

# Grade 4
## E1 – Geometric and Spatial Reasoning



| | Curriculum Expectations | Pages That Cover the Expectations |
|---|---|---|
| **E1.1** | identify geometric properties of rectangles, including the number of right angles, parallel and perpendicular sides, and lines of symmetry | 5 – 45 |
| **E1.2** | that move a point from one coordinate to another | 46 – 61 |
| **E1.3** | describe and perform translations and reflections on a grid, and predict the results of these transformations | 62 – 85 |

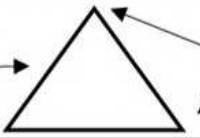
Preview of 130 pages from this product that contains 484 pages total.

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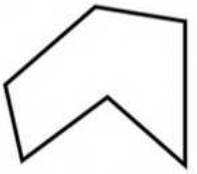
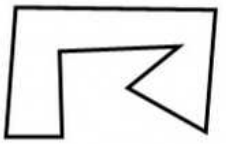
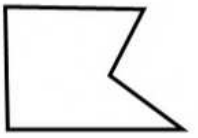
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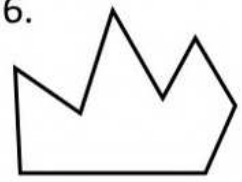
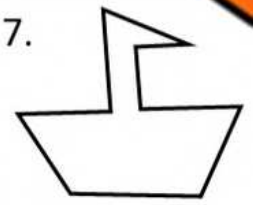
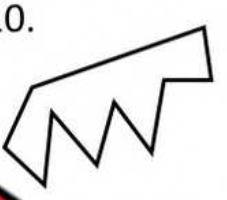
# Sides and Vertices

**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. | 9. | 10. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  | |  |
| _____ sides | _____ sides | _____ sides | _____ sides | _____ sides |
| _____ vertices | _____ vertices | _____ vertices | _____ vertices | _____ vertices |

PREVIEW

## 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 |

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# 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.

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Name: _____ 9

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# 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 | Sa[illegible] a figure with 4 sides of equal length. How many [illegible]ve? | |
| 3 | A shape [illegible]rtices [illegible]des. What shape is it? | |
| 4 | A classroom door is shaped lik[illegible]ngl[illegible]w many sides and vertices does it have? | |
| 5 | A piece of fabric is 10 metres long and 6 m[illegible]. A tai[illegible] wants to cut it into a different shape that is 15 [illegible]long[illegible] wide will the new piece of fabric be if it has the sa[illegible]area? | |
| 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? | |

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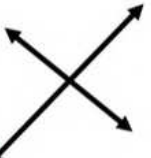
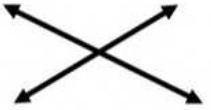
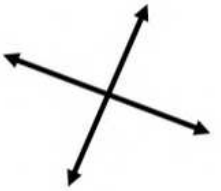
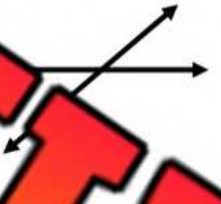
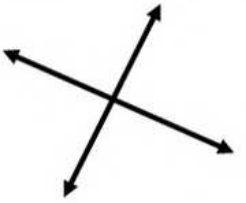
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# Parallel, Perpendicular and Intersecting Lines

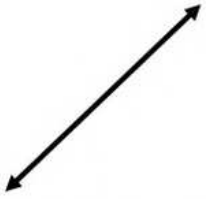
= Parallel Lines  = Perpendicular Lines  = Intersecting Lines

**Part 1** Label the lines parallel, perpendicular, or intersecting

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

PREVIEW

**Part 2** Draw a second line that is intersecting, perpen[illegible] or paral[illegible] the other line

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1)  | 2)  | 3)  |  |
| Perpendicular | Parallel | Intersecting | Parallel |
| 5)  | 6)  | 7)  | 8)  |
| Intersecting | Perpendicular | Intersecting | Parallel |

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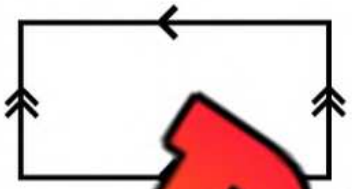
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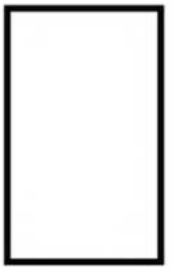
# Parallel and Perpendicular Lines in Rectangles

**Part 1** Label the parallel lines with arrows. The first one is done for you.

1)



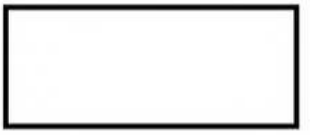
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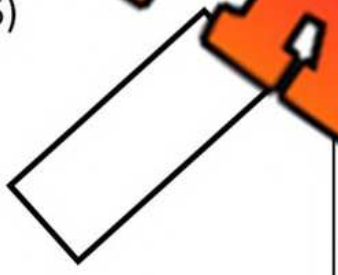
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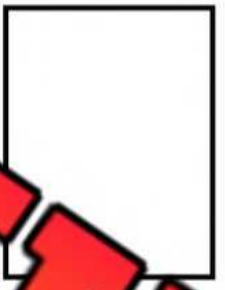
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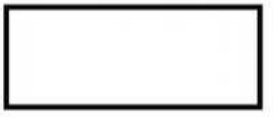
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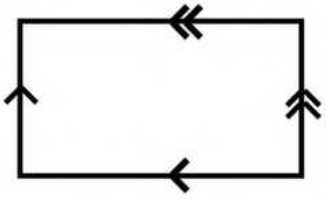


