

MATHEMATICS WEEK 4 : GRADE 4 – USE: DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION BOOK

MANTAL MATHS: PRACTICE X2, X3 AND X4 AS WELL AS COMBINATIONS FROM 10 TO 20 EVERY DAY.

ALL WORK MUST BE DONE IN YOUR HOMEWORK BOOK. REMEMBER TO WRITE THE DATE

The following work must be done by 22 May 2020.

TOPIC: LENGTH, My mind map to measure something.

We can measure some objects: The length of: book, desk, suitcase, class, teacher's desk and outside area (distance). Aids you can use: ruler (mm or cm), metre stick (cm or m), a thunder wheel (m or km). We will use the following units: (from shortest to longest): millimetre (mm) when I measure how thick my pencil is, centimetre (cm) when I measure how big my book is, meter (m) when I measure how high the class is and kilometre (km) when I measure how far it is from Tzaneen to Polokwane.

1 m = 100 cm = 1 000 mm. 1 km = 1 000 m We can convert a distance to another distance.

Example: short to long you multiply (mm to m x 1 000). Long to short you divide (m to mm ÷ 1 000). 1 cm = 10 mm ; 1 m = 1 000 mm ; 1 m = 100 cm ; 1 km = 1 000 m ; 1 km = 100 cm ;

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm} = 5 \text{ mm} ; \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} = 500 \text{ mm} ; \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} = 50 \text{ cm} ; \frac{1}{2} \text{ km} = 500 \text{ m} ; \frac{1}{2} \text{ km} = 50 \text{ cm} ;$$

### **Length: page 110 and 111**

#### **Number 1**

Do in the text book.

#### **Number 2**

Do only the answers

#### **Number 3**

Look in the text book on page 111 where to put the object against the ruler that you are going to measure.

Number the lines from left to right. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Number 1 = 160 mm and 16 cm.

## Page 2

### Estimate , measure and compare: pages 112 and 113

**Number 4** a, b, c and d

**Number 6** a, e and i.

### Length conversions: page 114 and 115

On these two pages you must do ALL the sums

**Number 1**

a)  $10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$  from mm to cm  $\div$  by 10

**Number 2**

Remember:  $10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$  then  $5 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}$

**Number 3**

Remember:  $1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$  and  $\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm} = 5 \text{ mm}$

**Number 4**

*The example should be  $526 \text{ cm} = 5 \text{ m} + 26 \text{ cm}$ .*

*Remember  $100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$  and  $500 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ m}$ .*

**Number 5**

Remember  $1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$

**Number 6**

Remember  $1000 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ km}$

**Number 7**

Remember  $1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$  and  $\frac{1}{2} \text{ km} = 500 \text{ m}$

