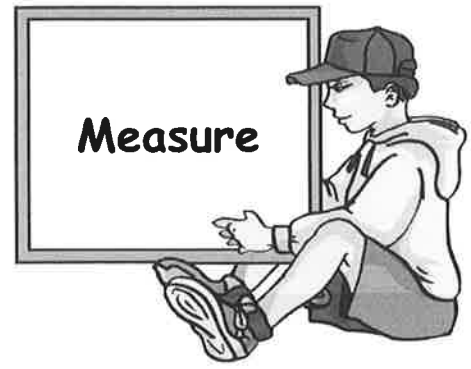


# CHAPTER 13



## LENGTH

1. Write down the length of the line below in :-  
a millimetres      b centimetres      c centimetres and millimetres.
- 

2. Draw a line which is 6.5 centimetres long.

3. Change :-

- |                |               |                |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| a 7 m to cm    | b 18 cm to mm | c 1.3 km to m  |
| d 3500 m to km | e 40 cm to m  | f 13 mm to cm. |

4. The lace on this shoe is 58.5 cm long. A piece 77 mm is cut off.  
What is the length of the remaining lace, in **millimetres** ?



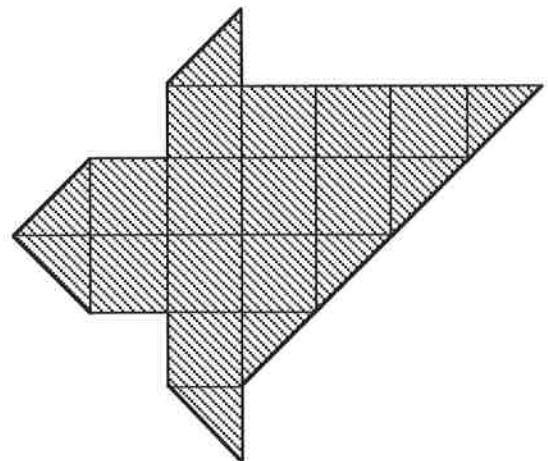
5. The **perimeter** of this rectangle is 72 cm.



Calculate the length of the **longer** side .

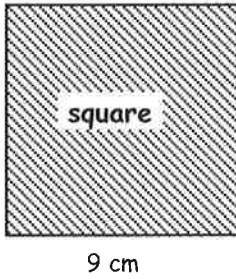
## AREA

1. Write down the **area** of this shape in  $\text{cm}^2$ .

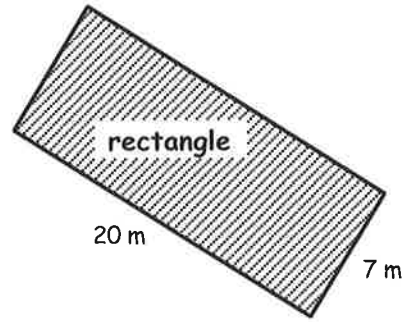


2. Calculate the area of each of these shapes :-

a



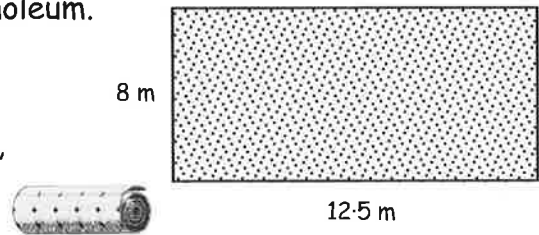
b



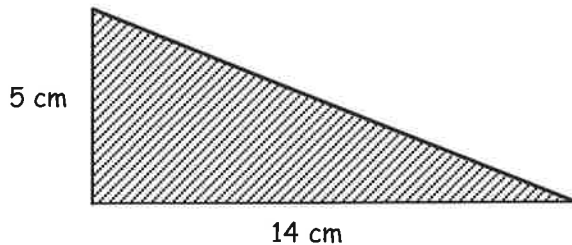
3. This rectangular floor has to be covered in linoleum.

a Calculate the **area** of the floor in  $\text{m}^2$ .

b If linoleum costs £6.30 per square metre, calculate the cost of covering the floor.



4.

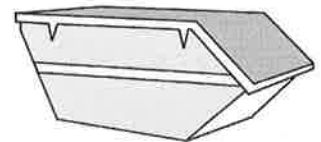


Calculate the **area** of this right angled triangle in  $\text{cm}^2$ .

## VOLUME

1. Put these shapes in order, starting with the one which has the **largest** volume.

Pedal Bin, Wheelie Bin, Plant Pot, Pencil Case, Skip.



2. A doctor prescribes a medicine to a patient.

The medicine has to be taken three times a day and four 5 ml spoonfuls must be taken each time.

How many days will the medicine last if the bottle holds 600 ml ?



3. A small tank holds 1280 millilitres of water.

A large cup holds 120 millilitres and a small cup holds 40 millilitres.

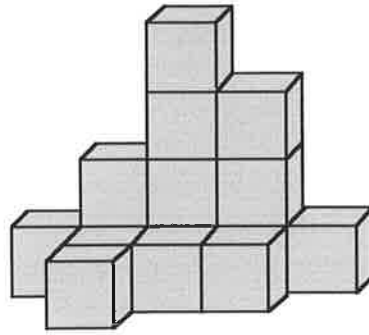
a How many small cupfuls can I get from a full tank ?

b How many **full** large cupfuls can I get from a full tank ?

c The maximum number of large cupfuls have been taken from the tank.

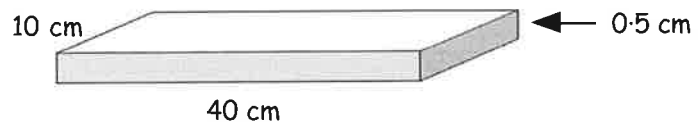
How many small cupfuls are left ?

4. Write down the volume of this shape, in  $\text{cm}^3$ .



5. a Change to millilitres :- (i) 3 litres (ii) 9.2 litres (iii) 0.5 litres.  
 b Change to litres :- (i) 6700 ml (ii) 21 000 ml (iii) 310 ml.

6. Find the volume of this tile which is 0.5 cm thick.



## WEIGHT

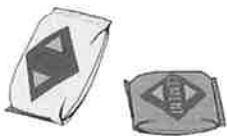
1. Change from kilograms to grams :-

- a 5 kg                                      b  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg                                      c 21.5 kg  
 d 3 kg 400 g                                      e 8 kg 12 g                                      f  $3\frac{3}{4}$  kg .

2. Change these weights to kilograms :-

- a 6000 g                                      b 14 100 g                                      c 450 g  
 d 7200 g                                      e 8070 g                                      f 2006 g.

3.



Walter buys two bags of ready made cement.

The large one weighs  $9\frac{1}{4}$  kg, the smaller one 6 kg 750 g.

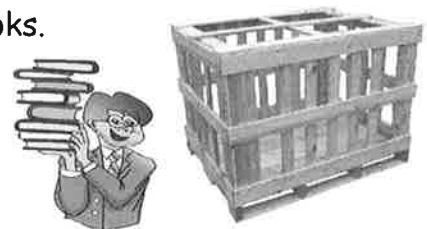
How much lighter is the smaller one (in kg and g) ?

4. This crate is to be loaded with 8 identical boxes of books.

The empty crate weighs 12 kg.

The loaded crate weighs 160 kg.

Calculate the weight of one box of books.



5.



A worm (9 g) is eaten by a frog (27 g), which is eaten by a lizard (250 g), which is eaten by a snake (1.3 kg), which is eaten by a hawk (1450 g).

How much does the hawk **now** weigh (in kg) ?