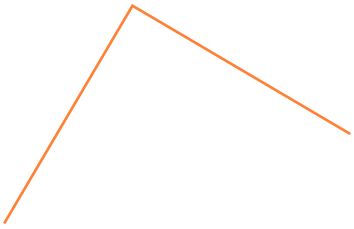
(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)

4 Mark the angles inside each shape.
Fill in the numbers for the various types of angles.

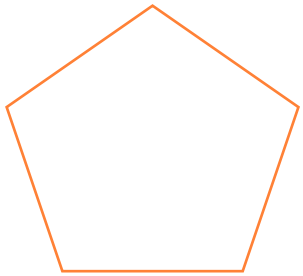
(a)

There are ☐ acute angles.

There are ☐ obtuse angles.

There are ☐ right angles.

(b)



There are ☐ acute angles.

There are ☐ obtuse angles.

There are ☐ right angles.

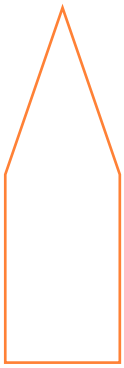
(c)

There are ☐ acute angles.

There are ☐ obtuse angles.

There are ☐ right angles.

(d)

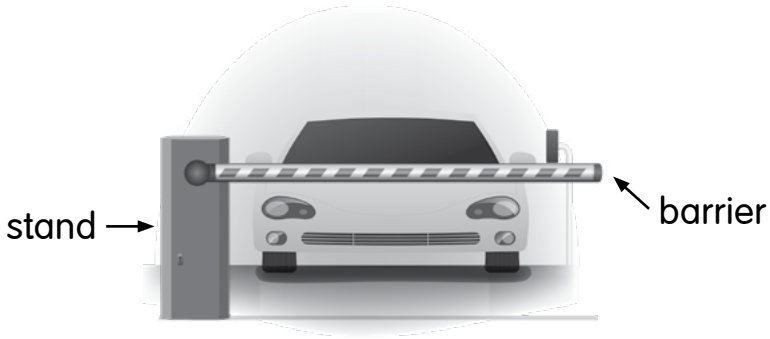


There are ☐ acute angles.

There are ☐ obtuse angles.

There are ☐ right angles.

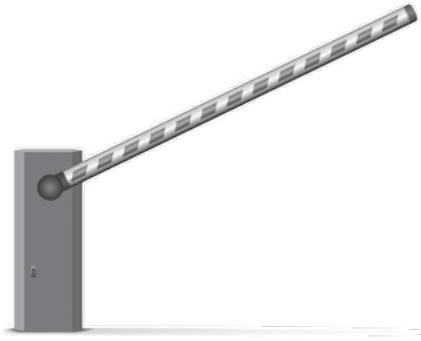
5 The diagram below shows a barrier blocking a car from entering or leaving a car park.



Fill in the blanks.

(a) 

What type of angle does the barrier make with the stand when it is closed for entrance or exit? _____

(b) 

What type of angle does the barrier make with the stand when it is opened for entrance or exit? _____

(c) The angle made in **(a)** is _____ than the angle made in **(b)**.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Performance Task

Activity: Use a geoboard to make shapes with different types of angles.

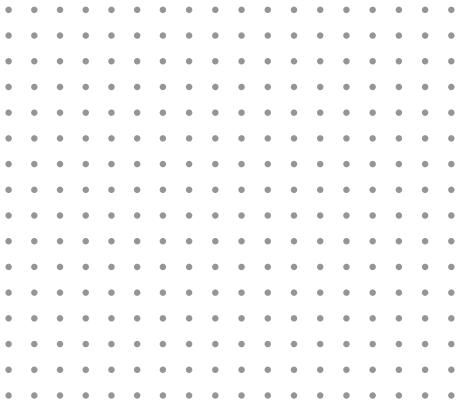
Students can work in pairs.

Use a geoboard and rubber bands to make the following shapes.

