





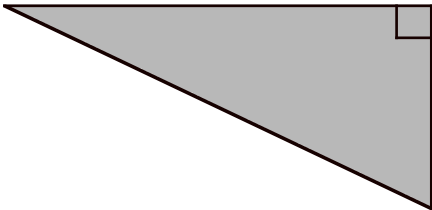
# Chapter 12



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



Jim the joiner bought a plank  $3\frac{1}{2}$  metres long.

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

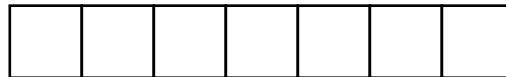
How many centimetres will he have to cut off the plank ?

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

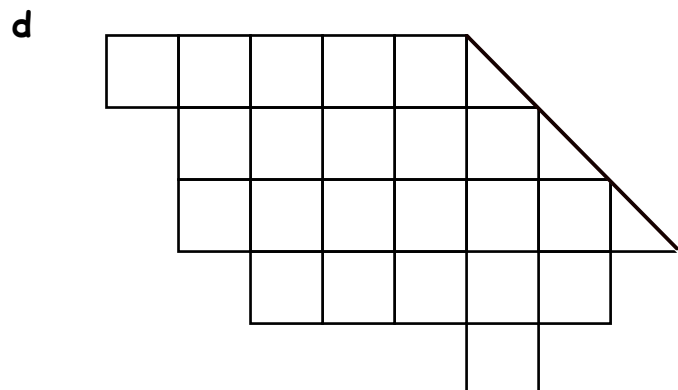
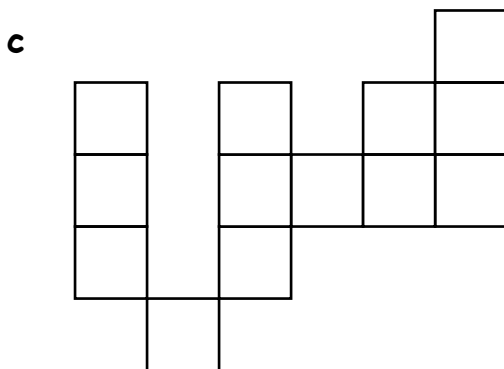
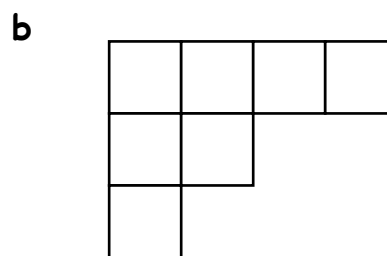
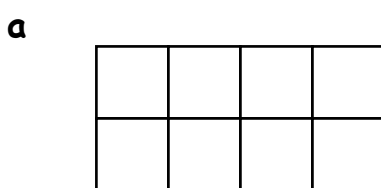
How many books will fit on the shelf ?

### Exercise 5

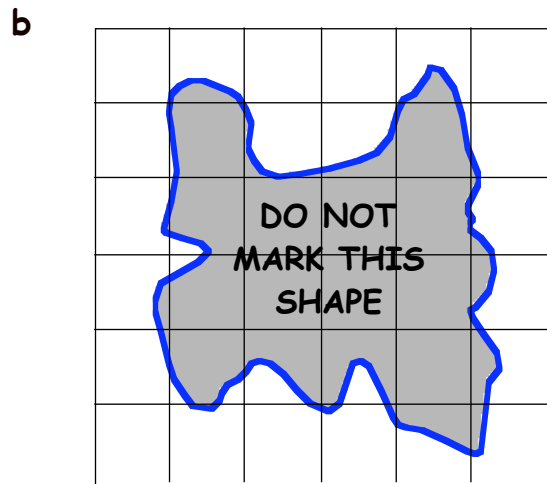
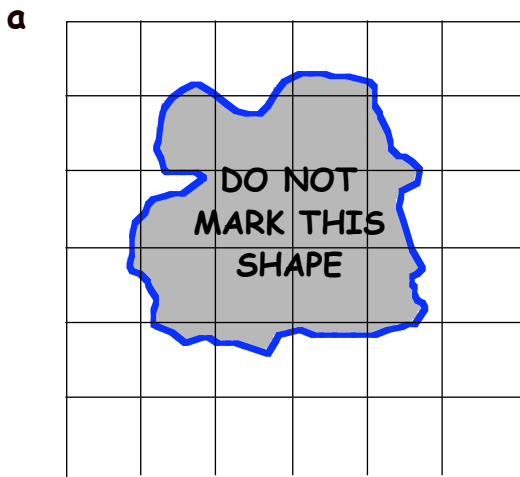
1. Write down the area of this figure in ....cm<sup>2</sup> :-



2. Write down the area (in ...cm<sup>2</sup>) of each figure below :-

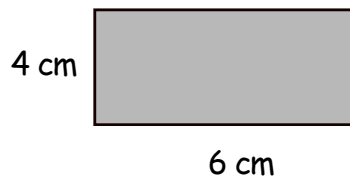


3. Estimate the areas of these shapes :-



**Exercise 6**

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

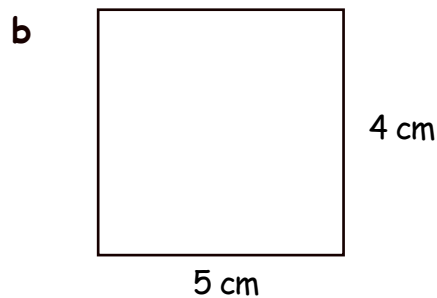
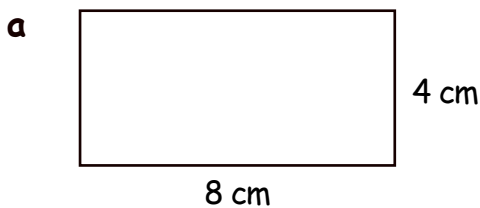


$$A = L \times B$$

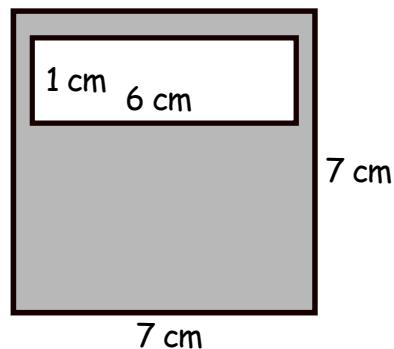
$$A = 6 \times 4$$

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

2. Calculate each area (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) :-  
(Remember to show formula and calculation)






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 :-

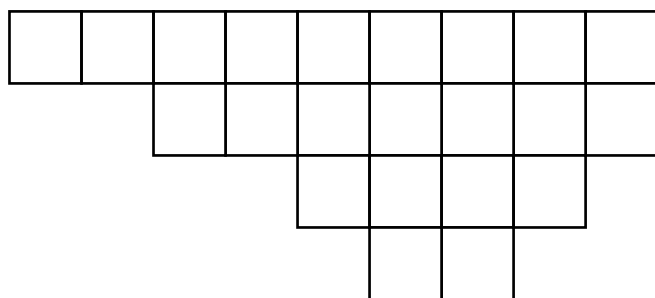
- a 4 cm                      b 1 cm                      c 10 cm                      d  $5\frac{1}{2}$  cm

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 :-

