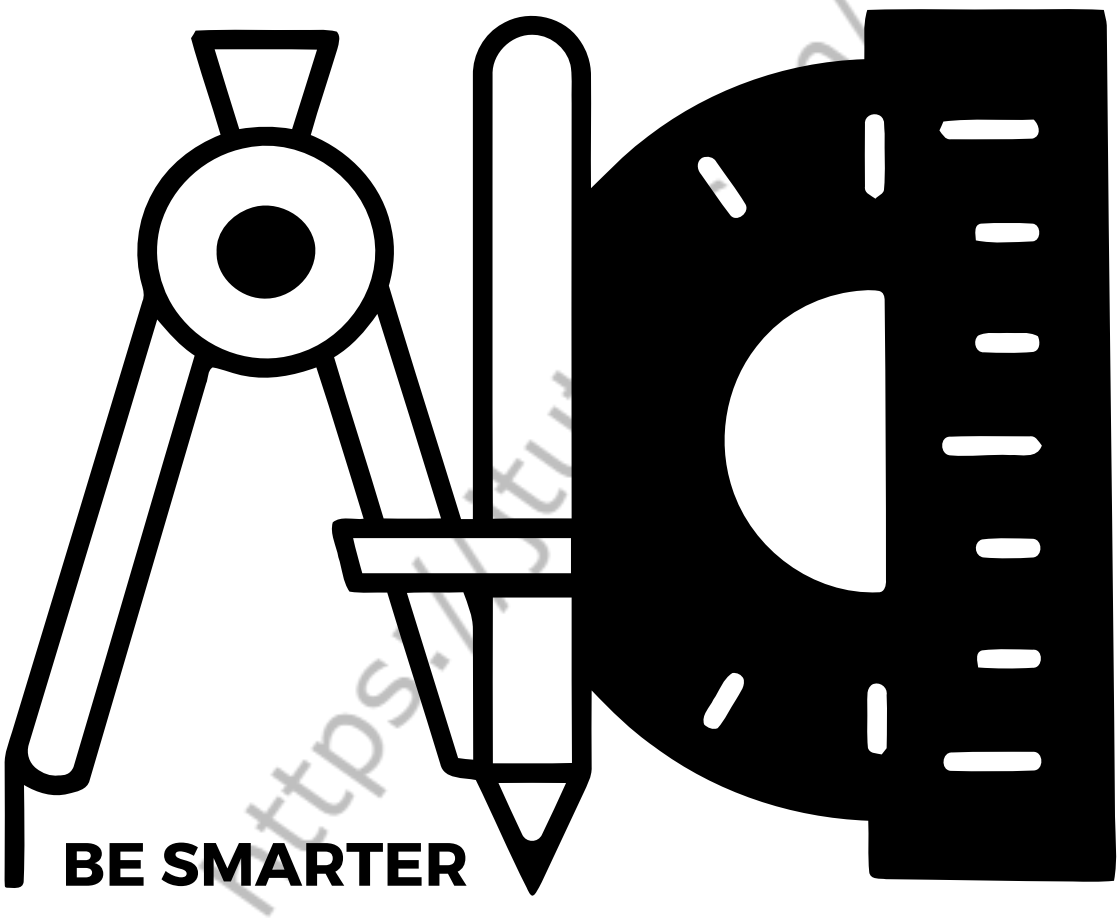
J-TUTES



YEAR 4 WORKBOOK

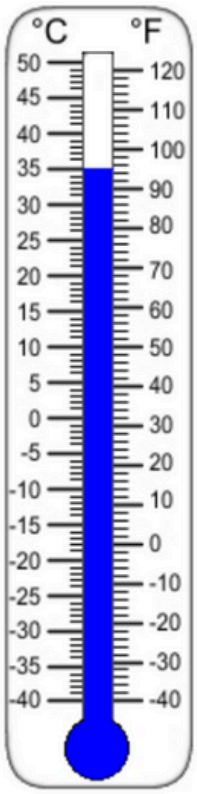
TERM 4 SYLLABUS

CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Reading Thermometers

Write the temperature shown on each thermometer:

1) 

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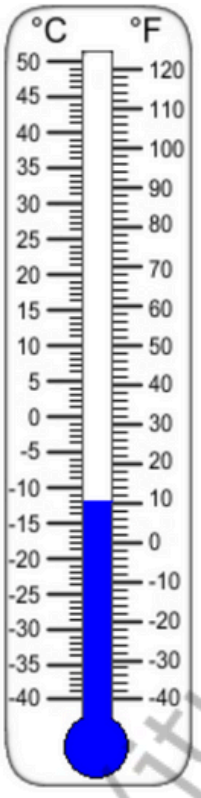
2) 

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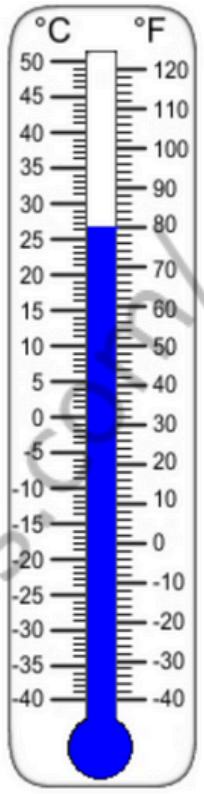
3) 

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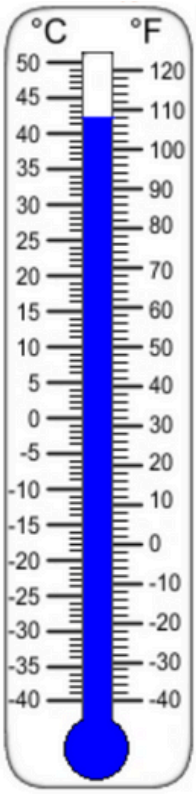
4) 

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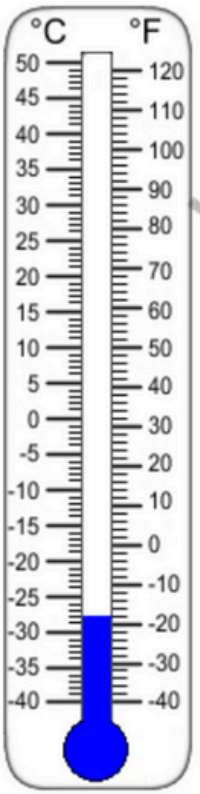
5) 

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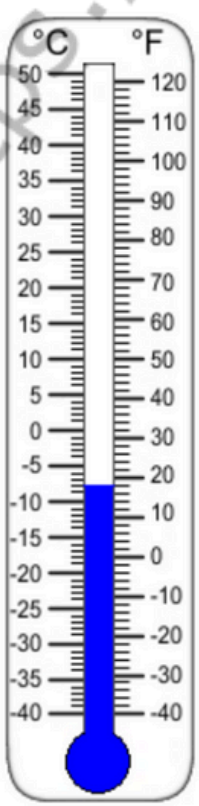
6) 

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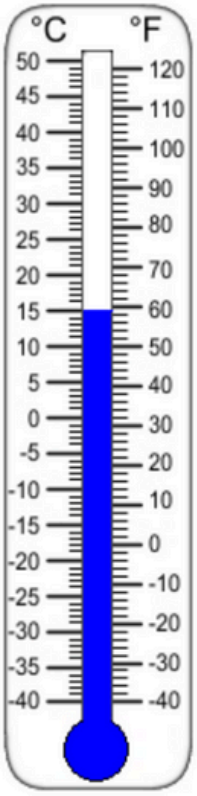
7) 

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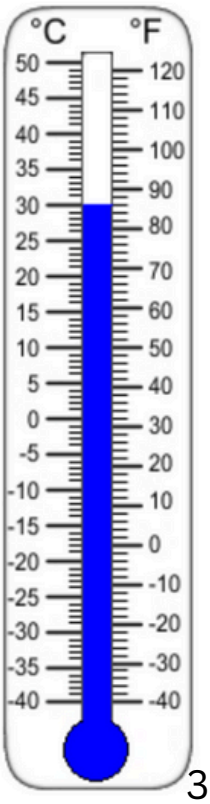
8) 

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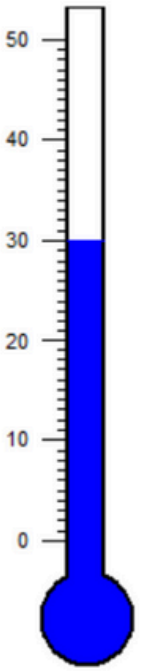
CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Reading Thermometers

Write the temperature shown on each thermometer:

1) 

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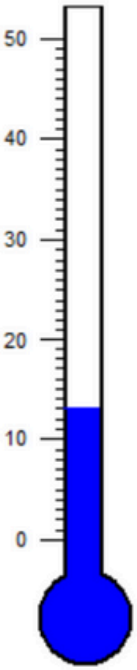
2) 

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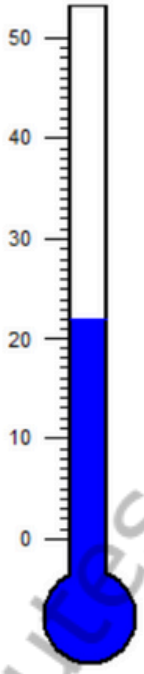
3) 

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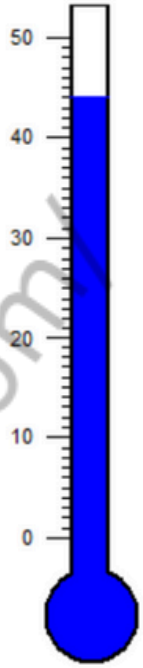
4) 

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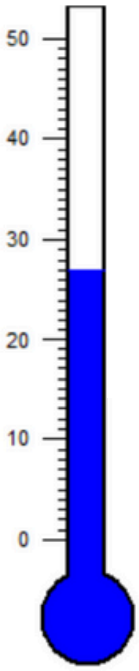
5) 

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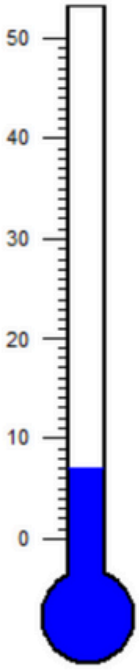
6) 

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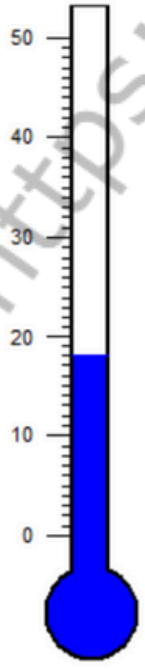
7) 

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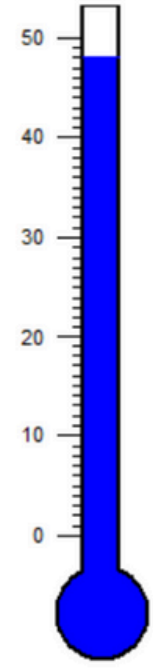
8) 

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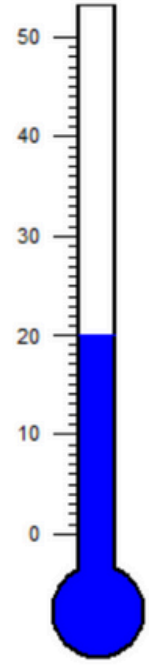
9) 

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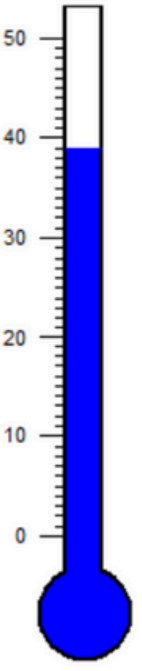
10) 

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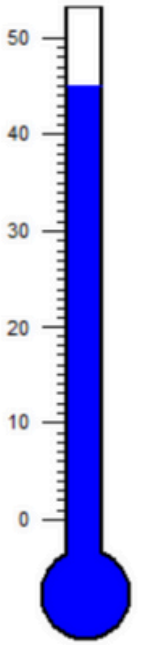
CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Reading Thermometers

Write the temperature shown on each thermometer:

1) 

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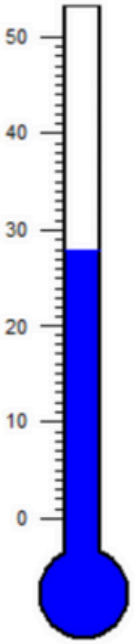
2) 

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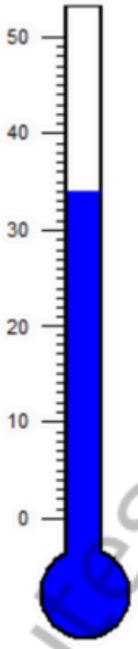
3) 

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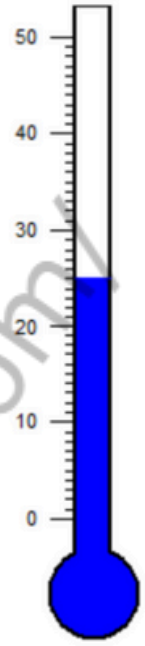
4) 

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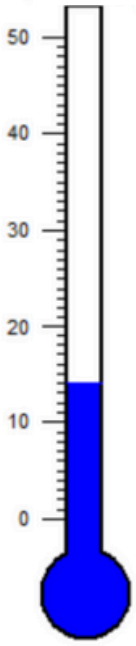
5) 

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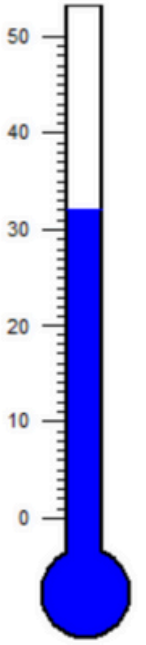
6) 

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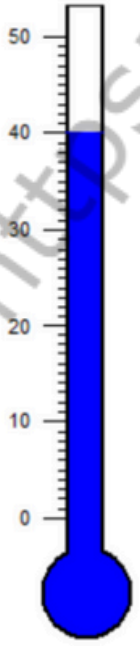
7) 

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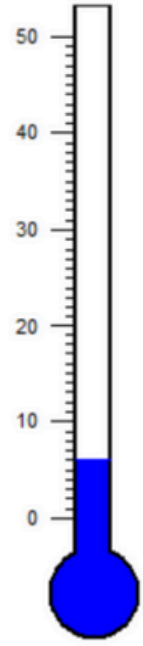
8) 

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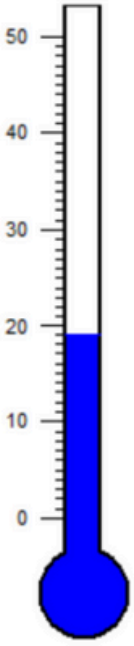
9) 

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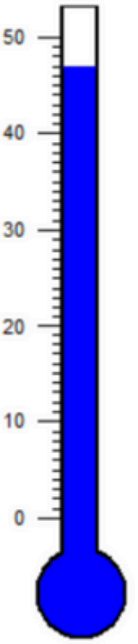
10) 

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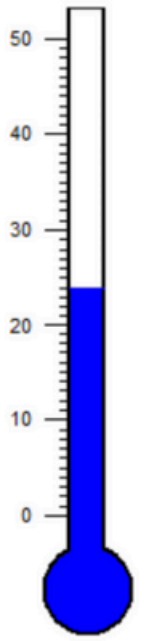
CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Reading Thermometers

Write the temperature shown on each thermometer:

1) 

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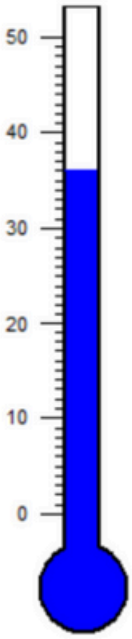
2) 

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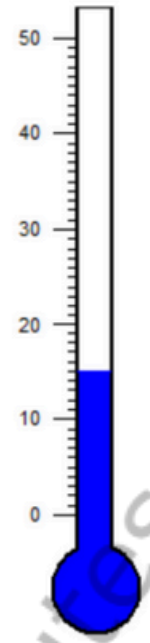
3) 

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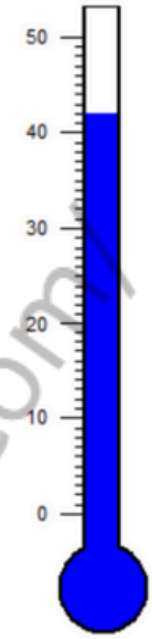
4) 

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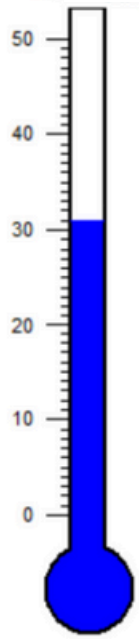
5) 

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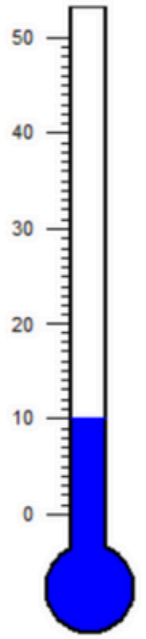
6) 

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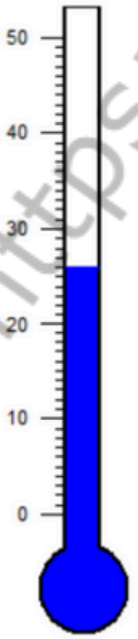
7) 

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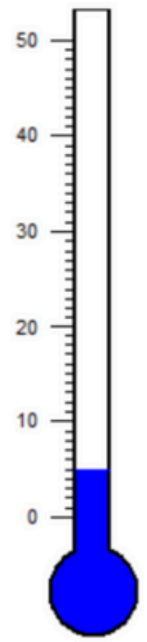
8) 

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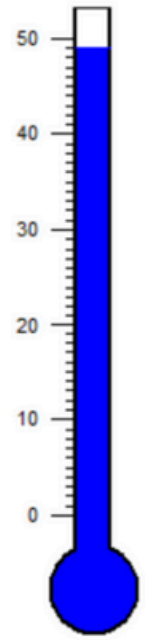
9) 

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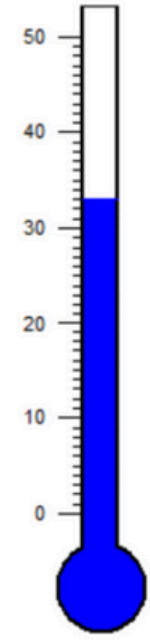
10) 

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CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Reading Thermometers

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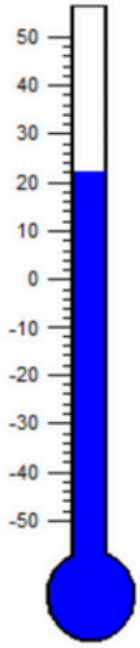
1) 

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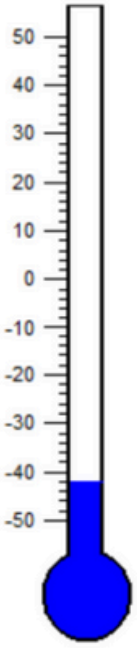
2) 

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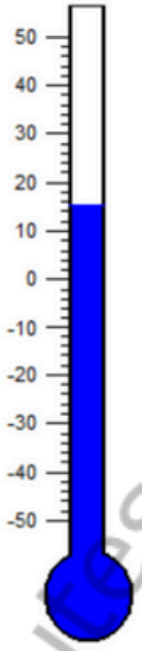
3) 

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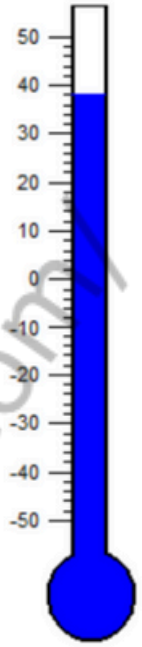
4) 

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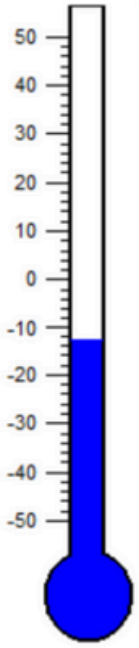
5) 

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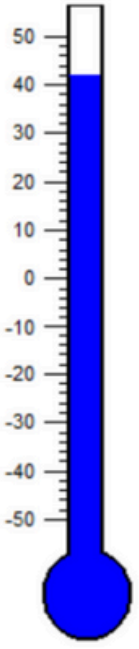
6) 

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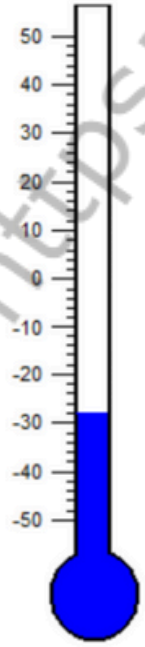
7) 

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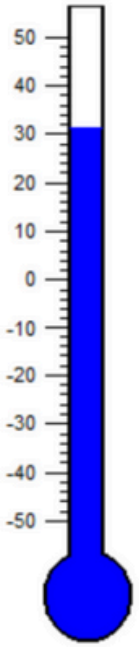
8) 

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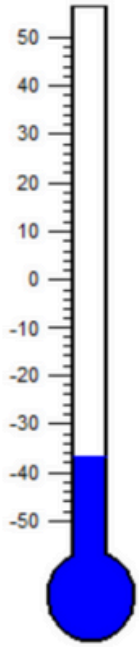
9) 

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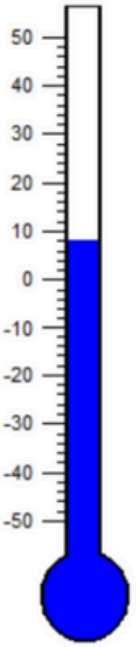
10) 

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CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Temperature - Word Problems

1) The temperature at 9 A.M. is 2 degrees. The temperature rises 3 more degrees by noon. Calculate the new temperature value.

2) The temperature inside a freezer is minus 23 degree Celsius. The temperature falls by a further 12 degree Celsius. What is the new temperature? What is the difference between temperatures of 12 degree Celsius and 210 degree Celsius?

3) The temperature on Saturday was -2 degree Celsius. The temperature on Sunday was 8 degree Celsius. Write down the difference in these two temperatures.

CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Temperature - Word Problems

4) 5 degree Celsius at midday dropped 12 degree Celsius by evening. What is the temperature?