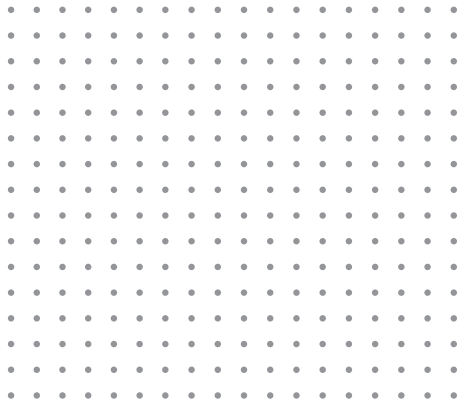
- A shape with 4 sides and 4 right angles.
- A shape with 3 sides and 1 right angle.
- A shape with 4 sides, 2 acute angles and 2 obtuse angles.
- A shape with 5 sides, 1 acute angle and 4 obtuse angles.

Draw the shapes you have made in the dot grids below.

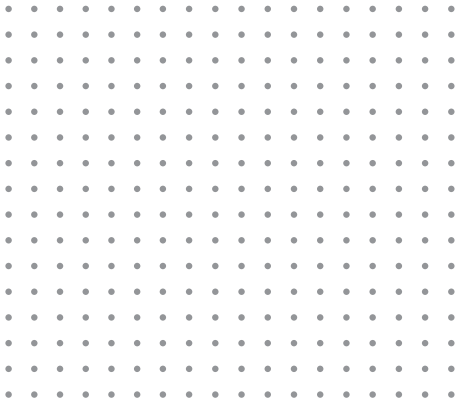
(a)



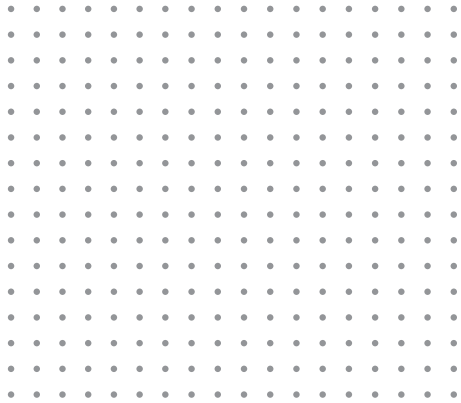
(b)



(c)



(d)



Name: Class: Date:

Practice 6 Recall: Volume

1 Circle the container that has a greater volume of water.

(a)

A B

(b)

C D

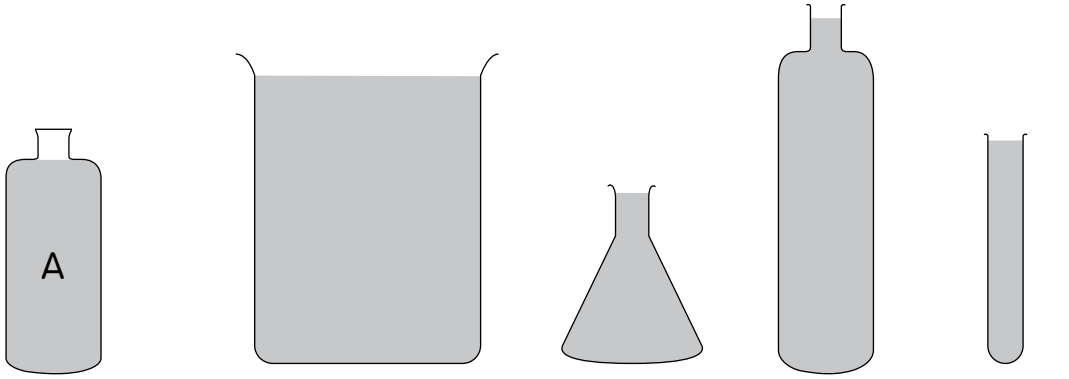
2 Arrange the glasses from the smallest volume of water to the greatest volume of water.

P Q R S T

[ ], [ ], [ ], [ ], [ ]

smallest

3 Bottle A below contains 1 litre of water.
Tick (✓) the containers that have more than 1 litre of water.

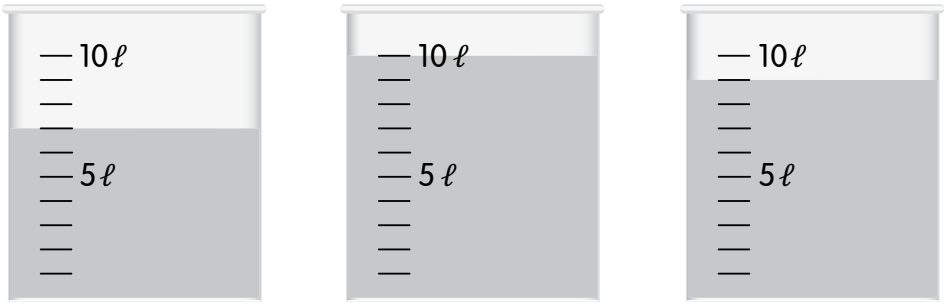


[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

4 Fill in the boxes.

Container ☐ has ☐ ℓ more liquid than Container ☐.

