



# Preview - Information



Thank you for your interest in this product. Within this preview, you will see:

- ✓ A selection of Ready-To-Use Google Slides Lessons.
- ✓ A selection of worksheets included in the workbook.

When you make a purchase, you will receive a folder that contains the .pdf workbook file and a link to where you can make a copy of the Google Slides Lessons unit to your Google Drive.

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# Google Slides Lessons Preview





# Alberta Math Curriculum Shape and Space – Grade 3

## 3-Part Lesson Format

### Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

### Learning Goal

We are learning to use units of time, including seconds, minutes, hours, and non-standard units, so we can describe how long different events take.



### Non-Standard Units - How Much Time Has Passed?

Drag the numbers and labels to determine how much time has passed using non-standard units of time.

Handwashing And Or 1 2 3 4 5  
Drinking Water Clipping 6 7 8 9 0

Elapsed Time	Non-Standard Units - How Much Time Has Passed?
1) 15 seconds	1 Drinking Water And 5 Clipping
2) 25 seconds	
3) 30 seconds	
4) 60 seconds	
5) 30 seconds	
6) 95 seconds	
7) 70 seconds	

### Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

### Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!

### Non-Standard Units – Word Problems

- 1) Noah went to a swimming lesson and a field trip. How many hours did he spend altogether?
- 2) Ethan had 10 hours for weekend fun. He went to one birthday party and two swimming lessons. How many hours did he use? How many hours did he have left?





# Alberta Math Curriculum Shape and Space - Grade 3

### Estimating Measurements - Referents

Decide which referent would be most suitable to measure the length of the following objects. Drag m or cm to answer.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

m      cm

is longer. Drag the checkmark to your answer.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Measure the height of the lamps below. Drag the numbers to answer in the white box.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

1 2 3 4 5



# Alberta Math Curriculum Shape and Space – Grade 3

### Metric System – Metres and Centimetres

Which unit would you use to measure the things below. Drag the labels to answer.

		Metres		Centimetres	

### Metric System – Metres and Centimetres

Which unit would you use to measure the things below. Drag the labels to answer.

Pair of socks	Cat	Toothbrush	Sandwich	Television	Bookshelf
Scissors	Guitar	Headphones	Picture frame	Bicycle	Perfume

### Identifying Shapes

Identify the shapes to answer.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Properties of a polygon:  
 • 2-dimensional  
 • Closed shape  
 • Straight sides



# Workbook Preview





## Grade 3 Geometry



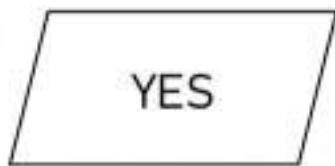
	Curriculum Expectations	Pages
G.1	<p>Students relate geometric properties to shape.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Investigate the relationships between the sides of a polygon, including perpendicular, parallel, and equal, using referents for <math>90^\circ</math> or by measuring.</li></ul> <p><b>Preview of 130 pages from this product that contains 328 pages total.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sort polygons according to geometric properties and describe the sorting rule.</li><li>Classify polygons as regular or irregular using geometric properties.</li><li>Examine geometric properties of polygons by translating, rotating, or reflecting using hands-on materials or digital applications.</li></ul>	- 63
TQ	Tests and Quizzes	64 - 66



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Introduction to Polygons



### Polygons

- Two-dimensional
- Closed shape
- Straight sides



**Part 1** Is the shape a polygon? Write yes or no below the shapes

1.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	10.

**Part 2** Draw polygons and non-polygons

1)	2)	3)	4)	
Polygon	Polygon	Polygon	Polygon	Polygon
6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
Non-Polygon	Non-Polygon	Non-Polygon	Non-Polygon	Non-Polygon


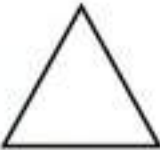
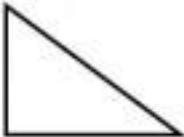






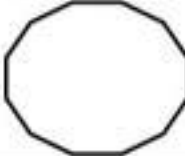
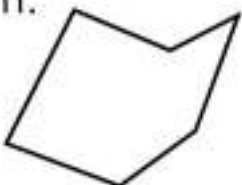




Name: \_\_\_\_\_

7

## Sides of a Shape

### Part 1

How many sides does the shape have?

1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 	5. 
6. 	7. 	8. 	9. 	10. 
11. 	12. 	13. 	14. 	15. 

### Part 2

Draw a shape with the correct number of sides

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

## Sides of a Shape Word Problems

### Questions

Answer the questions below

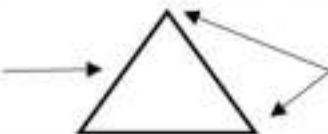


	Word Problems	Answers
1	Ethan built 3 fences using shapes. He used a triangle, a quadrilateral, and a pentagon. How many sides do the fences have in total?	
2	Mia drew a shape with 6 sides. She then drew another shape with 4 sides. What are the names of the two shapes she drew?	
3	<p>Create a pizza using shapes. Use a circle for the base, triangles for the slices, and other shapes for the toppings.</p> <p>a) Count and write down the number of shapes you used in your pizza.</p> <p>b) How many sides in total do the shapes in your pizza have?</p>	<p>a)</p> <p>b)</p>
4	Draw a garden with different polygons. Use a triangle for a flower bed, a rectangle for the bench, and a pentagon for the fence. Write the number of sides you used in your garden.	

## Sides and Vertices

Reminder:

Side



Vertices

### Part 1

How many sides and vertices does the shape have?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
_____ sides	_____ sides	_____ sides	_____ sides	_____ sides
_____ vertices	_____ vertices	_____ vertices	_____ vertices	_____ vertices
6.	7.	8.	10.	
_____ sides	_____ sides	_____ sides	_____ sides	_____ sides
_____ vertices	_____ vertices	_____ vertices	_____ vertices	_____ vertices

### Part 2

Draw a shape with the correct number of vertices and sides

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
3 sides	4 sides	5 sides	6 sides	7 sides
3 vertices	4 vertices	5 vertices	6 vertices	7 vertices

## Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Fill in the blanks about the shape.

Sides: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_



2) Draw a shape with 6 sides and 6 vertices.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Fill in the blanks about the shape.

Sides: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_



2) Draw a shape with 6 sides and 6 vertices.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Fill in the blanks about the shape.

Sides: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_



2) Draw a shape with 6 sides and 6 vertices.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Fill in the blanks about the shape.

Sides: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_



2) Draw a shape with 6 sides and 6 vertices.

## Sides and Vertices Word Problems


**Questions**

Answer the questions below

	Word Problems	Answers
1	A shape has 3 sides and 3 vertices. What is it?	
2	Sam has a figure with 4 sides of equal length. How many vertices does it have?	
3	A shape has 4 vertices and 4 sides. What shape is it?	
4	A classroom door is shaped like a rectangle. How many sides and vertices does it have?	
5	A piece of fabric is 10 metres long and 6 metres wide. A裁缝 wants to cut it into a different shape that is 15 metres long and 4 metres wide. Will the new piece of fabric be the same area as the original piece?	
6	An octagon is featured on a sign. Count the sides and vertices.	
7	A hexagon-shaped frame holds a picture. How many sides and vertices does this shape have?	
8	If a shape has 6 sides, and all sides are equal, what is the number of vertices?	

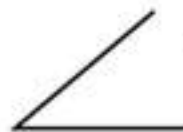
## Naming Angles



= larger than  
a right angle



= right angle



= smaller than  
a right angle

### Questions

Label the angles in comparison to a right angle - larger, smaller, right angle

1)



2)



3)

4)



5)



6)



7)



8)



9)



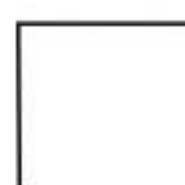
10)



11)



12)



## Sorting Angles

**Part 1** Sort the angles into the categories below



A

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

Angles	Right Angle	Larger than a right angle	Smaller than a right angle
Letters			

**Part 2** Sort the angles into the categories below



A

B

C

D

E

H

Angles	Right Angle	Larger than a right angle	Smaller than a right angle
Letters			

**Part 3** Circle the angles below


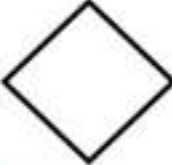
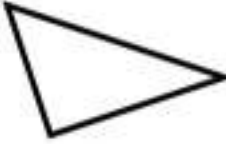
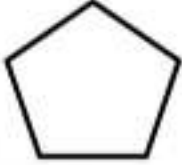
Drawings			
Angles	Right Angle	Larger than a right angle	Smaller than a right angle

## Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Label the right angles &amp; write how many right angles there are

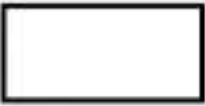
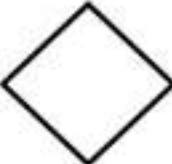
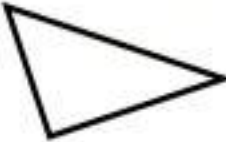

1) 	2) 	3) 	4) 

2) Draw a picture of a shape with the number of right angles it shows below

1) _____	2) _____	3) _____	4) _____
3	1		4

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Label the right angles &amp; write how many right angles there are

1) 	2) 	3) 	4) 

2) Draw a picture of a shape with the number of right angles it shows below

1) _____	2) _____	3) _____	4) _____
3	1	5	4

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Drawing Shapes

**Part 1** Draw two different versions of the shapes below

Regular Triangle	Regular Quadrilateral	Regular Pentagon	Regular Hexagon	Regular Octagon
Irregular Triangle	Irregular Quadrilateral	Irregular Pentagon	Irregular Hexagon	Irregular Octagon

**PREVIEW**

**Part 2** Draw a bridge using triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons or octagons

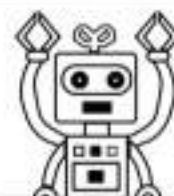
Bridge #1

Bridge #2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

22

## Build a Shape Robot



**Draw**

Follow the instructions below

Design a robot using regular and irregular polygons. How many regular polygons did you draw? How many irregular polygons?

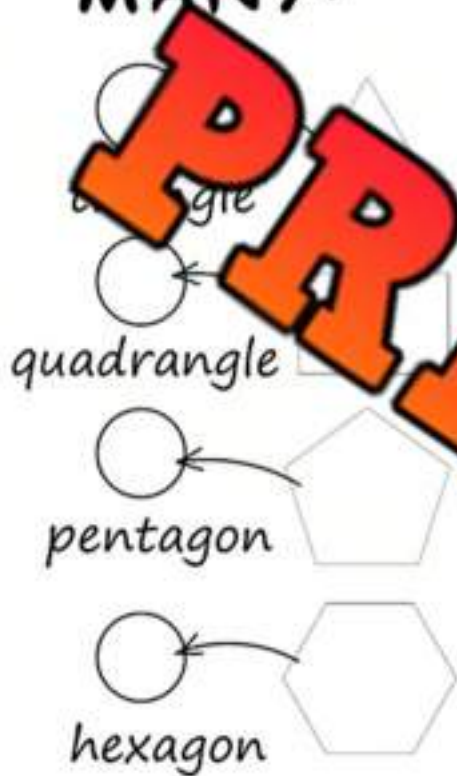
**PREVIEW**

# Of Regular Polygons	
# Of Irregular Polygons	

## Drawing Using Shapes

**Directions**

How many of each shape can you find? Then colour the diamond.

**HOW MANY?**

**Directions**

Draw your own diamond that uses each of the shapes.

Diamond	Shapes	
		Triangles
	Quadrilateral	
	Pentagon	
	Hexagon	
	Octagon	

# Drawing Using Shapes


**Directions**

Colour the shapes below

Colour the shapes the colours below

<b>Circles</b>	Yellow	<b>Pentagons</b>	Green
<b>Triangles</b>	Orange	<b>Hexagons</b>	Blue
<b>Quadrilaterals</b>	Purple	<b>Octagons</b>	Red



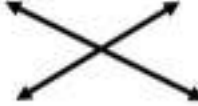



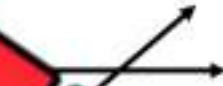



## Parallel, Perpendicular and Intersecting Lines











### Part 1

Label the lines parallel, perpendicular, or intersecting

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

### Part 2

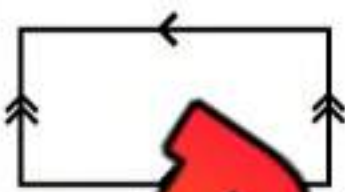



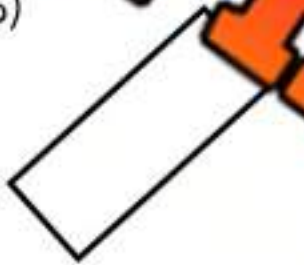


Draw a second line that is intersecting, perpendicular, or parallel to the other line

1)  Perpendicular	2)  Parallel	3)  Intersecting	4)  Parallel
5)  Intersecting	6)  Perpendicular	7)  Intersecting	8)  Parallel

# Parallel and Perpendicular Lines in Rectangles

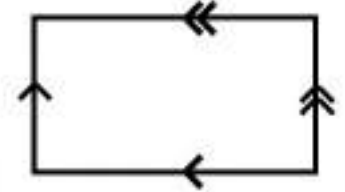



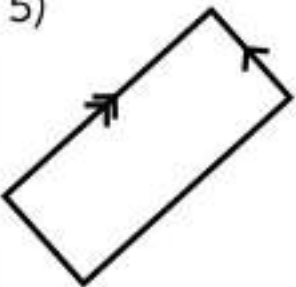
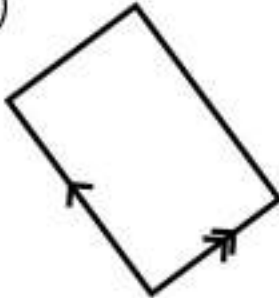
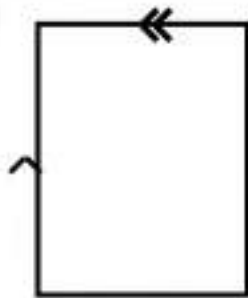
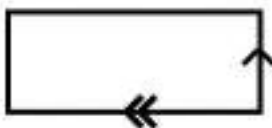
**Part 1**

Label the parallel lines with arrows. The first one is done for you.

1) 	2) 	3) 	4) 
5) 	7) 	8) 	

**Part 2**

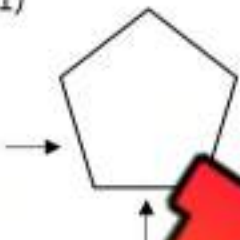
Draw one or two arrows to make the lines perpendicular.

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

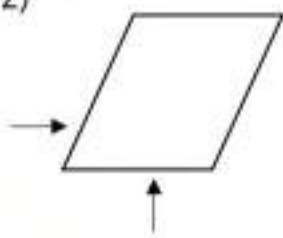
**Parallel, Perpendicular and Intersecting Lines in Shapes****Practice**

What is the relationship between the two lines with the arrows

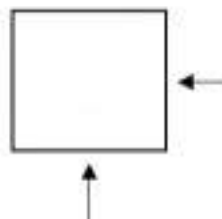
1)



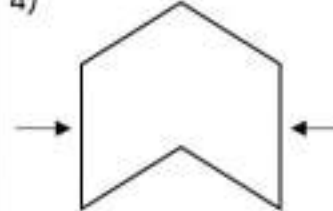
2)



3)



4)



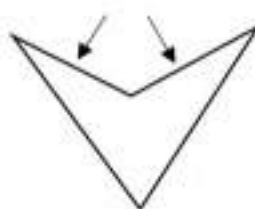
5)



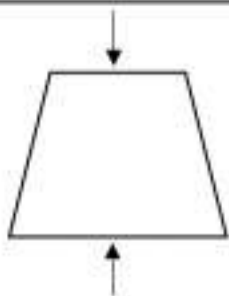
7)



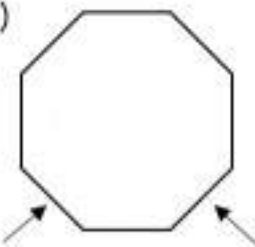
8)



9)



10)



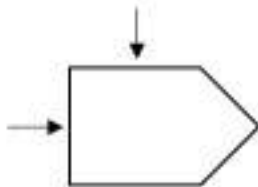
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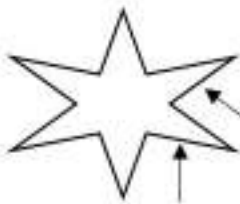
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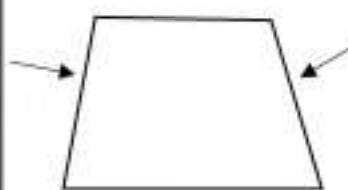
14)



15)



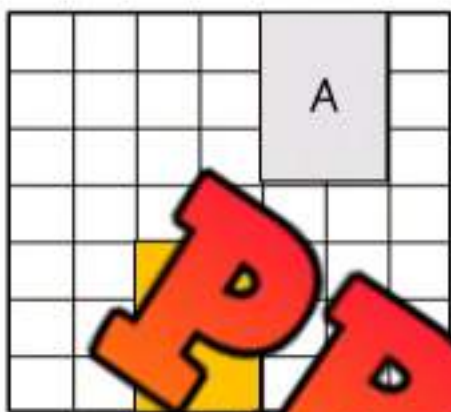
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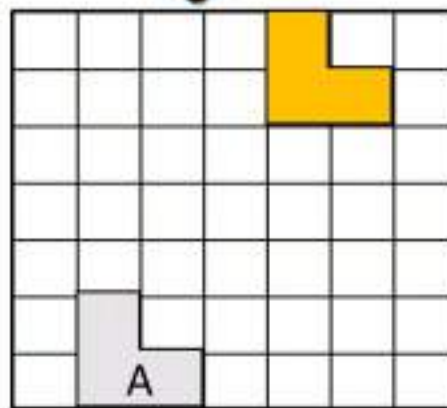
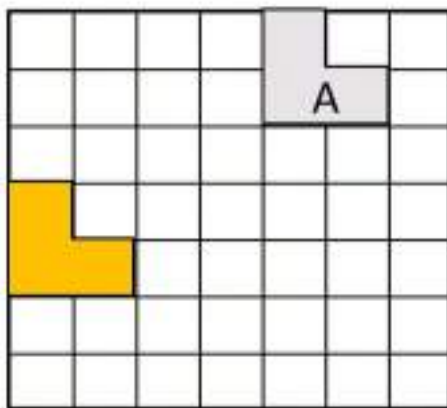
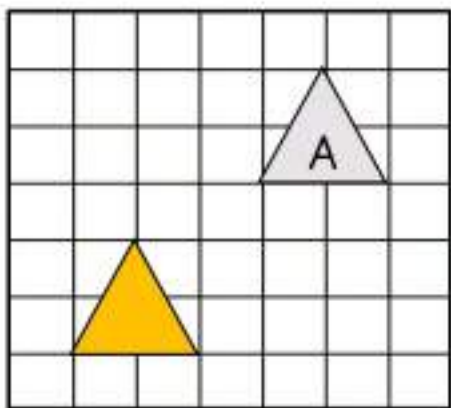
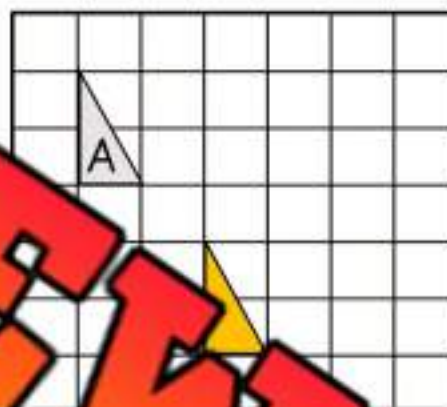
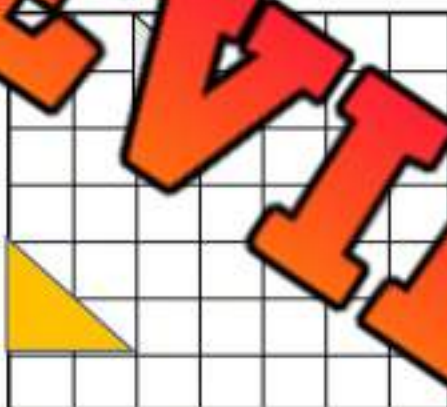
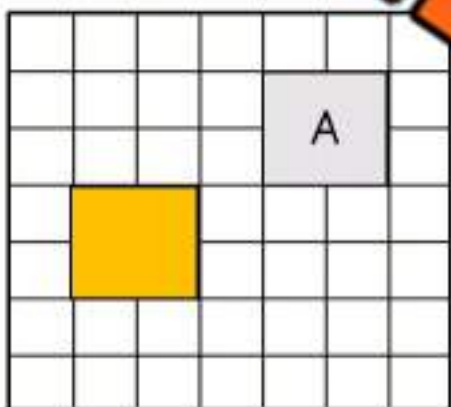
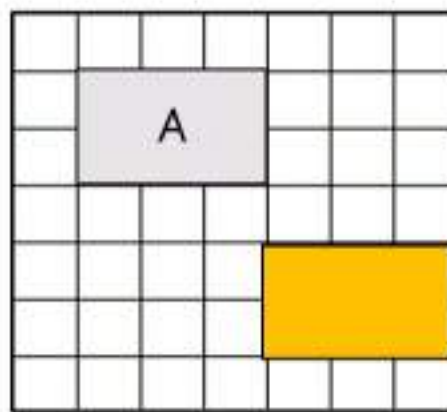
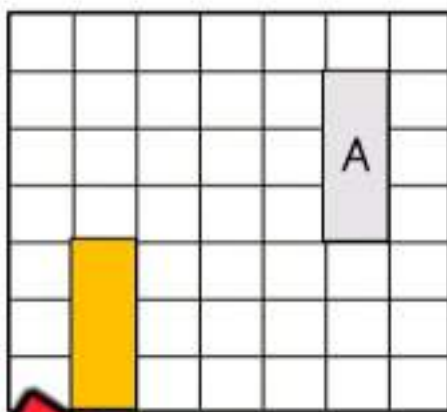
## Describing Translation