5) Today's temperature was 80 degrees, and then the temperature dropped 10 degrees. Then it dropped 15 degrees again, then the next day, the temperature went up 2 degrees. What would the temperature be?

6) The temperature was very cold, then it doubled, then it dropped 10 degrees, and then it increased by 40 degrees. The temperature is now 16 degrees. What was the starting temperature?

CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Temperature - Word Problems

7) The temperature on Monday was -6 degree Celsius. On Tuesday the temperature was 3 degrees lower. Write down the temperature on Tuesday.

8) If the temperature yesterday was 56 and today is 13 degrees cooler, what is today's temperature?

9) The average temperature from Monday to Sunday was 40.5 $^\circ F$ and the average temperature from Monday to Saturday was 42.8 $^\circ F$. What was the temperature on Sunday?

CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Temperature - Word Problems

10) On Friday, the temperature was 82 $^\circ F$. The temperature changed by -2 $^\circ F$ on Saturday, and then it changed by 5 $^\circ F$ on Sunday. What was the temperature on Sunday?

11) At 2 P.M., the temperature was 76 degrees Fahrenheit. At 8 P.M., the temperature was 58 degrees Fahrenheit. What was the change in temperature?

12) It was 8 degrees at nightfall. The temperature dropped 10 by midnight. What was the temperature at midnight?

CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Temperature - Word Problems

13) We have 520 ml of hot water and 640 ml of water at 48 degree Celsius. What is the temperature of approximately hot water when the resulting mixture has a temperature of 65 degree Celsius?

14) The temperature on Monday was 5 celsius. The temperature on Thursday was 7 degrees less than the temperature on Monday. What was the temperature on Thursday?

15) At a weather centre, the temperature at midnight was -2 degree Celsius and by noon it had raised 4 degree Celsius. What is the new temperature?

CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Temperature and Negative Numbers

Section A

1) Put these temperatures in order, the lowest first.

   a) $2^{\circ}C$, -8$^{\circ}C$, -1$^{\circ}C$, -6 $^{\circ}C$, -4$^{\circ}C$

   b) 6$^{\circ}C$, 10$^{\circ}C$, -15$^{\circ}C$, -11$^{\circ}C$, 14$^{\circ}C$

   c) 16$^{\circ}C$, 18$^{\circ}C$, -23$^{\circ}C$, -25$^{\circ}C$, -13$^{\circ}C$, 12$^{\circ}C$, 20$^{\circ}C$

   d) Which of these temperatures is lowest?

      i) -4$^{\circ}C$ or -2 $^{\circ}C$

      ii) -8$^{\circ}C$ or 8 $^{\circ}C$

      iii) -16 $^{\circ}C$ or -17$^{\circ}C$

      iv) -5$^{\circ}C$ or -6$^{\circ}C$

CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Temperature and Negative Numbers

Section B

1) The temperature rises by 15 degrees from -4 degree Celsius. What is the new temperature?

2) The temperature falls from 11 degree Celsius to -2 degree Celsius. How many degrees does the temperature fall?

3) The temperature is 6 degree Celsius. It falls by 8 degrees. What is the temperature now?

4) The temperature is -3 degree Celsius. How much must is rise to reach 5 degree Celsius?

5) What is the difference in temperature between -4 degree Celsius and 14 degree Celsius?

CHAPTER 1 - MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE)

Temperature and Negative Numbers

Section C

1) The temperature was -5 degree Celsius. It falls by 6 degrees. What is the temperature now?

2) The temperature is -11 degree Celsius. It rises 2 degrees. What is the temperature now?

3) The temperature is -20 degree Celsius. How much must it rise to reach -5 degree Celsius?

4) Draw a line graph to show these temperatures at 9:00 a.m. each day for 2 weeks.

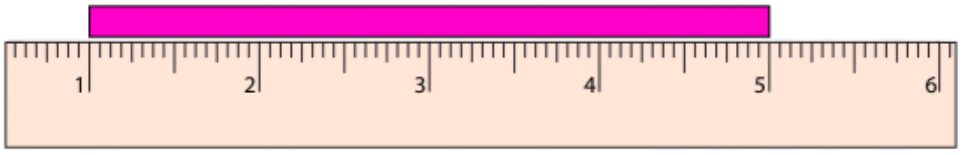
   -2$^\circ C$, 3$^\circ C$, -1 $^\circ C$, 1$^\circ C$, 4$^\circ C$, 2$^\circ C$, -1$^\circ C$, 2$^\circ C$, 5$^\circ C$, 4$^\circ C$, 1$^\circ C$, -3$^\circ C$ -5$^\circ C$, 0$^\circ C$

CHAPTER 2 - MEASUREMENT (LENGTH)

CHAPTER 2 - MEASUREMENT (LENGTH)

Measuring Bars

Measure the length of each bar.

1) 

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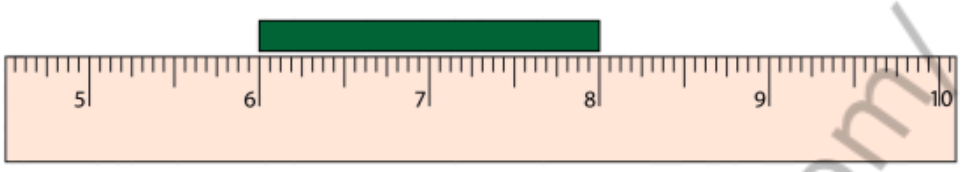
2) 

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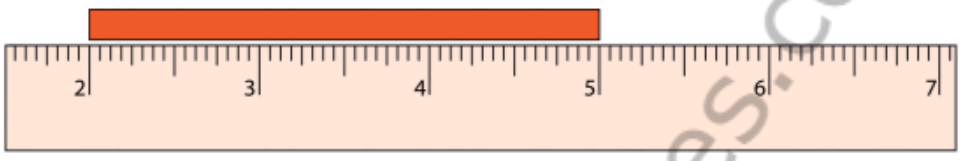
3) 

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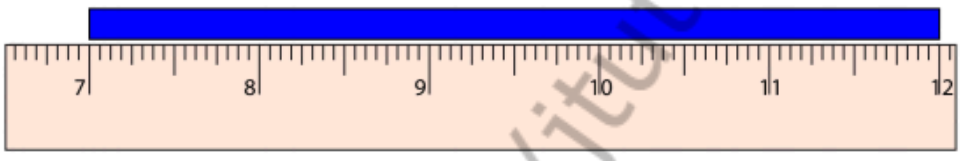
4) 

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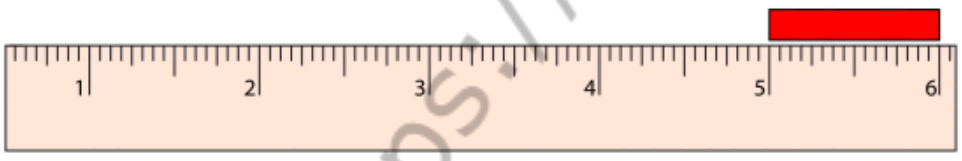
5) 

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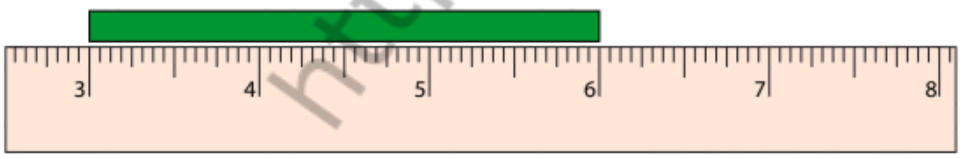
6) 

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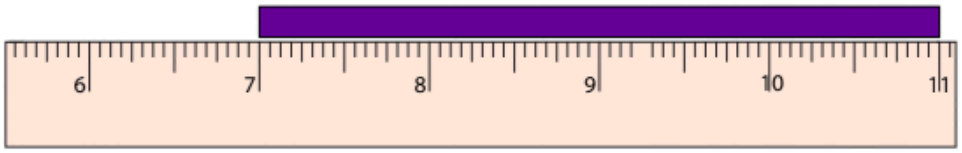
7) 

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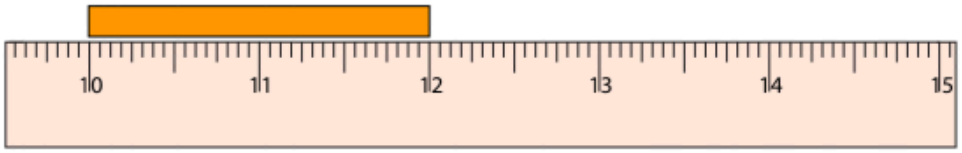
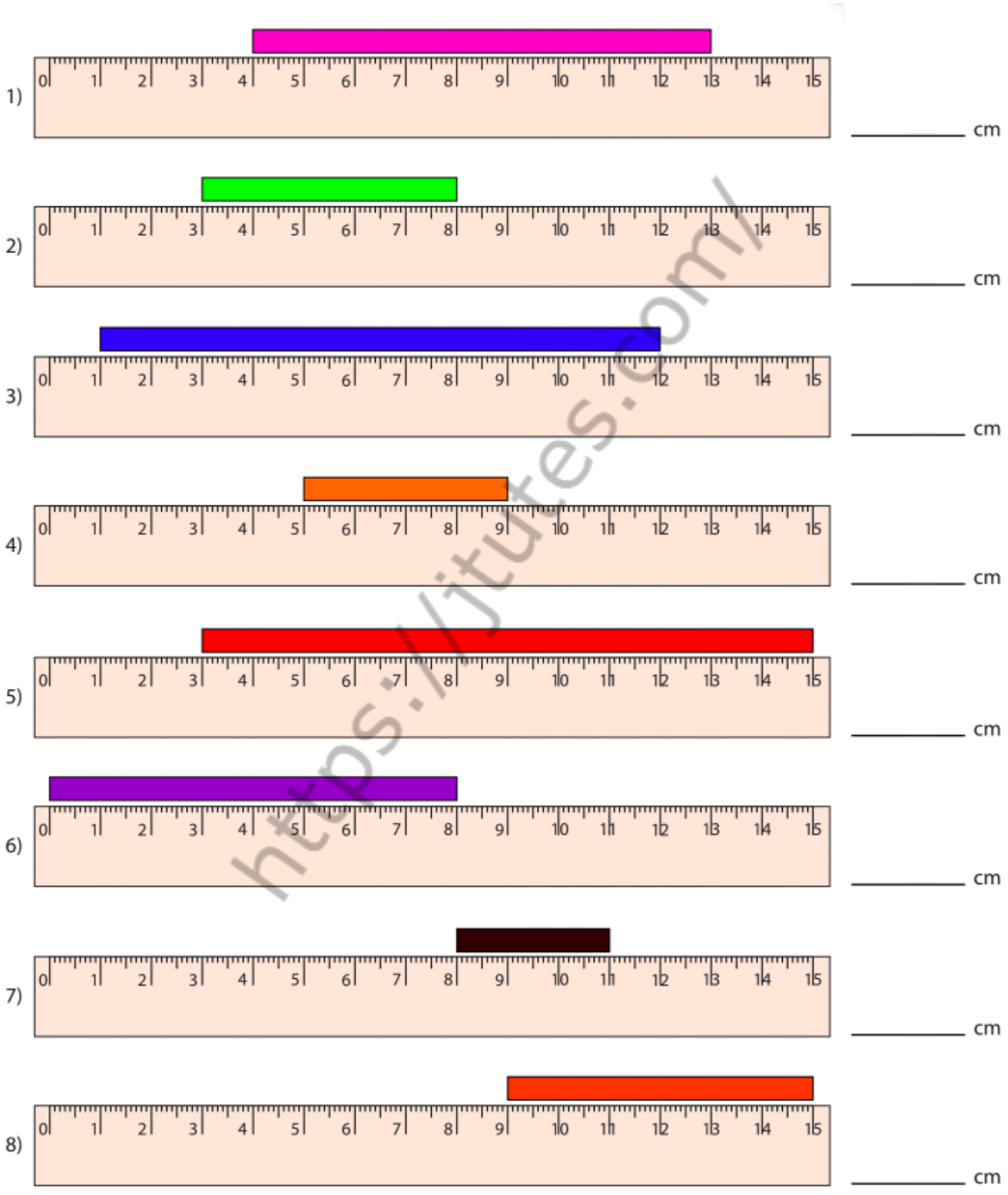
8) 

_____ in

CHAPTER 2 - MEASUREMENT (LENGTH)

Measuring Bars

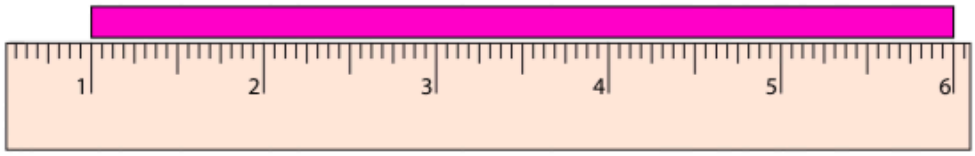
Measure the length of each bar.



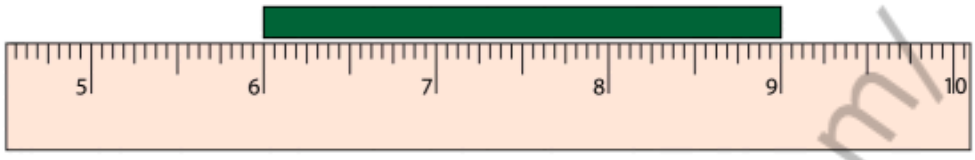
CHAPTER 2 - MEASUREMENT (LENGTH)

Measuring Bars

Measure the length of each bar.

1) 

_____ in

2) 

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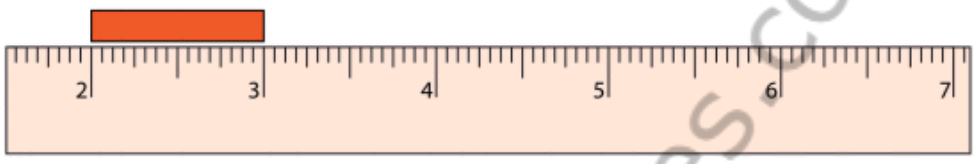
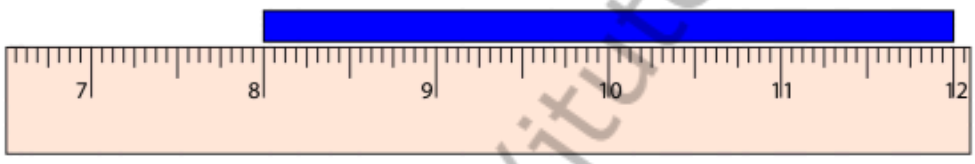
3) 

_____ in

4) 

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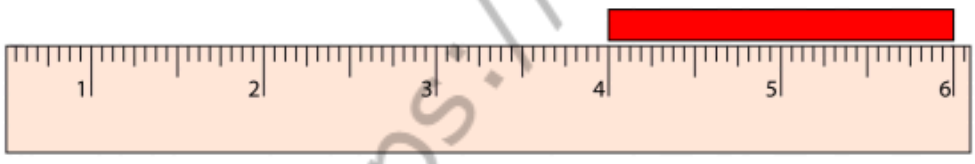
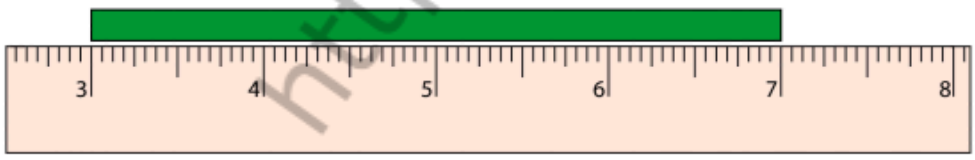
5) 

_____ in

6) 

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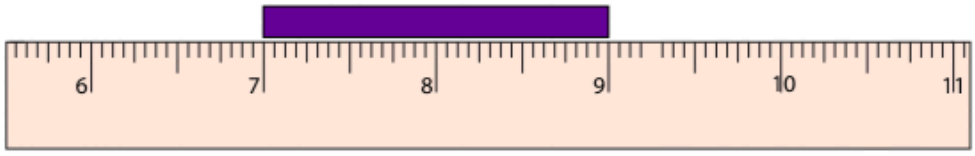
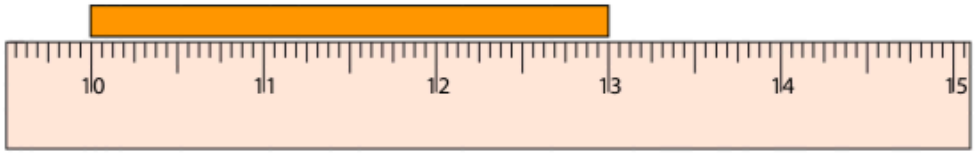
7) 

_____ in

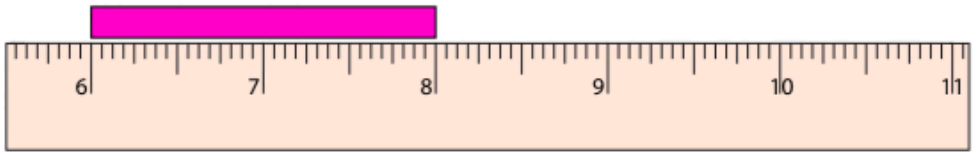
8) 

_____ in

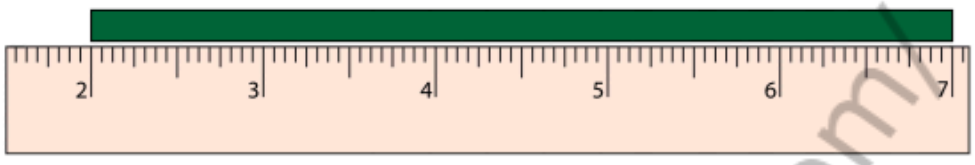
CHAPTER 2 - MEASUREMENT (LENGTH)

Measuring Bars

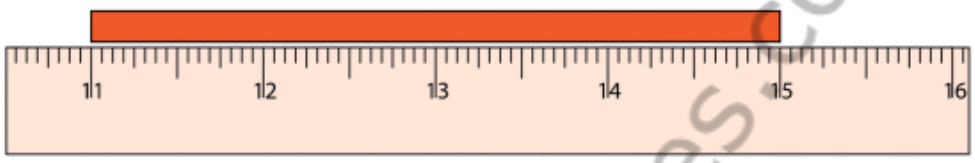
Measure the length of each bar.

1) 

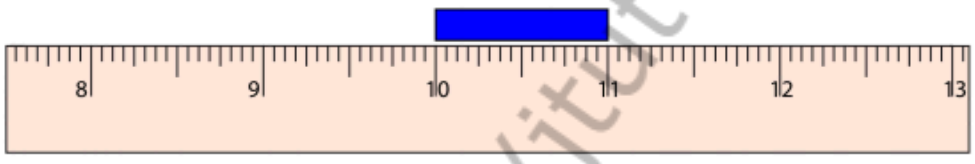
_____ in

2) 

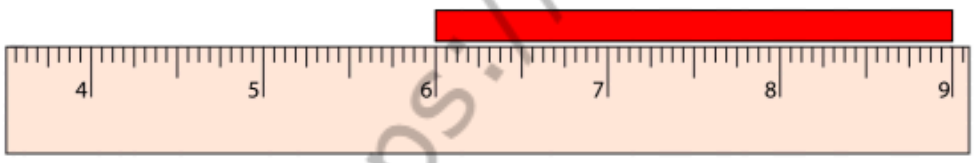
_____ in

3) 

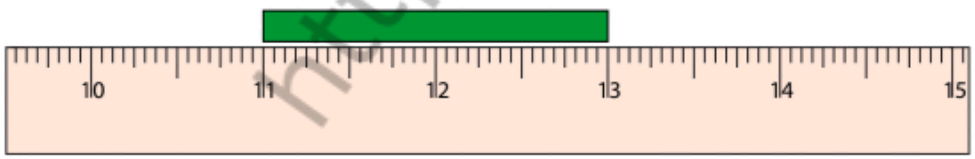
_____ in

4) 

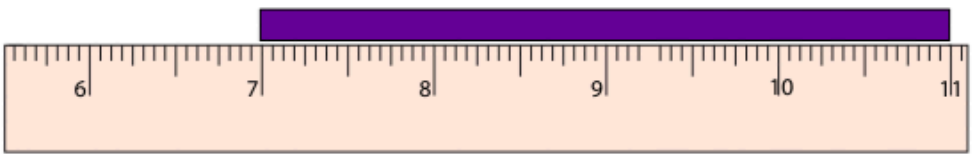
_____ in

5) 

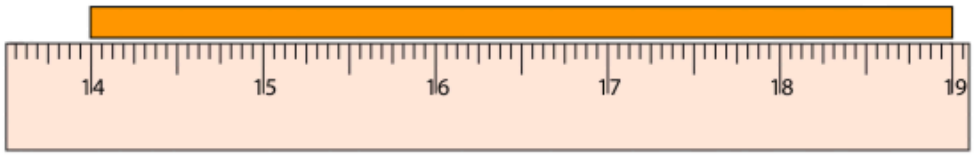
_____ in

6) 

_____ in

7) 

_____ in

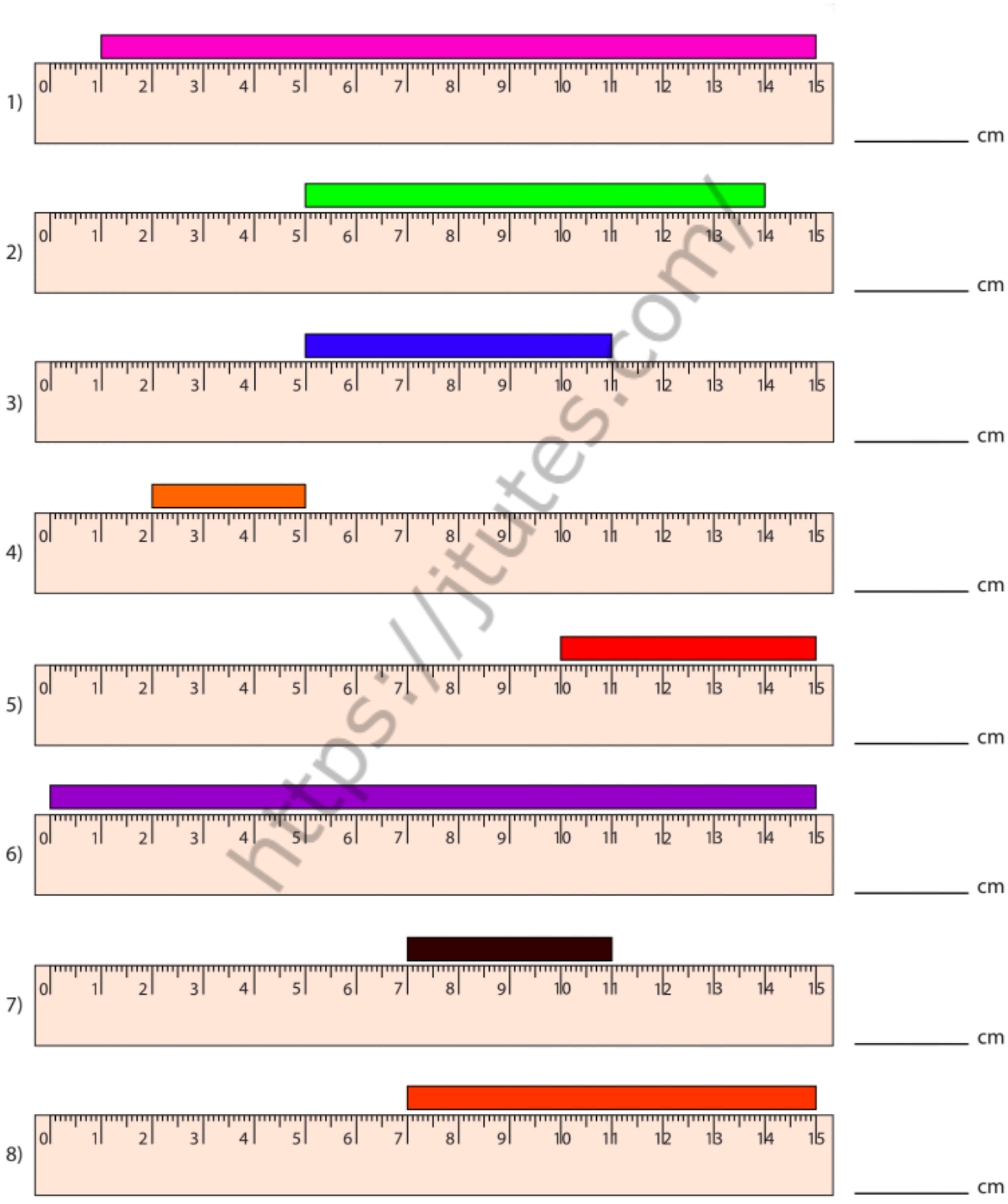
8) 

_____ in

CHAPTER 2 - MEASUREMENT (LENGTH)

Measuring Bars

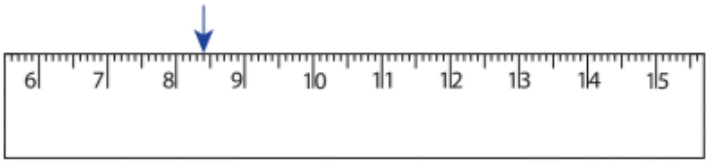
Measure the length of each bar.