5 Fill in the boxes.



(a) Container ☐ has 3 ℓ more liquid than container ☐.

(b) Container ☐ has 2 ℓ less liquid than container ☐.

(c) Arrange the containers in order. Begin with the container that has the greatest volume of liquid.

Container ☐, Container ☐, Container ☐

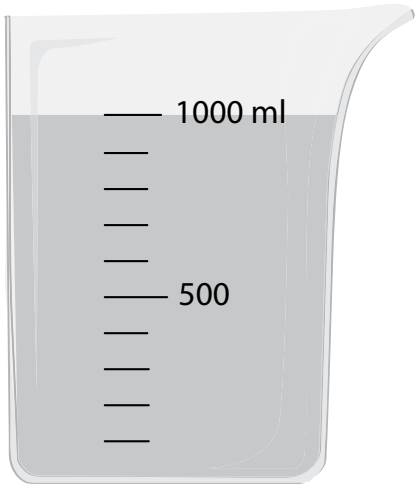
greatest

Name: Class: Date:

Practice 7 Measuring and Converting Volume in Litres and Millilitres

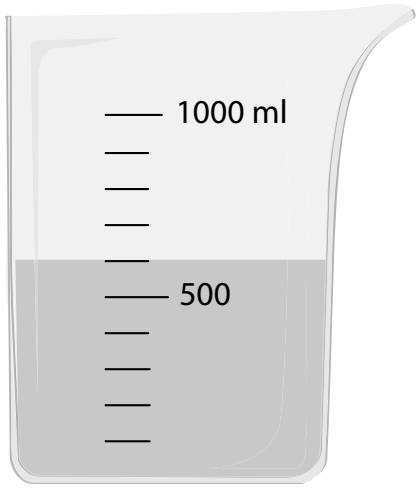
1 Write the volume of water.

(a)



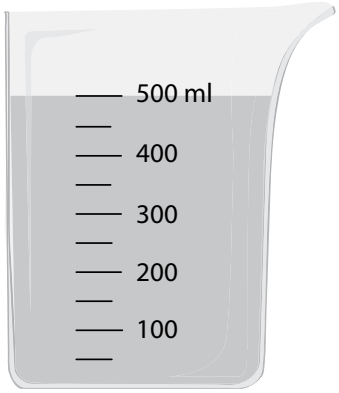
ml

(b)



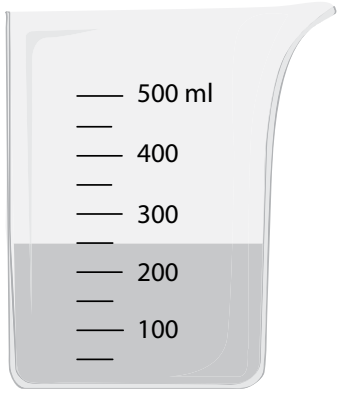
ml

(c)



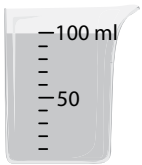
ml

(d)



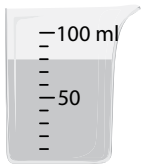
ml

(e)



ml

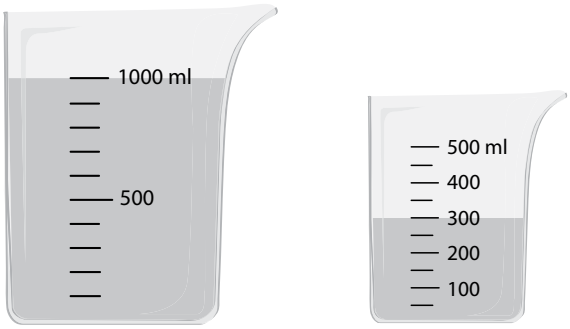
(f)