**Instructions**

Describe the translations below using arrows. Shape A is the original object



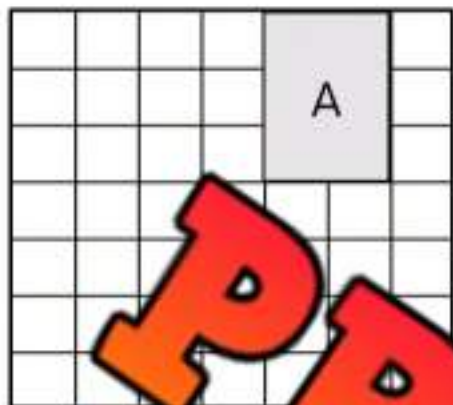
4 ↓, 2 ←



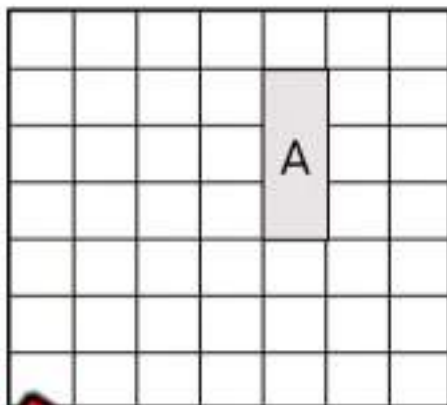
# Performing Translations

**Instructions**

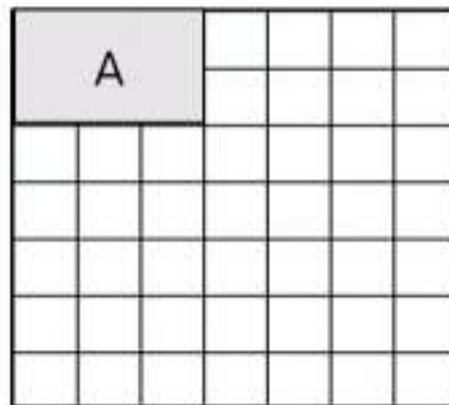
Draw the translations below. Shape A is the original object



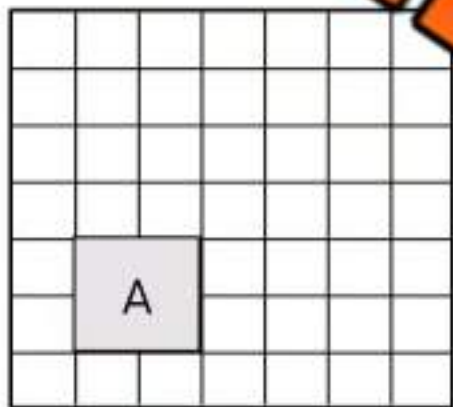
4 ↓



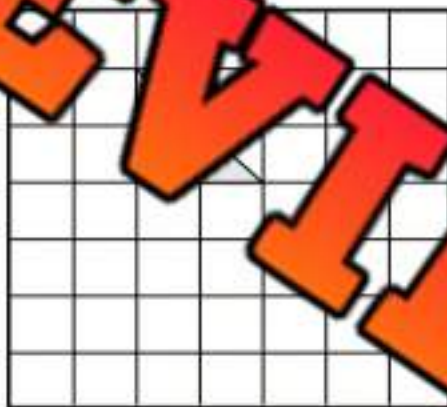
2 ↓, 3 ←



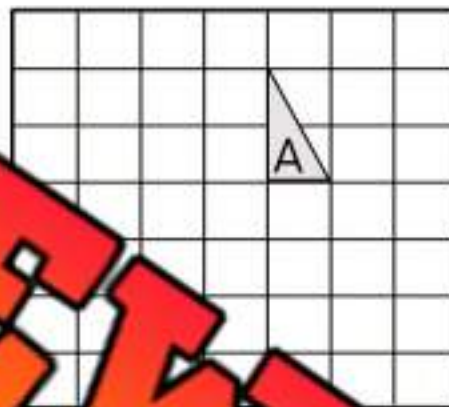
3 ↓, 2 →



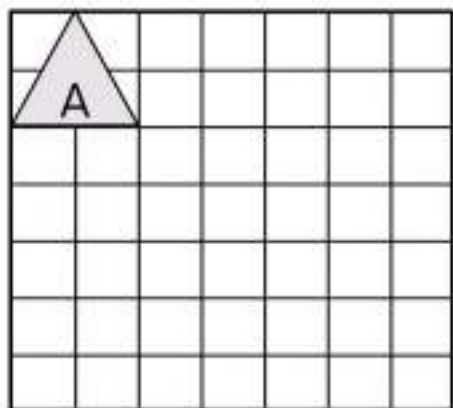
2 ↑, 4 →



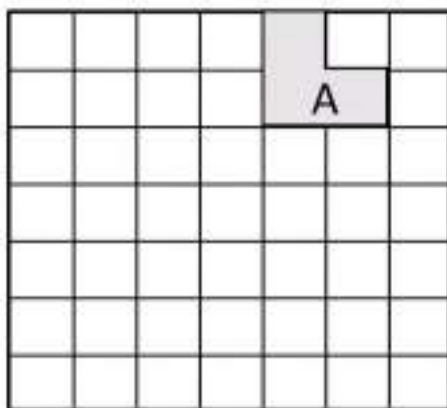
3 ↓, 2 →



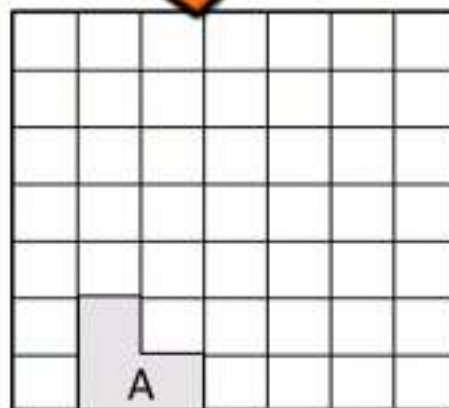
←



3 ↓, 4 →



3 ↓, 4 ←

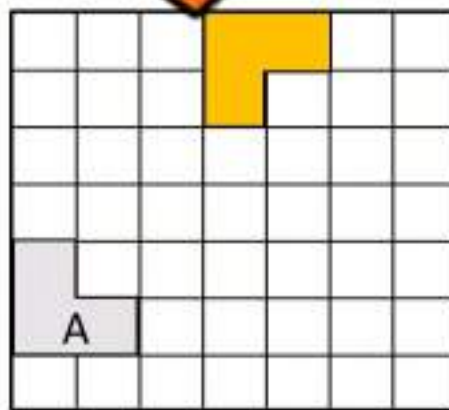
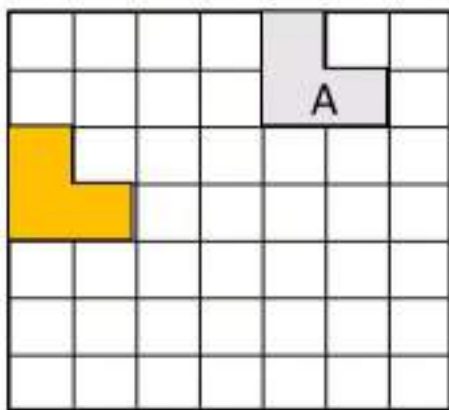
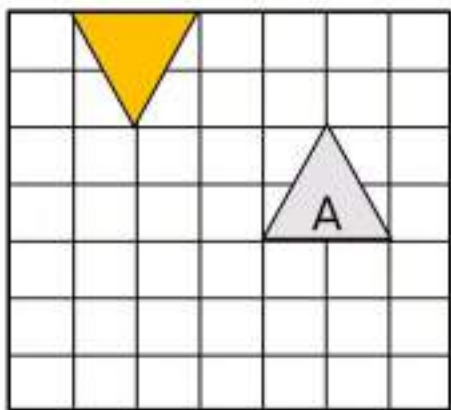
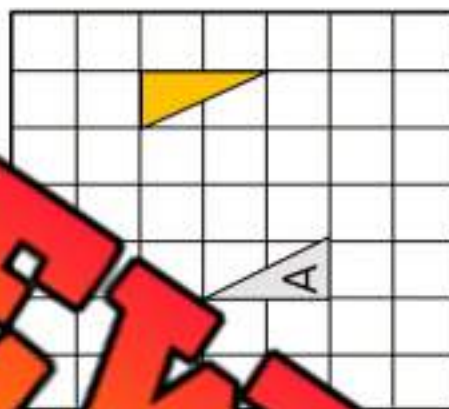
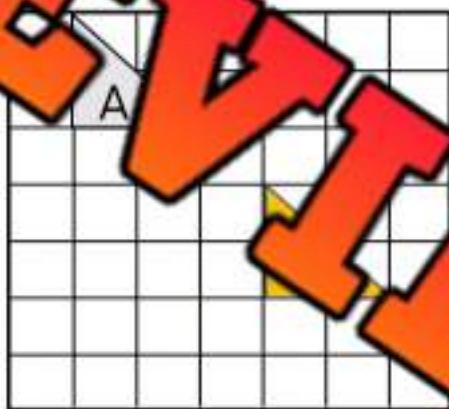
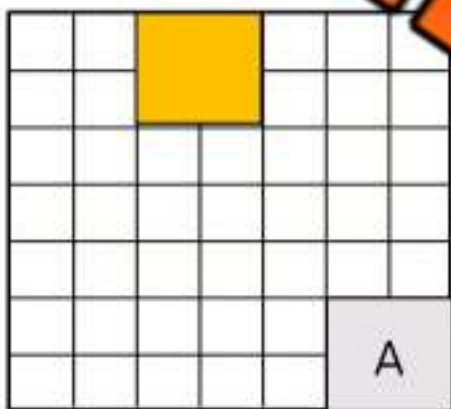
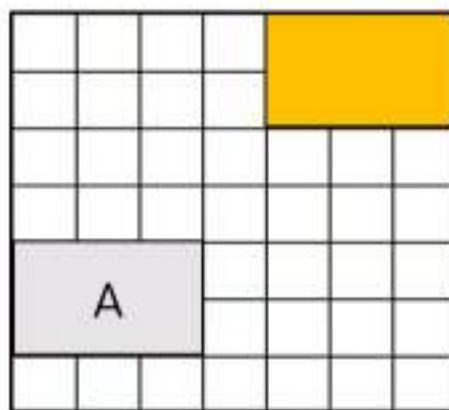
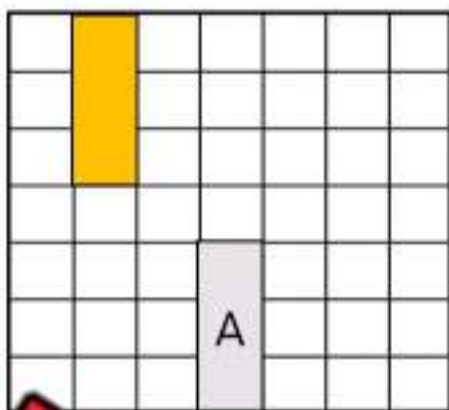
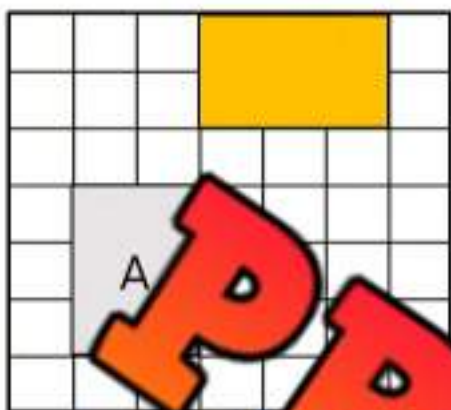


5 ↑, 4 →

# Translation or Not?

## Instructions

Is the transformation a translation or not? Write yes or no.



**PREVIEW**

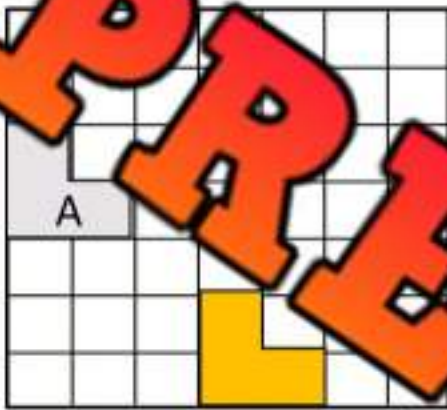
## Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

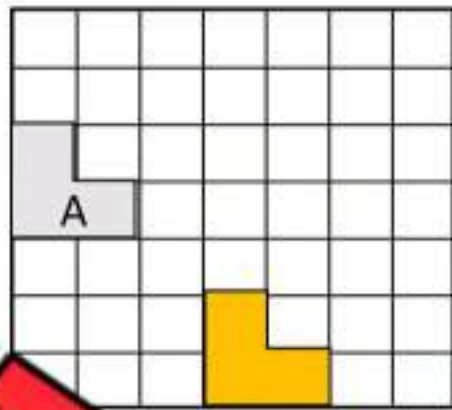
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the translation below. Shape A is the original object.



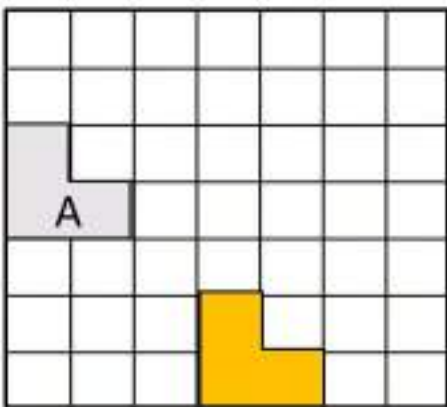
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the translation below. Shape A is the original object.



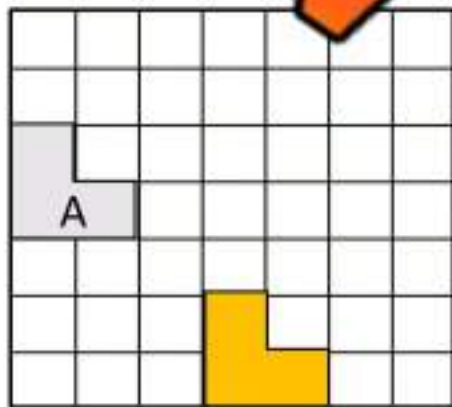
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the translation below. Shape A is the original object.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the translation below. Shape A is the original object.



## Math Activity: Translation Relay Race

### Objective

What are we learning about?

To help students understand and describe translations on a Cartesian plane through a fun and engaging relay race activity.

### Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- Graph paper
- Ruler
- Colored pencils/markers
- Pencils and erasers
- Translation task cards



### Instructions

How you will complete the activity

1. **Explain Translations:** Start by explaining translations on the Cartesian plane involve moving shapes without rotating or resizing them.
2. **Distribute Materials:** Provide each team with a drawn graph paper and a set of translation task cards.
3. **Form Teams:** Divide the class into small teams, each standing up behind a desk with their graph paper and task cards.
4. **Translation Task:** The first student in each team picks a translation task card and then strategically draws a shape on the grid, ensuring it can fit after the translation.
5. **Perform Translation:** The student then moves the shape according to the instructions on the task card and draws the new position on the grid.
6. **Pass to Next Student:** The student then goes to the end of the line, and the next student steps up.
7. **Repeat Process:** The next student repeats the process: drawing the shape at its new position, selecting a new translation task card, and performing the translation.
8. **Continue Relay:** Continue the relay until all team members have had a turn or all task cards are used.
9. **Verification and Discussion:** The teacher verifies the translations, and the class discusses the different translations and observations.

## Task Cards

Cut out the cards below

**Card 1:**Move 2 units  $\rightarrow$  and 1 unit  $\uparrow$ **Card 6:**Move 2 units  $\leftarrow$  and 3 units  $\uparrow$ **PREVIEW**Move 3 units  $\rightarrow$  and 2 units  $\downarrow$ **Card 7:**Move 1 unit  $\rightarrow$  and 4 units  $\downarrow$ **Card 3:**Move 1 unit  $\rightarrow$  and 3 units  $\uparrow$ **Card 8:**Move 3 units  $\leftarrow$  and 2 units  $\uparrow$ **Card 4:**Move 4 units  $\rightarrow$  and 2 units  $\uparrow$ **Card 9:**Move 2 units  $\rightarrow$  and 2 units  $\downarrow$ **Card 5:**Move 1 unit  $\leftarrow$  and 2 units  $\downarrow$ **Card 10:**Move 1 unit  $\leftarrow$  and 3 units  $\uparrow$

## Task Cards

Cut out the task cards below

**Card 11:**Move 4 units  $\rightarrow$  and 1 unit  $\downarrow$ **Card 16:**Move 2 units  $\leftarrow$  and 2 units  $\uparrow$ **Card 17:**Move 2 units  $\rightarrow$  and 3 units  $\downarrow$ **Card 13:**Move 3 units  $\rightarrow$  and 2 units  $\downarrow$ **Card 18:**Move 5 units  $\rightarrow$  and 2 units  $\downarrow$ **Card 14:**Move 3 units  $\leftarrow$  and 5 units  $\uparrow$ **Card 19:**Move 5 units  $\rightarrow$  and 4 units  $\downarrow$ **Card 15:**Move 4 units  $\rightarrow$  and 3 units  $\uparrow$ **Card 20:**Move 5 units  $\leftarrow$  and 1 unit  $\uparrow$ **PREVIEW**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

42

Curriculum Connection  
0.1

Grid Paper

1 x 1 cm grid paper

**PREVIEW**

# Reflection or Not?

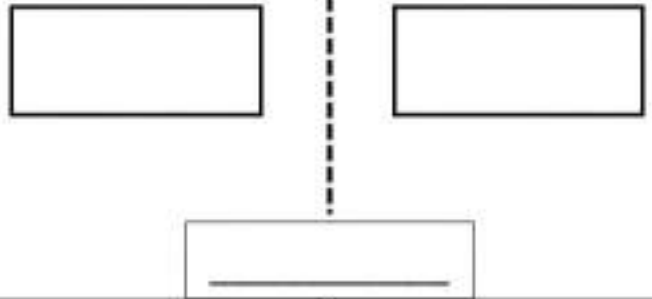
## Questions

Is the transformation a reflection?