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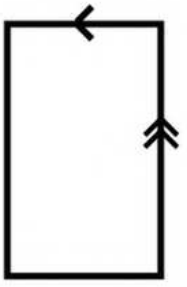


**Part 2** Draw one or two arrows to m[illegible]s per[illegible]line.

1)



2)

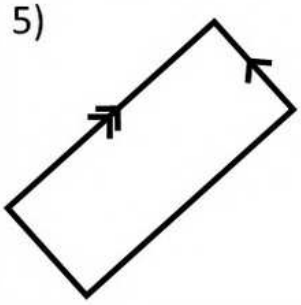


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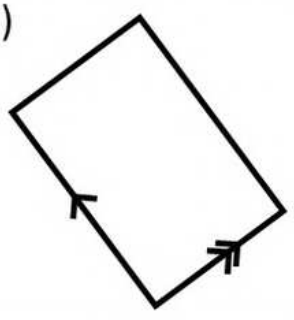




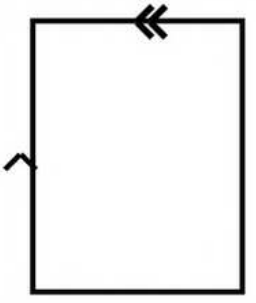
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6)



7)



8)



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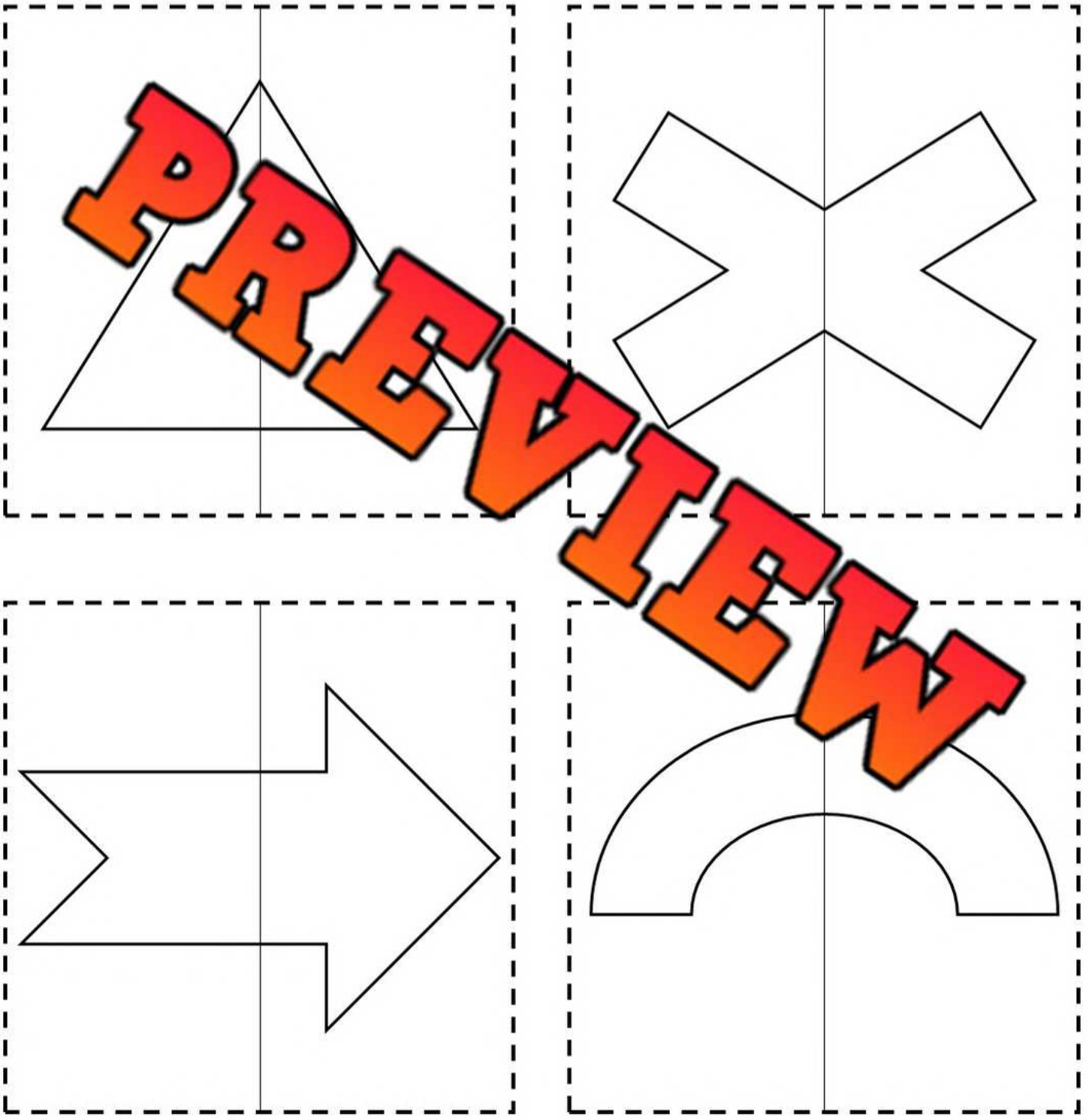
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# Line of Symmetry - Folding

