

Name _____ Date _____

Master 4.25

Extra Practice 1**Lesson 1: Measuring the Passage of Time**

1. Use your pendulum timer to measure the time for each activity.
 - a) counting by 1s to 100
 - b) drawing a picture of your teacher
 - c) singing "Happy Birthday"
 - d) adding the numbers from 1 to 10
2. Use your pendulum timer to find which activity takes more time.
 - a) doing 10 sit-ups or saying the alphabet backwards
 - b) cutting out a triangle or drawing 3 triangles
3. Which unit would you use to measure the time for each activity?
 - a) harnessing up a dog team
 - pendulum swings or TV commercials
 - b) putting on your shoes
 - TV shows or pendulum swings

Lesson 2: Exploring Units of Time

1. Would you use minutes or hours to measure how long it takes to:
 - a) build a dog house
 - b) eat breakfast
 - c) catch a fish
 - d) weave a blanket
2. Choose the better estimate of the time for each activity.
 - a) set the table 5 min or 50 min
 - b) tell a spooky story 10 min or 7 h
 - c) groom a dog 1 min or 20 min
3. It took Orlon 52 s to put on his ice skates.
It took Aniq 1 min to put on her ice skates.
Who took more time? How do you know?

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Extra Practice 2**Lesson 3: Exploring the Calendar**

1. Which units would you use to measure?
Choose days, weeks, months, or years.
 - a) how long it takes to grow a pumpkin
 - b) how long winter lasts
 - c) the time from your eighth to tenth birthday
 - d) how old a baby is when she gets her first teeth
2. Which is longer? How do you know?
 - a) 2 years or 15 months
 - b) February or April
 - c) 25 days or 3 weeks
 - d) 55 days or 1 month
3. Name all the months with 30 days.

Lesson 4: Using a Ruler

1. Use a centimetre rule to draw a line of each length.
 - a) 13 cm
 - b) 2 cm
 - c) 8 cm
 - d) 15 cm
2. Find an object with the given length.
 - a) about 20 cm
 - b) less than 4 cm
 - c) about 14 cm
 - d) a little more than 30 cm
3. Measure each object.
 - a) your baby finger
 - b) your pencil
 - c) a paper clip
 - d) a blackboard brush
4. Measure your arm from elbow to wrist.
Measure your leg from knee to ankle.
Which is longer? How much longer?

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Extra Practice 3**Lesson 5: Estimating and Measuring with Centimetres**

1. Estimate the length of each object.
Then measure to the nearest centimetre.
Record each estimate and measurement.
 - a) your pencil
 - b) a classmate's hair
 - c) a pair of scissors
 - d) a paintbrush
2. Measure the length and width of each object.
 - a) your math book
 - b) a cupboard door
 - c) the teacher's desk
 - d) a paper clip
3. Name an object that is about:
 - a) 10 cm long
 - b) 50 cm high
 - c) 4 cm long
 - d) 8 cm wide
4. Measure to find the length and width of each rectangle.



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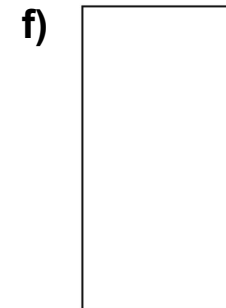
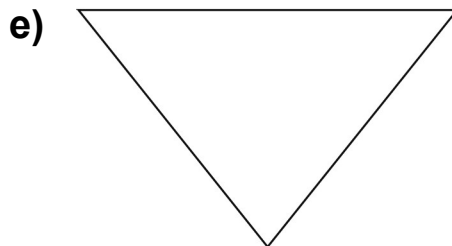
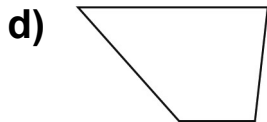
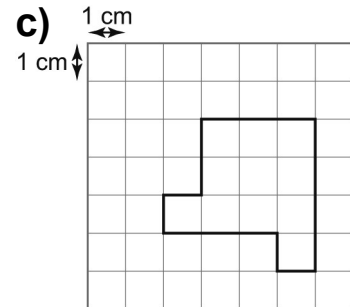
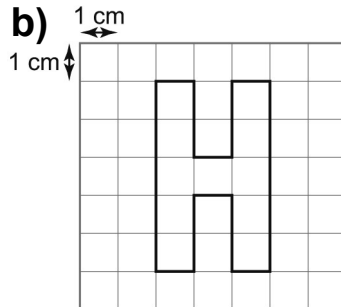
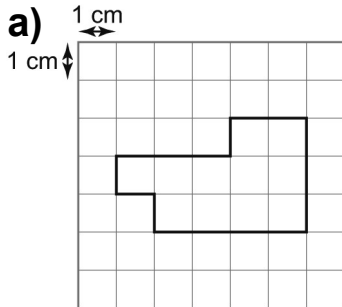
Extra Practice 4