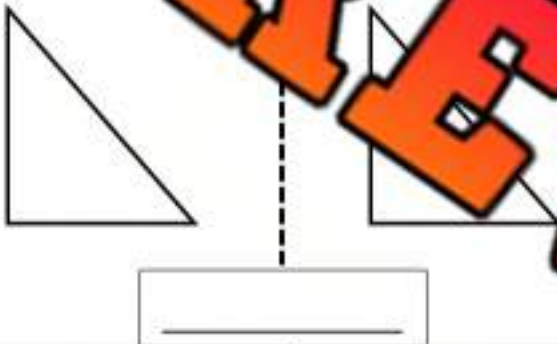
1)



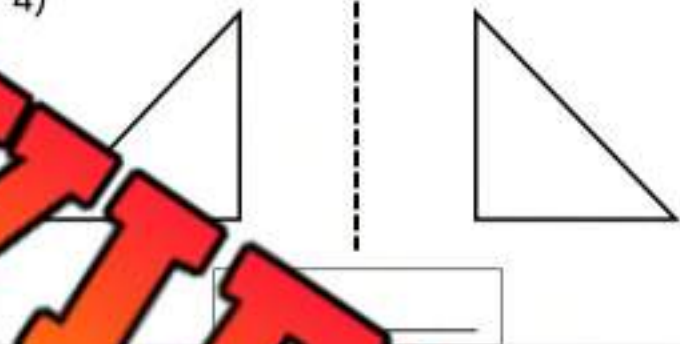
2)



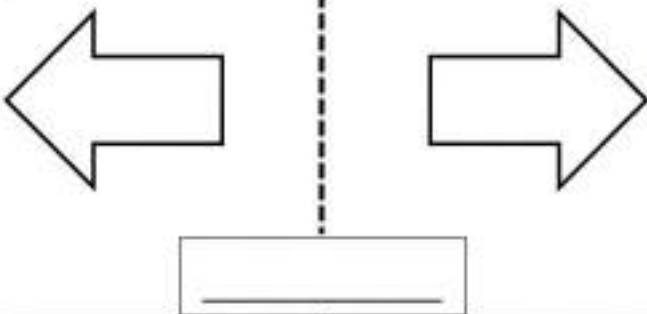
3)



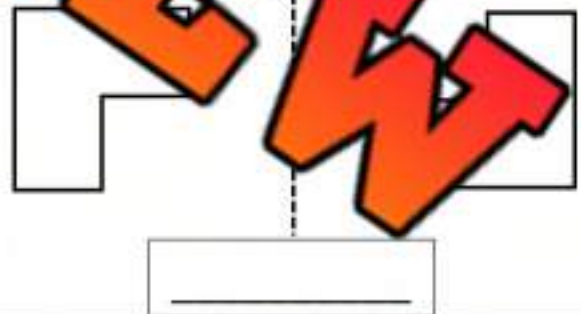
4)



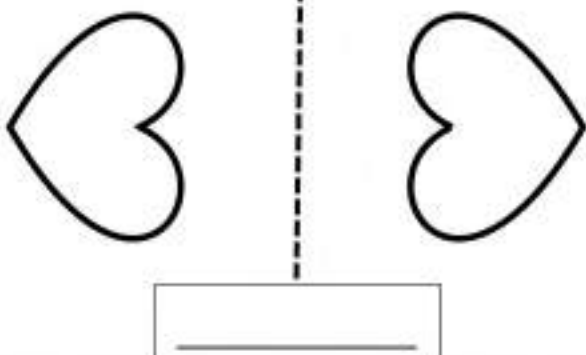
5)



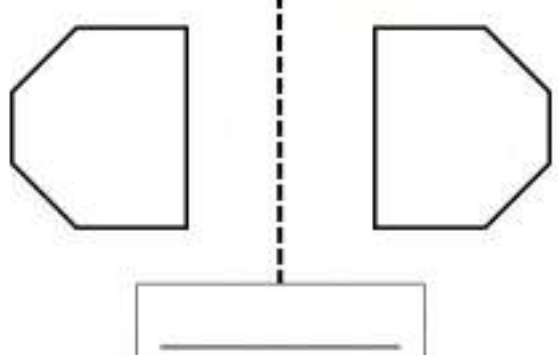
6)



7)



8)



**PREVIEW**

# Drawing Reflections

**Questions**

Draw the shape across the reflection line

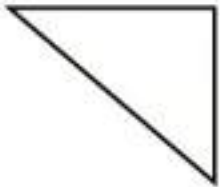
1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



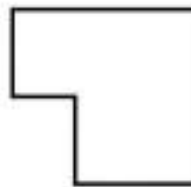
6)



7)



8)

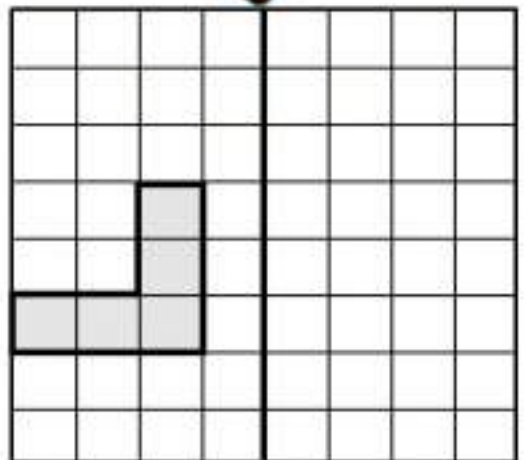
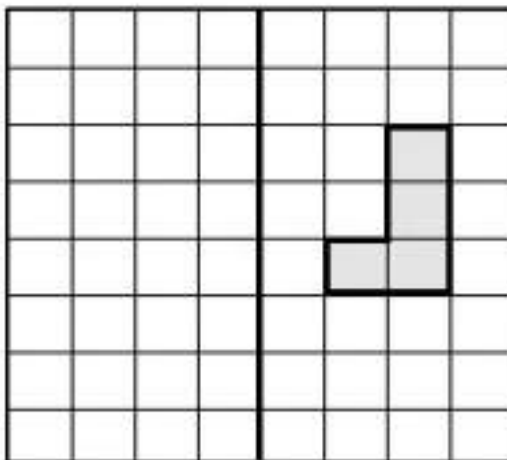
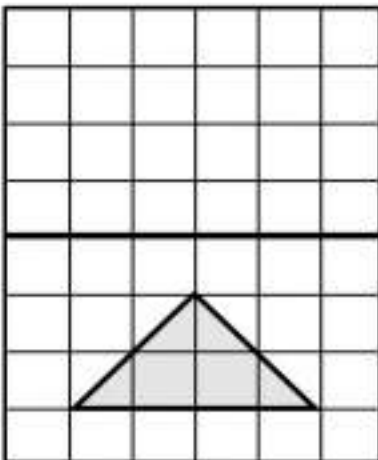
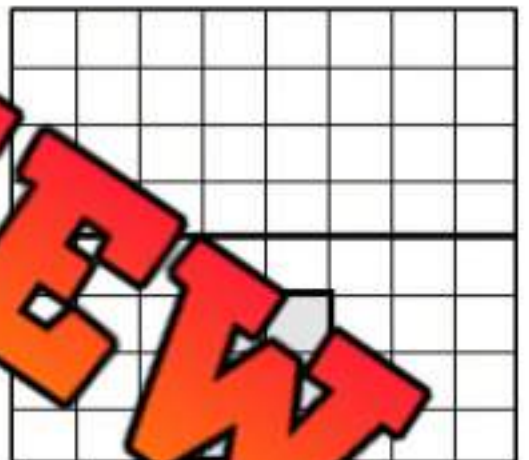
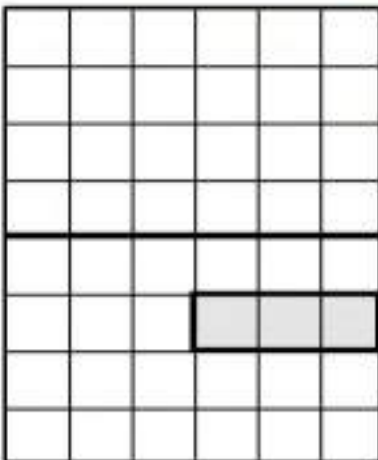
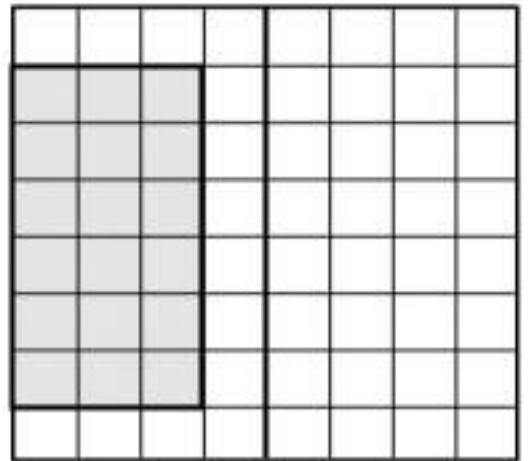
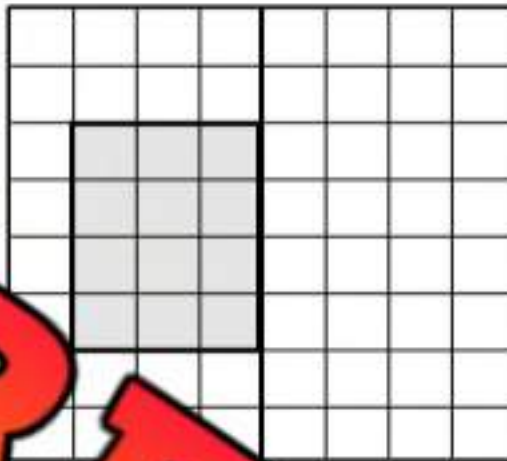
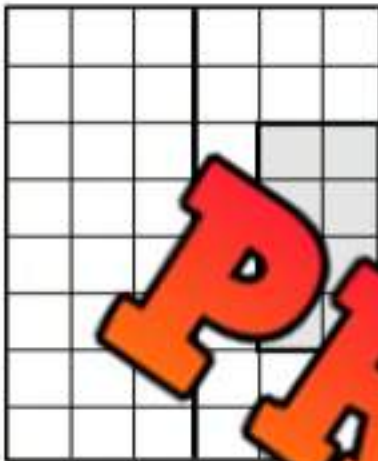


**PREVIEW**

# Drawing Reflections

## Instructions

Reflect the shapes across the mirror line

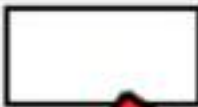


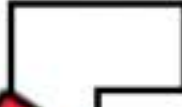



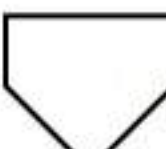



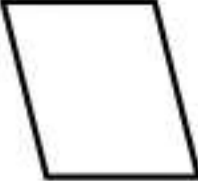


**PREVIEW**

# Rotations

**Questions**

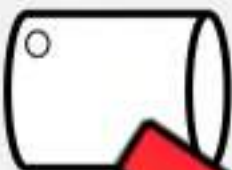
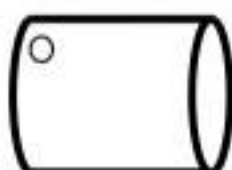




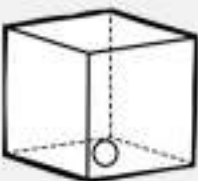
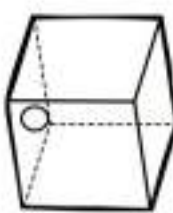
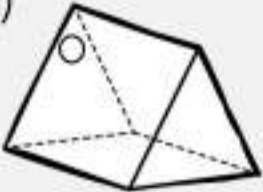
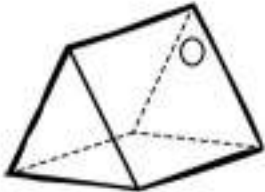
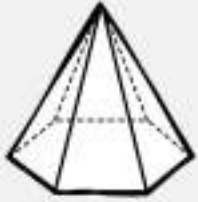
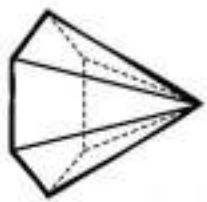
Has the shape been rotated? Yes or No?

1)			Yes	No
2)			Yes	No
3)			Yes	No
4)			Yes	No
5)			Yes	No
6)			Yes	No

# Rotations – 3D Objects

**Questions**

Has the object been rotated? Yes or No?

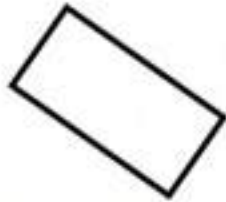
1)			Yes	No
2)			Yes	No
3)			Yes	No
4)			Yes	No
5)			Yes	No
6)			Yes	No

# Rotations

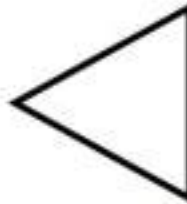
**Questions**

Colour the objects that are rotations of the first object

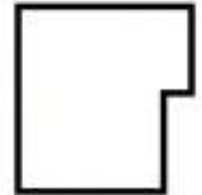
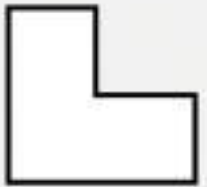
1)



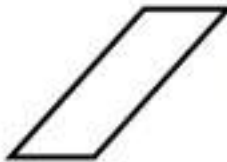
2)



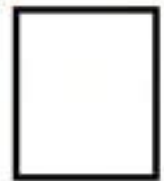
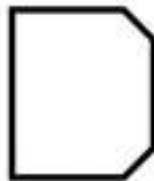
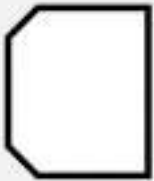
3)



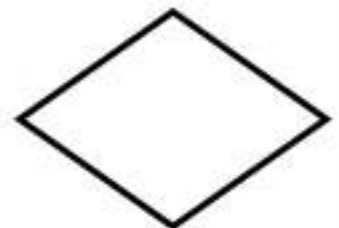
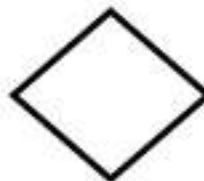
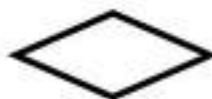
4)



5)



6)



# Transformation

**Instructions**

Is the transformation a translation, reflection or rotation?

1)



Translation   Reflection   Rotation

2)



Translation   Reflection   Rotation

3)



Translation   Reflection   Rotation

4)



Translation   Reflection   Rotation

5)



Translation   Reflection   Rotation

6)



Translation   Reflection   Rotation

7)



Translation   Reflection   Rotation

8)



Translation   Reflection   Rotation

# Clockwise and Counterclockwise Rotations

**Rotations** can either be clockwise or counterclockwise.

A **clockwise** rotation moves the same way the minute, second, and hour hands move on a clock.

A **counterclockwise** rotation moves the opposite way of a clockwise turn.

We can rotate things a lot or a little. Check out the three turns below.

360°  
rotation



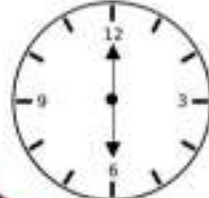
Clockwise  
90° rotation

180°  
rotation

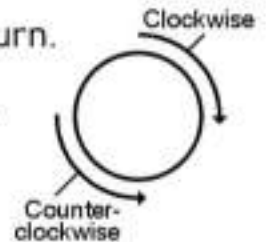


Counterclockwise  
90° rotation

90°  
rotation



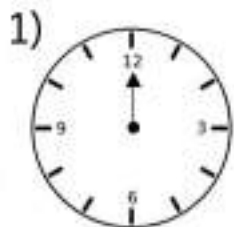
Clockwise/Counterclockwise  
90° rotation



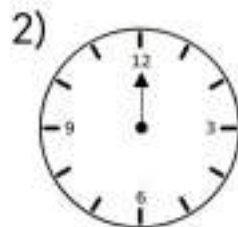
Clockwise/Counterclockwise  
360° rotation

## Part 1

Draw how the arrow turned on the clock



Clockwise  
90° rotation



Counterclockwise  
360° rotation



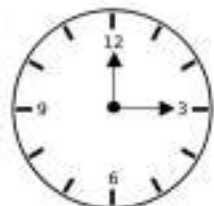
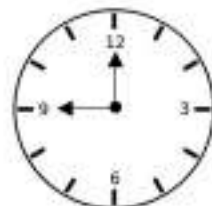
Counterclockwise  
90° rotation



Clockwise  
180° rotation

## Part 2

Describe how the arrow turned on the clock




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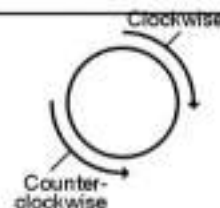


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# Clockwise and Counterclockwise Rotations

360°  
rotation180°  
rotation90°  
rotation

Instruction

Draw the smiley face after it has been rotated

1)



Clockwise 90° rotation

2)



Counterclockwise 180° rotation

3)



Clockwise 180° rotation

4)



Counterclockwise 180° rotation

5)



Clockwise 360° rotation

6)



