

## Arithmetic

1.  $24 + 11$

2.  $? = 75 - 31$

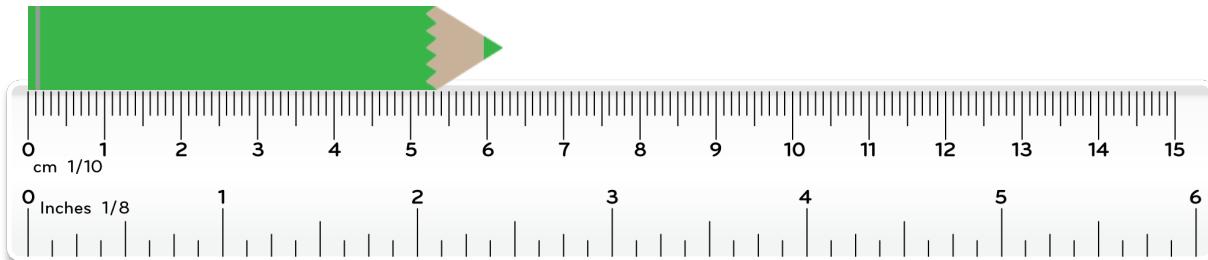
3.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 15

4.  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 15

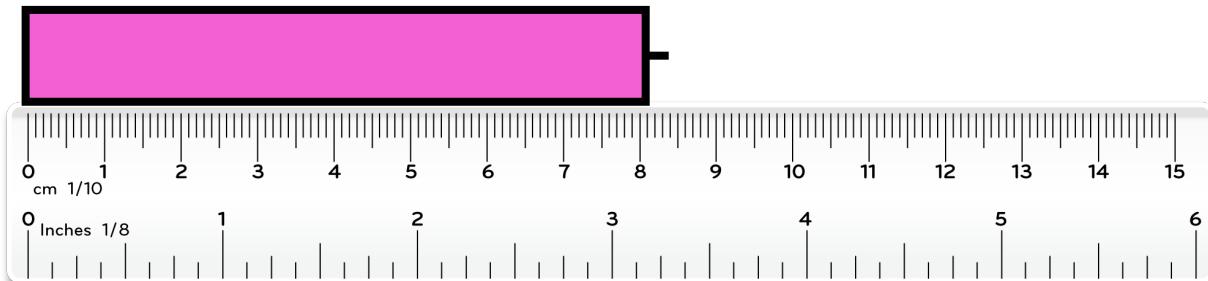


## Practice: Measure Length

5. How long is the crayon to the nearest cm?



6. How tall is the candle to the nearest cm?



7. Use a ruler to draw the lines.

a. 6cm long

b. 9cm long

c. 11cm long



You might want  
to talk to an adult



Use resources  
to help you



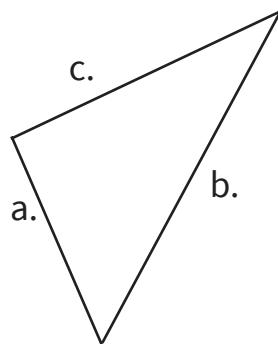
Spot the mistake

8. How long is each side of this triangle to the nearest cm?

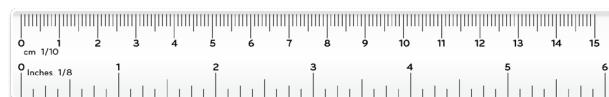
a.  cm

b.  cm

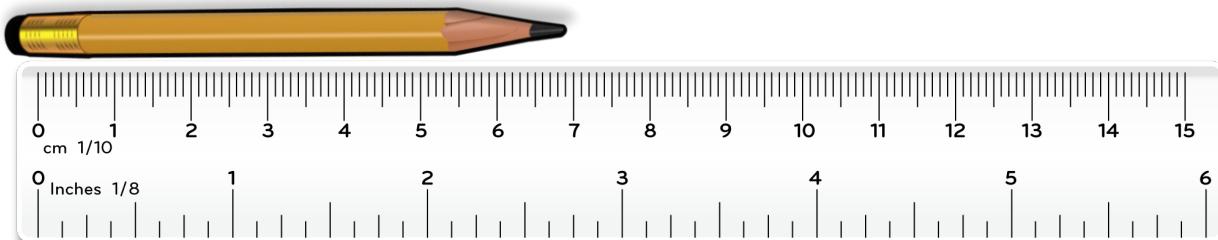
c.  cm



9. Why is it important to start measuring from 0cm not 1cm?



10. Killian is measuring his pencil.



What is wrong with how he is measuring?

11. Draw two lines that have a difference of:

a. 2cm

b. 5cm

c. 1cm



## Answers

Q no.	Question	Answer
1	$24 + 11$	35
2	$? = 75 - 31$	44
3	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 15	5
4	$\frac{2}{3}$ of 15	10
5	How long is the crayon to the nearest cm?	6cm
6	How tall is the candle to the nearest cm?	8cm
7	Use a ruler to draw the lines.	Lines drawn correctly.
8	How long is each side of this triangle to the nearest cm?	a. 3cm, b. 5cm, c. 4cm
9	Why is it important to start measuring from 0cm not 1cm?	Pupils may find the idea of starting at 0 challenging, especially if they use number lines that start at 1. Pupils need to understand that by starting at 0cm, they measure from nothing to the end of their line or object. Pupils may notice that there are mm on their ruler. If they started at 1cm, they would miss out on 10mm, by starting on 0cm they will not miss any measurements.
10	What is wrong with how he is measuring?	Killian has started from the end of the ruler, not 0cm. This is inaccurate as measures should always be taken from 0 (cm, mm etc).
11	Draw two lines that have a difference of: a. 2cm b. 5cm c. 1cm	Accept answers that show two lines with a difference of 2cm, 5cm and 1cm. Pupils should use a ruler to measure their lines, therefore the lines should be straight.