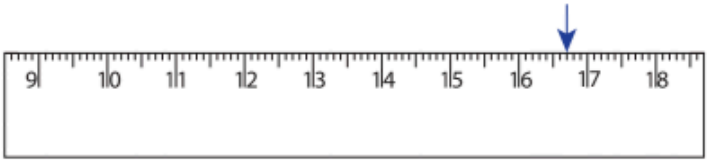
CHAPTER 2 - MEASUREMENT (LENGTH)

Reading & Marking Ruler

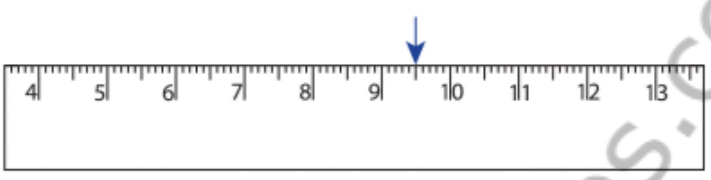
Write the reading shown by the pointer in each problem.

1) 

_____ cm _____ mm

2) 

_____ cm _____ mm

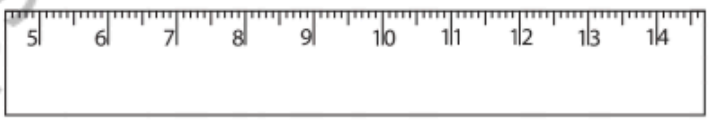
3) 

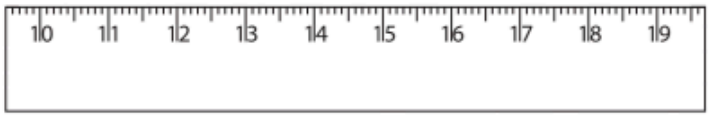
_____ cm _____ mm

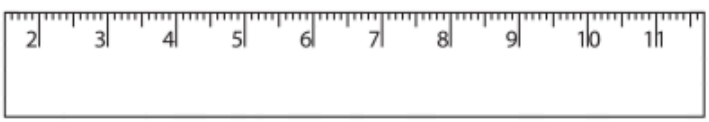
4) 

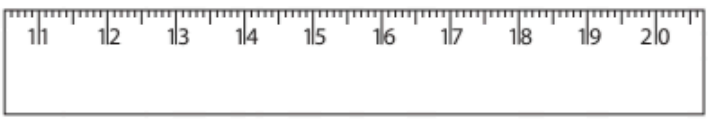
_____ cm _____ mm

Draw the pointer to show the reading in each problem.

5) 6 cm 9 mm 

6) 18 cm 1 mm 

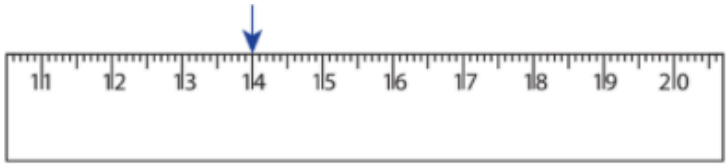
7) 3 cm 3 mm 

8) 15 cm 8 mm 

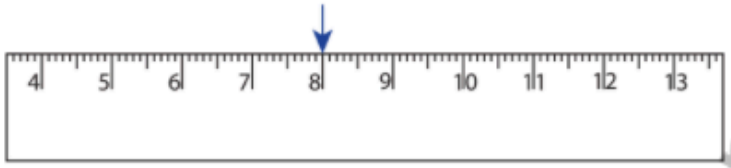
CHAPTER 2 - MEASUREMENT (LENGTH)

Reading & Marking Ruler

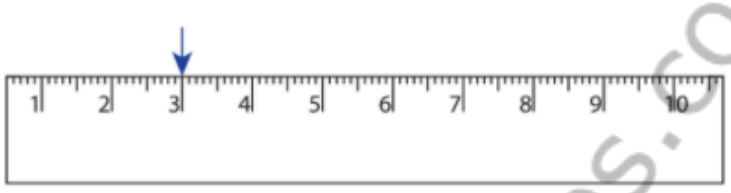
Write the reading shown by the pointer in each problem.

1) 

_____ cm

2) 

_____ cm

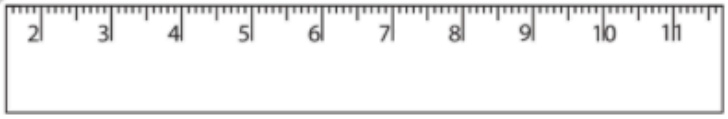
3) 

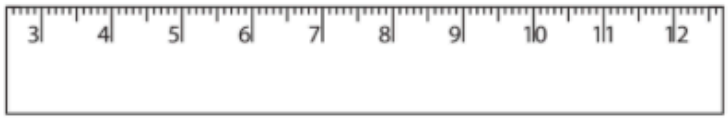
_____ cm

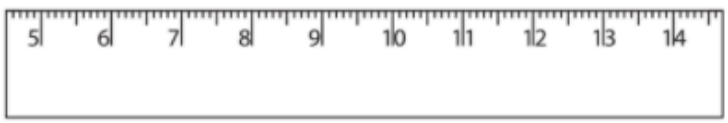
4) 

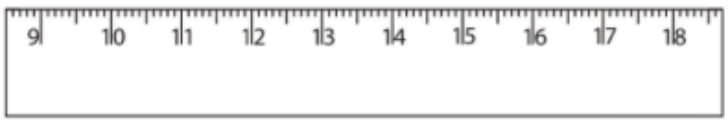
_____ cm

Draw the pointer to show the reading in each problem.

5) 5 cm 

6) 11 cm 

7) 9 cm 

8) 17 cm 

CHAPTER 2 - MEASUREMENT (LENGTH)

Length - Word Problems

1) Shelly purchased 40 m 200 cm long rope and Jenny purchased 16 m 370 cm long rope. What is the total length of the ropes which both of them purchased?

2) Maya used 1 m 50 cm of red ribbon and 4 m 28 cm of blue ribbon to make a flower. How much ribbon did she use in all?

3) Peter wants to fence the park in front of his house on three sides, which measure 152 m 40 cm, 205 m 10 cm and 310 m 39 cm. Find the total length that is to be fenced.

CHAPTER 2 - MEASUREMENT (LENGTH)

Length - Word Problems

4) Tailor used 1 m 235 cm of cloth to make a shirt and 2 m 105 cm to make trousers. What is the total length of cloth used by the tailor to make a shirt and trousers?

5) Aaron bought 15 m 380 cm curtain cloth which he found to be less. So, he again bought 9 m 560 cm in order to put curtains in the whole house. What is the total length of the cloth purchased by Aaron to make the curtains?

6) Mike is at a distance of 10 km 150 m. She travelled 8 km 260 m by bus and the rest on a rickshaw. Find the distance travelled by rickshaw.

CHAPTER 2 - MEASUREMENT (LENGTH)

Length - Word Problems

7) Richard's house is 7 km 300 m away from school and Alex's house is 11 km 432 m away from school. Whose house is far and by how much?

8) A shopkeeper bought 580 m 279 cm of cloth. He found that 192 m 309 cm of cloth was damaged. What length of cloth was in good condition?

9) Ron had 54 m 20 cm of ribbon to make flowers. 29 m 39 cm was left unused. How much ribbon was used to make flowers?

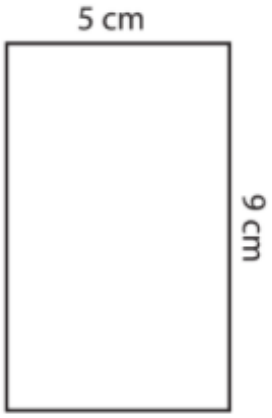
CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

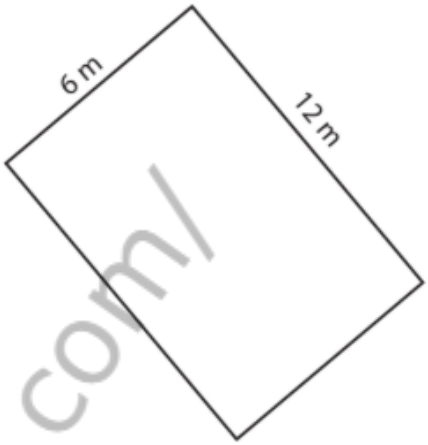
Rectangle - Perimeter

Find the perimeter of each rectangle.

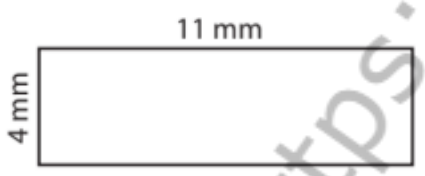
1)



2)



3)



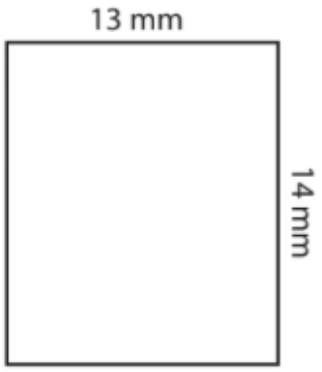
4)

CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

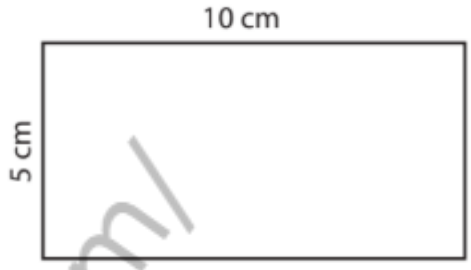
Rectangle - Perimeter

Find the perimeter of each rectangle.

1)

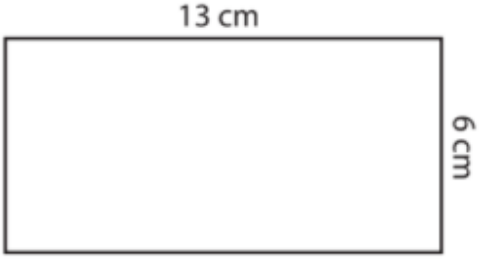


2)



3)

4)

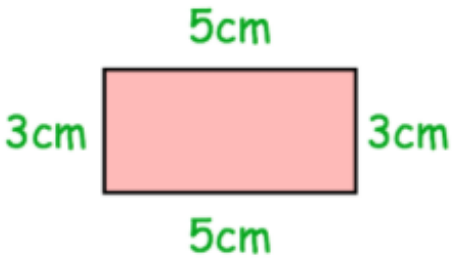


CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

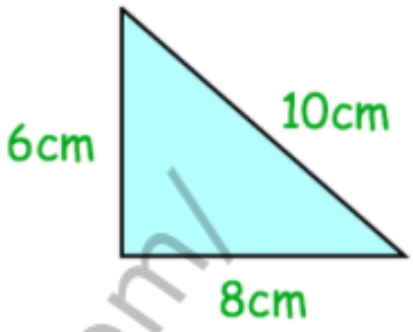
Perimeter

Find the perimeter of each shape.

1)



2)



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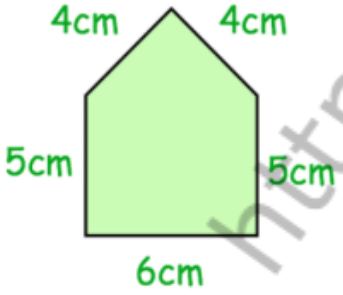
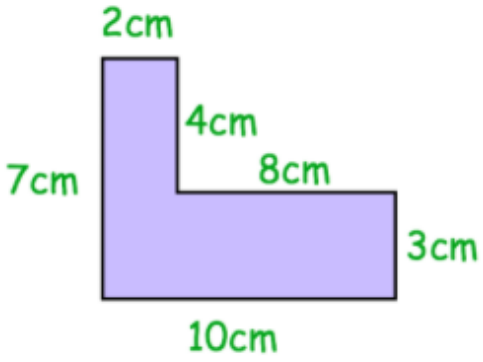


4)

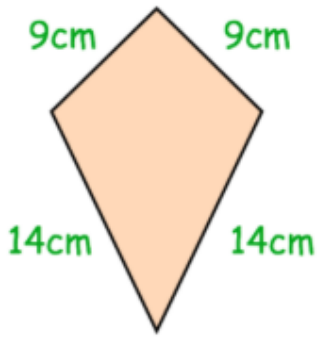


CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

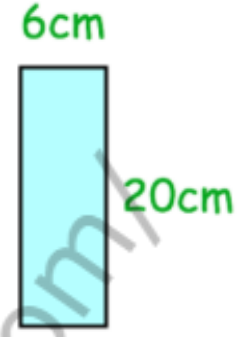
Perimeter

Find the perimeter of each shape.

1)



2)



3)

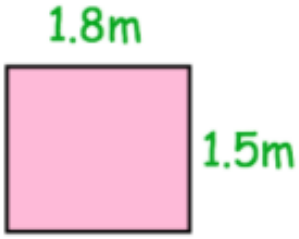
4)

CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

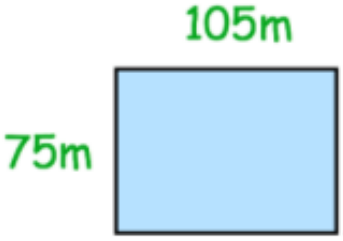
Perimeter

Find the perimeter of each shape.

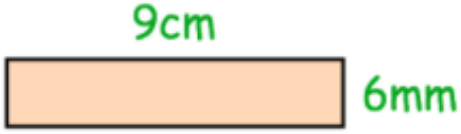
1)



2)



3)

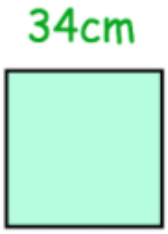


CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

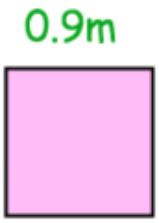
Perimeter

Work out the perimeter of each of these squares.

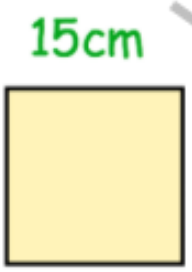
1)



2)



3)

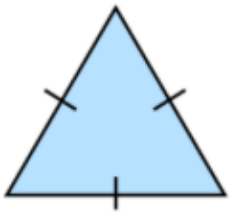


CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

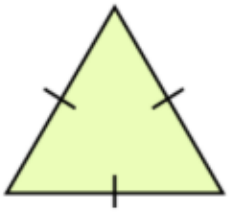
Perimeter

Work out the perimeter of each of these equilateral triangles.

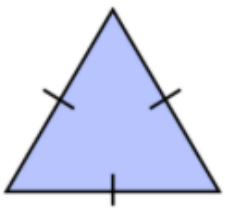
1)



2)



3)



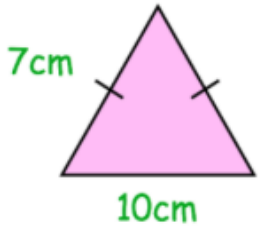
CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

Perimeter

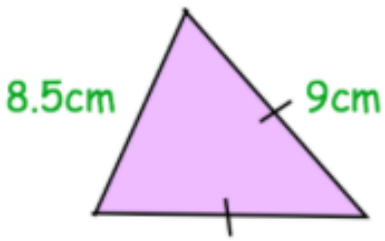
Work out the perimeter of each of these isosceles triangles.

1)

2)



3)

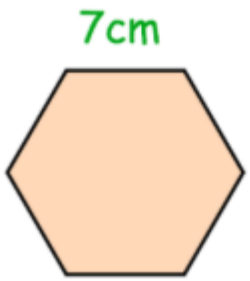


CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

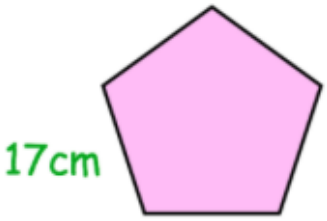
Perimeter

Work out the perimeter of each of these regular shapes.

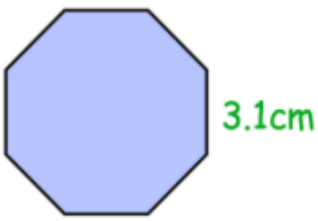
1)



2)



3)

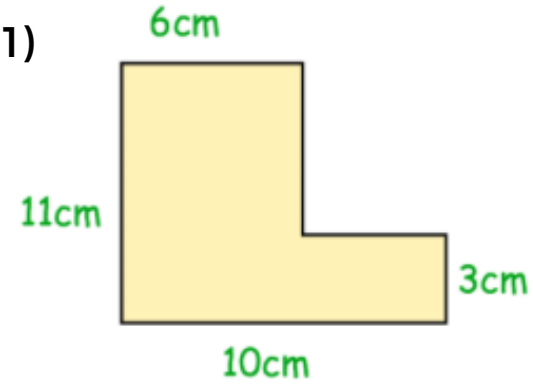


CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

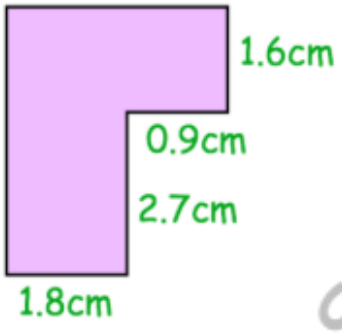
Perimeter

Find the perimeter of each of these shapes

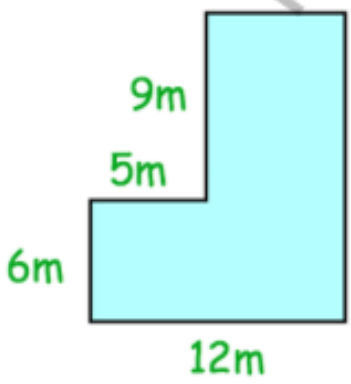
1)



2)



3)

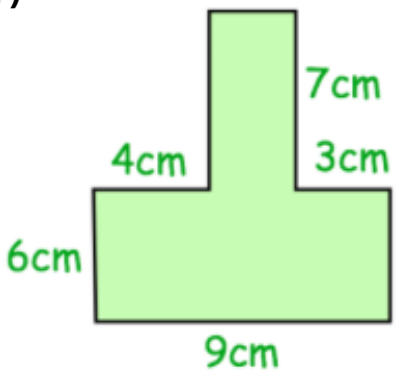


CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

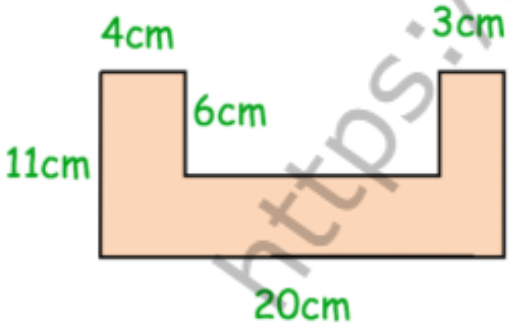
Perimeter

Find the perimeter of each of these shapes

4)



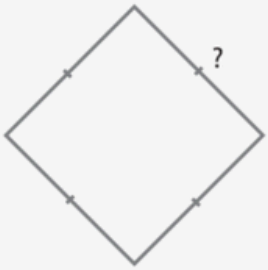
5)



CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

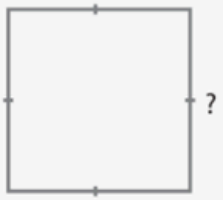
Unknown Side

Find the length of the unknown sides given the perimeters of the following figures.