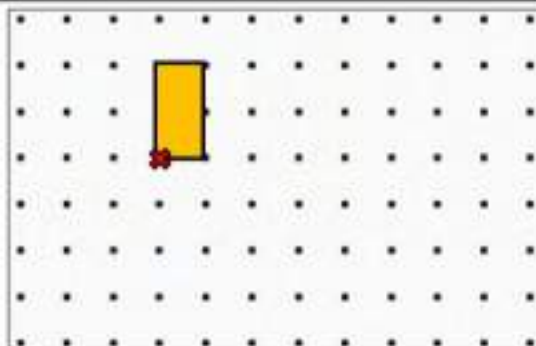
Counterclockwise 360° rotation

**Drawing Rotations****Questions**

Rotate the shapes around the point marked ✖



1) 90° clockwise rotation



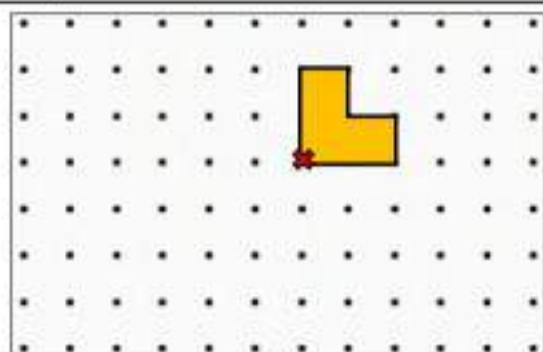
2) 180° clockwise rotation



3) 90° counter-clockwise rotation



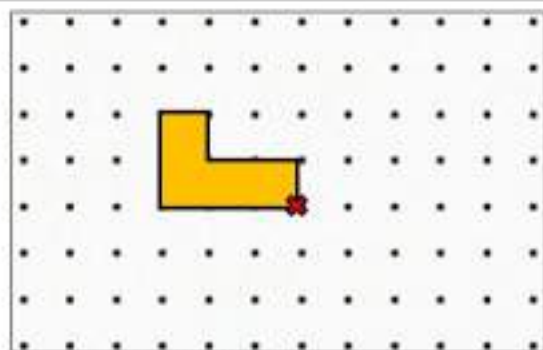
4) 360° clockwise rotation



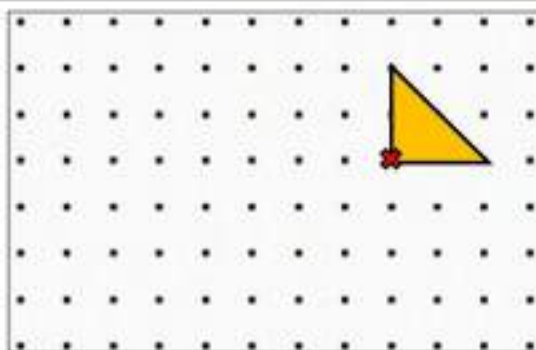
5) 90° counter-clockwise rotation



6) 180° counter-clockwise rotation



7) 90° clockwise rotation



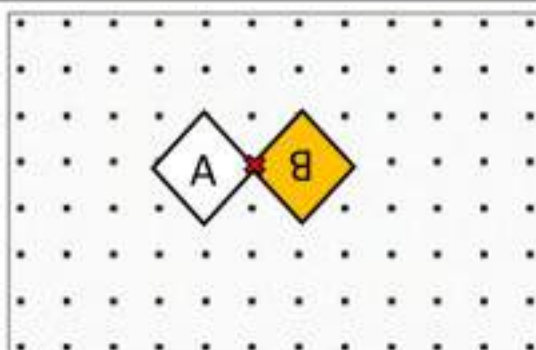
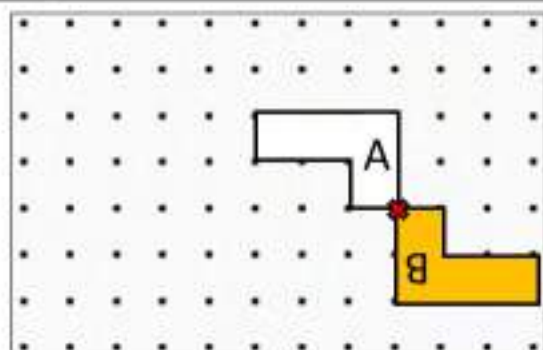
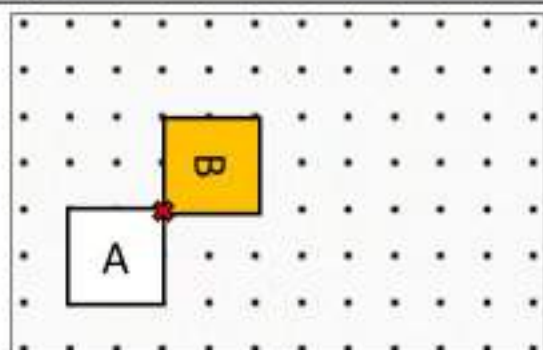
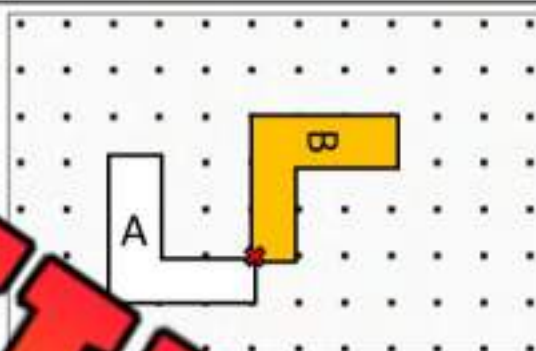
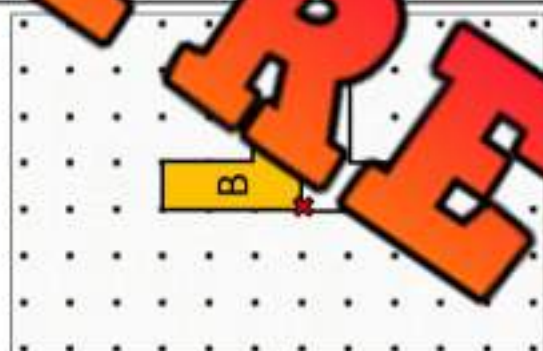
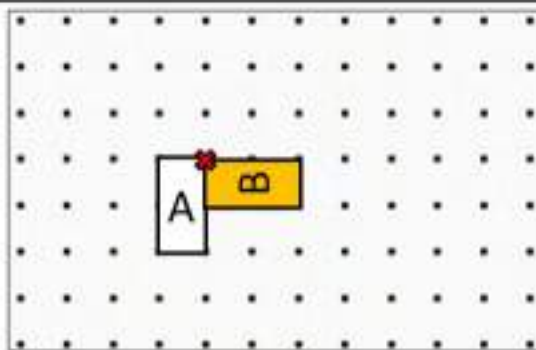
8) 180° counter-clockwise rotation

**PREVIEW**

# Describing Rotations

## Questions






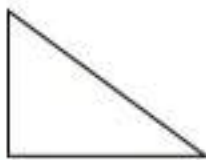
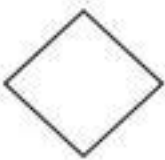
Describe the rotations. Shape A is the original shape.



# Geometry Test





## Part 1

How many sides does the shape have? What is the name of the shape?

	1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 
Sides				
Name				
	5. 	7. 	8. 	
Sides				
Name				


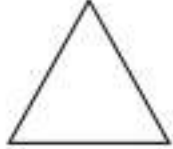


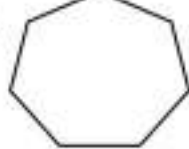
## Part 2

Is the shape a polygon? Write yes or no in the space.

1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 

## Part 3

Circle the vertices and write how many vertices the shape has

1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 	5. 

**Part 4** Label the angles in comparison to a right angle - larger, smaller, right angle

1) 	2) 	3) 	4) 

**Part 5** Describe the transformations below using arrows. Shape A is the original object

_____	_____

**Part 6** Draw a rotation of the first image

1) 		3) 	
2) 		4) 	

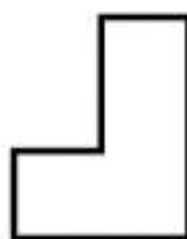
## Part 7

Draw the shape across the reflection line

1)



2)



## Part 8

Which transformation a translation, reflection or rotation?

1)

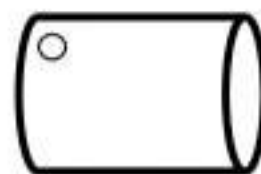


Translation

Reflection

Rotation

2)

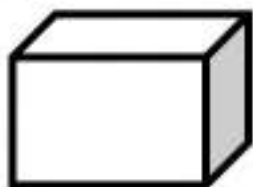


Translation

Reflection

Rotation

3)



Translation

Reflection

Rotation

4)

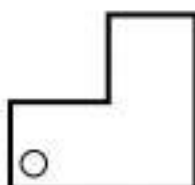
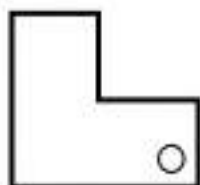


Translation

Reflection

Rotation

5)

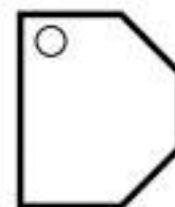
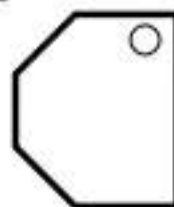


Translation

Reflection

Rotation

6)



Translation

Reflection

Rotation



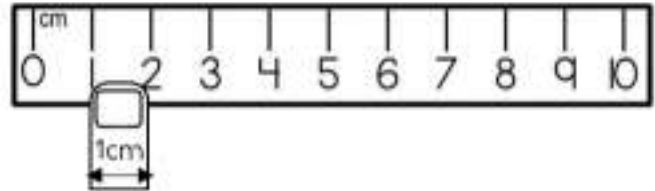
## Grade 3 Measurement



	Curriculum Expectations	Pages
M.1	<p><u>Students determine length using standard units.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Relate millimetres, centimetres, and metres.</li><li>▪ Relate inches to feet and yards. Justify the choice of millimetres, centimetres, or metres to measure various lengths.</li><li>▪ Measure lengths of straight lines and curves, with millimetres, centimetres, or metres.</li><li>▪ Recognize length expressed in metric or imperial units.</li><li>▪ Approximate a measurement in inches, feet, or yards using centimetres or metres.</li><li>▪ Determine the perimeter of polygons.</li><li>▪ Determine the length of an unknown side given the perimeter of a polygon</li><li>▪ Identify referents for a centimetre and a metre.</li><li>▪ Estimate length by comparing to a benchmark.</li><li>▪ Estimate length by visualizing the iteration of a referent for a centimetre or metre.</li></ul>	68 - 120
M.2	<p><u>Students interpret angles.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Recognize various angles in surroundings.</li><li>▪ Recognize situations in which an angle can be perceived as motion.</li><li>▪ Compare two angles directly by superimposing.</li><li>▪ Compare two angles indirectly by superimposing a third angle.</li><li>▪ Estimate which of two angles is greater. Identify referents for <math>90^\circ</math>.</li><li>▪ Identify <math>90^\circ</math> angles in the environment using a referent.</li></ul>	121 - 131
TQ	Tests and Quizzes	132-134

## Estimating Lengths – Finger Benchmark

We can estimate the length of something by using our fingertip. Your fingertip is approximately 1 cm wide.



### Part 1 Measure the objects below using your fingertip

1)



Approximately \_\_\_\_\_

2)



Approximately \_\_\_\_\_ cm

3)



Approximately \_\_\_\_\_ cm

4)



Approximately \_\_\_\_\_ cm

5)



Approximately \_\_\_\_\_ cm

6)



Approximately \_\_\_\_\_

### Part 2 Find objects in your class that you can measure

1) The pencil is  
approximately \_\_\_\_\_ cm

2) The \_\_\_\_\_ is  
approximately \_\_\_\_\_ cm

3) The \_\_\_\_\_ is  
approximately \_\_\_\_\_ cm

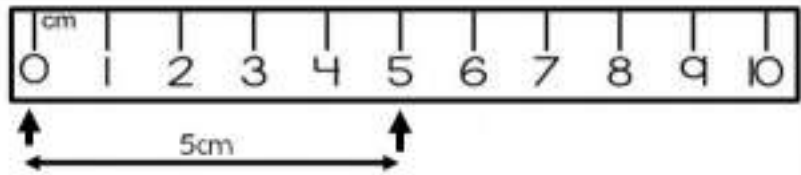
4) The \_\_\_\_\_ is  
approximately \_\_\_\_\_ cm

5) The \_\_\_\_\_ is  
approximately \_\_\_\_\_ cm

6) The \_\_\_\_\_ is  
approximately \_\_\_\_\_ cm

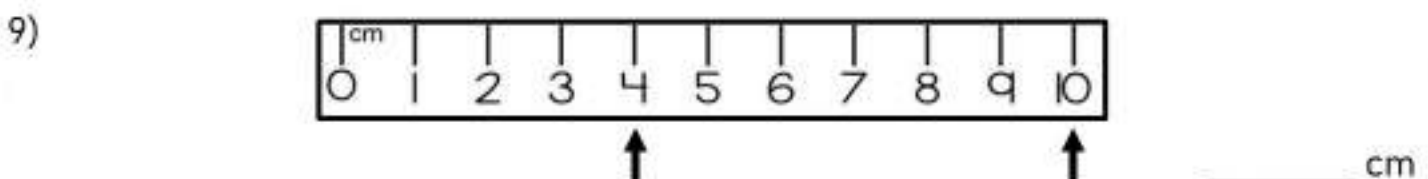
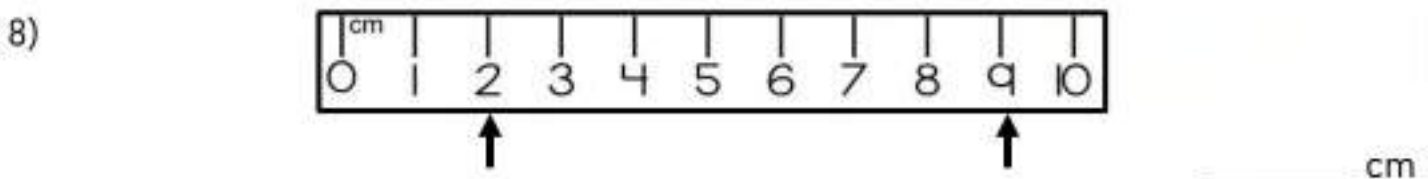
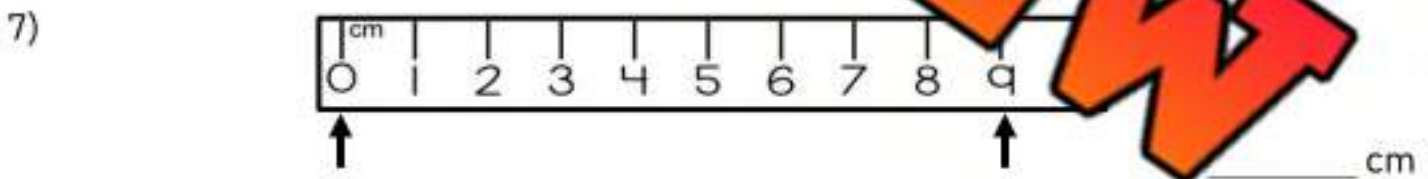
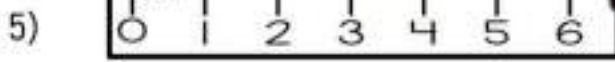
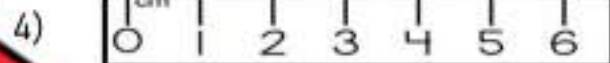
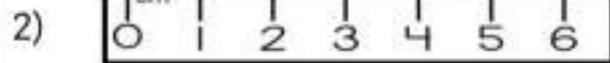
## Measuring in Centimeters

We can accurately measure the length of something by using a ruler.



### Questions

Read the rulers below to find the distance between the arrows



# Measuring in Centimeters

**Questions**

Use a ruler to measure the lines below



1)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

2)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

3)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

4)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

5)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

6)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

7)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

8)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

9)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

10)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

11)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

12)



\_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

**PREVIEW**

## Drawing Lengths Using a Ruler

**Questions**

Draw lines that are the lengths below



1)

5 cm

2)

6 cm

3)

4)

9 cm

5)

4 cm

7 cm

7)

1 cm

8)

8 cm

9)

2 cm

10)

10 cm

11)

14 cm

12)

17 cm

**PREVIEW**

## Measuring Height – Lollipops

**Questions**

Measure the height of the lollipop sticks



## Estimating Length in CM

### Questions

Circle which length fits the description

1) A pencil

- a) 5cm
- b) 15cm
- c) 50cm
- d) 100cm



2) A computer

- a) 5cm
- b) 10cm
- c) 40cm
- d) 100cm



3) A pencil

- a) 50cm
- b) 100cm
- c) 500cm
- d) 900cm



4) A cup

- a) 3cm
- b) 10cm
- c) 50cm
- d) 100cm



5) A bottle

- a) 3cm
- b) 30cm
- c) 100cm
- d) 300cm



6) A remote control

- a) 5cm
- b) 10cm
- c) 100cm
- d) 500cm



7) An apple

- a) 1cm
- b) 30cm
- c) 10cm
- d) 100cm



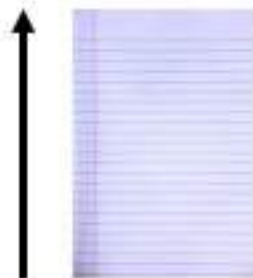
8) A paper clip

- a) 5cm
- b) 50cm
- c) 100cm
- d) 200cm



9) Piece of paper

- a) 5cm
- b) 15cm
- c) 50cm
- d) 100cm



10) A shoe

- a) 5cm
- b) 15cm
- c) 50cm
- d) 200cm



**Estimating Length in Metres****Questions**

Circle which length fits the description

1) A pool

- a) 1m
- b) 2m
- c) 10m
- d) 100m



2) A basketball player

- a) 1m
- b) 2m
- c) 10m
- d) 100m



3) A car

- a) 1m
- b) 2m
- c) 5m
- d) 100m



4) A school

- a) 1m
- b) 10m
- c) 100m
- d) 500m



5) A school bus

- a) 1m
- b) 2m
- c) 10m
- d) 100m



6) A house

- a) 1m
- b) 2m
- c) 10m
- d) 500m



7) A soccer field

- a) 5m
- b) 10m
- c) 20m
- d) 100m



8) A basketball net

- a) 1m
- b) 4m
- c) 50m
- d) 100m



9) A hot tub

- a) 2m
- b) 10m
- c) 50m
- d) 100m



10) A stop sign

- a) 1m
- b) 2m
- c) 10m
- d) 100m



**Measuring Rectangles – Side Lengths****Questions**

Label the side lengths in centimetres (cm)

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)

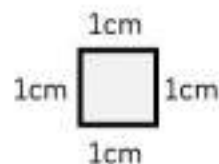


6)

**PREVIEW**

## Measuring Square Side Lengths

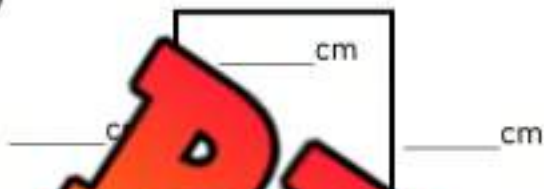
A square has 4 sides that are all the same length. We can find out if a shape is a square by measuring the side lengths.



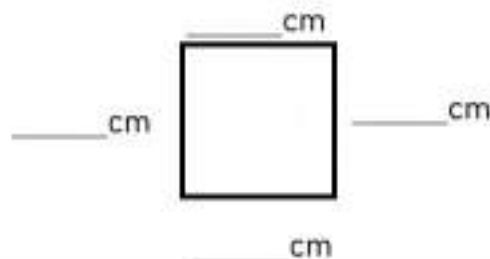
### Part 1

Use a ruler to measure the squares below

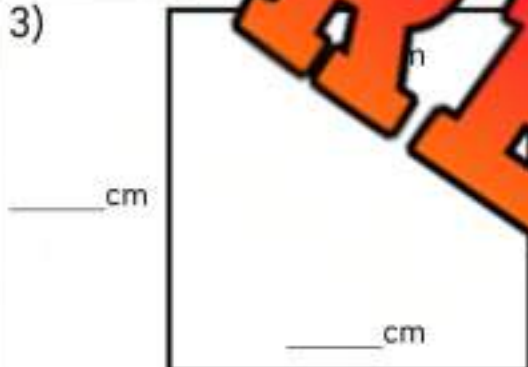
1)



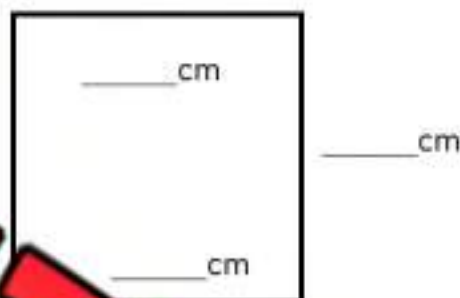
2)



3)



4)



### Part 2

Are the shapes squares or rectangles?