**Directions** Cut out the box. Then fold it to see if the shape is symmetrical




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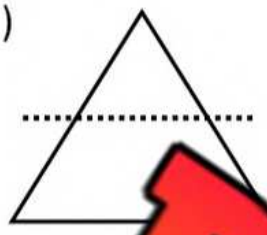
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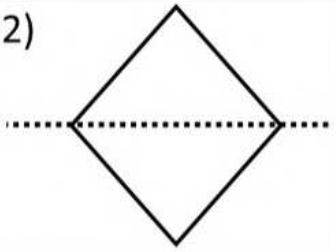
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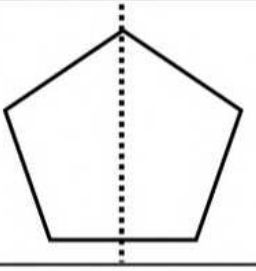
# Line of Symmetry

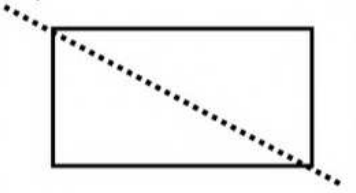


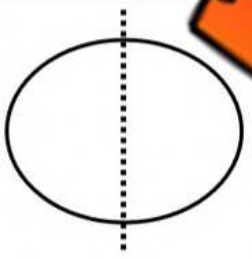
**Questions** Is the dotted line a line of symmetry? Write yes or no.

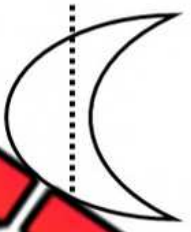
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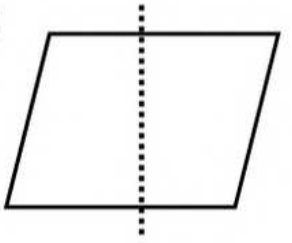
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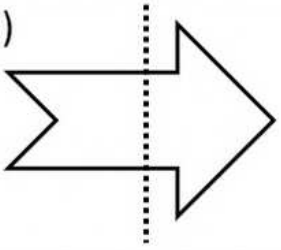
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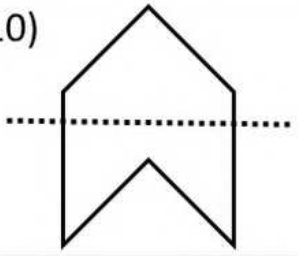
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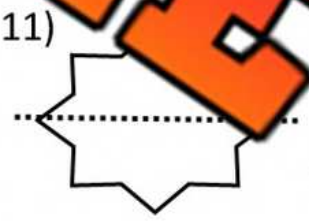
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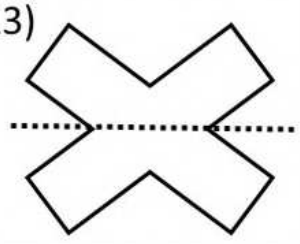
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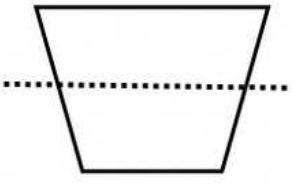
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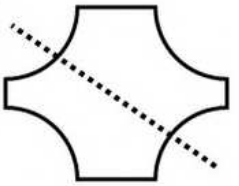
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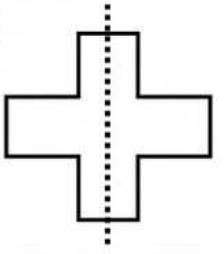
11) 



13) 

14) 

15) 

16) 

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# Line of Symmetry – Finishing Picture