Lesson 6: Estimating and Measuring with Metres

- Measure each item.
Record the results in metres or in centimetres.
 - the width of your hand
 - the length of your classroom
 - the height of a bookshelf
- Suppose a straw is 19 cm long. About how many of these straws would fit end-to-end along a metre strip?
- A boy is about 112 cm tall.
Is his height closer to 1 m or 2 m? Explain.

Lesson 8: Measuring Perimeter in Centimetres

- Find the perimeter of each shape.



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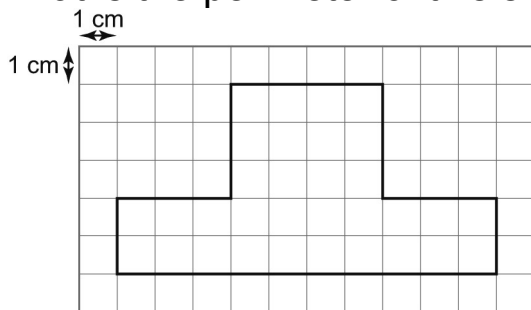
Master 4.29

Extra Practice 5**Lesson 9: Measuring Perimeter in Metres**

- Use a metre stick or metre strip.
Find the perimeter of each item to the nearest metre.
 - a bulletin board
 - a closet
- George has a square garden.
He needs 36 m of fencing to enclose the garden.
How long are the sides of George's garden?
- Think of a referent for 1 m.
Use your referent to estimate the perimeter of
 - your bedroom floor
 - your bedroom door
- Would you use centimetres or metres to find the perimeter of
 - a sports card?
 - a swimming pool?
 - a pencil case?
 - a bulletin board?

Lesson 10: Exploring Shapes with Equal Perimeters

- Use 1-cm grid paper. Draw 2 shapes with each perimeter.
 - 10 cm
 - 12 cm
 - 24 cm
- What is the perimeter of this shape?



- Draw 2 more different shapes with the same perimeter as the above shape.

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Extra Practice 6**Lesson 11: Exploring Mass: The Kilogram**

- Which objects have a mass of less than 1 kg?
 - a feather
 - a microwave oven
 - a bicycle
 - a crayon
- Choose the better estimate.
 - a bag of rice: 3 kg or 60 kg
 - a large pumpkin: 1 kg or 10 kg
 - a dog: 1 kg or 15 kg
 - a new-born baby: 3 kg or 8 kg

Lesson 12: Exploring Mass: The Gram

- Choose the better estimate.
 - a jellybean: 1 g or 250 g
 - a pair of scissors: 8 g or 100 g
 - a box of cereal: 10 g or 430 g
 - a butterfly: 1 g or 30 g
 - a salt shaker: 60 g or 60 kg
 - an eraser: 4 g or 40 kg
- Would you use grams or kilograms to measure each object?
 - a pencil
 - a calf
 - a scooter
 - a box of tissues
 - a pair of eyeglasses
 - a load of bricks
- Which mass is closest to 1 kg?
940 g 1005 g 56 g 999 g
- Order the masses in question 3 from least to greatest.

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Extra Practice Sample Answers

Extra Practice 1 – Master 4.25

Lesson 1

- a) 60 swings
 b) 30 swings
 c) 11 swings
 d) 35 swings
- a) doing 10 sit-ups
 b) cutting out a triangle
- a) TV commercials
 b) pendulum swings

Lesson 2

- a) h
 c) min
 b) min
 d) h
- a) 5 min
 c) 20 min
 b) 10 min
- It took Aniq longer. Since 1 min is 60 s, and 60 s is longer than 52 s.