1)



Square    Rectangle

2)



Square    Rectangle

3)



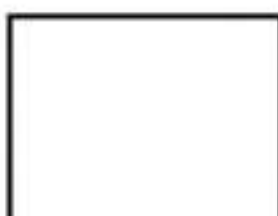
Square    Rectangle

4)



Square    Rectangle

5)






Square    Rectangle

6)













Square    Rectangle




## Metric System Units – mm, cm, m

Millimetre (mm)	Centimetre (cm)	Metre (m)
Used to measure short distances	Used to measure short to medium distances	Used to measure medium to long distances
		

Questions: Which unit of measure would you use to measure the following distances?

1) The length of a piece of paper 	
2) The length of your arm 	
3) The length of your eraser 	
4) The length of your classroom 	
5) The width of a worm 	
6) The distance of a 10 second race 	
7) The length of your shoe 	
8) The width your fingernail 	
9) The height of the classroom door 	
10) The length of your school 	

## Metric System Units - mm, cm, m

Millimetre (mm)	Centimetre (cm)	Metre (m)
$10\text{mm} = 1\text{cm}$ $1000\text{mm} = 1\text{m}$	$1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$ $100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$	$1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$ $1\text{m} = 1000\text{mm}$
		

Part 1 Complete the tables below

mm	cm
10	
20	
40	
50	
	6
	7
	8
90	
100	

cm	m
100	1
	2
300	3
400	
	5
600	
	7
1000	

Part 2 Convert the units of measurement below

1) 1m \_\_\_\_\_ cm

5) 5m \_\_\_\_\_ cm

9) 500cm \_\_\_\_\_ m

2) 20mm \_\_\_\_\_ cm

6) 50mm \_\_\_\_\_ cm

10) 500mm \_\_\_\_\_ cm

3) 2cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

7) 100mm \_\_\_\_\_ cm

11) 8m \_\_\_\_\_ cm

4) 50cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

8) 30cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

12) 300cm \_\_\_\_\_ m

## Which is Longer?

**Part 1**

Which distance is farther? Circle the longest distance.

1)	10m	200cm	10mm	2m
2)	32cm	380mm	1m	1000m
3)	50m	535cm	5m	1m
4)	1m	1m	5000mm	156cm
5)	712cm	2000mm	4m	

**Part 2**

Read the problem and write the answer below.

- Nick and Ryan both competed in a long jump at a track meet. Nick jumped 3m and Ryan jumped 329cm. Who jumped further?
- Max and Rudy are arguing over whose pencil is longer. Max's pencil is 10cm long and Rudy's is 95mm long. Whose pencil is longer?
- Fred and Norm both walk to school. Fred walks 5400cm and Norm walks 53m. Who walks further to school?



## Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

a) Convert the unit of measurement below

- \_\_\_\_\_
- $900\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{m}$

b) Paul is comparing two desks; one is 120cm long and the other is 1.1 meters long. Which desk is longer?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

a) Convert the unit of measurement below

- $7\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{cm}$
- $900\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{m}$

b) Paul is comparing two desks; one is 120cm long and the other is 1.1 meters long. Which desk is longer?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

a) Convert the unit of measurement below

- $7\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{cm}$
- $900\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{m}$

b) Paul is comparing two desks; one is 120cm long and the other is 1.1 meters long. Which desk is longer?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

a) Convert the unit of measurement below

- $7\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{cm}$
- $900\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{m}$

b) Paul is comparing two desks; one is 120cm long and the other is 1.1 meters long. Which desk is longer?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Ordering Measurements

### Part 1

Order the measurements from shortest to longest

Measurements	Order (Shortest to Longest)			
1) 7000 mm, 6 m, 500 cm, 4 m	4 m	500 cm	6 m	7000 mm
2) 2 m, 7000 mm, 5 m				
3) 800 mm, 50 m, 2 m				
4) 3000 mm, 2000 mm, 50 m				
5) 150 cm, 90 m, 1200 mm, 11 cm				

### Part 2

Order the measurements from shortest to longest

Measurements	Order (Shortest to Longest)			
1) 5000 mm, 9000 m, 700 cm, 8 m				
2) 2 m, 550 cm, 1500 mm, 5 m				
3) 8000 mm, 5 m, 450 cm, 525 cm				
4) 3 mm, 4100 m, 1 cm, 1 m				
5) 120 cm, 1 m, 12000 mm, 2000 mm				

**Measurement Word Problems****Questions**

Answer the questions below

	Word Problems
1	Two desks were measured in a classroom. One desk is 75 cm tall, and the other is 900 mm tall. Which desk is taller, and by how much?
2	A store sells three different ropes: one rope is 3 metres, another is 2 500 millimetres, and the last is 210 centimetres. Order the ropes from longest to shortest.
3	A sunflower grew to 2 metres, while a rose bush reached 75 cm, and a tulip was 900 mm tall. Order the plants from tallest to shortest.
4	A library has bookshelves of different heights. One bookshelf is 2 metres, another is 210 centimetres, and the third is 2 500 millimetres. Order the bookshelves from tallest to shortest.

# Estimating Distance

**Questions**

Circle which distance is the largest

1) Length of a pencil

- a) 30cm
- b) 10mm
- c) 10cm



2) Length of a soccer field

- a) 100m
- b) 500m
- c) 500cm



3) Distance of a 200m race

- a) 100 metres
- b) 50mm
- c) 2000m

4) Length of a gym

- a) 15m
- b) 3m
- c) 300cm
- d) 3000mm



5) Width of a computer monitor

- a) 2m
- b) 40cm
- c) 20mm



6) Length of your shoe

- a) 15m
- b) 15cm
- c) 2m



7) Height of a desk

- a) 2m
- b) 90cm
- c) 200mm



8) Height of an NBA player (person)

- a) 2m
- b) 100cm
- c) 200mm



9) Length of a bus

- a) 13m
- b) 200cm
- c) 2000mm



10) Width of an eraser on the end of a pencil

- a) 2m
- b) 10cm
- c) 10mm



# Measure Curved Lengths

**Questions**

Use a string to measure the curved lengths below. Use cm or mm

1) Length = \_\_\_\_\_

2) Length = \_\_\_\_\_



3) Length = \_\_\_\_\_

Length = \_\_\_\_\_



5) Length = \_\_\_\_\_

6) Length = \_\_\_\_\_



**PREVIEW**

## Imperial System Units – in, ft, yd

Inch (in.)	Foot (ft.)	Yard (yd.)
12 in = 1 ft	3 ft = 1 yd	1 yd = 36 in
24 in = 2 ft	6 ft = 2 yd	2 yd = 72 in
48 in = 4 ft	9 ft = 3 yd	3 yd = 108 in

### Part 1

Fill in the tables below

	ft
12	1
48	
72	
84	
	8
120	10

ft	yd
3	1
6	
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
30	

### Part 2

Convert the units of measurement below

1) 1 ft = \_\_\_\_\_ in

5) 48 in = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

9) 60ft = \_\_\_\_\_ yd

2) 2 ft = \_\_\_\_\_ in

6) 4 yd = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

10) 216 in = \_\_\_\_\_ yd

3) 3 yd = \_\_\_\_\_ in

7) 72 in = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

11) 144 in = \_\_\_\_\_ yd

4) 6 yd = \_\_\_\_\_ in

8) 36 in = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

12) 120 ft = \_\_\_\_\_ yd

## Which is Longer?

**Part 1**

Which distance is farther? Circle the longest distance.

1)	15ft	180in	14yd	16ft
2)	240in	22ft	8yd	10ft
3)	9yd	3ft	48in	5ft
4)	350ft	420in	105ft	
5)	7ft	5yd	11ft	

**Part 2**

Read the problem and choose the answer below.

1. A cat jumped over a fence that measured 7 feet tall, while a dog jumped over a fence that measured 81 inches. Which animal jumped over a higher fence?
2. Rachel built a bookshelf measuring 3 yards tall, while Liam built a bookshelf measuring 10 feet tall. Whose bookshelf is taller?
3. James and Ella both ran different lengths in their school relay race. James ran 100 yards, while Ella ran 250 feet. Who covered more distance in the relay?



## Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Convert the units of measurement below.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
b) \_\_\_\_\_ yd  
c) 3yd = \_\_\_\_\_ in

2) Answer the questions below

A garden hose is 25 yards long. How long is it in feet?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Convert the units of measurement below.

- a) 48in = \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
b) 9ft = \_\_\_\_\_ yd  
c) 3yd = \_\_\_\_\_ in

2) Answer the questions below

A garden hose is 25 yards long. How long is it in feet?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Convert the units of measurement below.

- a) 48in = \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
b) 9ft = \_\_\_\_\_ yd  
c) 3yd = \_\_\_\_\_ in

2) Answer the questions below

A garden hose is 25 yards long. How long is it in feet?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Convert the units of measurement below.

- a) 48in = \_\_\_\_\_ ft  
b) 9ft = \_\_\_\_\_ yd  
c) 3yd = \_\_\_\_\_ in

2) Answer the questions below

A garden hose is 25 yards long. How long is it in feet?

## Imperial System and Metric System

The imperial system and metric system do not have perfect conversions because they are two different systems. When we convert a metric unit to an imperial unit, the conversion will be approximate, meaning not exact.

Inches	Feet	Yards
○ Approximately 2 ½ cm in one inch	○ Approximately 30 cm in one foot	○ Approximately 1 metre in 1 yard



Part 1 Write in the boxes below

Inches	Centimetres	Yards	Metres
1		1	
2		2	
	7.5		3
4		4	
	12.5		
	15		6
	17.5		
8			
	22.5		9
	25	10	

Part 2 Which distance is the furthest? Circle the longest distance.



1)	5 inches	10 cm	1 m
2)	7 y	5 m	90 cm
3)	150 cm	1 y	10 in
4)	10 in	1 ft	1 m

## Estimating the Distance

Use your knowledge of the imperial system to estimate the distances below. Use the referents below to help.

### Example

- ✓ My paper is 11 inches long
- ✓ The average height of a person is between 5 and 6 feet
- ✓ The length of a soccer field is 100 yards

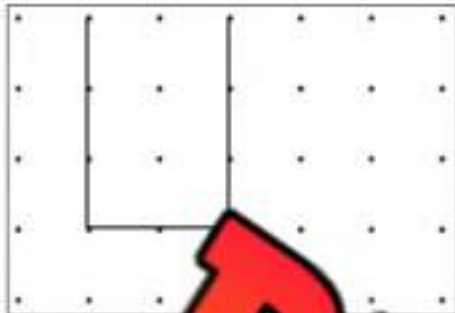


**Question** Answer the questions below by estimating the distances

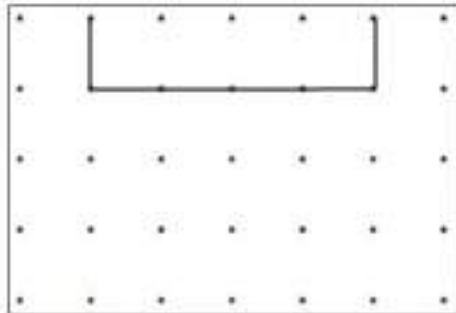
1) How many _____ are you _____?	
2) How many yards wide is your school _____?	
3) How many inches long is your hair _____?	
4) How long is a bus?	
5) How tall is your teacher?	
6) How long is your foot?	
7) How far is the walk to the washroom?	
8) How wide is your classroom?	
9) How tall is your desk?	
10) How long is your pencil?	

**Finding the Perimeter of Irregular Shapes****Part 1**

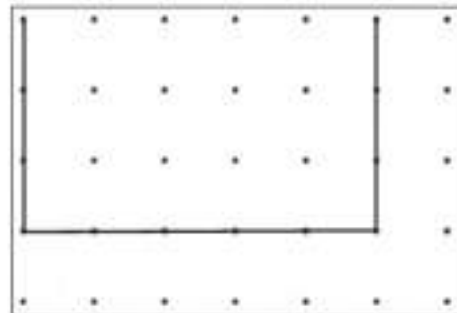
Find the perimeter of the rectangles below



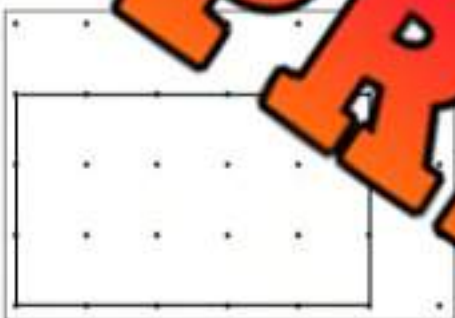
1) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



2) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



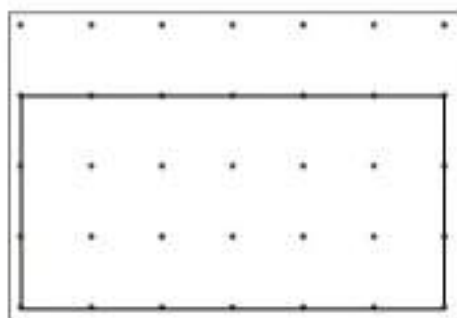
3) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



4) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



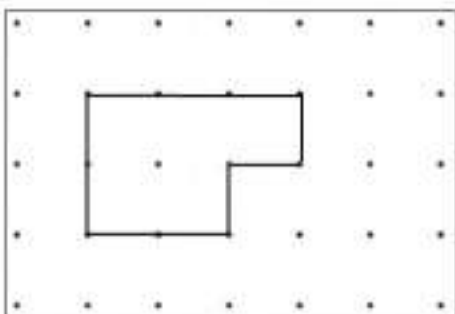
5) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



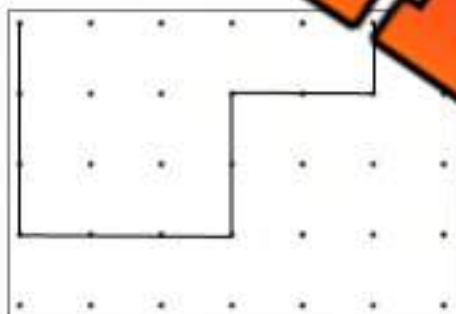
6) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2**

Find the perimeter of the polygons below



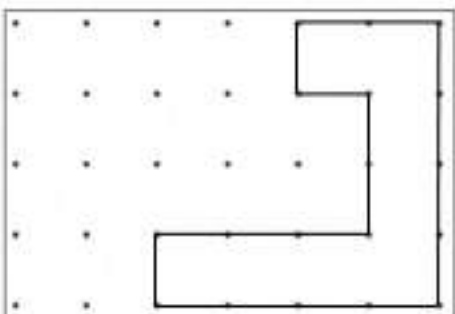
1) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



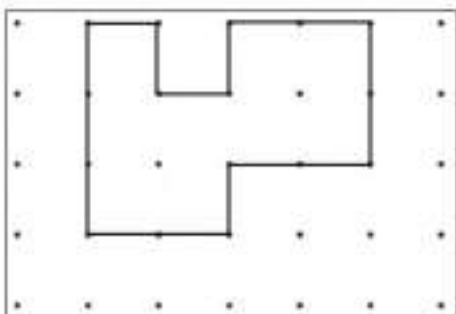
2) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



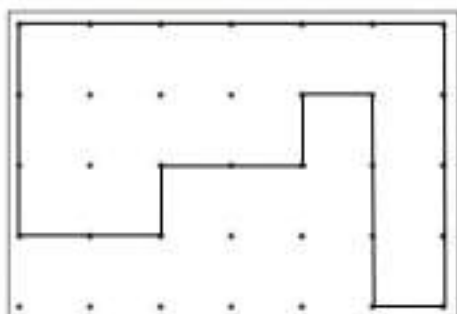
3) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



4) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



5) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



6) Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

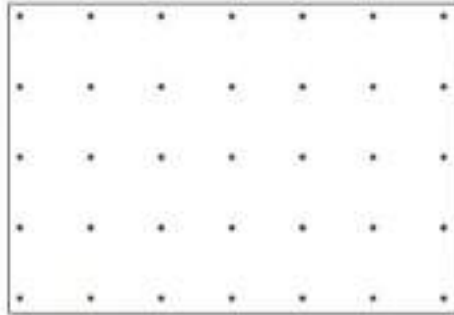
## Drawing Shapes Using Perimeter

### Part 1

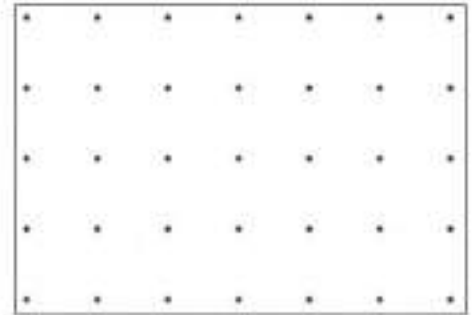
Draw a square with the perimeter that is given to you



1) Perimeter = 2



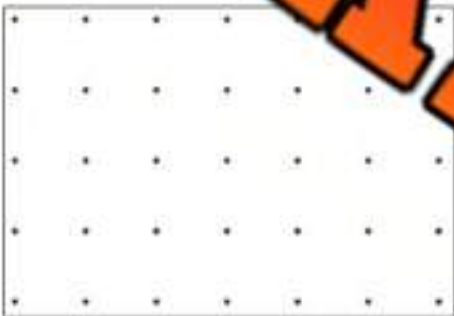
2) Perimeter = 4



3) Perimeter = 12

### Part 2

Draw a rectangle with the perimeter that is given to you



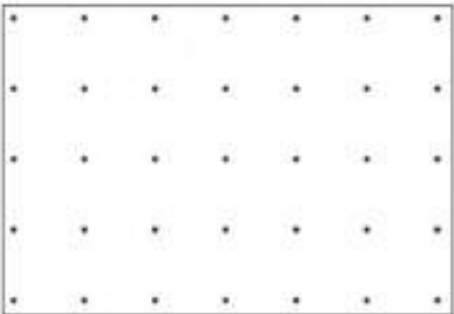
4) Perimeter = 6



5) Perimeter = 8



6) Perimeter = 16



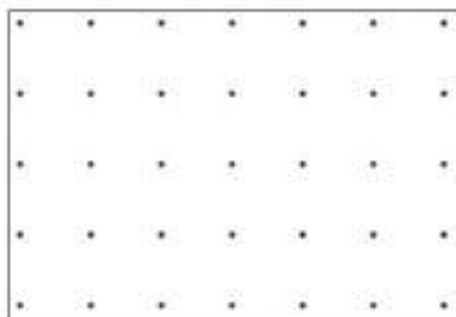
7) Perimeter = 8



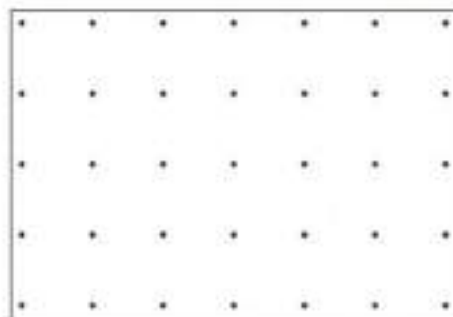
8) Perimeter = 14



9) Perimeter = 18



10) Perimeter = 20



11) Perimeter = 12

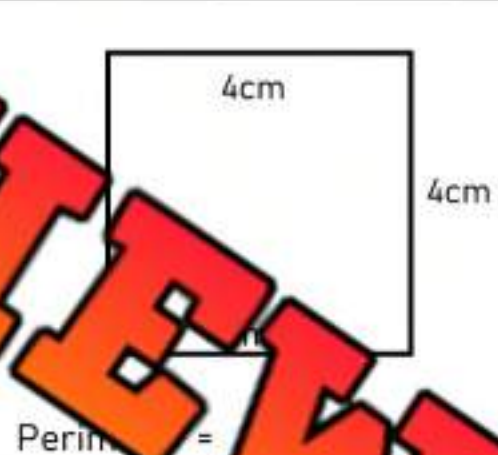
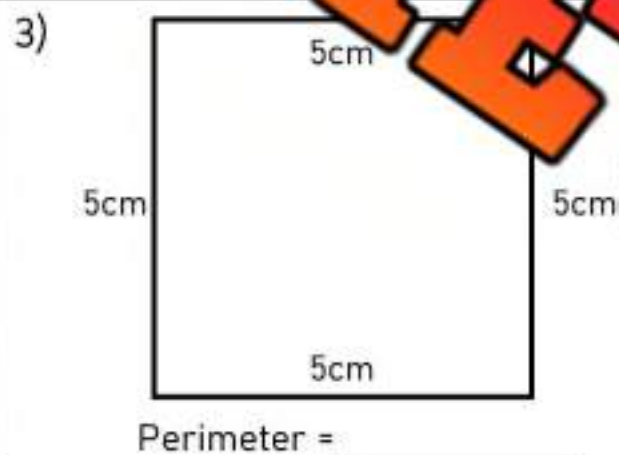
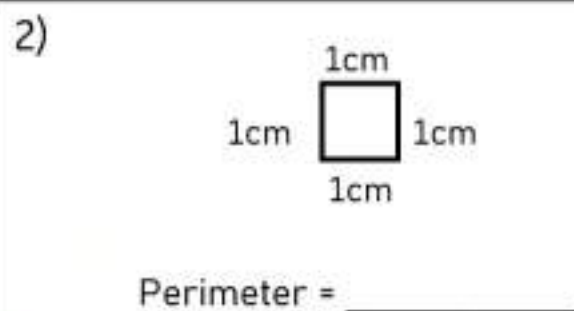
## Finding the Perimeter of Shapes

The **perimeter** is the distance around a shape. We can find the perimeter by adding up all the side lengths.