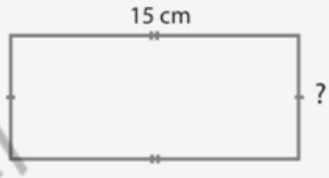
Perimeter: 20 cm

length ? : _____



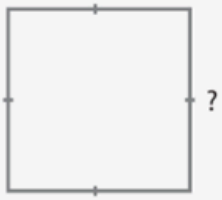
Perimeter: 32 cm

length ? : _____



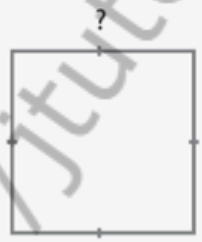
Perimeter: 40 cm

length ? : _____



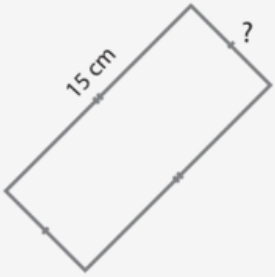
Perimeter: 28 cm

length ? : _____



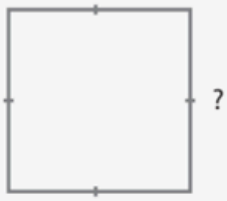
Perimeter: 48 cm

length ? : _____



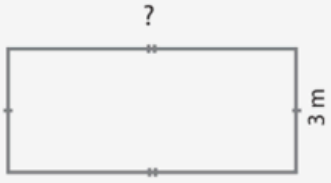
Perimeter: 42 cm

length ? : _____



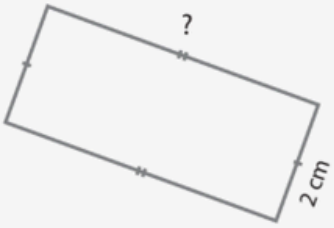
Perimeter: 30 cm

length ? : _____



Perimeter: 20 cm

length ? : _____



Perimeter: 16 cm

length ? : _____

CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

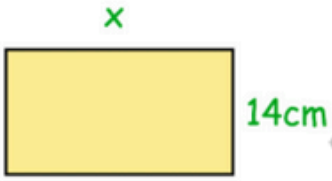
Perimeter

The perimeter of each shape is given. Find the length of the missing side.

(a)

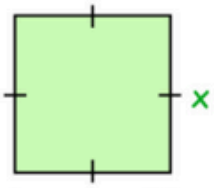
Perimeter = 26cm

(b)



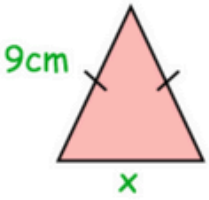
Perimeter = 80cm

(c)



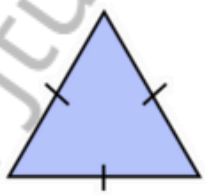
Perimeter = 20cm

(d)



Perimeter = 25cm

(e)

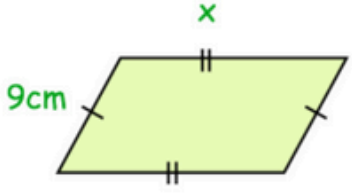


Perimeter = 36cm

(f)

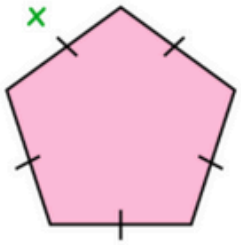
Perimeter = 79cm

(g)



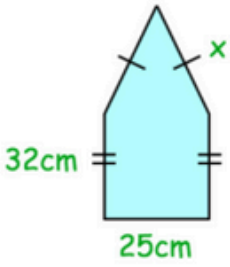
Perimeter = 45cm

(h)



Perimeter = 2m

(i)



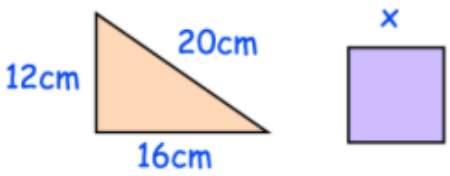
Perimeter = 163cm

CHAPTER 3 - MEASUREMENT (PERIMETER)

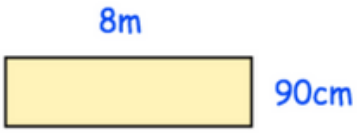
Perimeter

1) A rectangle has a perimeter of 18 cm. Write down a possible pair of values for its length and width.

2) The triangle and square have the same perimeter. Find x.



3) Shown is a rectangle.
Work out the perimeter of the rectangle.

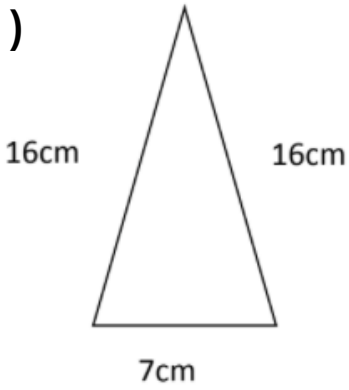


CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

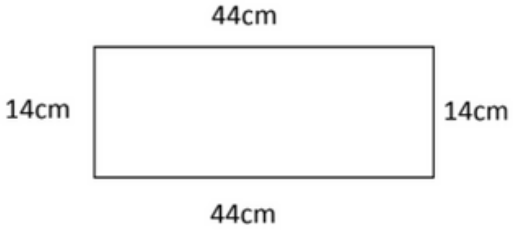
CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Finding the Perimeter of Rectangles and Squares

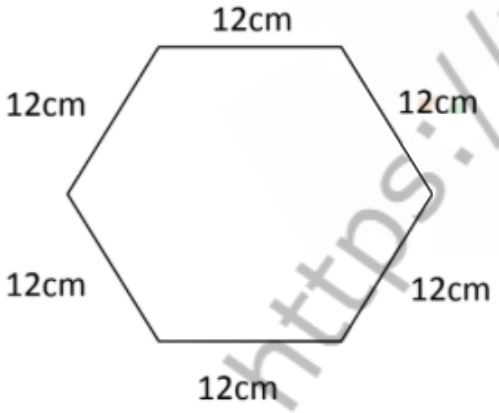
1)



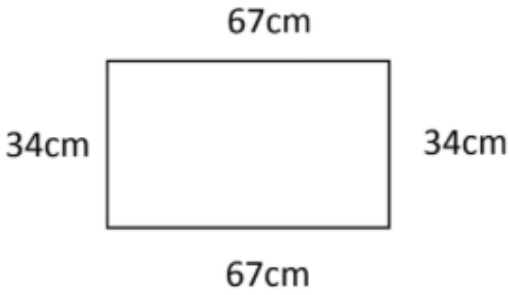
2)



3)



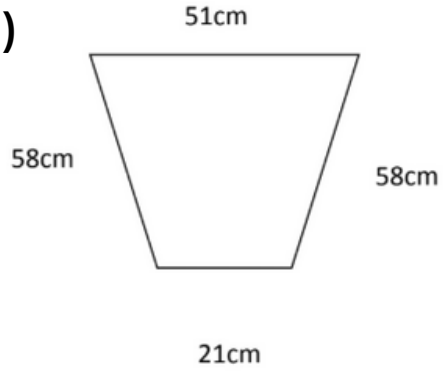
4)



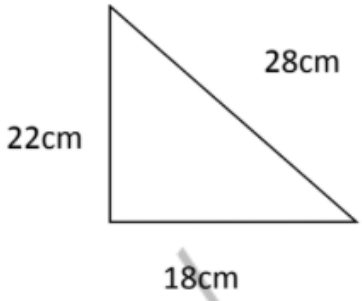
CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Finding the Perimeter of Rectangles and Squares

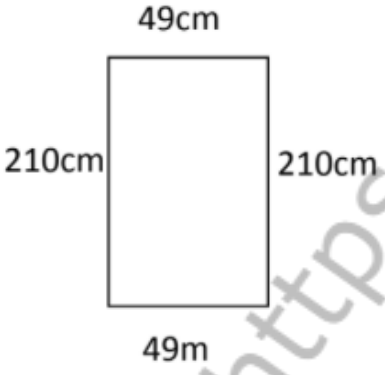
1)



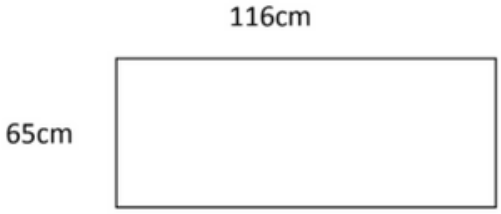
2)



3)



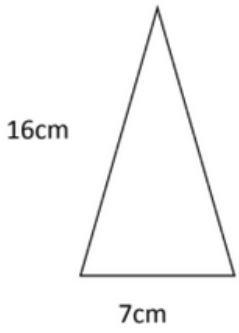
4)



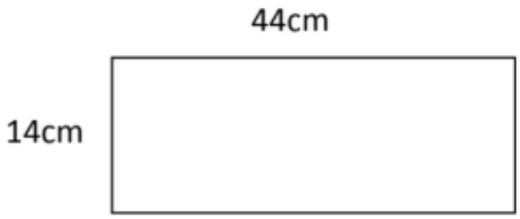
CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Finding the Perimeter of 2D Shapes

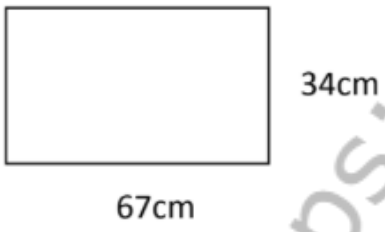
1)



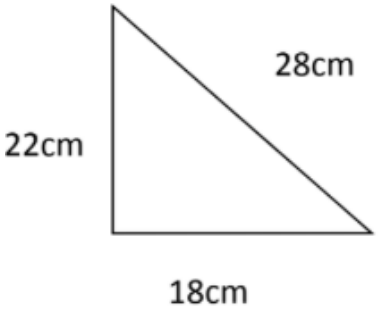
2)



3)



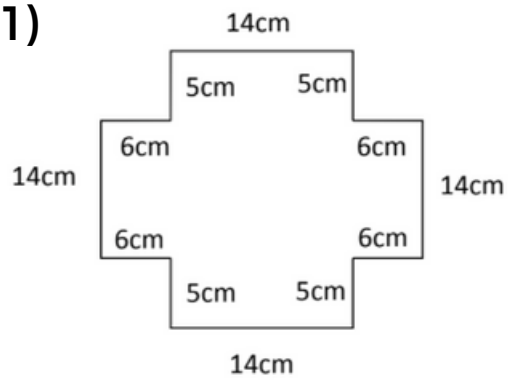
4)



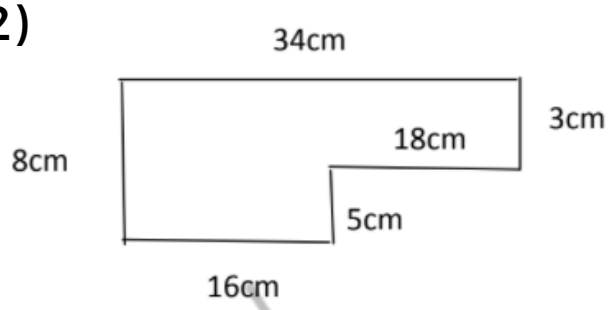
CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Finding the Perimeter of 2D Shapes

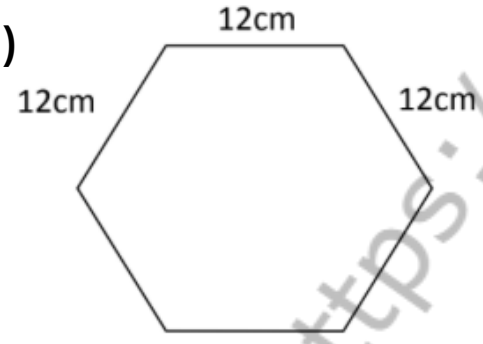
1)



2)



3)

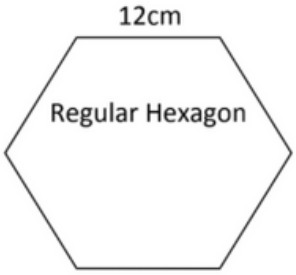


4) If a regular nonagon (9 sided polygon) has a perimeter of 81 cm, what is the length of one of its sides?

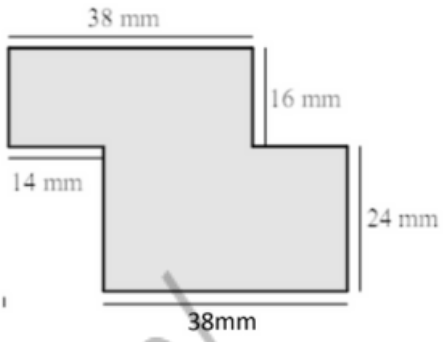
CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Finding the Perimeter of 2D and Compound Shapes

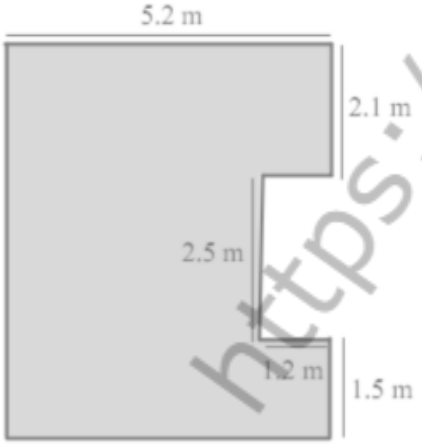
1)



2)



3)

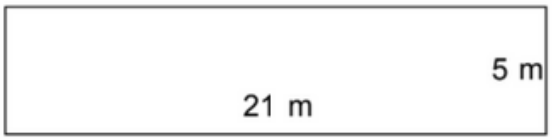


4) Can you find the length of a side in a regular nonagon if the perimeter is 162 cm?

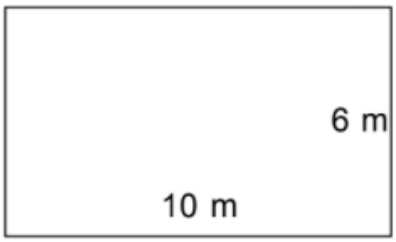
CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Find the perimeter and area of each rectangle.

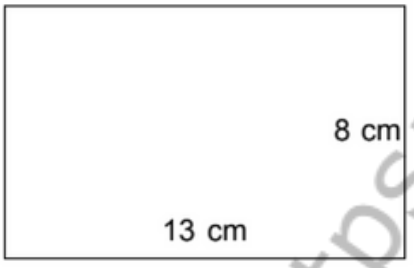
1)



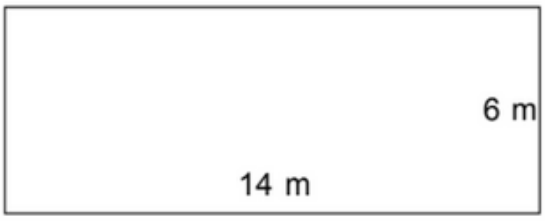
2)



3)



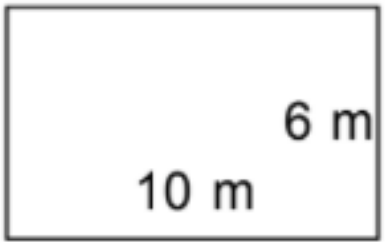
4)



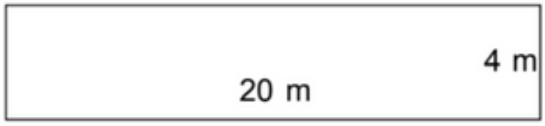
CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Find the perimeter and area of each rectangle.

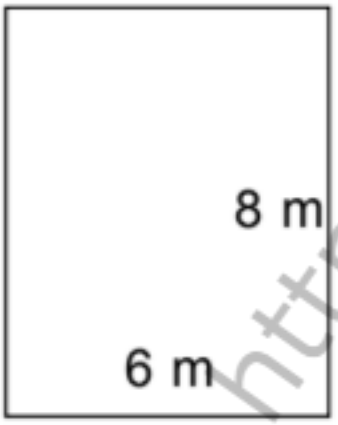
1)



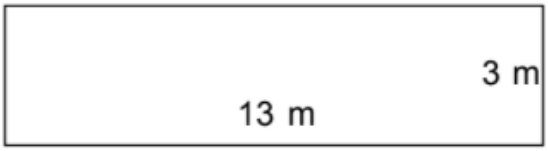
2)



3)



4)

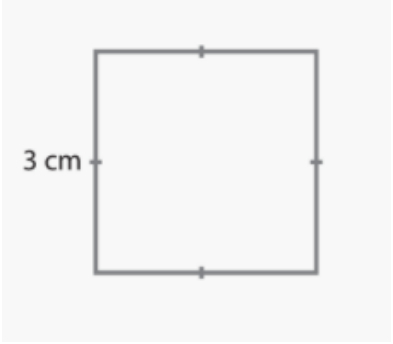


CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

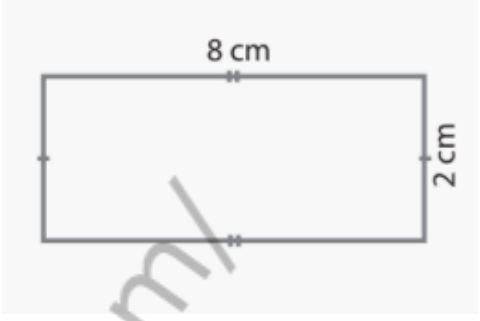
Area of Squares and Rectangles

Find the area of the following squares and rectangles.

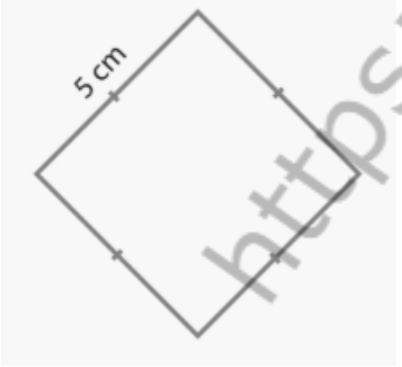
1)



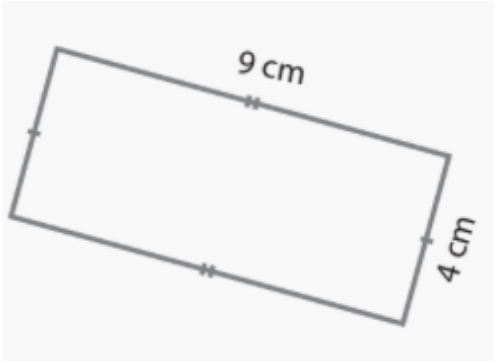
2)



3)



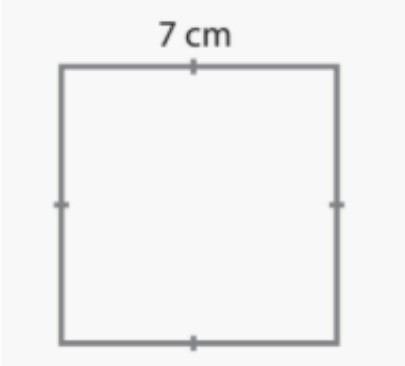
4)

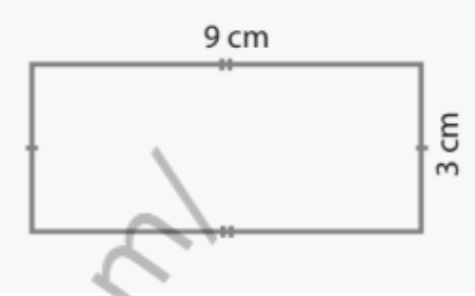


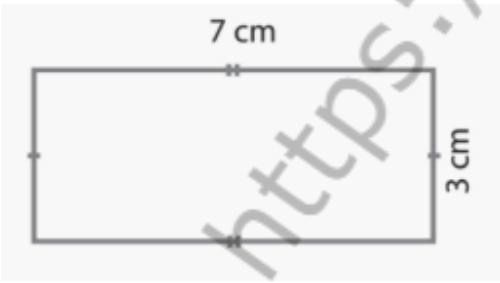
CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

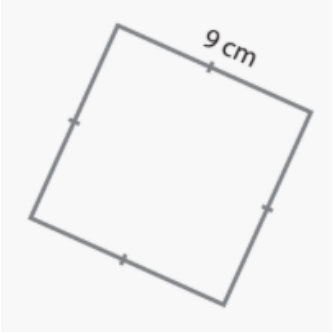
Area of Squares and Rectangles

Find the area of the following squares and rectangles.