ml

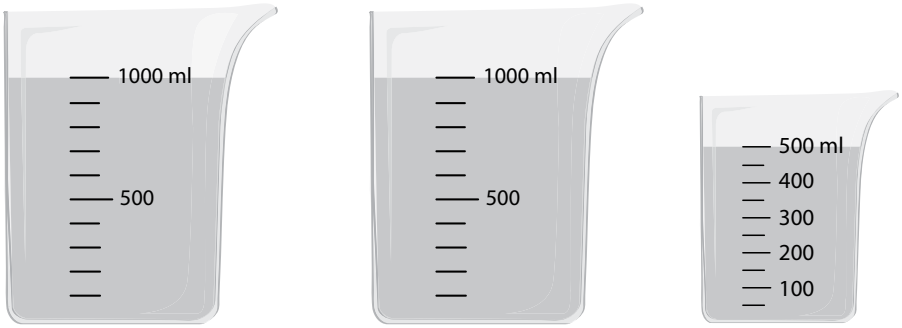
2 Write the total volume of water.

(a)



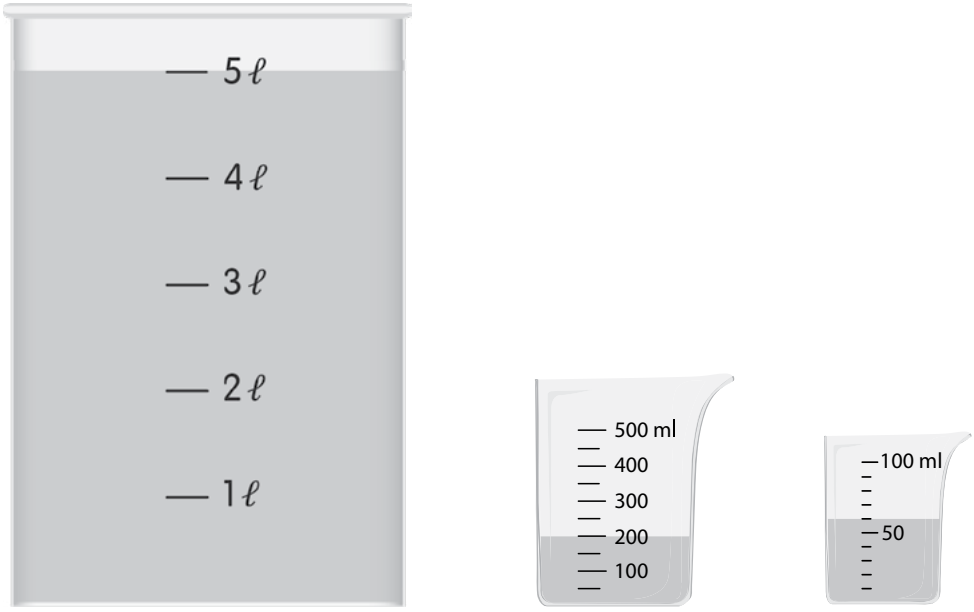
[ ] ℓ [ ] ml

(b)



[ ] ℓ [ ] ml

(c)



[ ] ℓ [ ] ml

3 **(a)** Write in millilitres.

Jug A has a capacity of 3 ℓ 600 ml.

3 ℓ 600 ml = ☐ ml + 600 ml

= ☐ ml

Jug B has a capacity of 1 ℓ 50 ml.

1 ℓ 50 ml = ☐ ml + 50 ml

= ☐ ml

Jug C has a capacity of 1 ℓ 800 ml.

1 ℓ 800 ml = ☐ ml + 800 ml

= ☐ ml

(b) Jug ☐ has the greatest capacity.

(c) Jug ☐ has the smallest capacity.