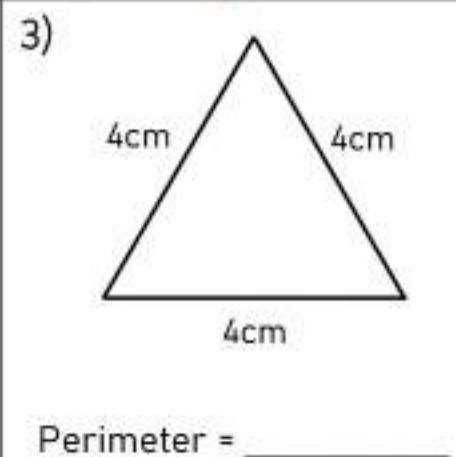
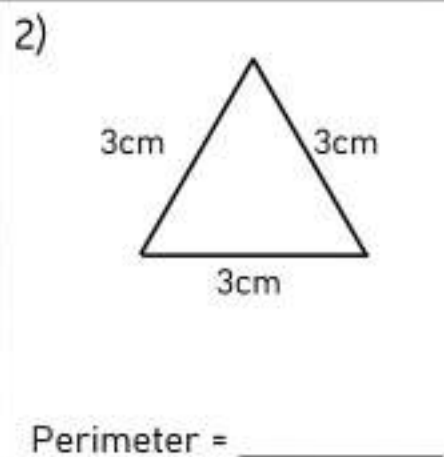
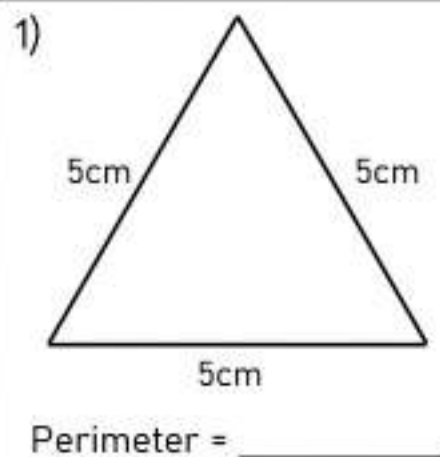
**Example:**  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8\text{cm}$



### Part 1 Find the perimeter of the squares below



### Part 2 Find the perimeter of the triangles below



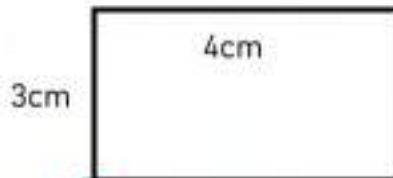
# Calculating Perimeter

**Questions**

Find the perimeter of the shapes below

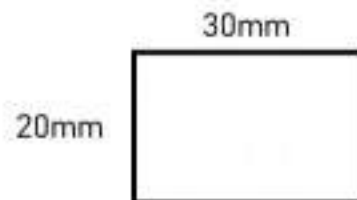
\*\*\* not to scale

1)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

2)



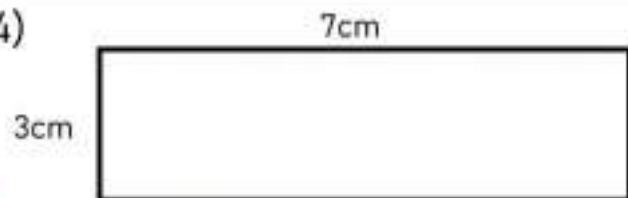
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

3)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

4)



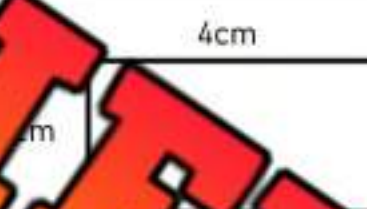
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

5)



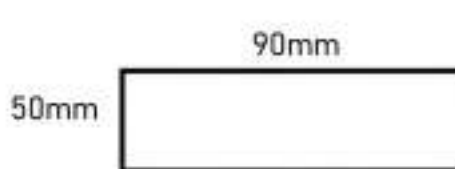
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

6)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

7)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

8)



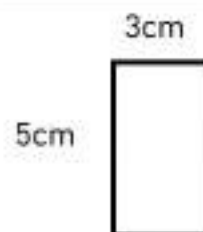
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

9)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

10)

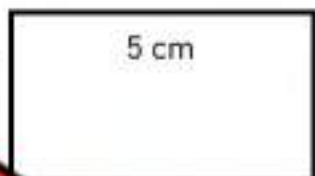


Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

**Calculating Perimeter of Unknown Side****Questions**

Use the perimeter and given lengths to find the unknown side

1)



Perimeter = 16 cm

2)



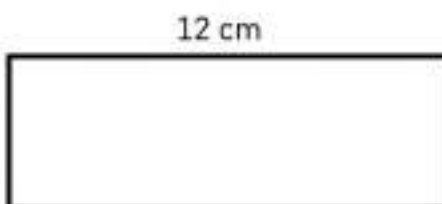
Perimeter = 12 cm

3)



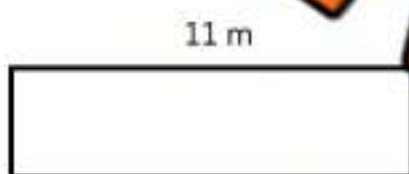
Perimeter = 22 cm

4)



Perimeter = 32 cm

5)



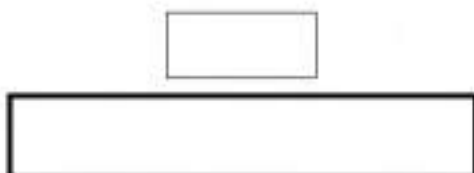
Perimeter = 26 m

6)



7)

1 m



Perimeter = 22 m

8)

3 cm



Perimeter = 12 cm

9)



Perimeter = 40 m

10)



Perimeter = 50 m

**Measurement Word Problems****Questions**

Answer the questions below

	<b>Word Problems</b>
1	A swimming pool has a perimeter of 18 metres. One side of the pool is 5 metres long. What is the missing length?
2	A notebook cover has a perimeter of 86 cm. One side of the cover is 21 cm. What is the missing side length?
3	A classroom whiteboard has a perimeter of 300 cm. The width of the whiteboard is 120 cm. What is the length of the whiteboard?
4	A rectangular picture frame has a perimeter of 1 000 mm. One side of the frame is 200 mm. Find the missing length of the frame.
5	A window panel has a perimeter of 180 cm. One side measures 45 cm. Find the missing length of the window panel.

## Drawing Shapes Using Perimeter

**Questions**

Draw a shape (square, rectangle, or triangle) using the perimeter given

1)

Perimeter = 12 cm

2)

Perimeter = 12 cm

3)

Perimeter = 16 cm

4)

Perimeter = 20 cm

5)

Perimeter = 10 cm

6)

Perimeter = 6 cm

7)

Perimeter = 22 cm

8)

Perimeter = 18 cm

**PREVIEW**

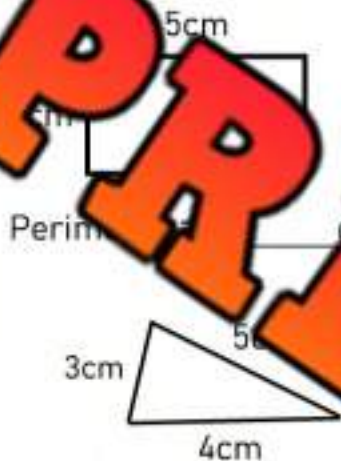
## Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the perimeter of the shapes below.

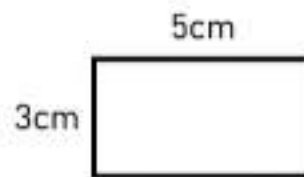


Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

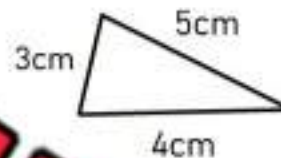
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the perimeter of the shapes below.



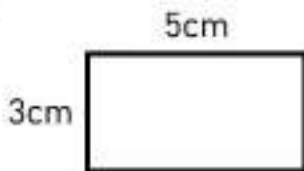
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm



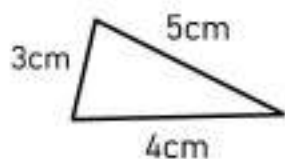
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the perimeter of the shapes below.



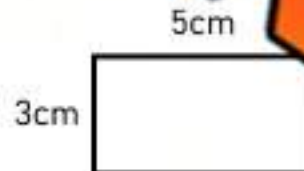
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm



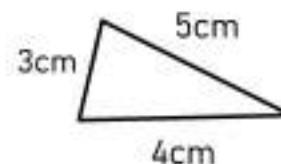
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the perimeter of the shapes below.



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

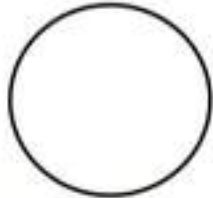
## Perimeter of Curved Shapes

**Questions**

Step 1 - use a string to find the length of these shapes.

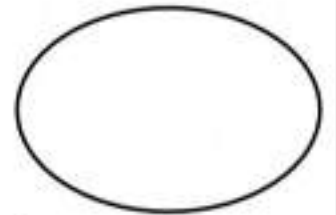
Step 2 - measure the length of the string with a ruler to find the perimeter

1)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

2)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

3)



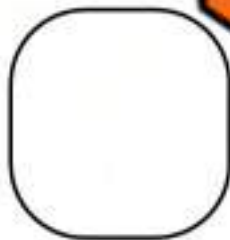
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

4)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

5)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

6)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

7)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

8)



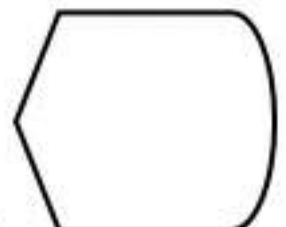
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

9)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

10)



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

**Perimeter of Curved Shapes****Questions**

Draw a shape with a curved line using the perimeter given. Use a piece of string to know how long the curved shape is.

1)

Perimeter = 10cm

2)

Perimeter = 12cm

3)

Perimeter = 14cm

4)

Perimeter = 8cm

5)

Perimeter = 16cm

6)

Perimeter = 20cm

7)

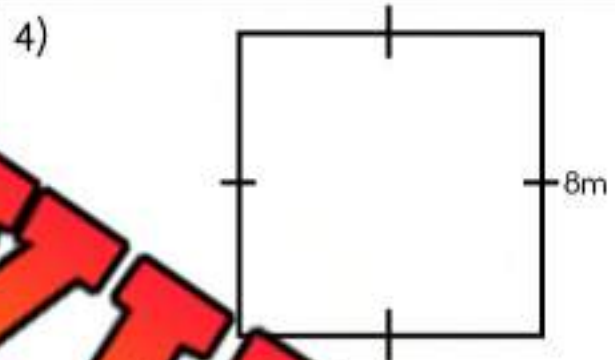
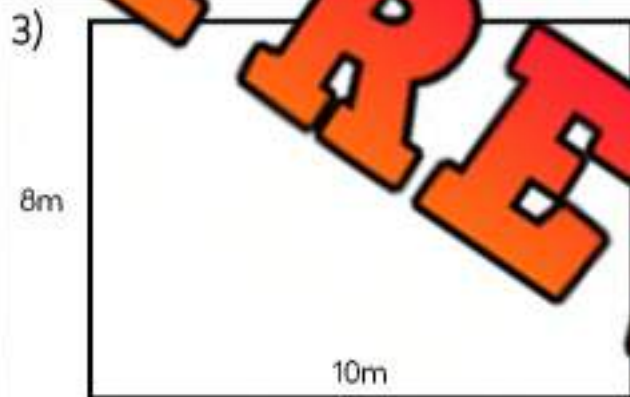
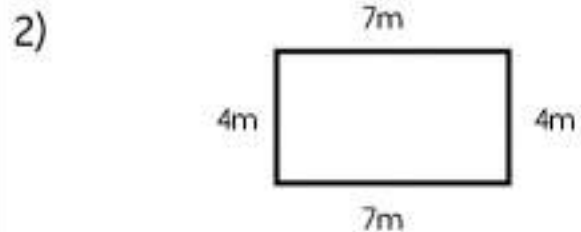
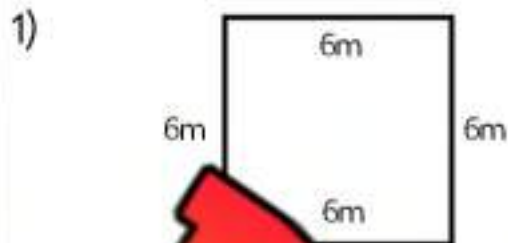
Perimeter = 22cm

8)

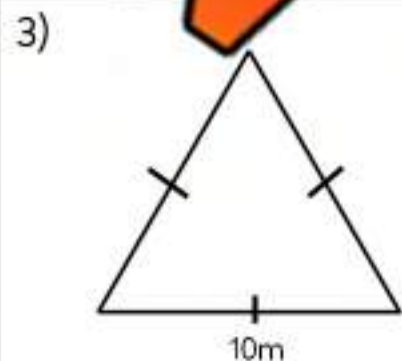
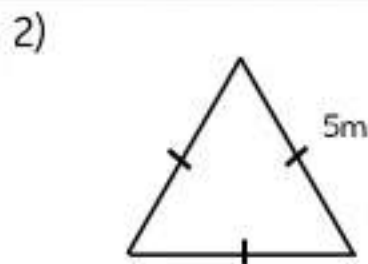
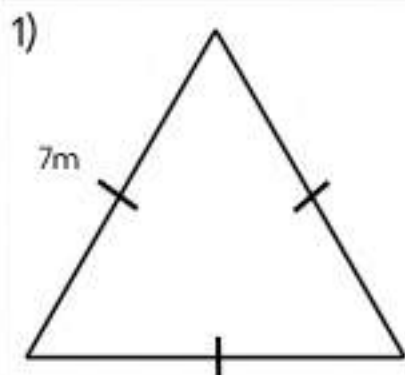
Perimeter = 18cm**PREVIEW**

**Finding Perimeter Using Meters****Part 1**

Find the perimeter of the shapes using metres

**Part 2**

Find the perimeter of the equilateral triangles below



**Perimeter Word Problems****Instructions**

Draw a picture of the problem and then find the perimeter

1) A computer screen is 15cm by 10cm. What is the perimeter of the screen?

2) Paul is walking around his yard. His yard is 20m by 10m. What is the perimeter of his yard?



3) The school yard is a rectangle that is 30m by 20m. What is the perimeter of the yard?

4) A poster is 15cm by 10cm. What is the perimeter of the poster?



5) Mrs. Wilson is putting a border around her bulletin board. The board is 200cm by 1m. What is the perimeter of the bulletin board?



## Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Convert the units so they are all the same and calculate the perimeter.

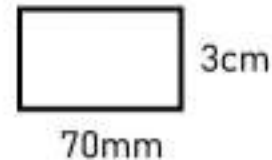


Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

- 2) A soccer field has a length of 20m and a perimeter of 90m. What is the width of the soccer field?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Convert the units so they are all the same and calculate the perimeter.

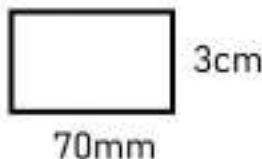


Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

- 2) A soccer field has a length of 20m and a perimeter of 90m. What is the width of the soccer field?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Convert the units so they are all the same and calculate the perimeter.



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

- 2) A soccer field has a length of 20m and a perimeter of 90m. What is the width of the soccer field?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Convert the units so they are all the same and calculate the perimeter.



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

- 2) A soccer field has a length of 20m and a perimeter of 90m. What is the width of the soccer field?

**Perimeter Word Problems - Unknown Slide****Questions**

Draw a picture of the problem and then find the perimeter

1) The perimeter of a square house is 24 metres. What are the lengths of each side?



2) A rectangular picture frame has a perimeter of 100 cm. The top and bottom have side lengths of 25 cm each. What are the side lengths of the other two sides?



3) A rectangular garden has a perimeter of 20 m. Two of the side lengths are 6 m. What are the lengths of the other sides?



4) A triangle baseball field has a perimeter of 68 metres. Two of the side lengths are 22 m. What is the length of the third side?



# Line, Rays, and Line Segments

## Point



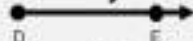
A **point** is a dot. We often name points with a capital letter

## Line



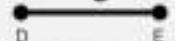
A **line** is straight and goes on forever in both directions (arrows). Lines can have points on them ( $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  or  $\overleftrightarrow{BA}$ )

## Ray



A **ray** is a straight path that goes on forever in one direction (1 arrow). The ray above is  $\overrightarrow{DE}$ .

## Line Segment



A **line segment** is a straight line between two points. The line segment above is  $\overline{DE}$  or  $\overline{ED}$ .

### Part 1

Label whether the example is a point, line, ray or line segment

1)	2)	3)	4)
Line JK or KJ JK or KJ			
5)	6)	7)	8)
9)	10)	11)	

### Part 2

Construct a ray, line, point, and line segment. Label each.