**Directions** Use the grid to help you finish the picture. Draw the symmetrical

KIDS games

## FINISH THE PICTURE





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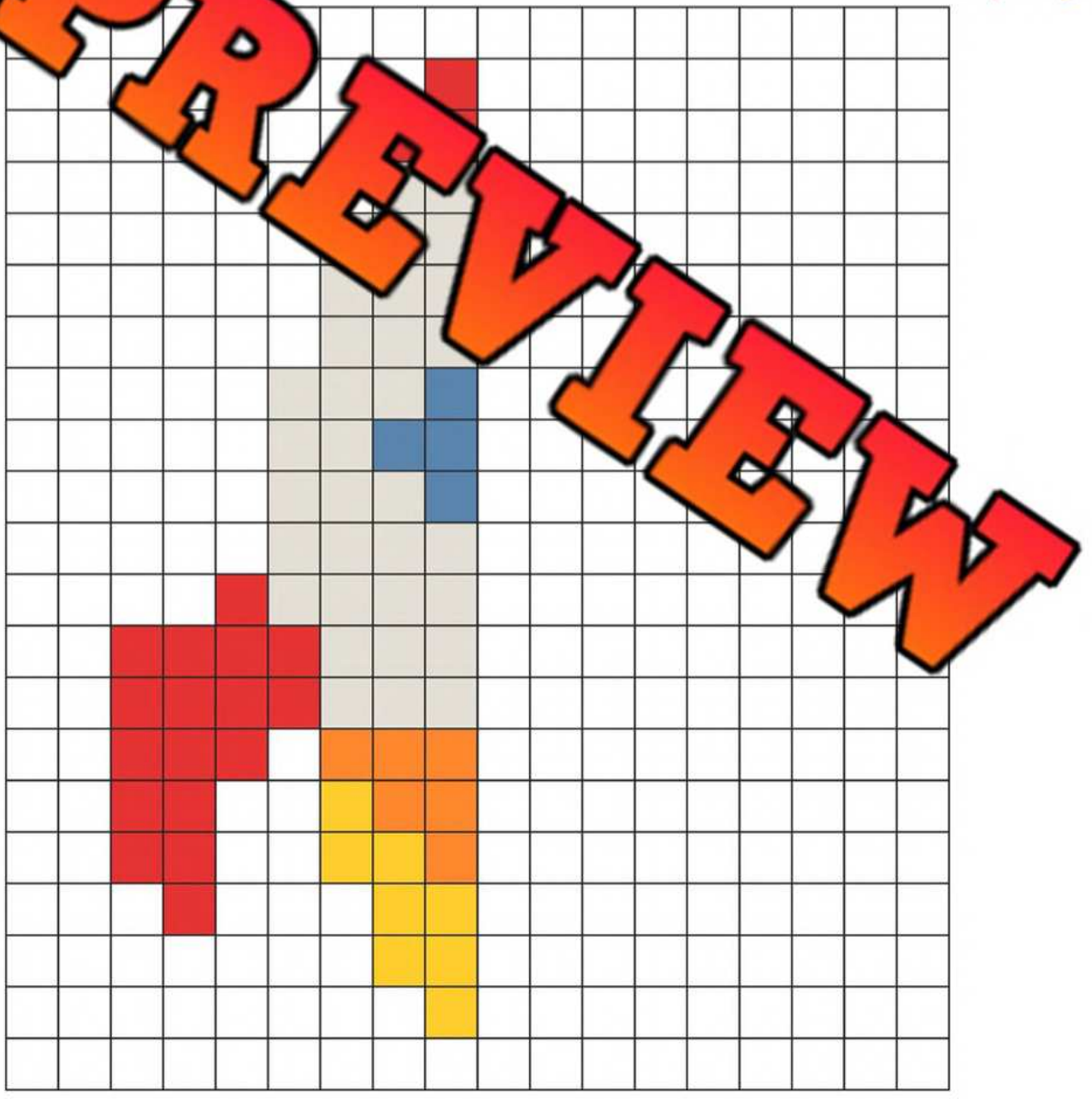
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# Line of Symmetry – Finishing a Picture

**Directions** Use the grid to help you finish the picture. Draw the rocket symmetrical

## COMPLETE THE PICTURE





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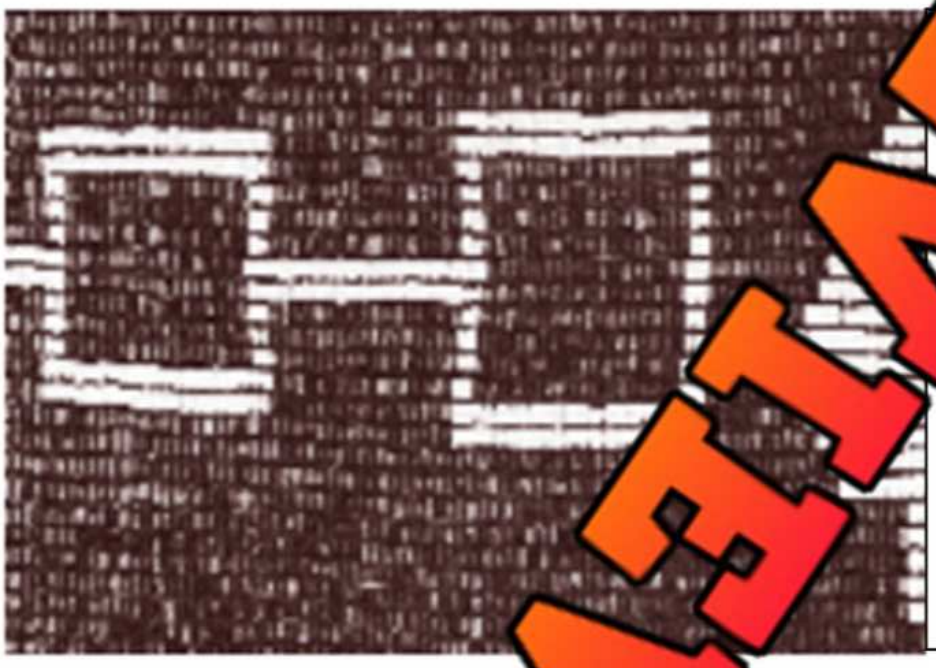


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# Symmetry in Indigenous Designs



**Directions** Draw the mirror image of the wampum belt



**SENECA NATION**
Keepers of the Western Door

**CA NA**

**ONONDAGA NATION**
Keepers of the Central Fire and the heart of the Five Nations loyal to the Great Law of Peace

**ONEIDA NATION**

**MOHAWK NATION**
Keepers of the Eastern Door

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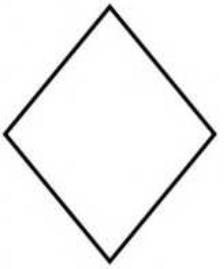
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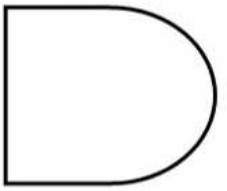
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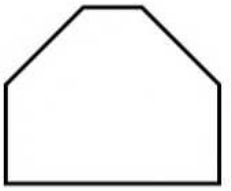
# Drawing Lines of Symmetry

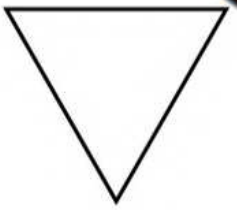
**Questions** Draw a line of symmetry on the shapes below