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

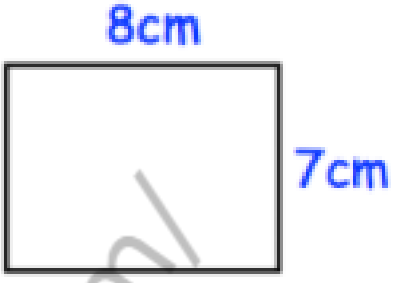
CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Area of a Rectangle

Calculate the area of each of these rectangles

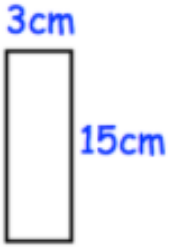
1)

2)



3)

4)



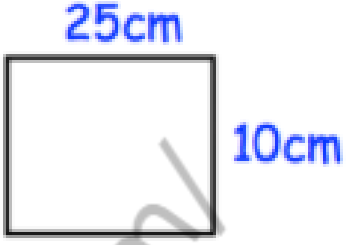
CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Area of a Rectangle

Calculate the area of each of these rectangles

1)

2)



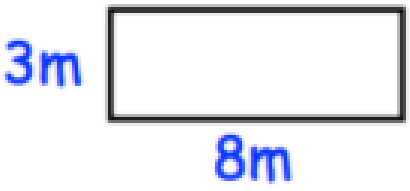
3)

4)

CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Area of a Rectangle

Calculate the area of each of these rectangles

1) 

2) 

3) 

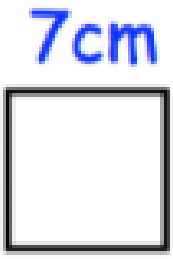
4) 

CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

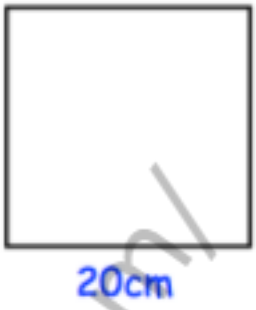
Area of a Rectangle

Work out the area of each of these squares

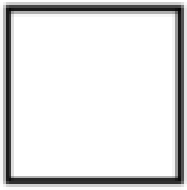
1)



2)



3)



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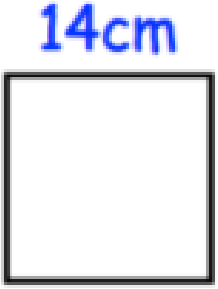


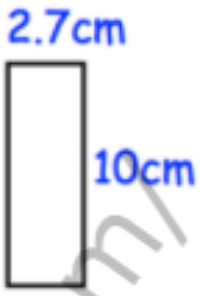
CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Area of a Rectangle

Work out the area of each of these squares

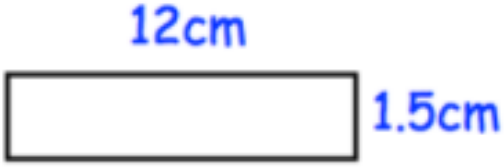
1)

2)



3)

4)

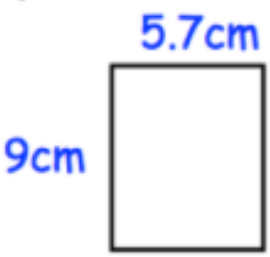


CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

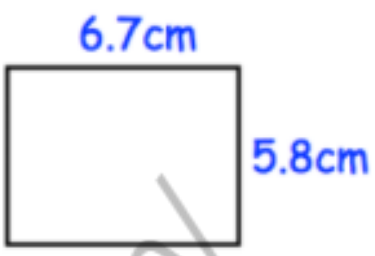
Area of a Rectangle

Work out the area of each of these squares

1)



2)



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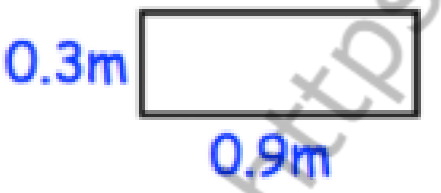

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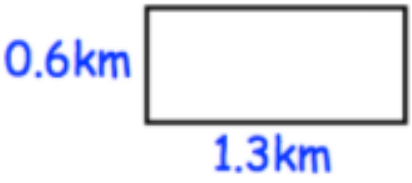


CHAPTER 4 - MEASUREMENT (AREA)

Area and Perimeter

Complete the table

Length	Width	Area	Perimeter
12 m	8 m		
10 m	6 m		
9 m	5 m		
3 m		12 m^2	
5 m		25 m^2	
	3 m	30 m^2	
	8 m	88 m^2	
5 m			24 m
3 m			22 m
15 m	2 m		
	7 m	28 m^2	
	8 m	80 m^2	
20 m	2 m		
		15 m^2	16 m
		10 m^2	22 m

NAPLAN

WEEK 5 - MATERIAL FOR THIS WEEK WILL BE PROVIDED BY YOUR TUTOR IN CLASS

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

A **plane** is a flat surface that extends indefinitely in all directions. The surface of a table or a sheet of paper are both parts of planes.

A **point** names a location in space. A, B and X are points in a plane.

Read: point A, point B, point X
Write A, B, X

A **line** is straight. It is set of points that extends forever in opposite directions.

Read: line GH or line HG
Write: $\overleftrightarrow{GH}$ **or** $\overleftrightarrow{HG}$

A **line segment** is the part of a line between two endpoints.

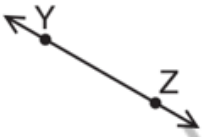
Read: line segment DE or line segment ED
Write: $\overline{DE}$ **or** $\overline{ED}$

Line segment GH is part of line GH.

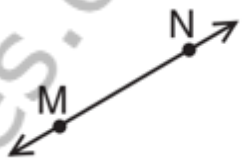
CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

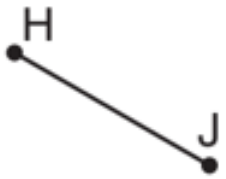
Identify each as a point, line, or line segment. Use symbols.

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

5) 

6) 

7) 

8) 

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Draw and label each.

1) $\overline{TV}$

2) K

3) $\overleftrightarrow{ST}$

4) $\overline{FG}$

5) D

6) $\overrightarrow{PQ}$

7) $\overline{LM}$

8) Z

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Which figures are line segments?

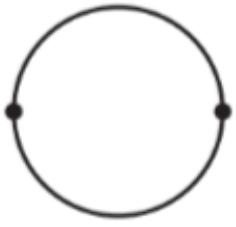
1)

a.

b.

c.

d.



2)

a.

b.

c.

d.

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Name each line two ways.

1)

2)

3)

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Name each line segment two ways.

1)

2)

3)

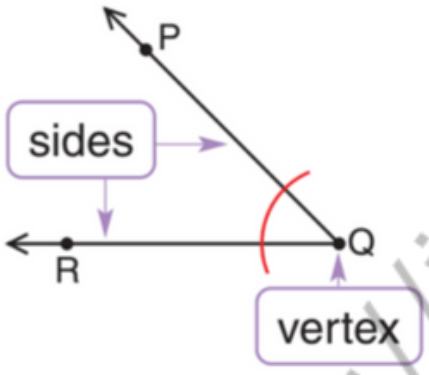
CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

A **ray** is the part of a line that starts at an endpoint.
A ray goes on forever in one direction.

Read: ray KJ
Write: $\overrightarrow{KJ}$

Read the endpoint first.

An **angle** is formed by two rays with the same endpoint.



The rays form the **sides** of the angle.

The common endpoint is the **vertex** of the angle.

Read: angle Q, angle PQR, or angle RQP
Write $\angle Q$ or $\angle PQR$ or $\angle RQP$

When you name an angle with three letters, the vertex is always the middle letter.

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Draw and label each figure.

1) $\angle$ DEF

2) $\overrightarrow{ED}$

3) $\angle$ FED

4) $\angle$ H

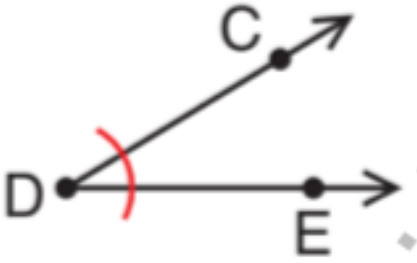
5) ray EF

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

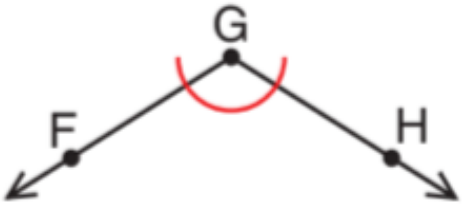
Name each figure.

1)

2)



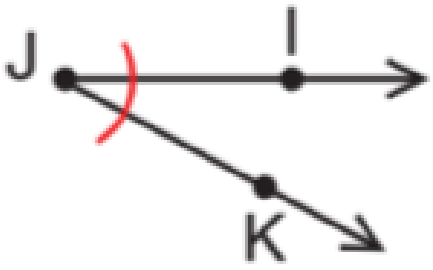
3)



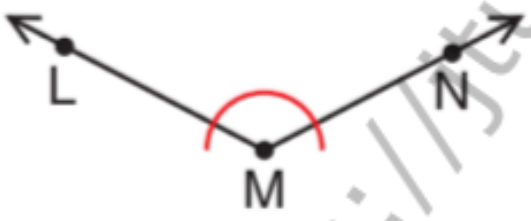
CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Name each angle three ways.

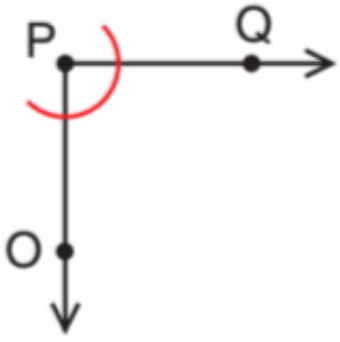
1)



2)

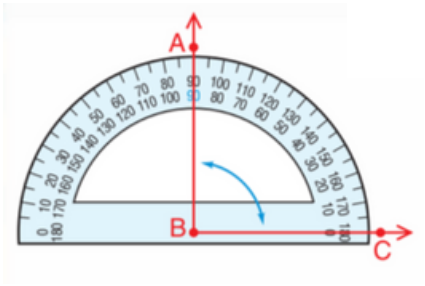


3)



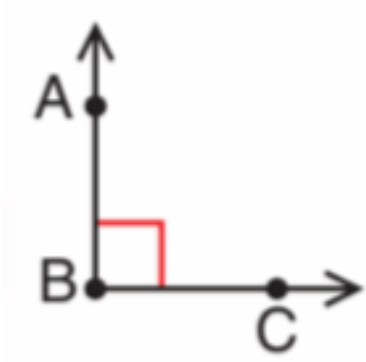
CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Measuring Angles



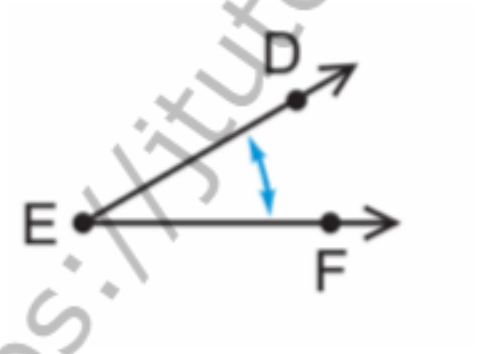
You can measure angles in **degrees (°)** using a **protractor**. Measure an angle by measuring the distance between its sides.

Right Angle



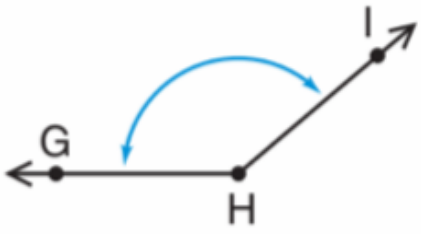
- forms a square corner
- measures 90°

Acute Angle



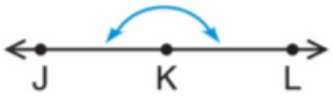
- measures less than 90°

Obtuse Angle



- measures more than 90°, but less than 180°

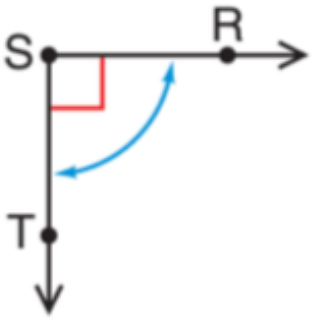
Straight Angle

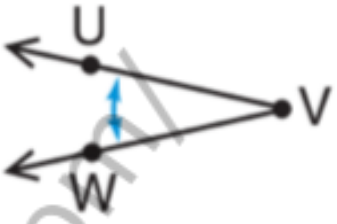


- measures 180°

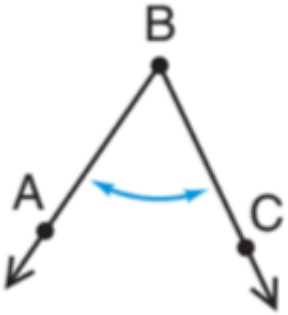
CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Use a protractor to tell whether each angle is right, acute, obtuse, or straight.

1) 

2) 

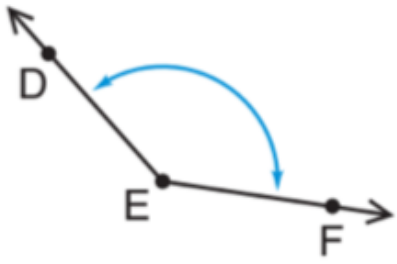
3) 

4) 

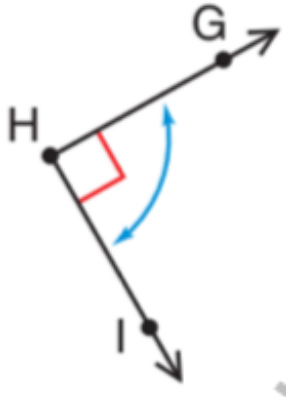
CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Use a protractor to tell whether each angle is right, acute, obtuse, or straight.

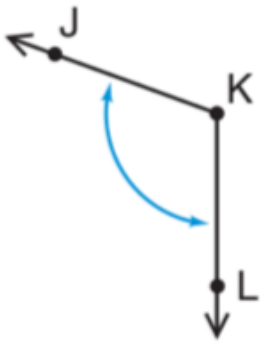
5)



6)



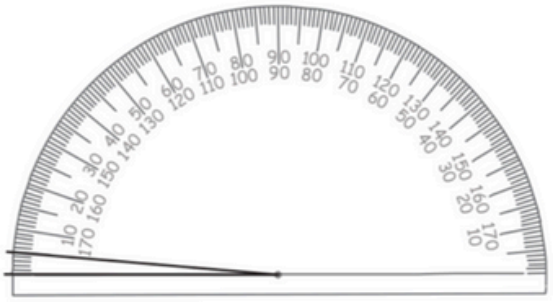
7)



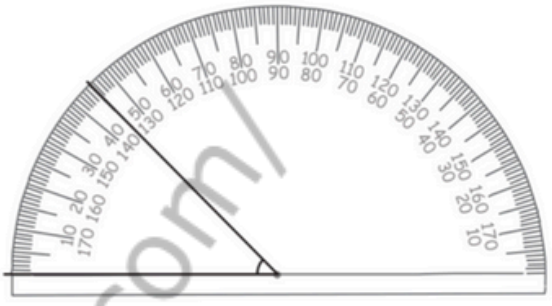
CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Measure the Acute Angle

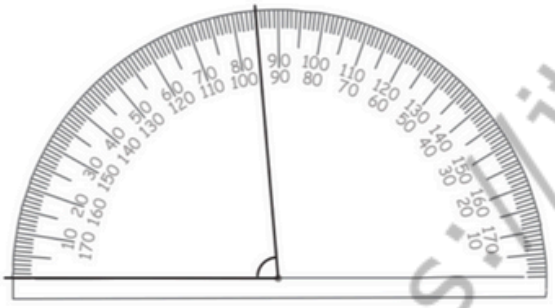
Measure the size of each acute angle.



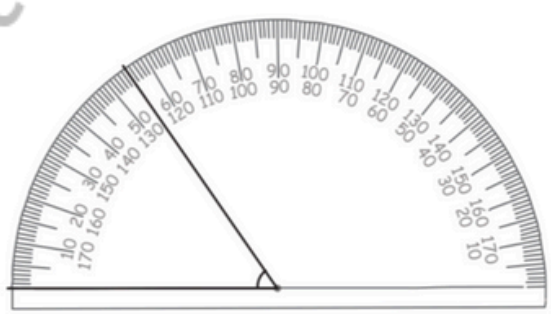
∠ _____



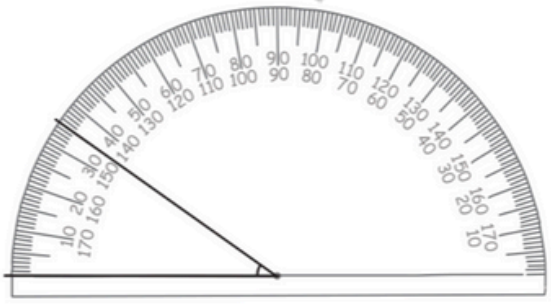
∠ _____



∠ _____



∠ _____



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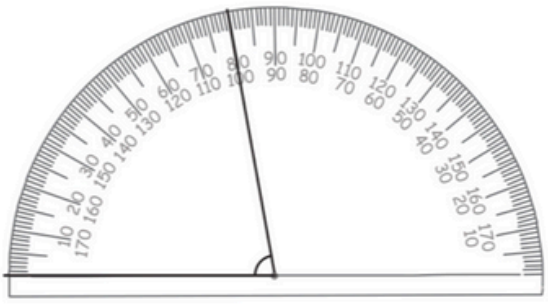
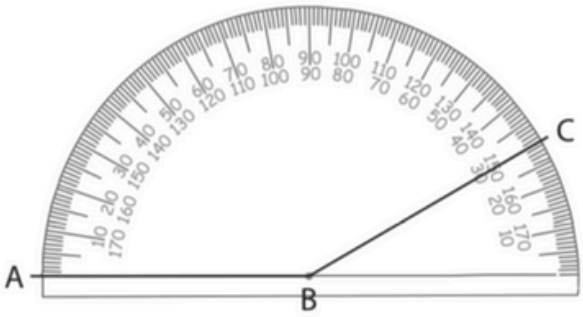


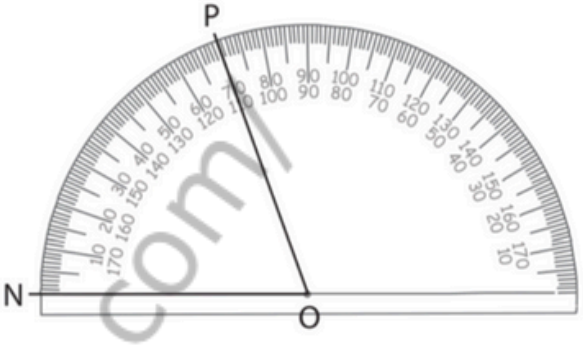
∠ _____

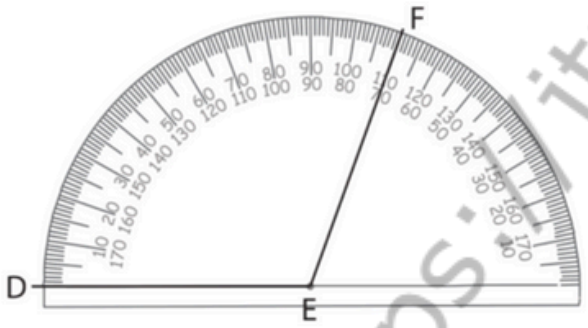
CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

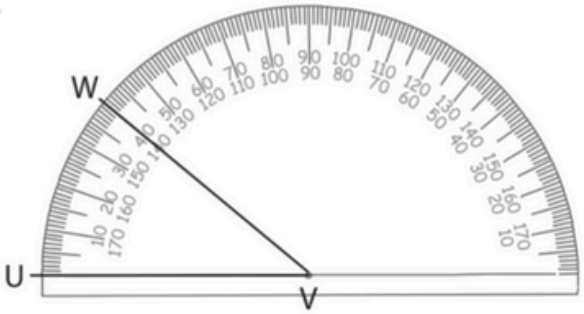
Measure the Angle Size

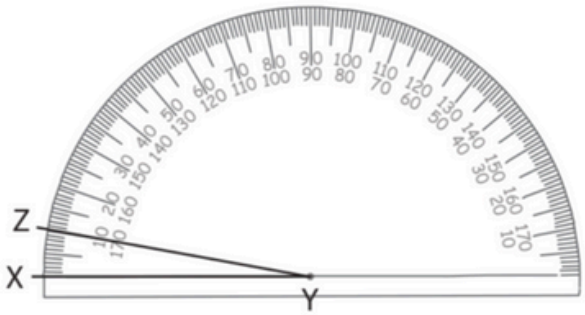
Measure the size of each angle.

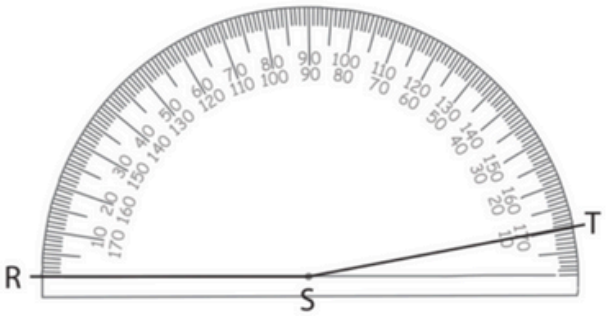








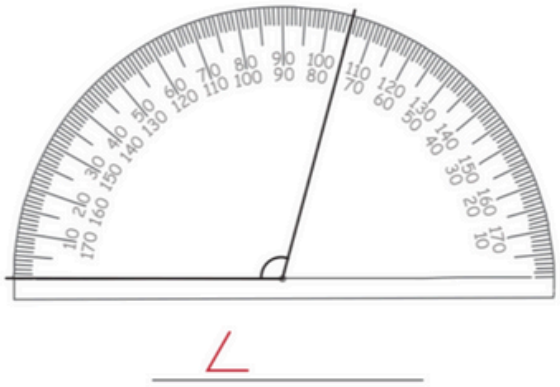




CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Measure the Obtuse Size

Measure the size of each obtuse angle.



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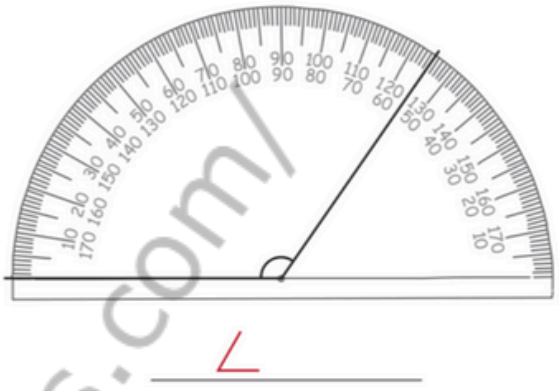
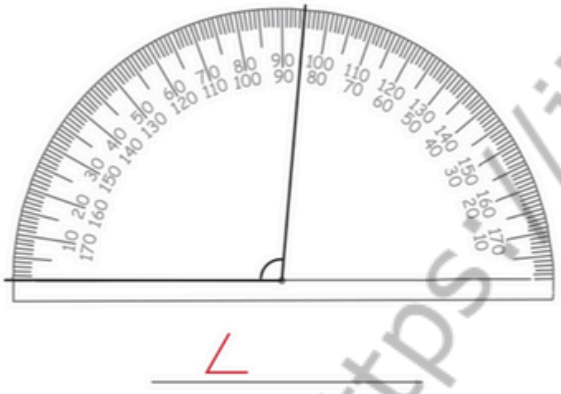


∠ _____



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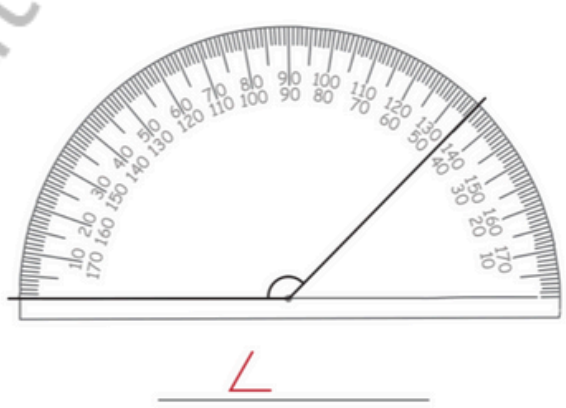

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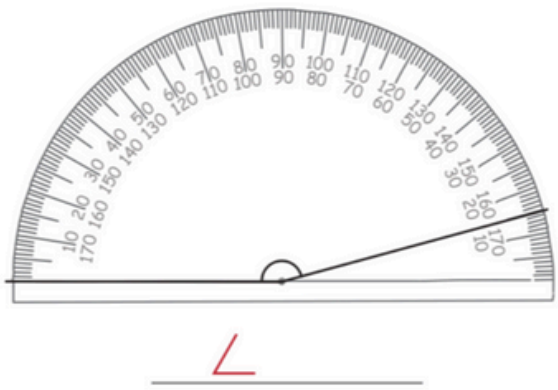

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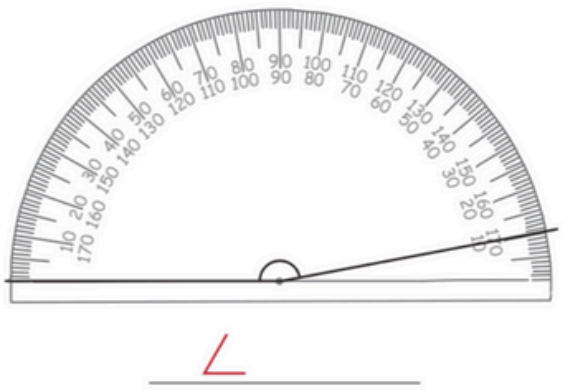


∠ _____

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Triangles

These polygons are all triangles. You can classify triangles by their angles and their sides.