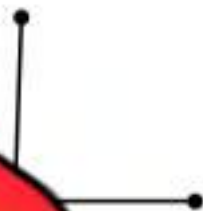
1)	2)	3)	4)
Line Segment - AB	Point C	Line - QR	Ray - MN

# Superimposing Angles

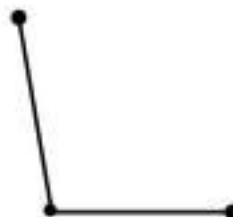
**Compare**

Cut out the angle and place them over the angles above to compare them

1)

Bigger than  $90^\circ$       Smaller than  $90^\circ$ 

2)

Bigger than  $90^\circ$       Smaller than  $90^\circ$ 

3)

Bigger than  $90^\circ$       Smaller than  $90^\circ$ 

4)

Bigger than  $90^\circ$       Smaller than  $90^\circ$ 

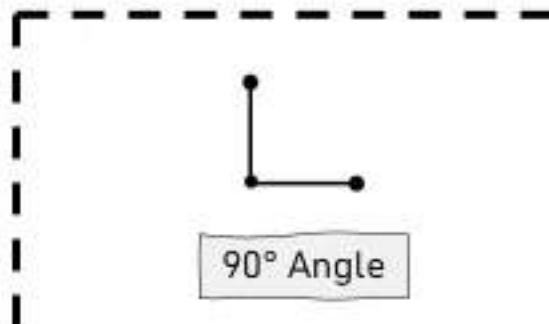
5)

Bigger than  $90^\circ$       Smaller than  $90^\circ$ 

6)

Bigger than  $90^\circ$       Smaller than  $90^\circ$ 

7)

Bigger than  $90^\circ$       Smaller than  $90^\circ$ 

90° Angle

# Superimposing Angles

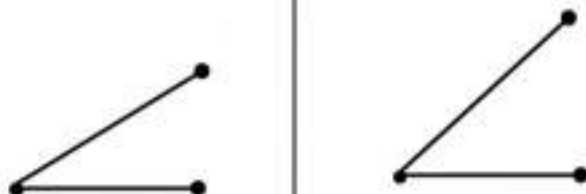
**Compare**

Cut out the angles and use them to compare the two angles above.  
Circle the larger angle.

1)



2)



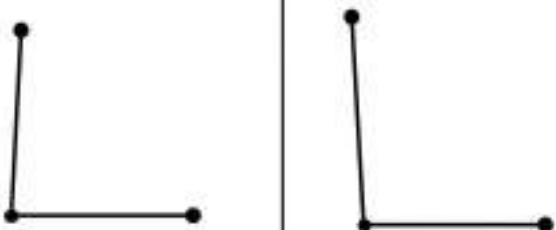
3)



4)



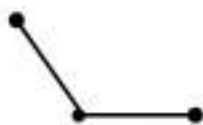
5)



6)



90° Angle



120° Angle



45° Angle

## Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Compare the two angles above.  
Circle the larger angle.

1)



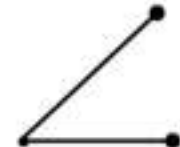
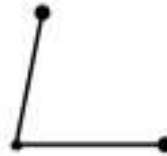
2)



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Compare the two angles above.  
Circle the larger angle.

1)



2)



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Compare the two angles above.  
Circle the larger angle.

1)



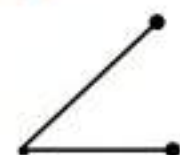
2)



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Compare the two angles above.  
Circle the larger angle.

1)



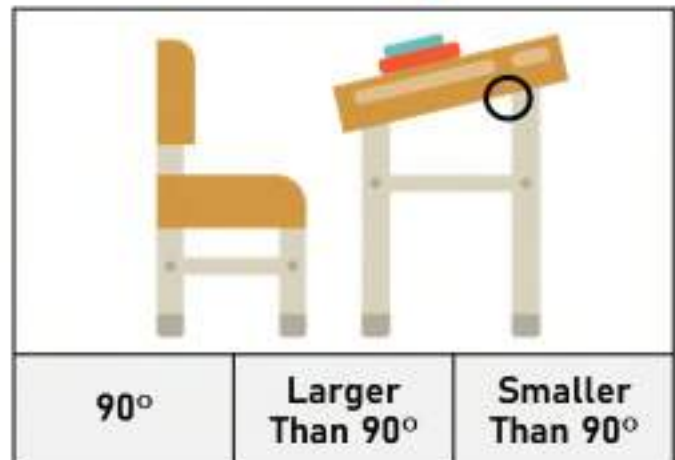
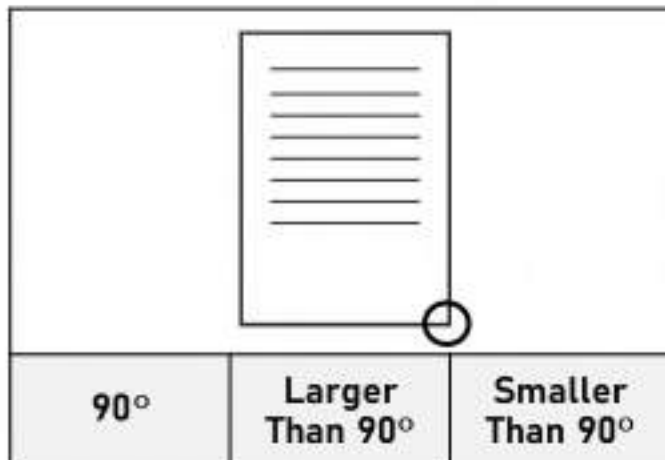
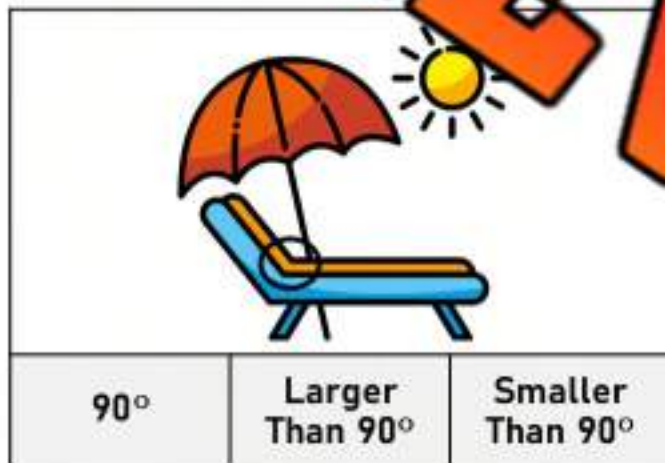
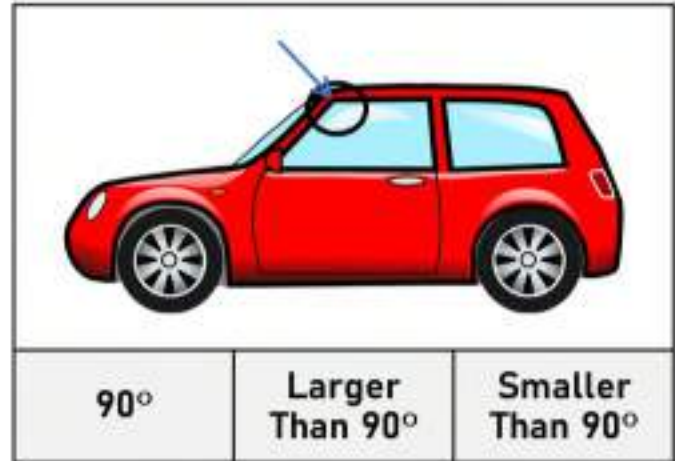
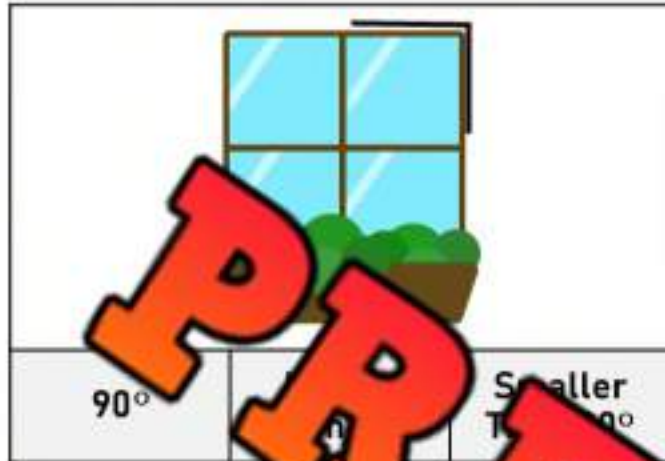
2)



# Finding Angles In My Environment

Investigate

Find examples of angles in your environment



## Finding Angles

**Find**

Find  $90^\circ$  angles, larger than  $90^\circ$ , and smaller than  $90^\circ$  angles on the picture. Circle the angle on the picture and label it 1, 2, or 3

1 =  $90^\circ$  angle    2 = Larger than  $90^\circ$  angle    3 = Smaller than  $90^\circ$  angle



## Finding Angles

Find  $90^\circ$  angles, larger than  $90^\circ$ , and smaller than  $90^\circ$  angles in the picture. Circle the angle on the picture and label it 1, 2, or 3

1 =  $90^\circ$  angle    2 = Larger than  $90^\circ$  angle    3 = Smaller than  $90^\circ$  angle



## Measurement Unit Test

### Part 1 Use a ruler to measure the lines below

1)   
\_\_\_\_\_ cm

2)   
\_\_\_\_\_ cm

3)   
\_\_\_\_\_ cm

### Part 2 Draw a line that is the correct length

1) \_\_\_\_\_  
5 cm

2) \_\_\_\_\_  
3 cm

3) \_\_\_\_\_  
4 cm

### Part 3 Fill in the table

mm			m
10	1	100	1
20	2		
	3		
40		400	
50			
	6	600	
	7		7
	8	800	
90			9
100		1000	

### Part 4 Convert the units of measurement below

1) 1m \_\_\_\_\_ cm

3) 5m \_\_\_\_\_ cm

5) 500cm \_\_\_\_\_ m

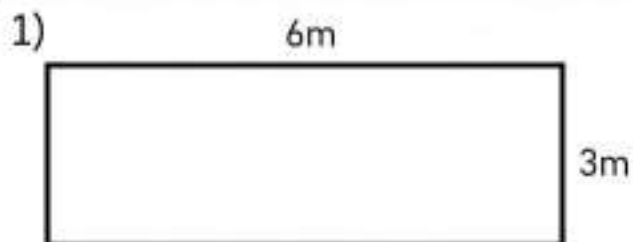
2) 20mm \_\_\_\_\_ cm

4) 50mm \_\_\_\_\_ cm

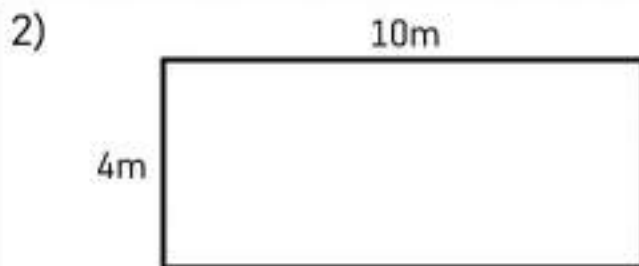
6) 500mm \_\_\_\_\_ cm

## Part 5

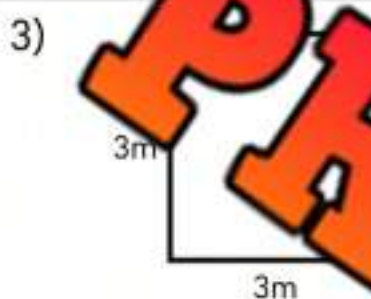
Find the perimeter



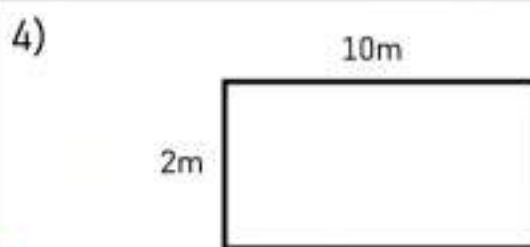
Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_



Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_



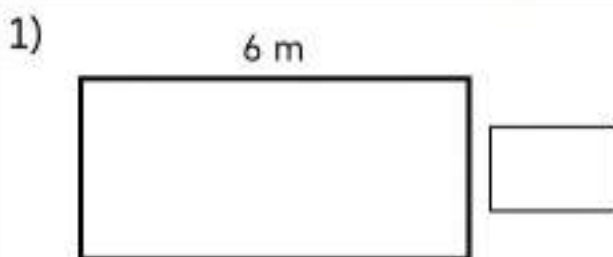
Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_



Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 6

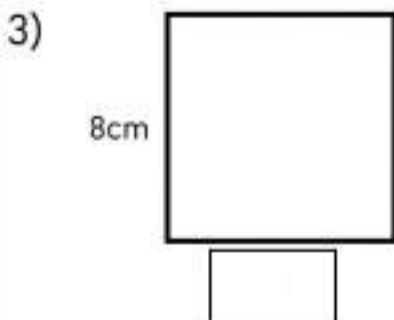
Use the perimeter to find the unknown side length



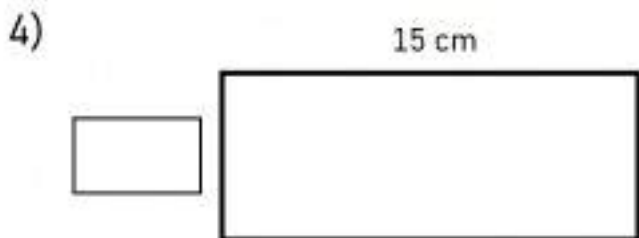
Perimeter: 16 m



Perimeter: 30 m



Perimeter: 32 cm



Perimeter: 40 cm

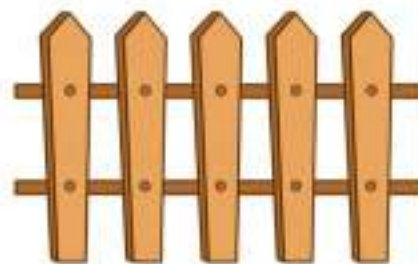
## Part 7

Solve the word problems below

1) A phone is 10cm by 5cm. What is the perimeter of the phone?



2) Fred walked the distance around his yard. His yard is 10m by 50m. What is the perimeter of his yard?



3) A triangular pizza has a crust with a perimeter of 100 cm. Two sides of the triangle are 14 cm. What is the length of the other side?



4) A rectangular computer screen has a perimeter of 66 cm. Two sides are 22 cm. What are the lengths of the other sides?





## Grade 3 Time



	Curriculum Expectations	Pages
<b>T.1</b>	<p><u>Students tell time using clocks.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Investigate relationships between seconds, minutes, and hours using an analog clock.</li><li>▪ Relate minutes past the hour to minutes until the next hour.</li><li>▪ Describe time of day as a.m. or p.m. relative to 12-hour cycles of day and night.</li><li>▪ Tell time using analog and digital clocks.</li><li>▪ Express time of day in relation to one 24-hour cycle.</li></ul>	136 - 181
<b>TQ</b>	Tests and Quizzes	182 - 183



## Measuring Time – Seconds, Days, Hours, Minutes

Seconds (sec)	Minutes (min)	Hours (hr)	Days (d)
60 seconds = 1 minute	60 minutes = 1 hour	24 hours = 1 day	1 day = 24 hours

## Part 1

Fill in the tables below

Seconds	Minutes
60	1
	2
	3
	4
300	5
360	
420	
	8
	9
600	

Minutes	Hours
60	1
	2
180	
	5
	7
480	
540	
	10

Hours	Days
24	1
48	2
72	
	4
	5
144	
168	
	8
	9

## Part 2

Convert the units of measurement below

1) 1 hr \_\_\_\_\_ min

5) 240 mins \_\_\_\_\_ hr

9) 5 d \_\_\_\_\_ hrs

2) 240 sec \_\_\_\_\_ min

6) 72 hrs \_\_\_\_\_ d

10) 360 min \_\_\_\_\_ hrs

3) 180 sec \_\_\_\_\_ min

7) 540 mins \_\_\_\_\_ hr

11) 240 hrs \_\_\_\_\_ d

4) 2 d \_\_\_\_\_ hr

8) 168 hrs \_\_\_\_\_ d

12) 480mins \_\_\_\_\_ hrs

**Time – Word Problems****Questions**

Read the problems and solve them below

1. Kennedy played in a baseball game that lasted 1 hour and 48 minutes. How many minutes total was the baseball game?



2. Kennedy ran a race in 5 minutes 37 seconds. How many seconds did it take him to run?

3. Jeremy and Jackson play video games every day for 96 days in a row. How many months did they play video games for?



4. Sam and Bruce played a round of golf for 240 minutes. How long did they play golf for?

5. Zachary played in a hockey game yesterday for 10 minutes. How many seconds did he play hockey?



## Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

a) Convert the unit of measurement below

$$420 \text{ mins} = \text{_____} \text{ hrs}$$

b) Lily watched a movie that lasted 2 hours and 35 minutes. How many minutes long was the movie?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

a) Convert the unit of measurement below

$$420 \text{ mins} = \text{_____} \text{ hrs}$$

b) Lily watched a movie that lasted 2 hours and 35 minutes. How many minutes long was the movie?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

a) Convert the unit of measurement below

$$420 \text{ mins} = \text{_____} \text{ hrs}$$

b) Lily watched a movie that lasted 2 hours and 35 minutes. How many minutes long was the movie?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

a) Convert the unit of measurement below

$$420 \text{ mins} = \text{_____} \text{ hrs}$$

b) Lily watched a movie that lasted 2 hours and 35 minutes. How many minutes long was the movie?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Activity Title: Time Treasure Hunt

**Objective** What are we learning about?

To help students understand and practice converting time between seconds, minutes, and hours through a fun and engaging treasure hunt.

**Materials** What you will need for the activity.

- Stopwatch (or you could use a smartphone)
- Index cards
- Markers
- Small prizes (optional or to use)
- Tape

**Instructions** How you will complete the activity

- 1) Prepare before class by writing different time conversion challenges on index cards. For example, "Convert 300 seconds to minutes." "How many seconds are in 2 hours?"
- 2) Hide these cards around the classroom or in a designated safe outdoor area, taping them under chairs, desks, or tucked into non-obvious places.
- 3) Divide the class into small teams and give each team a stopwatch.
- 4) Explain the game: each team will hunt for a card, solve the problem as quickly as they can, and return to you for verification.
- 5) Start the timer when you say "Go!" Each team rushes to find their first card.
- 6) When a team thinks they have the correct answer, they come back to you. If correct, they receive a small prize and move on to find the next card.
- 7) The game continues until all cards are found or you call time. The team with the most correct answers wins.
- 8) Discuss the game, focusing on the time conversion problems and solutions each team encountered.

**Instructions**

Cut out the cards below

Convert 120 seconds to minutes.

How many seconds are there in 3 minutes?

How many minutes are there in 180 seconds?

Convert 2 hours to minutes.

If a cartoon lasts 300 seconds, how many minutes is that?

How many minutes are there in half an hour?

Change 600 seconds into minutes.

Convert 480 seconds to minutes.

**PREVIEW**

**Instructions**

Cut out the cards below

If you play for 900 seconds, how long is that in minutes?

How many seconds are in 5 minutes of a game?

Change 180 seconds into minutes.

Convert 3 hours into minutes.

If a movie is 7200 seconds long, how many hours is that?

How long is 2 hours in minutes?

Convert 15 minutes to seconds.

How many seconds are there in 1 hour?

**PREVIEW**

**Instructions**

Cut out the cards below

How many hours are there  
in 360 minutes?

If a train travels for 3 hours,  
how many minutes is that?

Convert 20 minutes  
to seconds.

If you read for 15 minutes,  
how many seconds is that?

How many seconds are in  
10 minutes?

Convert 2 hours to  
seconds.

Sally bakes cookies for  
1800 seconds. How long is  
that in minutes?

If a soccer match lasts 2  
hours, how many minutes is  
that?

**PREVIEW**

**Instructions**

Cut out the cards below

Convert 20 minutes to seconds.

How many minutes are there in 5 hours?

How many minutes are there in 2 hours?

If you sleep for 8 hours, how many minutes is that?

Convert 5 days into hours.

Change 30 minutes into hours.

If a TV show lasts 2700 seconds, how many minutes is that?

Convert 4 hours into seconds.