1) 

2) 

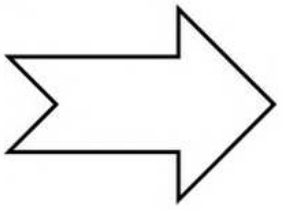
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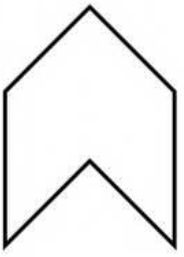
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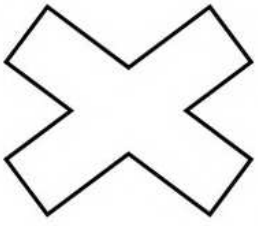
7) 

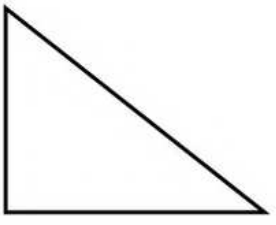
8) 

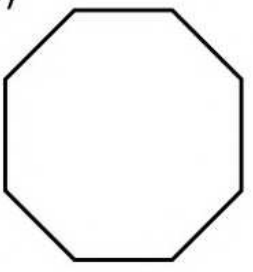
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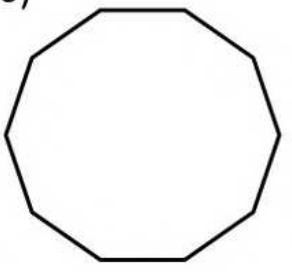
10) 

11) 

13) 

14) 

15) 

16) 

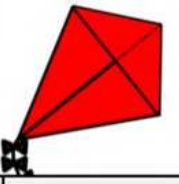
PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 35

Curriculum Connection
E1.1

# Lines of Symmetry Word Problems



**Questions** | Answer the questions below

| | Word Problems | Answers |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | In art class, Sarah draws a square. How many lines of symmetry does her square have? | |
| 2 | as a tri g. If the flag is equilateral, how many lines of symmetry | |
| 3 | Aisha cuts out a hea fo roject. How many lines of symmetry does the he | |
| 4 | Jason draws a rectangle and then cuts it in cally. many lines of symmetry does the original recta ve, how many does each half have now? | |
| 5 | Jade examines an oval-shaped track. Determine the number of lines of symmetry the oval has. | |
| 6 | Liam folds a piece of paper into a kite shape. How many lines of symmetry are in Liam's kite? | |

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Curriculum Connection
E1.1

# Exit Cards

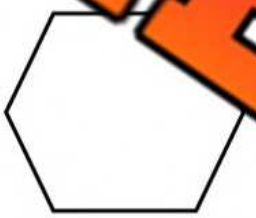
**Cut Out** Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: _____

1) How many lines of symmetry does the shape have?

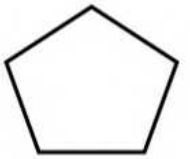


2) Draw the lines of symmetry on the shape below.



Name: _____

1) How many lines of symmetry does the shape have?

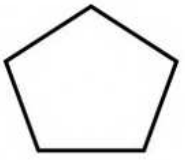


2) Draw the lines of symmetry on the shape below.

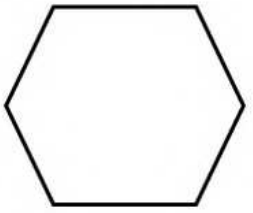


Name: _____

1) How many lines of symmetry does the shape have?

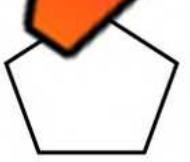


2) Draw the lines of symmetry on the shape below.

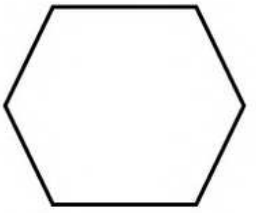


Name: _____

1) How many lines of symmetry does the shape have?



2) Draw the lines of symmetry on the shape below.



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Name: _____ 38

Curriculum Connection
E1.1

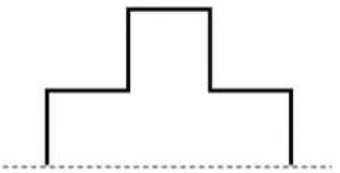
# Drawing Mirror Image Using Line of Symmetry

**Questions** Draw the mirror image of the shapes below

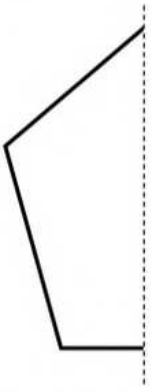
1)



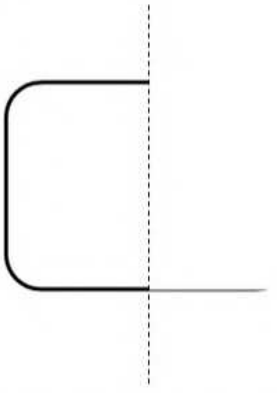
2)



3)



4)



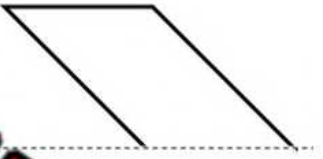
5)



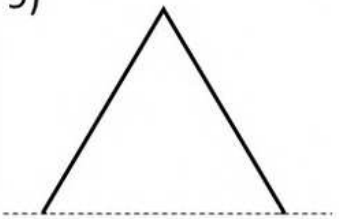
6)