These triangles are all **right triangles**.

All right triangles have 1 right angle.

Some isosceles triangles are also right triangles.

These triangles are all **isosceles triangles**.

All isosceles triangles have at least 2 sides equal in length.

These triangles are all **equilateral triangles**.

All the sides of an equilateral triangle are equal in length.

These triangles are all **scalene triangles**.

None of the sides of a scalene triangle are equal in length to each other.

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Classify each triangle as right, isosceles, equilateral, or scalene. Some triangles may be named in more than one way.

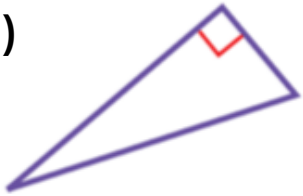
1) 

2) 

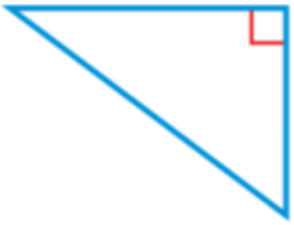
3) 

4) 

5) 

6) 

7) 

8) 

9) 

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

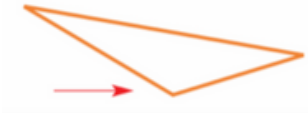
Problem Solving

1) Suppose you wanted to draw an equilateral triangle, and you drew one side that measures 5 cm. How long would you draw each of the other sides? What would be the total length of all the sides?

More Triangles

Here are some more triangles that you can classify by the measure of their angles.

An **obtuse triangle** has one obtuse angle.



An **acute triangle** has three acute angles.

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Classify each triangle as obtuse or acute. Use a protractor to help you.

1)

2)

3)

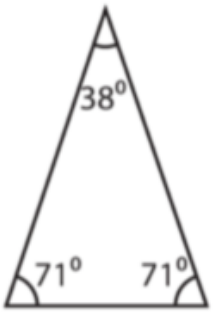
4)

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Identifying Triangles

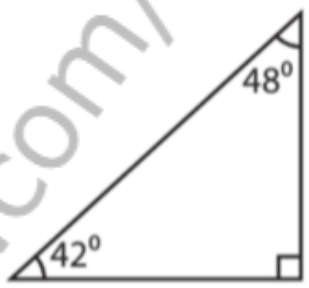
Identify each triangle based on angles. (Acute, Obtuse or Right)

1)

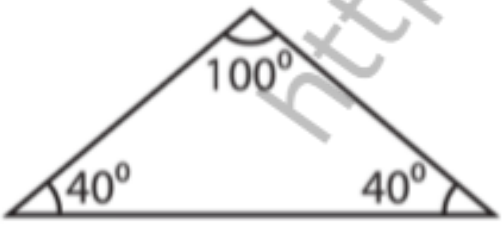


Acute triangle

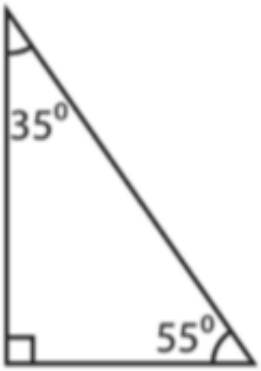
2)



3)



4)

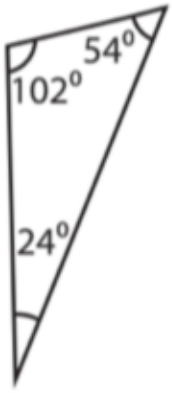


CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Identifying Triangles

Identify each triangle based on angles. (Acute, Obtuse or Right)

5)



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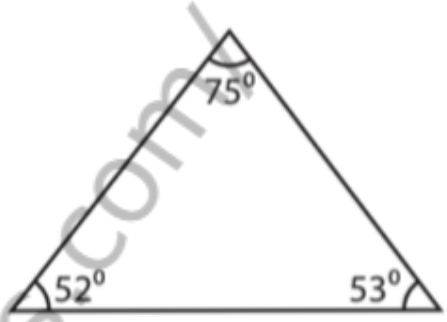
6)



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7)

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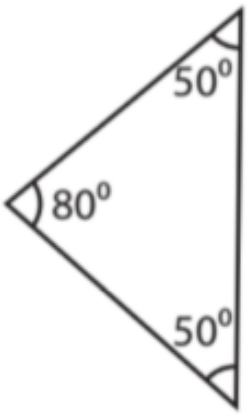
8)



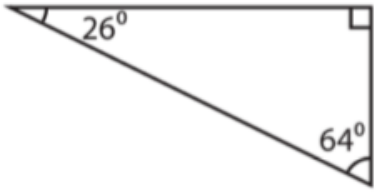
_____

CHAPTER 6 - GEOMETRY (POINTS, LINE, SEGMENT, RAYS, ANGLES, TRIANGLES)

Identifying Triangles

Identify each triangle based on angles. (Acute, Obtuse or Right)

9)



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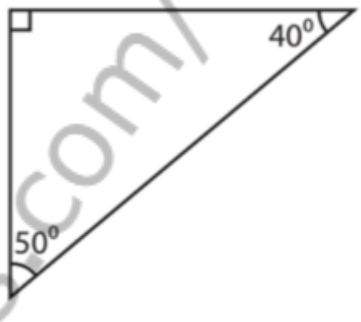
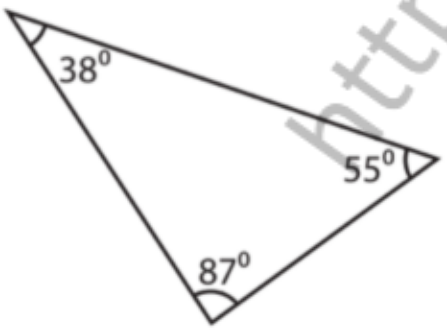
10)



_____

11)



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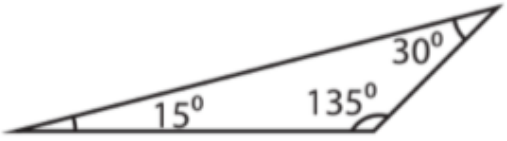
12)



_____

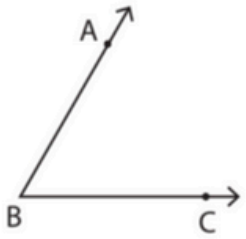
CHAPTER 7 - GEOMETRY (ANGLES)

CHAPTER 7 - GEOMETRY (ANGLES)

Vertex & Sides

Name the vertex and sides that form each angle.

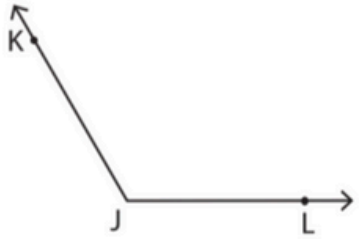
1)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

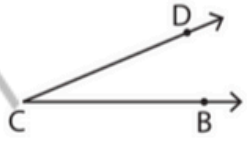
2)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

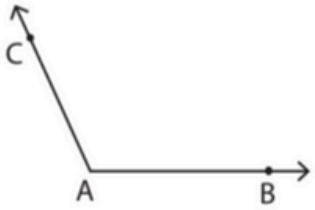
3)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

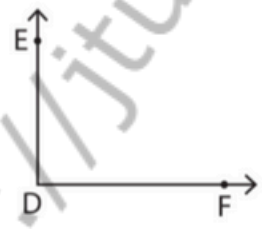
4)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

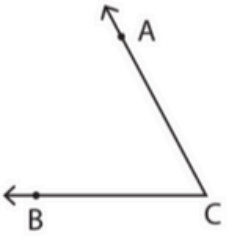
5)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

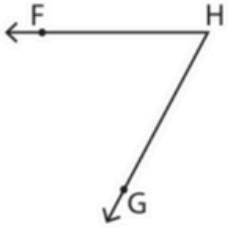
6)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

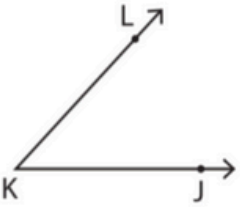
7)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

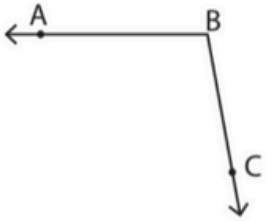
8)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

9)



Vertex : _____

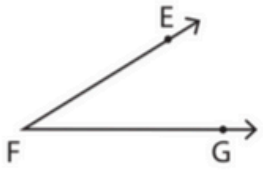
Sides : _____

CHAPTER 7 - GEOMETRY (ANGLES)

Vertex & Sides

Name the vertex and sides that form each angle.

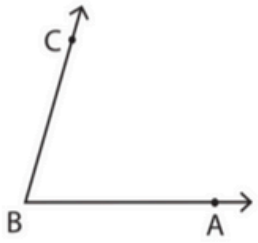
1)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

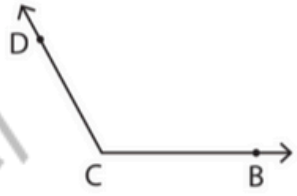
2)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

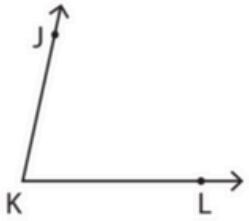
3)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

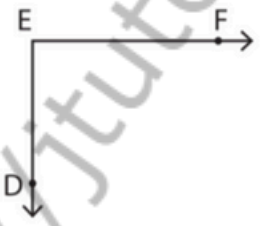
4)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

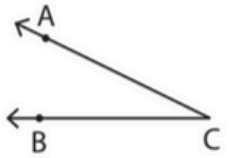
5)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

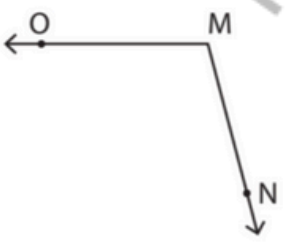
6)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

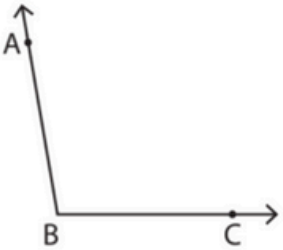
7)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

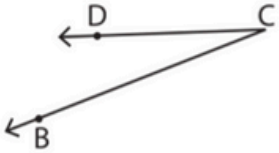
8)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

9)



Vertex : _____

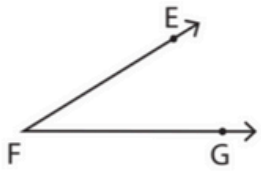
Sides : _____

CHAPTER 7 - GEOMETRY (ANGLES)

Vertex & Sides

Name the vertex and sides that form each angle.

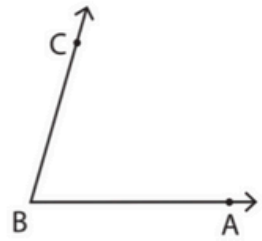
1)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

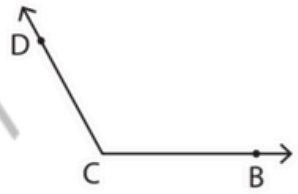
2)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

3)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

4)

Vertex : _____

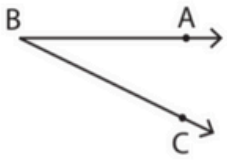
Sides : _____

5)

Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

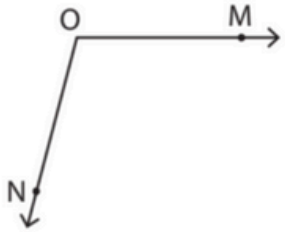
6)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

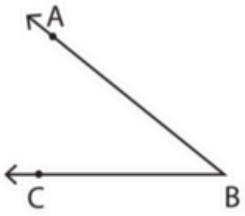
7)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

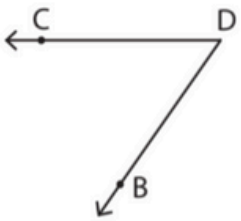
8)



Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

9)



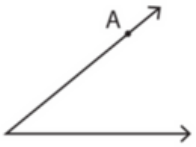
Vertex : _____

Sides : _____

CHAPTER 7 - GEOMETRY (ANGLES)

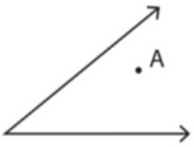
Position of Points

Example 1



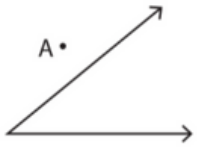
A is on the angle

Example 2



A is interior

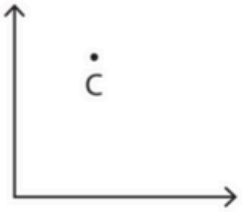
Example 3



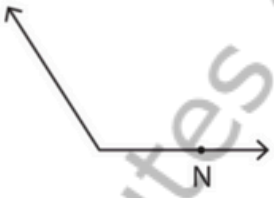
A is exterior

Identify whether each point is in the interior, exterior or on the angle.

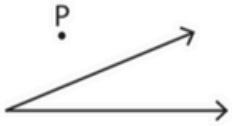
1)



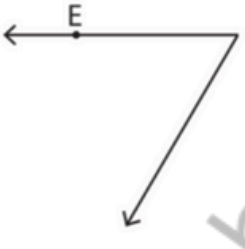
2)



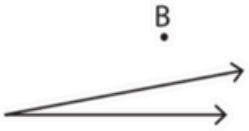
3)



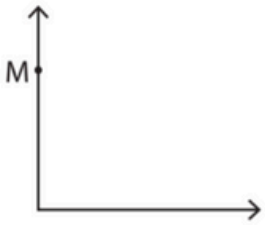
4)



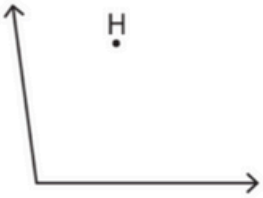
5)



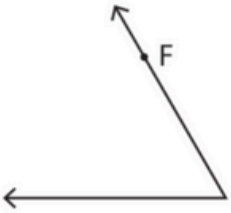
6)



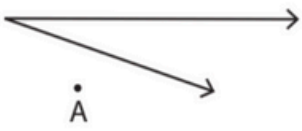
7)



8)



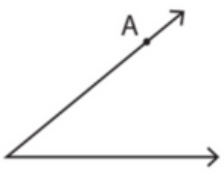
9)



CHAPTER 7 - GEOMETRY (ANGLES)

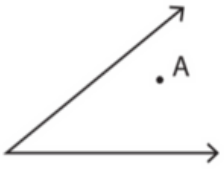
Position of Points

Example 1



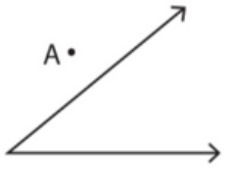
A is on the angle

Example 2



A is interior

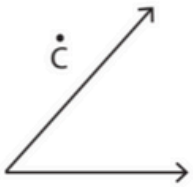
Example 3



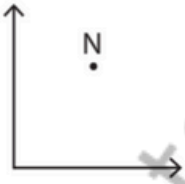
A is exterior

Identify whether each point is in the interior, exterior or on the angle.

1)

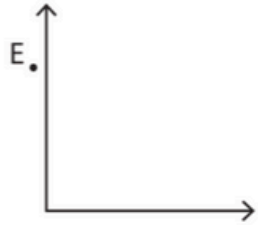


2)

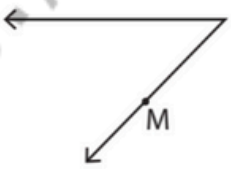


3)

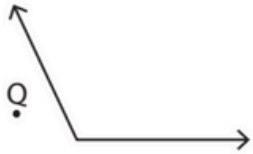
4)



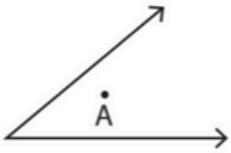
5)



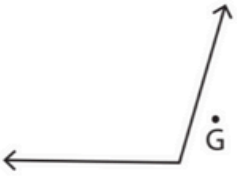
6)



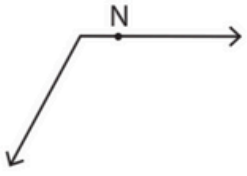
7)



8)



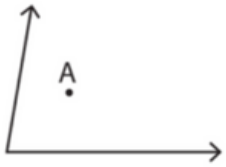
9)



CHAPTER 7 - GEOMETRY (ANGLES)

Position of Points

Example 1

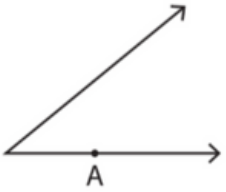


A is interior

Example 2

A is exterior

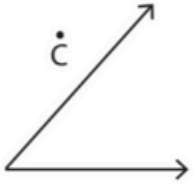
Example 3



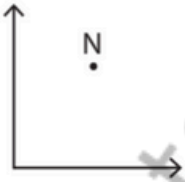
A is on the angle

Identify whether each point is in the interior, exterior or on the angle.

1)

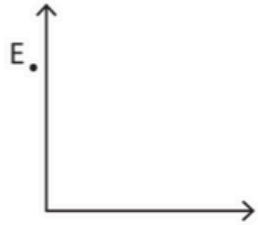


2)

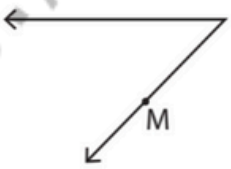


3)

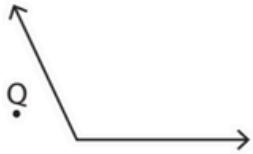
4)



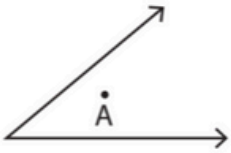
5)



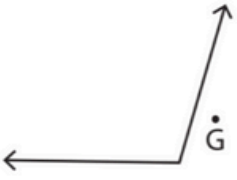
6)



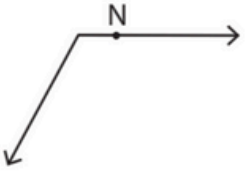
7)



8)



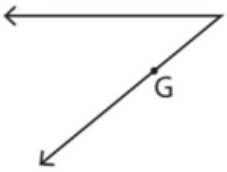
9)



CHAPTER 7 - GEOMETRY (ANGLES)

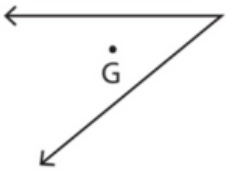
Position of Points

Example 1



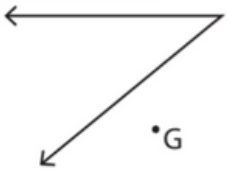
G is on the angle

Example 2



G is interior

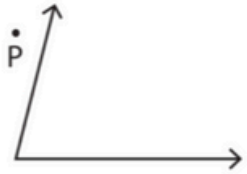
Example 3



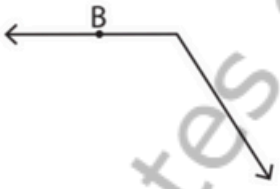
G is exterior

Identify whether each point is in the interior, exterior or on the angle.

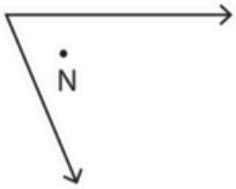
1)



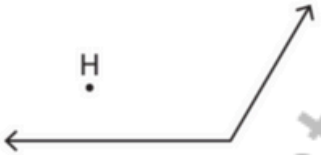
2)



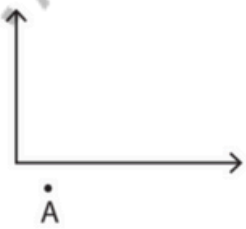
3)



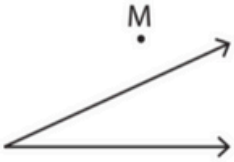
4)



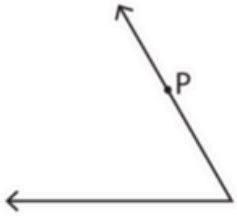
5)



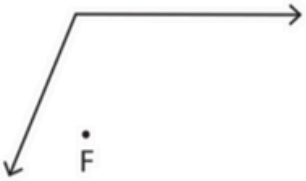
6)



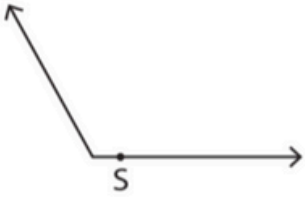
7)



8)



9)

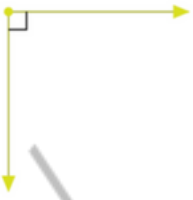


CHAPTER 7 - GEOMETRY (ANGLES)

1) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.