4 Write in litres and millilitres.

(a) 4506 ml = ☐ ml + 506 ml

= ☐ ℓ ☐ ml

(b) 8350 ml = ☐ ml + 350 ml

= ☐ ℓ ☐ ml

(c) 2005 ml = ☐ ℓ ☐ ml

(d) 4090 ml = ☐ ℓ ☐ ml

5 Match.

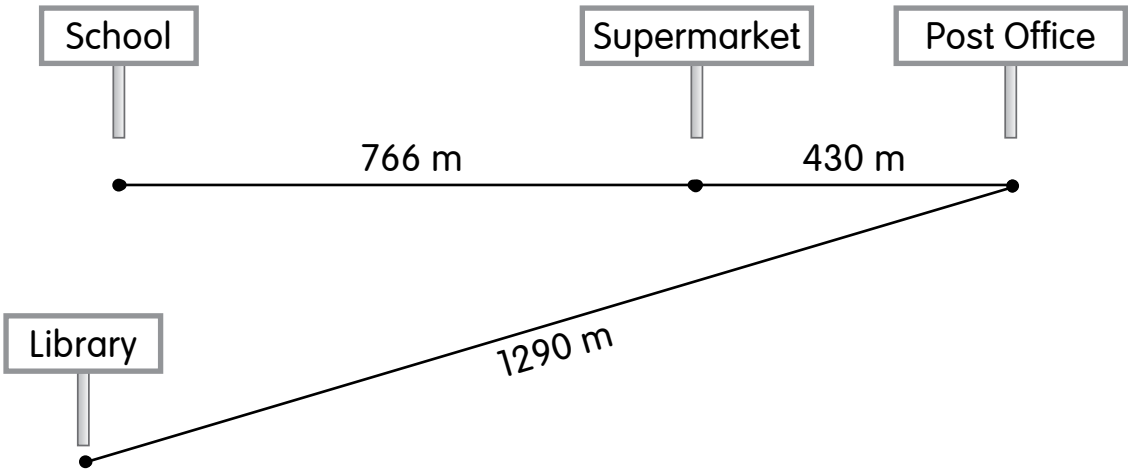
3 ℓ 720 ml •	• 5900 ml
5 ℓ 900 ml •	• 3720 ml
8 ℓ 60 ml •	• 9286 ml
9 ℓ 286 ml •	• 372 ml
	• 8060 ml

Name: Class: Date:

Practice 8 Word Problems

Solve the word problems.

1



(a) Mrs Jones walked from the school to the supermarket and then to the post office.
How far did Mrs Jones walk altogether?

[ ] ○ [ ] = [ ]

Mrs Jones walked [ ] m altogether.

(b) Mr Lim walked from the library to the post office.
How much farther did Mr Lim walk than Mrs Jones?

[ ] ○ [ ] = [ ]

Mr Lim walked [ ] m farther than Mrs Jones.

8 A tank had 3928 ml of water at first.
3 ℓ of water were drained from the tank.
The remaining volume of water was poured equally into 8 containers.
How much water was there in each container?

9 The capacity of a glass is 350 ml.
Mrs Li pours 6 full glasses of water into a bottle.
She pours another 380 ml of water into the same bottle to fill it completely.
What is the capacity of the bottle?
Give your answer in litres and millilitres.

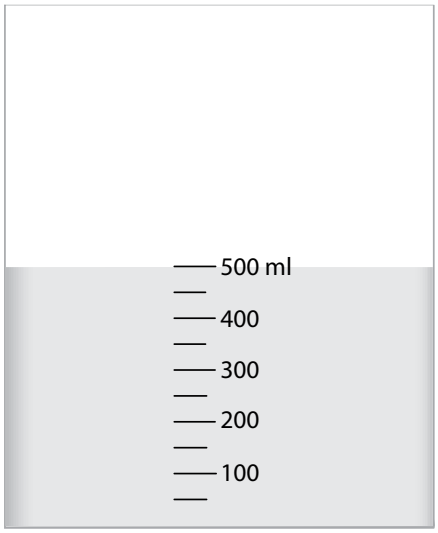
10 Jug A has 3160 ml of orange juice.
Jug B has 550 ml less orange juice than Jug A.
How many millilitres of orange juice are there in the two jugs in all?

11 Aminah prepared 4000 ml of lemonade for a party.
She prepared 1850 ml more apple juice than lemonade.
How many litres and millilitres of drinks did she prepare altogether?

Maths Journal

Janice pours 500 ml of water into Container Y.
It is now half full of water.

Explain what you understand by the words "volume" and "capacity".
Use the example of the water in Container Y to help you.



Y