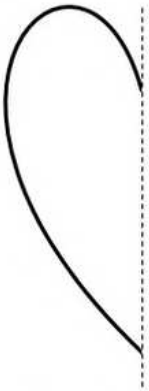
8)



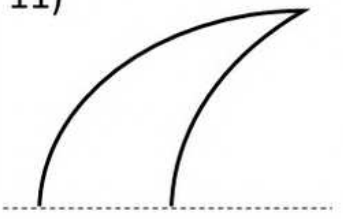
9)



10)



11)



12)



PREVIEW

Name: _____ 39

Curriculum Connection
E1.1

# Drawing Mirror Objects Using Real – Life Objects

**Questions** Draw the mirror image of the real-life objects below

1)



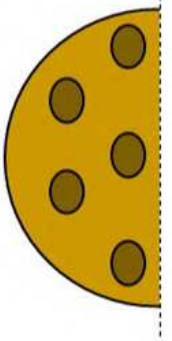
2)



3)



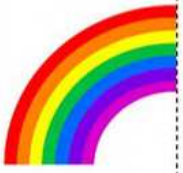
4)



5)



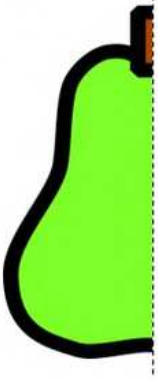
6)



8)



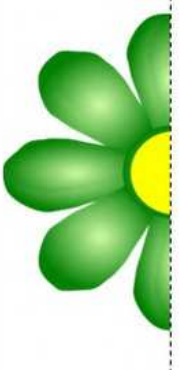
9)



10)



11)



12)



PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 41

Curriculum Connection
E1.1

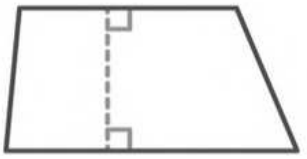
# Quadrilaterals

### Trapezium



No si… el

### Trapezoid



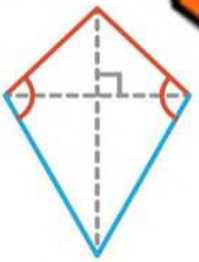
Two sides are parallel

### Parallelogram



Two pairs of parallel sides

### Kite



Two pairs of adjacent sides are of equal length

### Rhombus

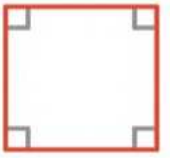
Four sides are of equal length

### Rectangle



…right…

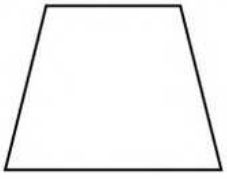
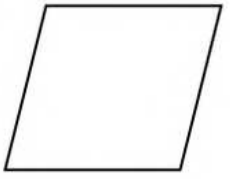
### Square

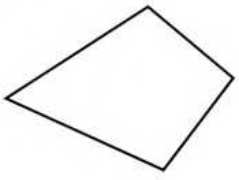
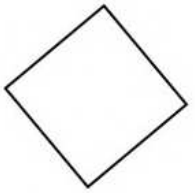
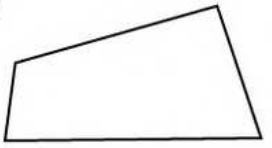
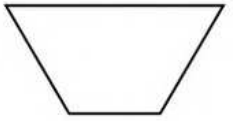


All four sides are of equal length

PREVIEW

**Directions** Write the names of the quadrilaterals below.

| 1) | 2) | 3) | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| | | | |

| 5) | 6) | 7) | 8) |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| | | | |

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Curriculum Connection
E1.1

# Quadrilaterals

**Directions** Describe the geometric properties and draw each of the quadrilaterals

| Quadrilateral | Geometric Properties | Draw Shape |
|---|---|---|
| Kite | | |
| Rhombus | | |
| Trapezoid | | |
| Trapezium | | |
| Square | | |
| Rectangle | | |
| Parallelogram | | |

PREVIEW

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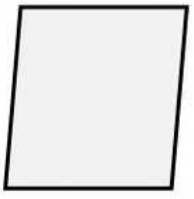
Name: _____ 43

Curriculum Connection
E1.1

# Quadrilaterals

**Explain** What are the differences between a rectangle and a...

| Square | Rectangle |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| **Similarities** | **Differences** |
| | |

| Rhombus | Rectangle |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| **Similarities** | **Differences** |
| | |

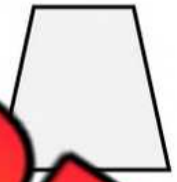
PREVIEW

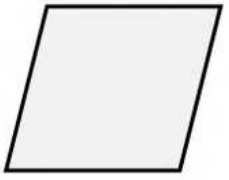
Name: _____ 44

Curriculum Connection
E1.1

# Quadrilaterals

**Explain** What are the differences between a rectangle and a...

| Trapezoid | Rectangle |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| **Similarities** | **Differences** |
| | |

| Parallelogram | Rectangle |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| **Similarities** | **Differences** |
| | |