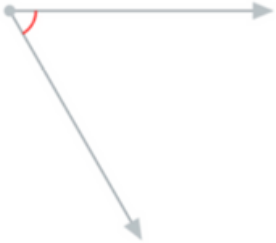
○ 60 degrees ○ 90 degrees
○ 15 degrees ○ 45 degrees

2) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.



○ 60 degrees ○ 15 degrees
○ 90 degrees ○ 5 degrees

3) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.



○ 5 degrees ○ 90 degrees
○ 60 degrees ○ 30 degrees

4) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.

○ 15 degrees ○ 90 degrees
○ 60 degrees ○ 45 degrees

5) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.

○ 60 degrees ○ 15 degrees
○ 45 degrees ○ 90 degrees

6) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.

○ 90 degrees ○ 60 degrees
○ 30 degrees ○ 5 degrees

CHAPTER 7 - GEOMETRY (ANGLES)

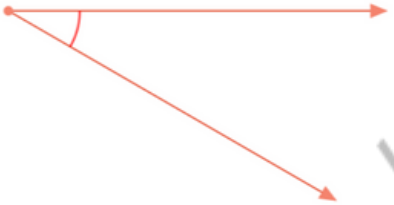
1) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.

○ 45 degrees ○ 90 degrees
○ 30 degrees ○ 5 degrees

2) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.

○ 60 degrees ○ 60 degrees
○ 90 degrees ○ 90 degrees

3) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.

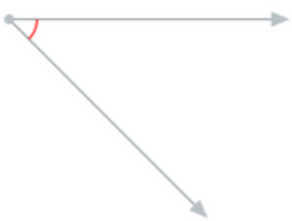


○ 60 degrees ○ 30 degrees
○ 90 degrees ○ 5 degrees

4) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.

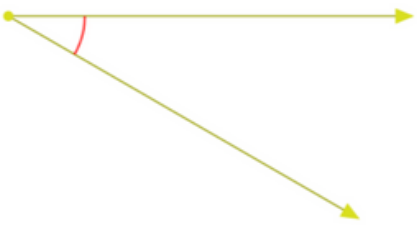
○ 45 degrees ○ 60 degrees
○ 90 degrees ○ 15 degrees

5) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.



○ 45 degrees ○ 15 degrees
○ 5 degrees ○ 90 degrees

6) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.



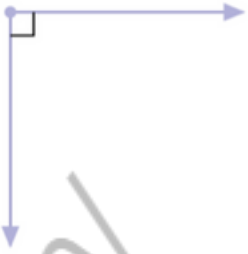
○ 30 degrees ○ 60 degrees
○ 90 degrees ○ 5 degrees

CHAPTER 7 - GEOMETRY (ANGLES)

1) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.

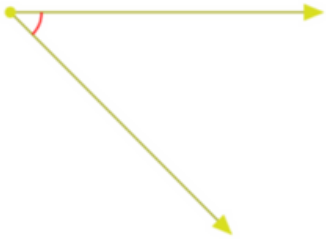
○ 15 degrees ○ 5 degrees
○ 45 degrees ○ 90 degrees

2) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.



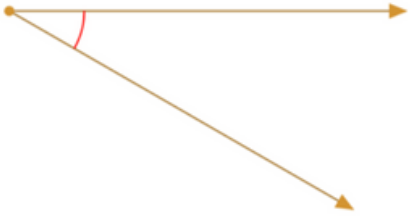
○ 60 degrees ○ 90 degrees
○ 45 degrees ○ 5 degrees

3) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.



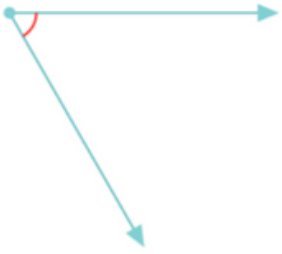
○ 45 degrees ○ 5 degrees
○ 15 degrees ○ 90 degrees

4) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.



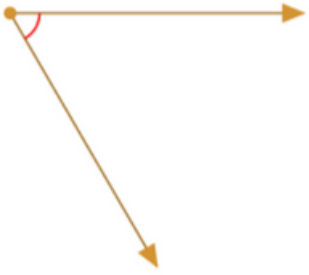
○ 30 degrees ○ 60 degrees
○ 5 degrees ○ 90 degrees

5) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.



○ 5 degrees ○ 60 degrees
○ 15 degrees ○ 30 degrees

6) What is the measurement of this angle? Choose the best estimate.



○ 5 degrees ○ 60 degrees
○ 30 degrees ○ 90 degrees

CHAPTER 8 - STATISTICS (DATA INTERPRETATION)

CHAPTER 8 - STATISTICS (DATA INTERPRETATION)

Birdwatching Pictograph

Pat, Jim, Linda, and Paul went on a bird watching walk. The pictograph below shows how many birds each person saw.

Birdwatching Trip

Name	Number of Birds Seen
Pat	
Jim	
Linda	
Paul	

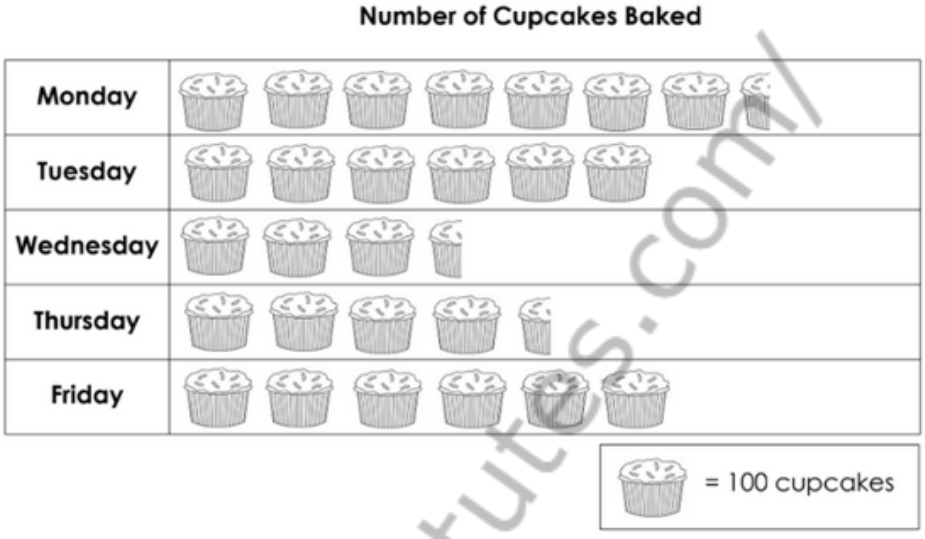
Each  represents 2 birds

1) How many birds did Pat see? _____
2) How many birds did Jim see? _____
3) How many birds did Paul see? _____
4) How many more birds did Paul see than Linda? _____
5) How many birds did Jim and Pat see together? _____
6) Did Jim see an odd or even number of birds? _____
7) Who saw eleven birds? _____
8) If Jim had seen three more birds, how many symbols would be next to his name on the pictograph? _____
9) Who saw fewer birds: Jim or Paul? _____
10) Did Linda see more or less than a dozen birds? _____
11) Tell how you would show 4 birds on the pictograph? _____
12) What is the total number of birds seen by the 4 poeple? _____

CHAPTER 8 - STATISTICS (DATA INTERPRETATION)

The Cupcake Bakery

The Cupcake Bakery makes cupcakes and ships them off to supermarkets across the country. The pictograph below shows how many cupcakes they bake each day. Use the information from the graph to answer the questions.

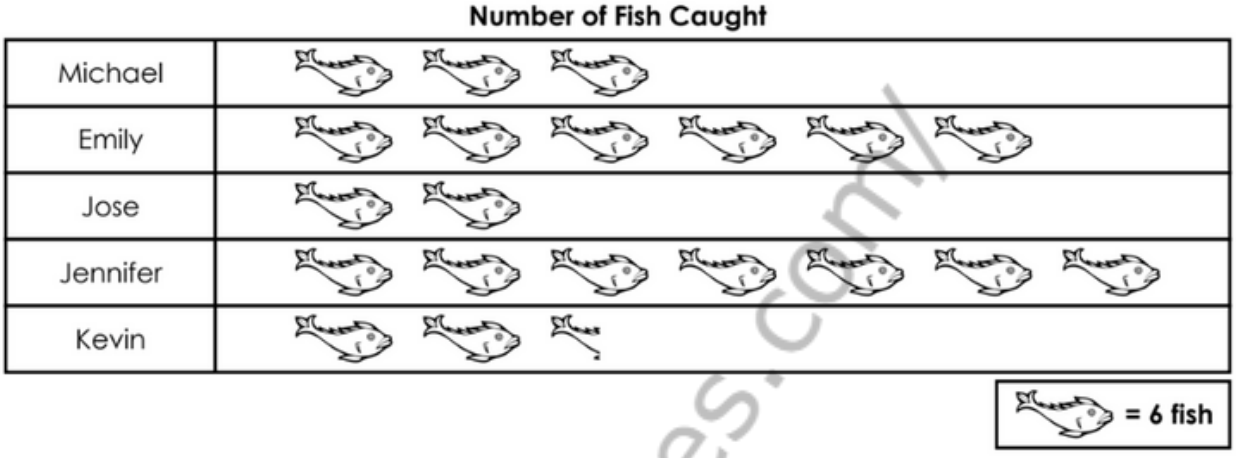


1) How many cupcakes were baked on Monday? _____
2) Were more cupcakes baked on Monday or Friday? _____
3) On which day were the fewest cupcakes baked? _____
4) How many cupcakes were baked on Tuesday and Wednesday combined? _____
5) How many more cupcakes were baked on Tuesday than Thursday? _____
6) How many more cupcakes were baked on Friday than Wednesday? _____
7) The Cupcake Bakery only makes two kinds of cupcakes: chocolate and white. On Friday, they baked 200 white cupcakes. How many chocolate cupcakes did they bake? _____
8) On wednesday, the bakery made 100 chocolate cupcakes. How many white cupcakes did they make? _____

CHAPTER 8 - STATISTICS (DATA INTERPRETATION)

Fishing Trip Pictograph

Michael, Emily, Jose, Jennifer, and Kevin went on a fishing trip. The pictograph below shows how many fish each caught. Use the pictograph to answer the questions.

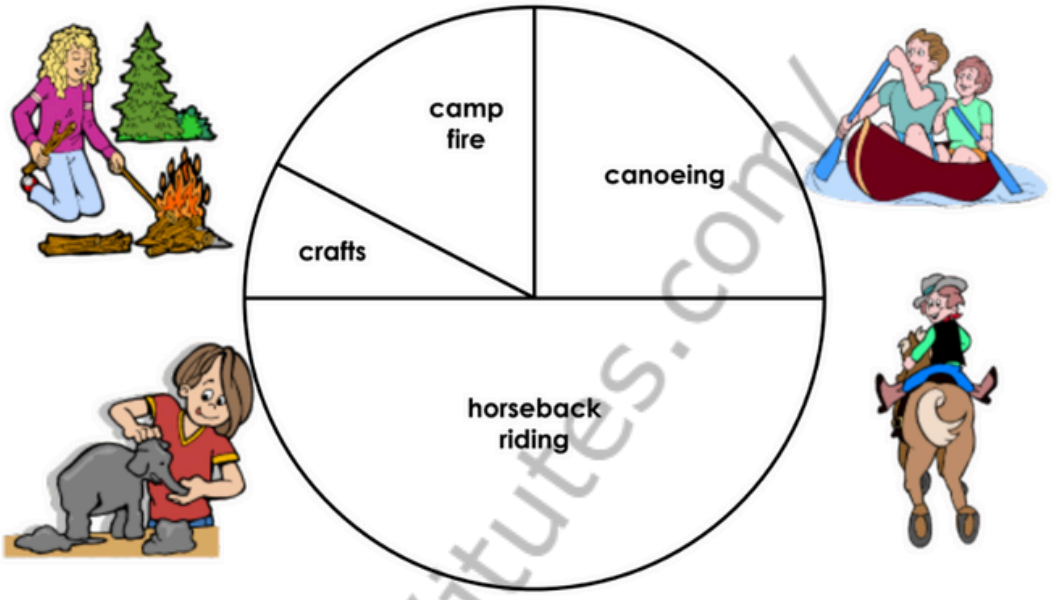


1) How many fish did Michael catch? _____
2) How many fish did Emily catch? _____
3) How many fish did Kevin catch? _____
4) How many more fish did Emily catch than Jose? _____
5) How many fish did the girls catch? _____
6) How many fish did boys catch? _____
7) How many more fish did the girls catch than the boys? _____
8) How many fish did Jose and Kevin catch? _____
9) Find the sum of the fish caught by all five people? _____
10) Who caught fewer fish, Jennifer or Emily? _____
11) Did Jennifer catch an odd or even number of fish? _____
12) Jose said, "I caught a dozen fish!" Is he correct? _____

CHAPTER 8 - STATISTICS (DATA INTERPRETATION)

Summer Camp Activities

A group of kids spent a week at Big Tree Summer Camp. At the end of the week, the counselors asked campers what their favorite part of camp was. The pie graph shows their responses.



1) What activity did campers enjoy the most? _____

2) What fraction of the campers chose canoeing as their favorite activity? _____

3) What fraction of the campers chose horseback riding as their favorite activity? _____

4) Did more campers choose camp fires or crafts as their favorite activity? _____

5) Was camp fire or canoeing more popular with the campers? _____

CHAPTER 8 - STATISTICS (DATA INTERPRETATION)

Lemonade Stand Picture Graph

Doreen was having a lemonade stand in her front yard. The picture graph below shows how much she earned.

Lemonade Stand Profits

Day	*Money Earned*
Friday	$ $ $ $ $
Saturday	$ $ $ $ $ $ $
Sunday	$ $ $
Monday	$ $

$ = five dollars

1) How much money did Doreen earn on Friday? _____

2) How much did she earn on Sunday? _____

3) How much money did she earn on Saturday and Sunday? _____

4) How much more did Doreen earn on Saturday than Friday? _____

5) On which day did Doreen earn the least money? _____

6) which day did Doreen earn the most money? _____

7) How much more did Doreen earn on Saturday than Monday? _____

CHAPTER 8 - STATISTICS (DATA INTERPRETATION)

Popcorn Sales Pictograph

Four Boy Scouts sold popcorn for one month. The list below shows how much money was collected by each Boy Scout.

John - $75 **Logan - $30**

Carter - $60 **Andrew - $45**

Use the information from the list to complete the pictograph below and answer the questions.

Name	Money Collected
John	
Carter	
Logan	
Andrew	

KEY
Each ($) = 5 dollars

1) How much money did the boys collect in all? _____

2) How much more money did Carter collect than Andrew? _____

3) Which two boys sold a total of $120 of popcorn? _____

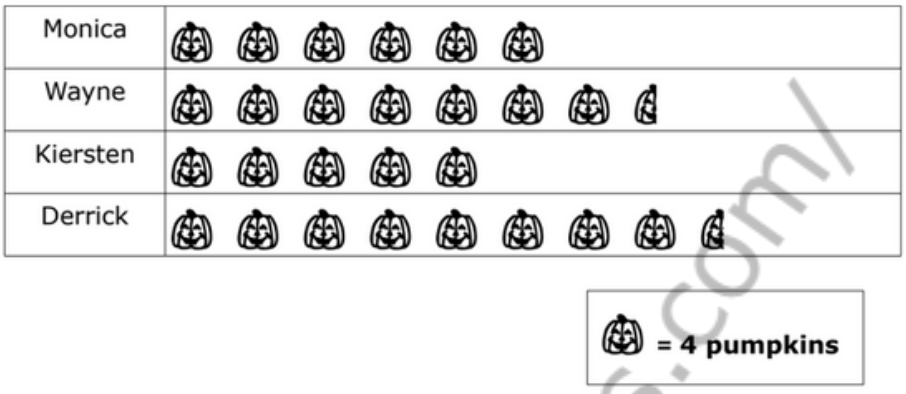
4) Who sold more popcorn than Logan, but less than Carter? _____

CHAPTER 8 - STATISTICS (DATA INTERPRETATION)

The Pumpkin Carving Contest

Monica, Wayne, Kiersten, and Derrick were in a pumpkin carving contest. There was a prize for the person who carved the most pumpkins.

Number of Pumpkins Carved



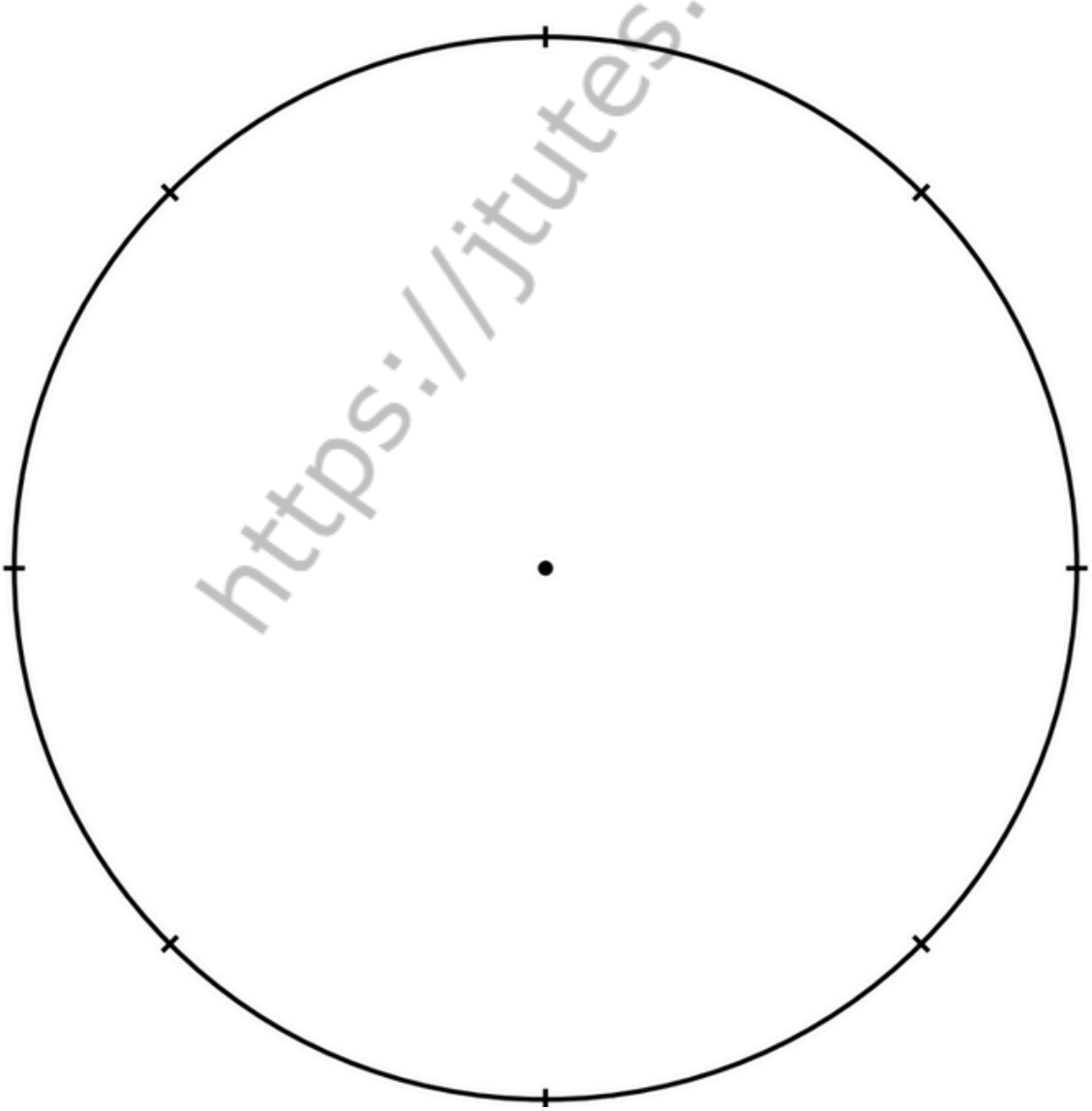
1) How many pumpkins did Monica carve? _____
2) How many pumpkins did Wayne carve? _____
3) How many pumpkins did Kiersten carve? _____
4) How many pumpkins did Derrick carve? _____
5) How many more pumpkins did Derrick carve than Kiersten? _____
6) How many pumpkins did Monica and Wayne carve in all? _____
7) Which person carved the greatest number of pumpkins? _____
8) Which person carved the least number of pumpkins? _____
9) If Kiersten carved 4 more pumpkins, how many pumpkins would she have carved in all? _____
10) If Monica had carved 6 fewer pumpkins, how many would she have carved? _____
11) How many more pumpkins did Wayne carve than Monica? _____
12) How many pumpkins did the 4 contestants carve altogether? _____

CHAPTER 8 - STATISTICS (DATA INTERPRETATION)

Favorite Sports Graph

Patty surveyed her friends to find out their favorite sports. The table shows the results. Make a circle graph using the information in the table.

football	𝍸 𝍸
baseball	𝍸
tennis	𝍸
basketball	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸
hockey	𝍸



CHAPTER 8 - STATISTICS (DATA INTERPRETATION)

Favorite Sports Graph

Use the circle graph you made to answer the questions.