Extra Practice 2 – Master 4.26

Lesson 3

- a) months
 c) months
 e) months
 b) months
 d) years
- a) 2 years is longer; Since 1 year is 12 months, 2 years is 24 months. 24 months is longer than 15 months.
 b) April is longer. It has 30 days. February has 28 days in a regular year and 29 days in a leap year.
 c) 25 days is longer; 1 week is 7 days, so 3 weeks is 21 days. 25 days is longer than 21 days.
 d) 55 days is longer; the longest month is 31 days, and 55 days is longer than 31 days.
- April, June, September, November

Lesson 4

- Student should draw lines of:
 - 13 cm
 - 2 cm
 - 8 cm
 - 15 cm
- Answers may vary. For example:
 - a straw
 - my eraser
 - magic marker
 - my desk

- Answers may vary. For example:
 - 4 cm
 - 17 cm
 - 2 cm
 - about 14 cm
- Answers can vary. For example: My arm from elbow to wrist is almost 15 cm. My leg from knee to ankle is 23 cm. My leg is about 8 cm longer.

Extra Practice 3 – Master 4.27

Lesson 5

- Answers may vary. For example:
 - Estimate: 15 cm; Actual: 16 cm
 - Estimate: 30 cm; Actual: 27 cm
 - Estimate: 14 cm; Actual: 14 cm
 - Estimate: 30 cm; Actual: 27 cm
- Answers may vary. For example:
 - length: 28 cm; width: 21 cm
 - length: 54 cm; width: 44 cm
 - length: 96 cm; width: 46 cm
 - length: 3 cm; width: almost 1 cm
- Answers may vary. For example:
 - calculator
 - bird cage
 - my thumb
 - pencil case
- a) length: 5 cm; width: 3 cm
 b) length: 8 cm; width: 4 cm

Extra Practice 4 – Master 4.28

Lesson 6

- Answers may vary. For example:
 - about 5 cm
 - about 10 m
 - 75 cm
- about 5 straws
- 1 m. I know there are 100 cm in 1 m, and 200 cm in 2 m. Since 112 is closer to 100 than 200, 112 cm is closer to 1 m than 2 m.

Lesson 8

- a) 16 cm
 c) 16 cm
 e) 13 cm
 b) 24 cm
 d) 14 cm
 f) 12 cm

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Extra Practice Sample Answers continued

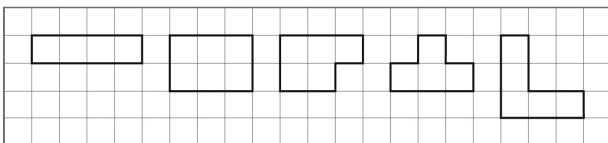
Extra Practice 5 – Master 4.29

Lesson 9

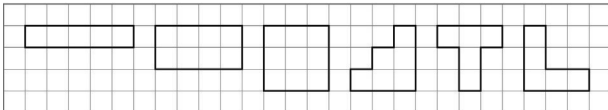
- a) 8 m b) 6 m
- 9 m
- a) 14 m b) 7 m
- a) centimetres b) metres
c) centimetres d) metres

Lesson 10

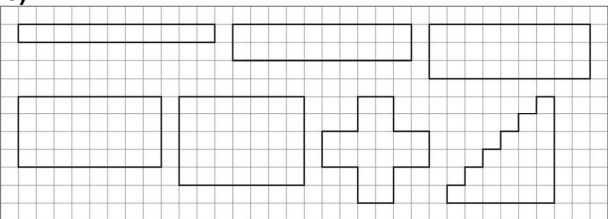
1. a)



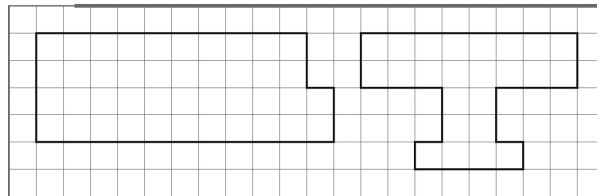
b)



c)



- a) 30 cm
b)



Extra Practice 6 – Master 4.30

Lesson 11

- a) a feather d) a crayon
- a) 3 kg b) 10 kg
c) 15 kg d) 3 kg

Lesson 12

- a) 1 g b) 100 g c) 430 g
d) 1 g e) 60 g f) 4 g
- a) g b) kg c) kg
d) g e) g f) kg
- 999 g
- 56 g, 940 g, 999 g, 1005 g