PREVIEW

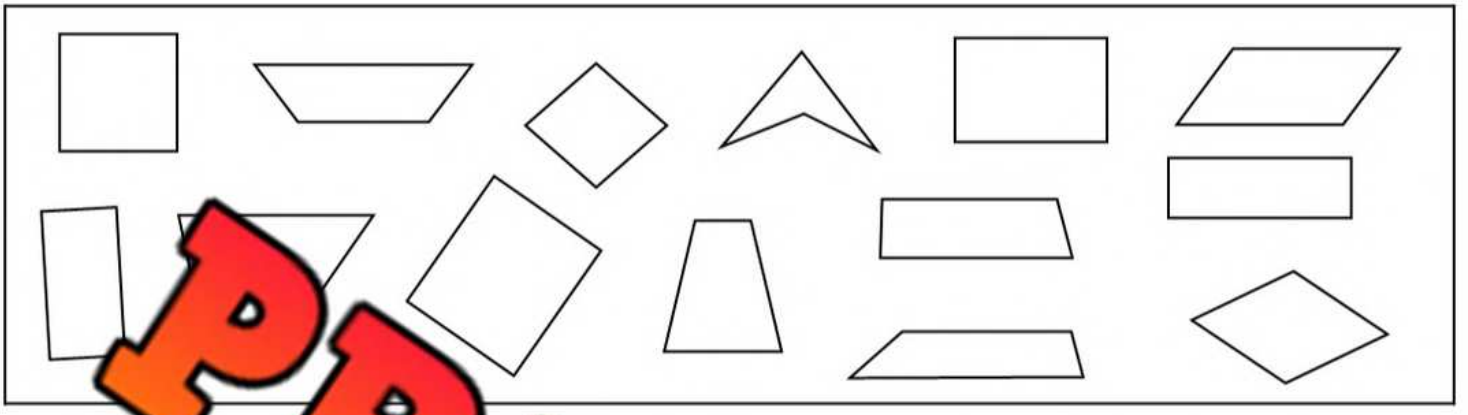
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Curriculum Connection
E1.1

# Geometric Properties - Rectangles

**Part 1** Colour or circle the rectangles in the collection of quadrilaterals below



**Part 2** the ns below using their geometric properties

| 1) | 2) | 3) |
|---|---|---|
| Four equal sides? Yes No | Four equal sid No | qual sides? Yes No |
| Four 90° angles? Yes No | Four 90° angles? | gles? Yes No |
| Lines of symmetry = | Lines of symmetry = | |

**Part 3** Answer the questions below

1) Why are all squares' rectangles, but not all rectangles are squares?

2) Why are all squares' rhombuses, but not all rhombuses are squares?

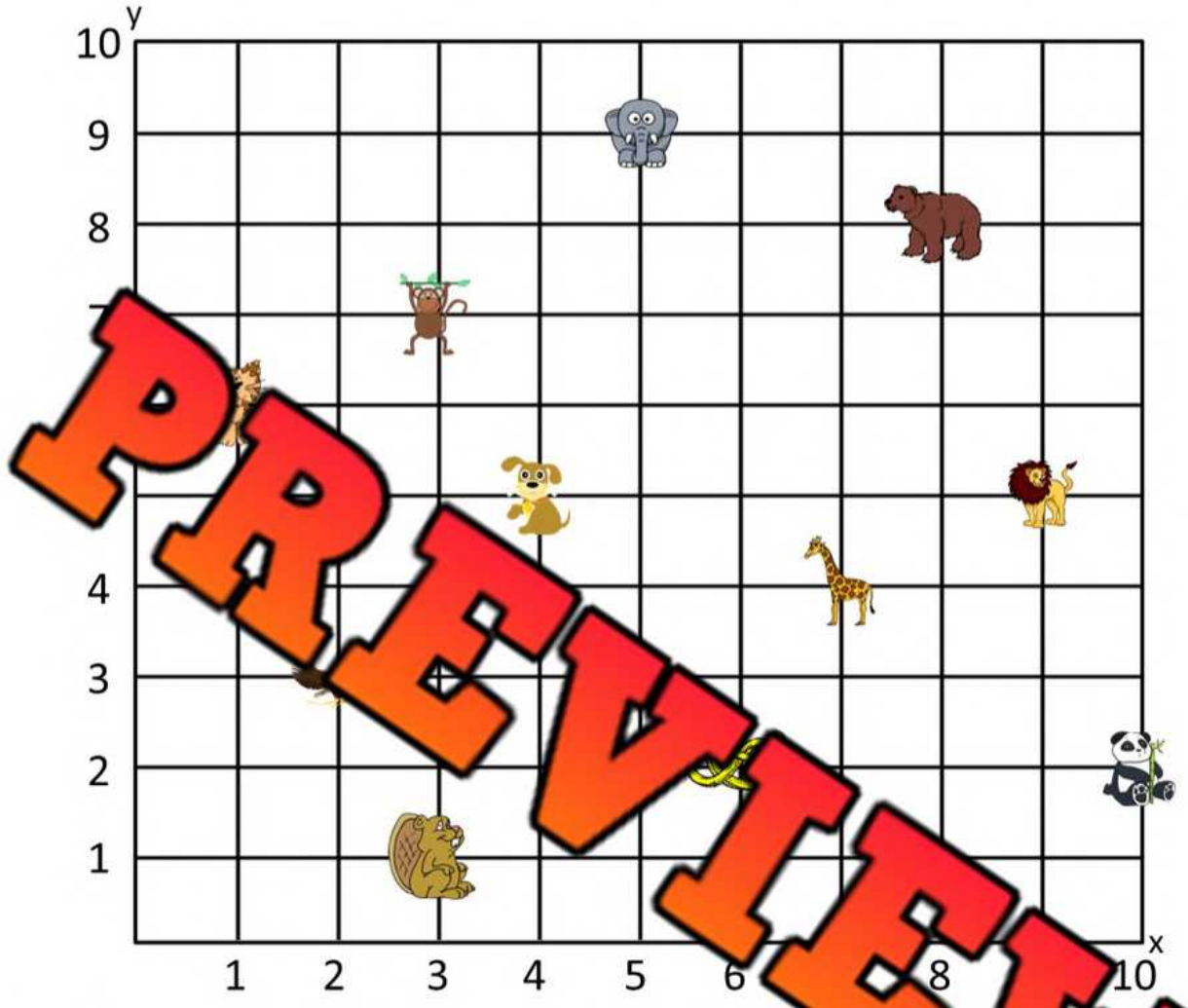
PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
E1.2