1) What fraction of Patty's friends said football was their favorite sport? _____

2) What fraction said hockey was their favorite sport? _____

3) How many more people chose basketball than tennis? _____

4) About one half of Patty's friends chose which sport? _____

5) About one quarter of Patty's friends chose which sport? _____

6) What fraction of Patty's friends chose basketball of tennis? _____

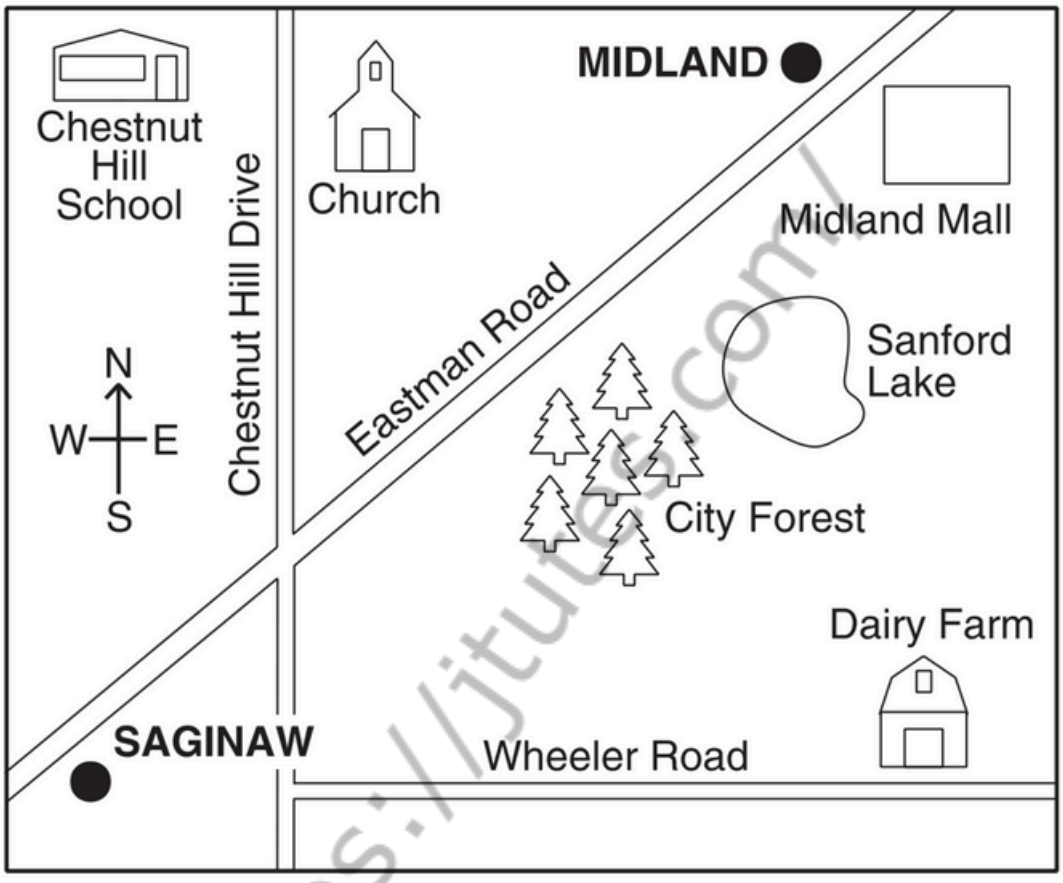
7) What fraction of Patty's friends chose football or basketball? _____

CHAPTER 9 - STATISTICS (MAP & PICTOGRAPH)

CHAPTER 9 - STATISTICS (MAP & PICTOGRAPH)

Practicing Map Skills

Pretend that you are going on a field trip from the school. Use the map of the area to answer the questions.



1) The dairy farm is located on _____ Road.

2) The church is N S E W (circle one) of the school.

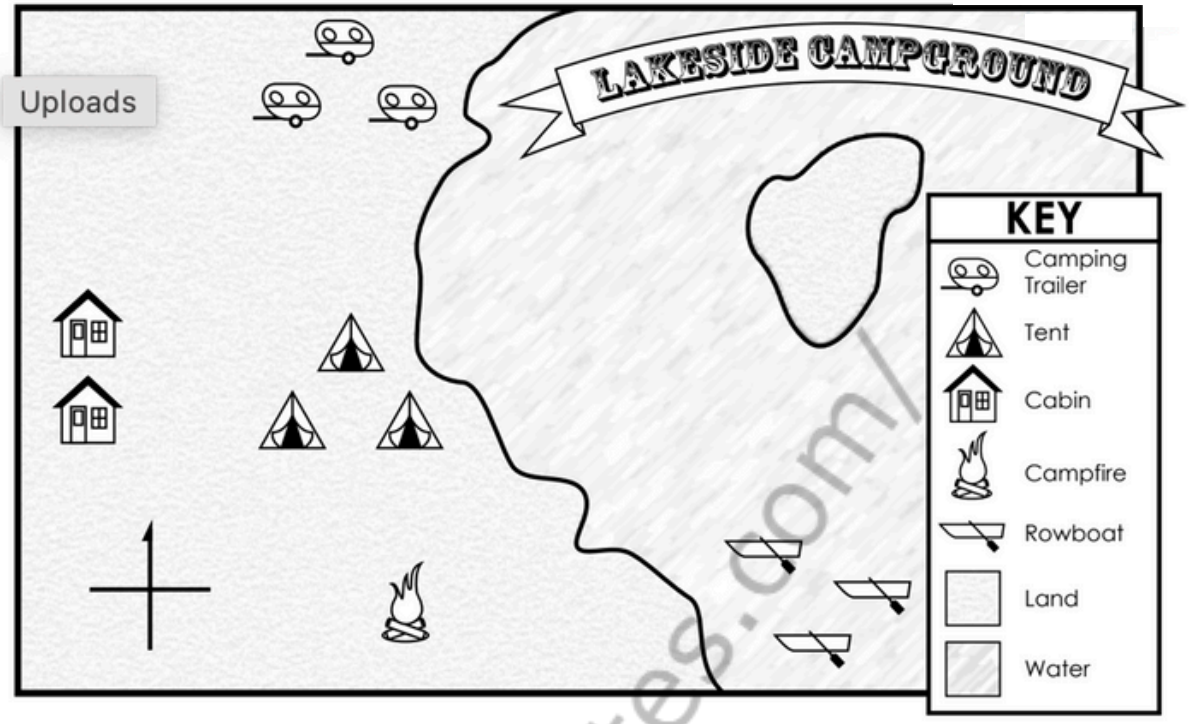
3) Sanford Lake is N S E W (circle one) of the mall.

4) _____ Road runs between Saginaw and Midland.

5) The road which travels in a north/south direction is _____.

CHAPTER 9 - STATISTICS (MAP & PICTOGRAPH)

Reading a Map



1) Label **N, S, E** and **W** on the compass rose.
2) Color the land **green** and the water **blue.**

Write **north, south, east,** or **west** to complete each sentence.

3) The rowboats are _____ of the campfire.

4) The camping trailers are _____ of the tents.

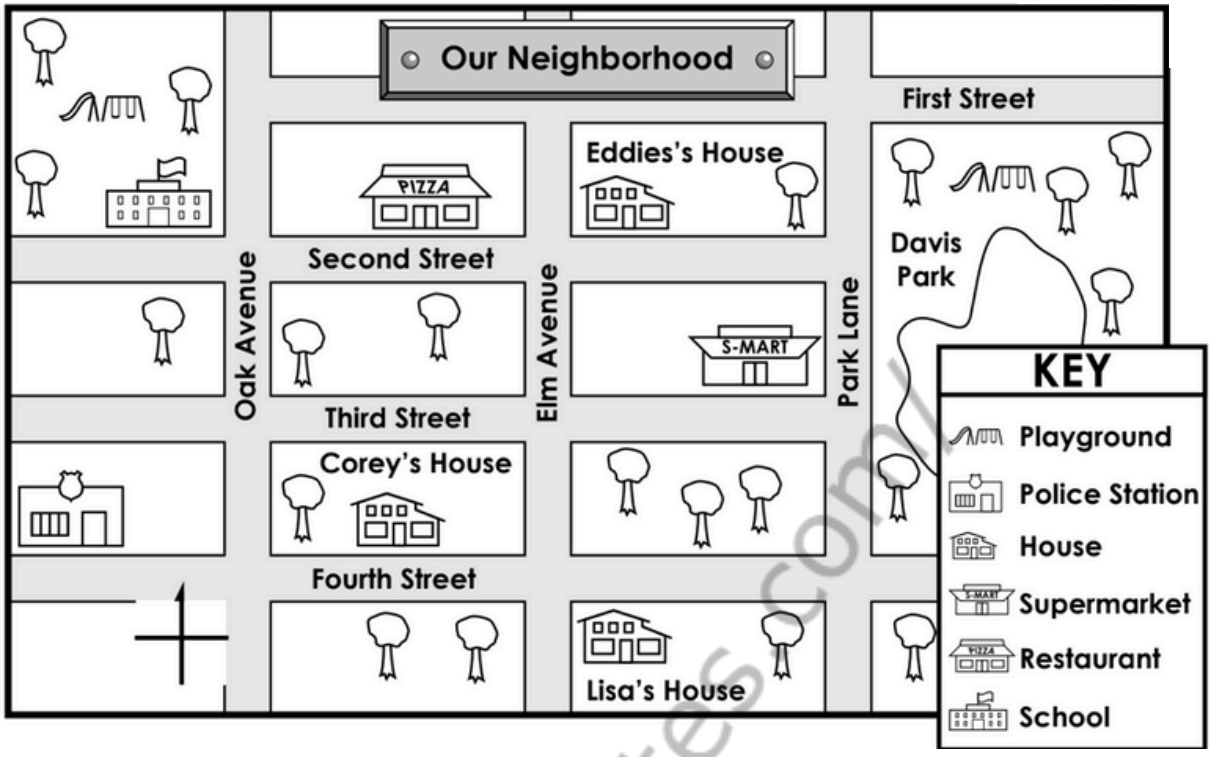
5) The cabins are _____ of the tents.

6) The campfire is _____ of the camping trailers.

7) The island is _____ of the cabins.

CHAPTER 9 - STATISTICS (MAP & PICTOGRAPH)

Reading a Map



1) Label **N, S, E** and **W** on the compass rose.

Write **north, south, east,** or **west** to complete each sentence.

2) To go from Eddie's house to the school, you travel _____.

3) The supermarket is _____ of Lisa's house.

4) A police officer would go _____ to Davis Park.

5) Students walk _____ to the school after using the school playground.

6) Corey goes _____ to eat at the restaurant.

7) Eddie would walk _____ to use the Davis Park playgrounf.

8) Eddie would walk _____ to visit Lisa.

CHAPTER 9 - STATISTICS (MAP & PICTOGRAPH)

Using a Pictograph

Title: Number of Students at Elm Street School

Table

Grade	Number of Students
Kindergarten	35
1st	40
2nd	25
3rd	35
4th	30

Pictograph

Grade	Number of students
Kindergarten	☺ ☺ ☺ ☾
1st	
2nd	
3rd	
4th	

Key	Each ☺ = 10 students

1) Use the data in the table to complete the pictograph.

2) How are the pictograph and the table alike?

_____

3) How are the pictograph and the table different?

_____

4) What is the purpose of the pictograph's key?

_____

5) Describe how you would find the total number of students at Elm Street School.

_____

6) What is the total number of students at Elm Street School?

_____

CHAPTER 9 - STATISTICS (MAP & PICTOGRAPH)

Post Office Pictograph

The pictograph below shows how much mail was processed by the Stowe Post Office. Use the pictograph to answer the questions.

DAY	PIECES OF MAIL PROCESSED AT THE STOWE POST OFFICE
Mon., July 6	
Tues., July 7	
Weds., July 8	
Thurs., July 9	
Fri., July 10	

KEY = 2,000 pieces of mail

1) What does each  symbol stand for? _____

2) Which day did they process the most mail? _____

3) How much more mail was processed on Thursday than Monday? _____

4) A post office employee says, "We always process more mail on Mondays than we do on Tuesdays." Is this true? Explain your answer.

_____

5) How many symbols would be used to represent 3,000 pieces of mail on the pictograph?

_____

6) 11,000 pieces of mail were processed on July 10. Complete the pictograph to show this amount.

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

Counting Tally Marks

Write the number shown by the tally marks in each question.

1) 	
2) 	
3) 	
4) 	
5) 	
6) 	
7) 	
8) 	
9) 	
10) 	

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

Drawing Tally Marks

Draw tally marks to show each number.

1) 21

2) 16

3) 10

4) 32

5) 14

6) 8

7) 25

8) 11

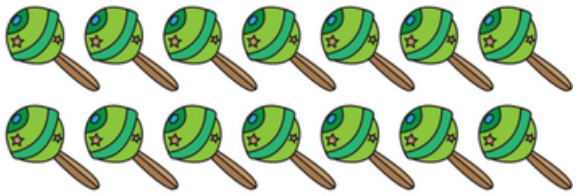
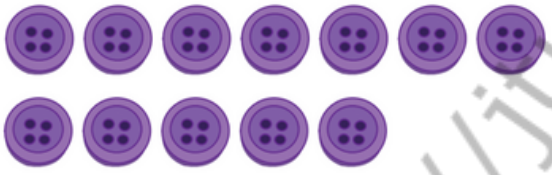
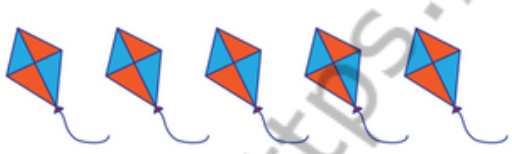
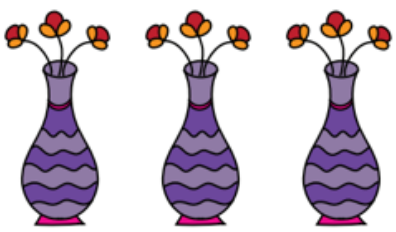
9) 30

10) 28

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

Count and Tally

Draw tally marks to count the pictures and write the number.

1) 		
2) 		
3) 		
4) 		
5) 		
6) 		

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

Count and Tally

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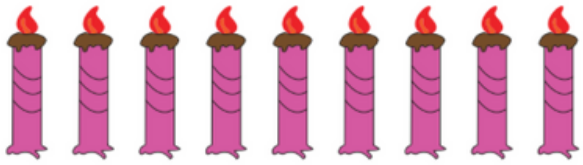
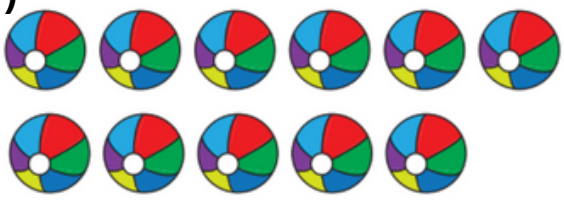
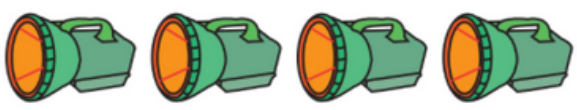
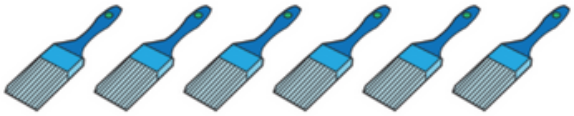
1) 		
2) 		
3) 		
4) 		
5) 		
6) 		

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

Count and Tally

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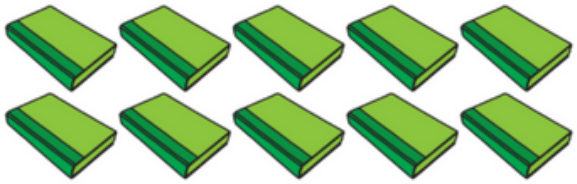
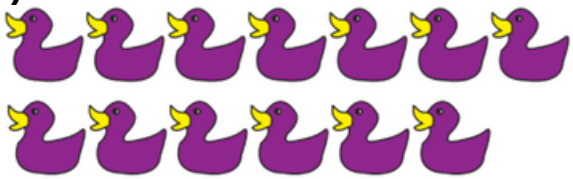
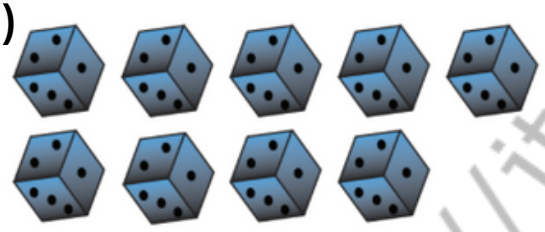
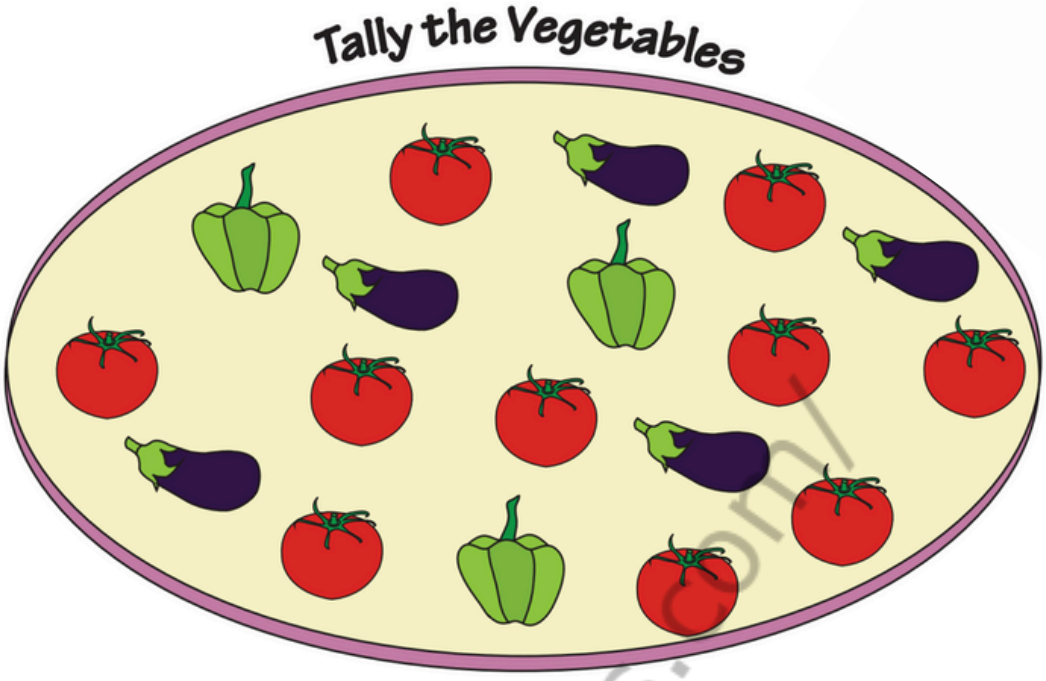
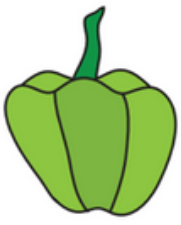
1) 		
2) 		
3) 		
4) 		
5) 		
6) 		

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

Tally the Vegetables

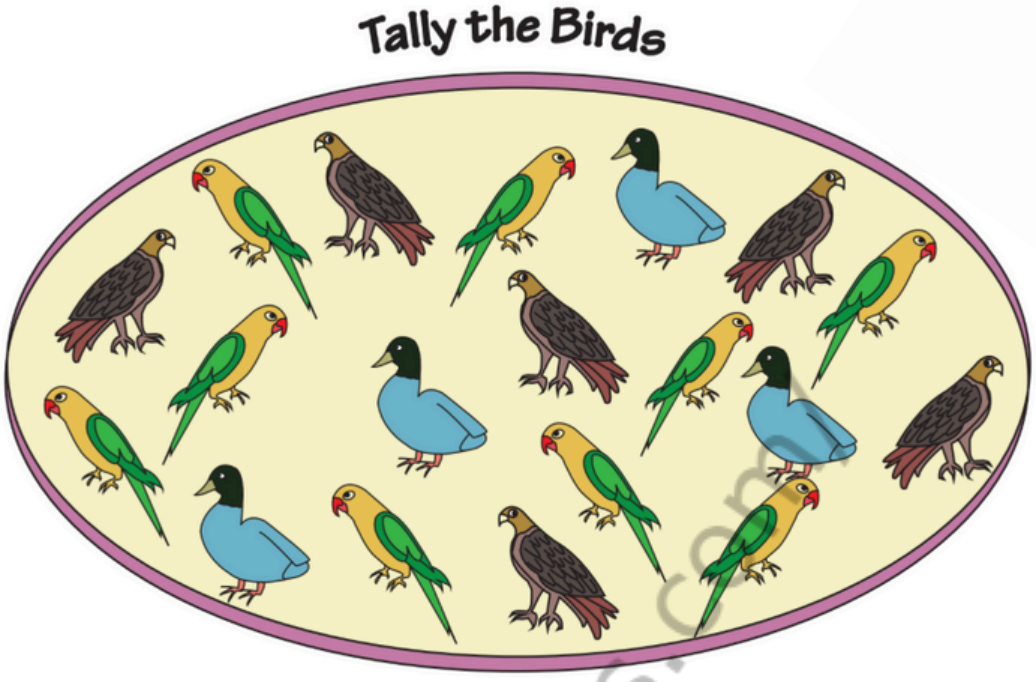


Count the vegetables and draw tally marks to show the count.

Vegetables	Tally Marks
	
	
	

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

Tally the Birds



Count the birds and draw tally marks to show the count.

Vegetables	Tally Marks
	
	
	

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

Furniture Showroom

Furniture	Tally Marks
 Sofa	𝍸 𝍸 ||||
 Chair	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 ||
 Cot	𝍸 |
 Table	𝍸 𝍸 ||||

1) How many sofas are there? _____

2) How many cots are there? _____

3) How many more chairs are there than tables? _____

4) Which kind is the most available furniture? _____

5) How many furniture are there in total? _____

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

Furniture Showroom

James visited furniture showroom and saw a tally chart with the information about availability of different kinds of furniture. Answer the questions using tally chart.

Furniture	Tally Marks
 Sofa	𝍸 ||||
 Chair	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 ||
 Cot	𝍸 |
 Table	𝍸 𝍸 ||||

1) How many sofas are there? _____

2) How many cots are there? _____

3) How many more chairs are there than tables? _____

4) Which kind is the most available furniture? _____

5) How many furniture are there in total? _____

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

Trip to Zoo

Mrs. Maria's class went on a field trip to the zoo. She asked the kids to vote for their favorite animal and recorded the results in a tally chart. Use the tally chart to answer the questions.

Animals	Tally Marks
 Tiger	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸
 Giraffe	𝍸 ||
 Elephant	𝍸 ||
 Deer	𝍸 𝍸 |

1) Which animal was favorite for 11 kids? _____

2) How many more kids voted for tigers than deers? _____

3) Were there animals with equal votes? If yes, name the animals. _____

4) Which animal was most popular? _____

5) How many kids voted in all? _____

CHAPTER 10 - STATISTICS (TALLIES)

Bakery

Kayla and her friends bought some donuts, cupcakes and breads. Draw tally marks to show the number of items in each kind and answer the questions.

Bakery Items	Tally Marks
 Bread	
 Donut	
 Cupcake	

1) Which item is the fewest in number? _____

2) How many more donuts did they buy than cupcakes? _____

3) Which item counts more than 8? _____

4) How many items are there in all? _____

ICAS

WEEK 11 - MATERIAL FOR THIS WEEK WILL BE PROVIDED BY YOUR TUTOR IN CLASS