**PREVIEW**

## Telling Time – Digital Clocks

A **digital clock** tells us what time it is using numbers. The first number before the colon tells us what hour it is. The second set of numbers tells us how many minutes have passed the hour.

Examples

**7:20**

Hour = 7    Minutes = 20

**2:47**

Hour = 2    Minutes = 47

### Part 1

Fill in the answers below – Hours and Minutes

1)

Hour = \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes = \_\_\_\_\_

2)

**1:58**

Hour = \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes = \_\_\_\_\_

3)

**9:28**

Hour = \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes = \_\_\_\_\_

**4:37**

Hour = \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes = \_\_\_\_\_

5)

**11:42**

Hour = \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes = \_\_\_\_\_

6)

Hour = \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes = \_\_\_\_\_

### Part 2

Fill in the answers below – Hours, Minutes and Seconds

Example

**10:24:18**

Hour = 10    Minutes = 24    Seconds = 18

1)

**3:17:12**

Hour = \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes = \_\_\_\_\_ Seconds = \_\_\_\_\_

2)

**12:43:35**

Hour = \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes = \_\_\_\_\_ Seconds = \_\_\_\_\_

3)

**9:12:38**

Hour = \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes = \_\_\_\_\_ Seconds = \_\_\_\_\_

4)

**5:23:02**

Hour = \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes = \_\_\_\_\_ Seconds = \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Making a Clock

### Directions

Cut out the parts of the clock and paste them in the right spots



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

## Analog Clock

An **analog clock** tells us what time it is. The short hand tells us what hour it is. When the hour hand moves around, it goes up by 1 each time. The long hand tells us how many minutes have gone by in the hour. The long hand goes up by 5 minutes at each interval.

**Part 1** Fill in the minutes around the clock. Then label the hour and minute hand



**Part 2** How many minutes have gone by in the hour?











**Telling Time – Nearest Hour****Questions**

What time is it? Write the times on the digital clocks below

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



8)



**Telling Time – Half Past****Questions**

What time is it? Write the times on the digital clocks below

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



8)



## Drawing Clocks – Half Past

**Part 1**

Draw the hour hand on the clocks below to show the correct time

1)



9:30

2)



9:30

3)



1:30

4)



7:30

**Part 2**

Draw the minute hand on the clocks below to show the correct time

1)



2:30

2)



12:30

3)



11:30

4)



6:30

**Drawing Clocks – Half Past****Questions**

Draw the hour and minute hand to show what time it is

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



8)



## Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) What time is it?



2) Draw the time on the clock: 5:15



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) What time is it?



2) Draw the time on the clock: 5:15



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) What time is it?

2) Draw the time on the clock: 5:15

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) What time is it?

2) Draw the time on the clock: 5:15

## Math Activity: Time Travelers

### Objective

What are we learning about?

To help students learn to read analog clocks and calculate elapsed time between two events.

### Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- Paper plates
- Markers
- Scissors
- Brass paper fasteners
- Worksheets with clock faces



### Instructions

How you will complete the activity.

1. Distribute one paper plate to each student to use as a clock face.
2. Instruct students to write the numbers 1 through 12 in the appropriate places around the edge of the plate.
3. Have students cut out two arrows from paper — a longer one for the minute hand and a shorter one for the hour hand.
4. Show the students how to attach the clock hands to the center of the plate using a brass paper fastener, making sure the hands can move freely.
5. Demonstrate how to set the clock to a specific time, then show changing the time to demonstrate elapsed time.
6. Provide each student with a worksheet that contains various times and ask them to set their paper clock to start at the first time and then move the hands to the second time.
7. Discuss as a class how to figure out how many hours and minutes have passed between the two times.

**Math Activity: Time Travelers****Questions**

Answer the questions below



	Word Problems	Answers
1	Set your paper clock to 3:00 PM. Move the hands to show 5:45 PM. How many hours and minutes have passed?	
2	If you start your homework at 4:30 PM and finish at 6:15 PM, how long did you spend on homework?	
3	Your soccer practice starts at 7:00 AM and ends at 9:30 AM. What is the duration of your soccer practice?	
4	If a movie begins at 7:00 PM and ends at 9:30 PM, how long is the movie?	
5	Suppose you go to bed at 8:00 PM and wake up at 6:00 AM the next day. How many hours did you sleep?	

## Telling Time – Quarter To, Quarter After



Quarter To



Quarter After

### Questions

Is the time – Quarter To or Quarter After? Circle the answer

1)



Quarter To

Quarter After

2)



Quarter To

Quarter After

3)



Quarter To

Quarter After

4)



Quarter To

Quarter After

6)



Quarter To

Quarter After

7)



Quarter To

Quarter After

8)



Quarter To

Quarter After

11)



Quarter To

Quarter After

12)



Quarter To

Quarter After

10)



Quarter To

Quarter After

## Telling Time Word Problems

**Questions**

Answer the questions below

	Word Problems
1	Emily's soccer practice starts at quarter to 4. What time is that?
2	_____ at quarter after 7. What time is that?
3	John's piano lesson begins at _____ after 5. What time is that?
4	Bella went to bed at quarter after 8. What time is that?
5	The school bus leaves at quarter after 7 in the morning. What time is that?
6	Sarah's favourite TV show begins at quarter to 8 in the evening. What time is that?
7	Dinner is scheduled for quarter to 6. What time is that?

## Telling Time Word Problems

**Questions**

Answer the questions below

**Word Problems**

1

Sarah's gymnastics class begins at quarter after 4 and lasts for 1 hour and 15 minutes. After class, she spends 30 minutes talking with friends. What time does she leave the gym?

2

Emily started baking cookies at 3:30. The cookies took 20 minutes to bake, and she let them cool for 15 minutes. What time were the cookies ready to eat?

3

A movie starts at quarter after 7 in the evening and lasts for 1 hour and 45 minutes. After the movie, the family takes 20 minutes to drive home. What time do they arrive home?

**Telling Time – Quarter To, Quarter After****Questions**

What time is it? Write the times on the digital clocks below

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



8)



**Drawing Clocks – Quarter To, Quarter After****Part 1**

Draw the hour hand on the clocks below to show the correct time

1)



9:15

2)



4:15

3)



3:15

4)



7:45

**Part 2**

Draw the minute hand on the clocks below to show the correct time

1)



9:15

2)



10:15

3)



8:45

4)



2:45

**Drawing Clocks – Quarter To, Quarter After****Questions**

Draw the hour and minute hand to show what time it is

1)



2)



2:15

3)



4:15

4)



6:15

5)



5:45

6)



3:15

7)



8:45

8)



7:45

**Telling Time – Multiple Choice****Questions**

Circle the time showing on the clock

1)

 09:50 11:50 09:55

2)

 02:30 06:10 01:30

3)

 01:40 01:45 01:40

4)

 11:25 11:50 05:55

5)

 07:45 09:35 06:45

6)

 09:25 05:35 05:35

7)

 03:45 02:40 08:15

8)

 10:30 03:45 10:15

**Telling Time – Multiple Choice****Questions**

Write the letter from below under each clock

1)



2)



3)



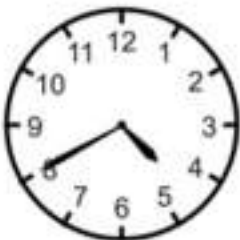
4)



6)



7)



8)



(A)

10 : 55

(B)

4 : 40

(C)

9 : 45

(D)

12 : 25

(E)

10 : 15

(F)

8 : 55

(G)

9 : 10

(H)

4 : 00

(I)

11 : 20

## Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) What time is it?



A

12:20

B

4:55

C

3:35

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) What time is it?



A

12:20

B

4:55

C

3:35

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) What time is it?



A

12:20

B

4:55

C

3:35

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) What time is it?



A

12:20

B

4:55

C

3:35

**Telling Time – Every Minute****Questions**

Read the clock and write the time below

1)

 : 

2)

 : 

3)

 : 

4)

 : 

5)

 : 

6)

 : 

7)

 : 

8)

 : 

9)

 : 

10)

 : 

11)

 : 

12)

 :

## Matching Game: Telling Time To The Nearest Minute

### Objective

What are we learning about?

To help students practice telling time to the nearest minute by matching digital times to their analog counterparts.

### Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- Pre-prepared matching game cards with digital and analog clocks.
- Small bags or envelopes to hold the card sets for each group



### Instructions

How you will complete the activity.

1. Before the class, the teacher will cut out the prepared matching game cards.
2. Divide the students into small groups and give each group a small envelope containing a set of the matching cards.
3. In their groups, students will spread out the cards face down on their table.
4. Each person takes a turn to try to match two cards – one digital time with its matching analog clock.
5. If they find a correct match, they keep the cards out and continue with their next turn. If the cards don't match, they turn them back over in the same place, and the next player takes a turn.
6. The activity continues until all pairs are correctly matched within each group.

Cards

Matching Game Cards

Analog Clock

Digital Clock



12:19



1:50



2:16



8:16



9:38

**PREVIEW**

## Cards

## Matching Game Cards

## Analog Clock

## Digital Clock



12:21



3:44



9:17



5:52



12:53

**PREVIEW**

Cards

Matching Game Cards

Analog Clock

Digital Clock



9:01



4:50



10:17



2:27



10:58

**PREVIEW**

## Time – AM and PM

AM	PM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An abbreviation of the Latin phrase ante merīdiem (a.m.)</li> <li>Means before midday (before noon)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An abbreviation of the Latin phrase post merīdiem (p.m.)</li> <li>Means after midday (after noon)</li> </ul>


## Part 1


Circle the correct option

	Description	AM	PM
1)	We wake up at the...	AM	PM
2)	We have breakfast at...	AM	PM
3)	Steven goes to bed at...	AM	PM
4)	Dennis works tomorrow at 8:30...	AM	PM
5)	Erica saw the stars...	AM	PM
6)	Charlie goes to school...	AM	PM
7)	Ryan has basketball practice after school at...	AM	PM


## Part 2


Fill in the time using a.m. or p.m.


1)    
 : am / pm

2)    
 : am / pm

   
 : am / pm

4)    
 : am / pm

5)    
 : am / pm

6)    
 : am / pm

## Telling Time Word Problems

**Questions**

Answer the questions below

**Word Problems**

1

Emma started her school day at 8:00 AM. She had lunch at 12:00 PM and went home at 3:00 PM. How many hours did she spend at school?

2

Jack baked some cookies at 2:30 PM. The cookies took 45 minutes to bake, and he waited 15 minutes for them to cool. He then spent 1 hour decorating.

a) What time did he finish?

b) How long did it take?

3

Liam started watching a movie marathon at 4:00 PM. The first movie lasted 2 hours. After a 30-minute break, the second movie started at 7:00 PM and ended at 9:00 PM.

a) How much time did he spend watching movies?

b) How much time did he spend taking breaks?

## 24 – Hour Clock

The 24-hour clock can also be used to tell time. The clock is divided into 24 hours, which means we don't need to repeat the 12-hour A.M. and P.M. cycle. When it is 3:00pm, it is 15:00 on a 24-hour clock. Many people refer to the 24-hour clock as military time. The 24-hour clock is often used in airports and when tracking time between countries.



**Questions** Assuming it is the afternoon, what time does the clock read in 24hr time?



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



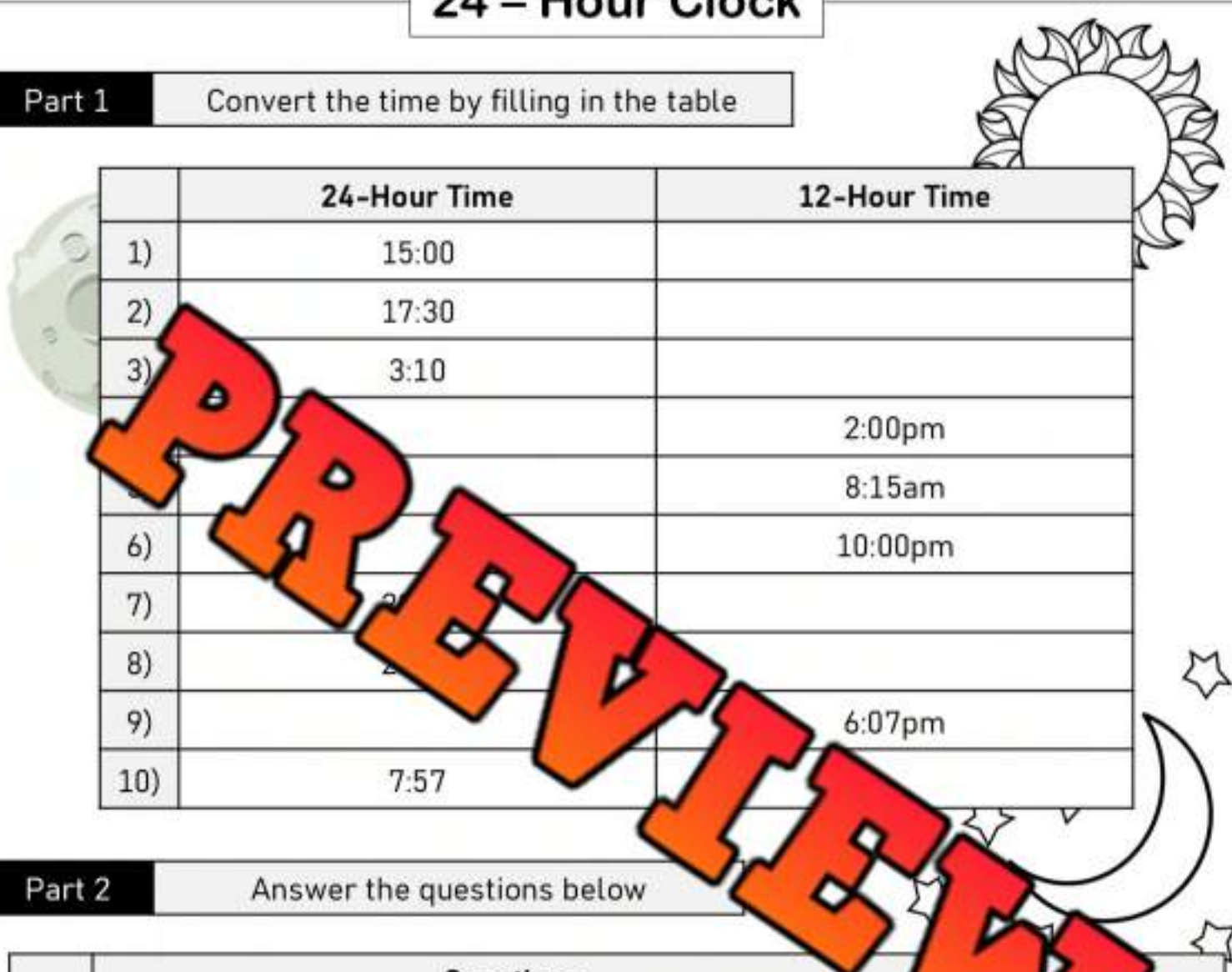
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

**24 – Hour Clock****Part 1**

Convert the time by filling in the table



	24-Hour Time	12-Hour Time
1)	15:00	
2)	17:30	
3)	3:10	
4)		2:00pm
5)		8:15am
6)		10:00pm
7)		
8)		
9)		6:07pm
10)	7:57	

**Part 2**

Answer the questions below

	Questions	
1)	Hunter's plane leaves at 19:25. What time in AM/PM does Hunter's plane leave?	
2)	Stacey is taking a train at 4:45pm. What time in 24-hour time is the train leaving?	
3)	The baseball game is on at 10:15pm tonight. What time in 24-hour time is the game on at?	
4)	The surgery is planned for 15:27. What time is the surgery in 12-hour time?	
5)	The movie starts at 7:15pm. What time in 24-hour time is the movie starting?	

**24-Hour Clock Word Problems****Questions**

Answer the questions below

	Word Problems	Answer
1	Sarah's soccer game starts at 15:30. What time is this in the 12-hour clock?	
2	The TV show airs at 20:45. What time is this in the 12-hour clock?	
3	The train arrives at 07:15. What time is this in the 12-hour clock format.	
4	Lunch is served at 12:00. What time is this in the 12-hour clock?	
5	The movie ends at 23:10. What time is this in the 12-hour clock?	
6	Emma's piano lesson is at 4:30 PM. What time is this in the 24-hour clock?	
7	The bakery opens at 8:00 AM. Write this time in the 24-hour clock format.	
8	The library closes at 9:15 PM. What time is this in the 24-hour clock?	

## Math Activity: 24-Hour Time Challenge

### Objective

What are we learning about?

To help students understand and practice converting times between 12-hour and 24-hour clock formats.

### Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- A copy of your conversion chart
- Flashcards with times written in 12-hour format
- Flashcards with times written in 24-hour format
- A buzzer or bell signaling answers
- A clock face (optional, for visual aids)



### Instructions

How you will complete the activity

1. Start by explaining the 24-hour clock format, using the clock face as a visual guide to show how times after noon are calculated (e.g., 1:00 PM is 13:00).
2. Introduce the flashcards, each showing a time in either 12-hour or 24-hour format.
3. Divide the class into two teams and explain that they will compete to convert the times correctly.
4. Place the flashcards face down on a table. A student from one team turns over a card and has to convert the time to the opposite format.
5. Use the buzzer or bell to signal when they believe they have the correct answer.
6. Award points for correct answers and provide the correct answer for incorrect or missed attempts.
7. Alternate turns between the teams, ensuring each student has at least one chance to participate.
8. Keep score and discuss any tricky conversions after each round.
9. Summarize key points at the end of the game, reinforcing the method to convert times, especially those crossing noon and midnight.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Flashcards

Cut out the times below to use for the activity.

12:00 AM

9:00 AM

1:00

10:00

3:00 AM

12:00 PM

04:00

6:00 AM

3:00 PM

07:00

16:00

**PREVIEW**

Flashcards

Cut out the times below to use for the activity.

6:00 PM

2:45 AM

**PREVIEW**

2:00

05:25

9:00 PM

7:05 AM

22:00

11:15 PM

10:35 AM

23:30

12:50

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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Flashcards

Cut out the times below to use for the activity.

1:20 PM

9:30 PM

2:45

21:55

4:55 PM

11:00 PM

18:10

7:40 PM

2:15 AM

20:05

03:30

**PREVIEW**

## Unit Test – Telling Time

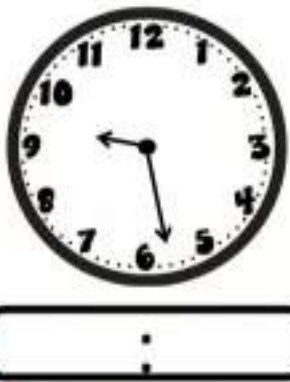
### Part 1

Read the clock and write the time below

1)



2)



3)



4)



6)



### Part 2

Convert the units of measurement below

	Minutes	Hours
1)	60	
2)		2
3)	180	
4)	240	
5)		5

	Minutes	Hours
6)	150	___ hours ___ mins
7)	195	___ hours ___ mins
8)	262	___ hours ___ mins
9)	345	___ hours ___ mins
10)	400	___ hours ___ mins

**Part 3** Convert the units of measurement below

1) 2 hrs \_\_\_\_\_ min

3) 300 mins \_\_\_\_\_ hrs

5) 4 d \_\_\_\_\_ hrs

2) 360 sec \_\_\_\_\_ min

4) 48hrs \_\_\_\_\_ d

6) 240 min \_\_\_\_\_ hrs

**Part 4** Draw the hour and minute hands on the clocks below

1)



1:17

2)



5:39

3)



3:28

4)



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**Part 5** Convert the time by filling in the table

	24-Hour Time	12-Hour Time
1)	13:00	
2)	15:30	
3)	5:10	
4)		3:00pm
5)		9:25pm