# Using a Coordinate System




PREVIEW

**Instructions** Label the objects on the grid by using the ne bers a xis

| Symbol | Coordinates (x, y) |
|---|---|
|  | (6 , 2) |
|  | (_____, _____) |
|  | (_____, _____) |
|  | (_____, _____) |
|  | (_____, _____) |

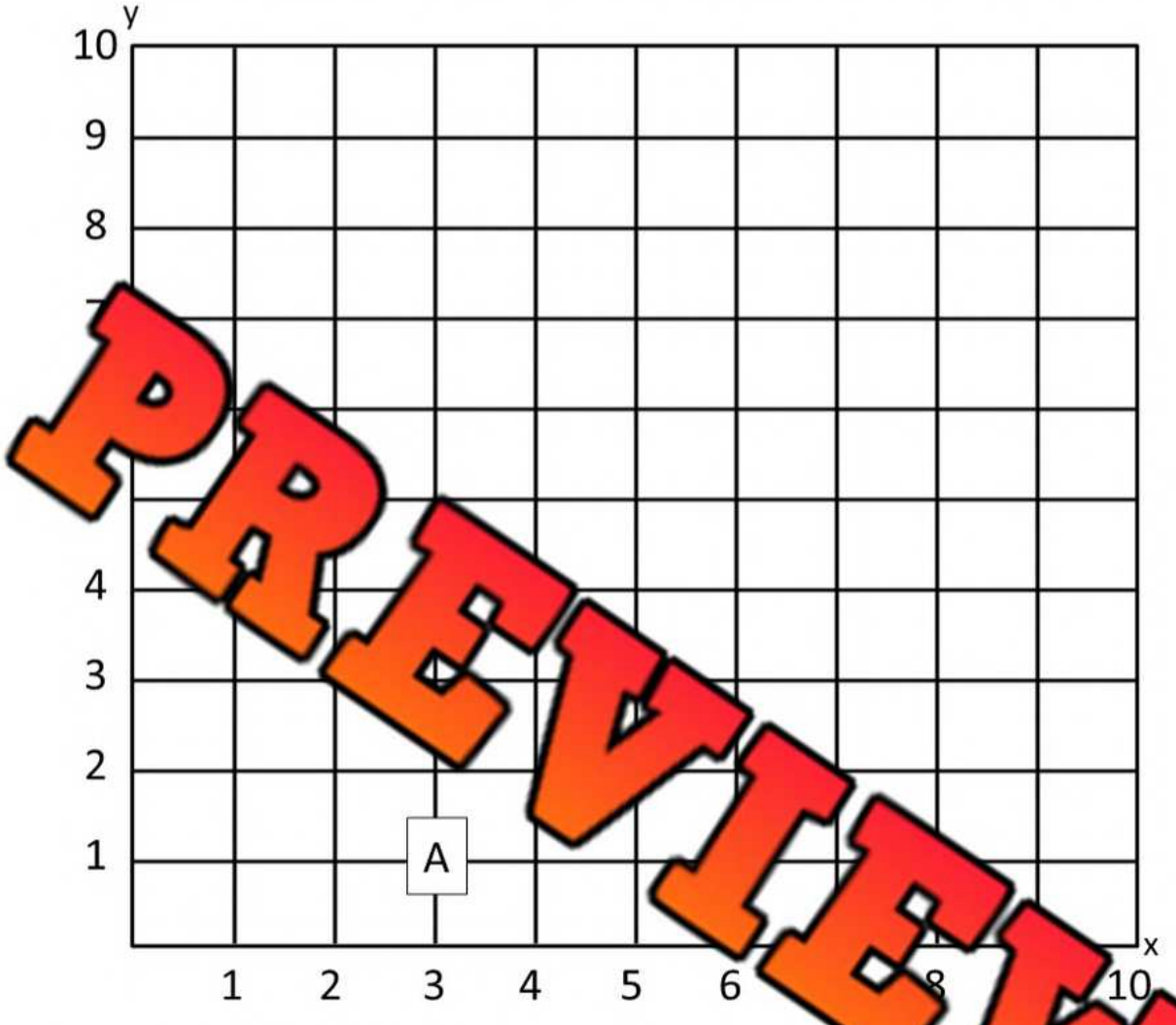
| Symbol | Coor es (x, y) |
|---|---|
|  | (_____, _____) |
|  | (_____, _____) |
|  | (_____, _____) |
|  | (_____, _____) |
|  | (_____, _____) |

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Name: _____ 47

Curriculum Connection
E1.2

# Using a Coordinate Grid - Challenge




PREVIEW

**Instructions** Write the letters on the grid according to the

| Letter | Coordinates (x, y) |
|---|---|
| A | (3, 1) |
| B | (2, 5) |
| C | (10, 10) |
| D | (9, 7) |
| E | (6, 4) |

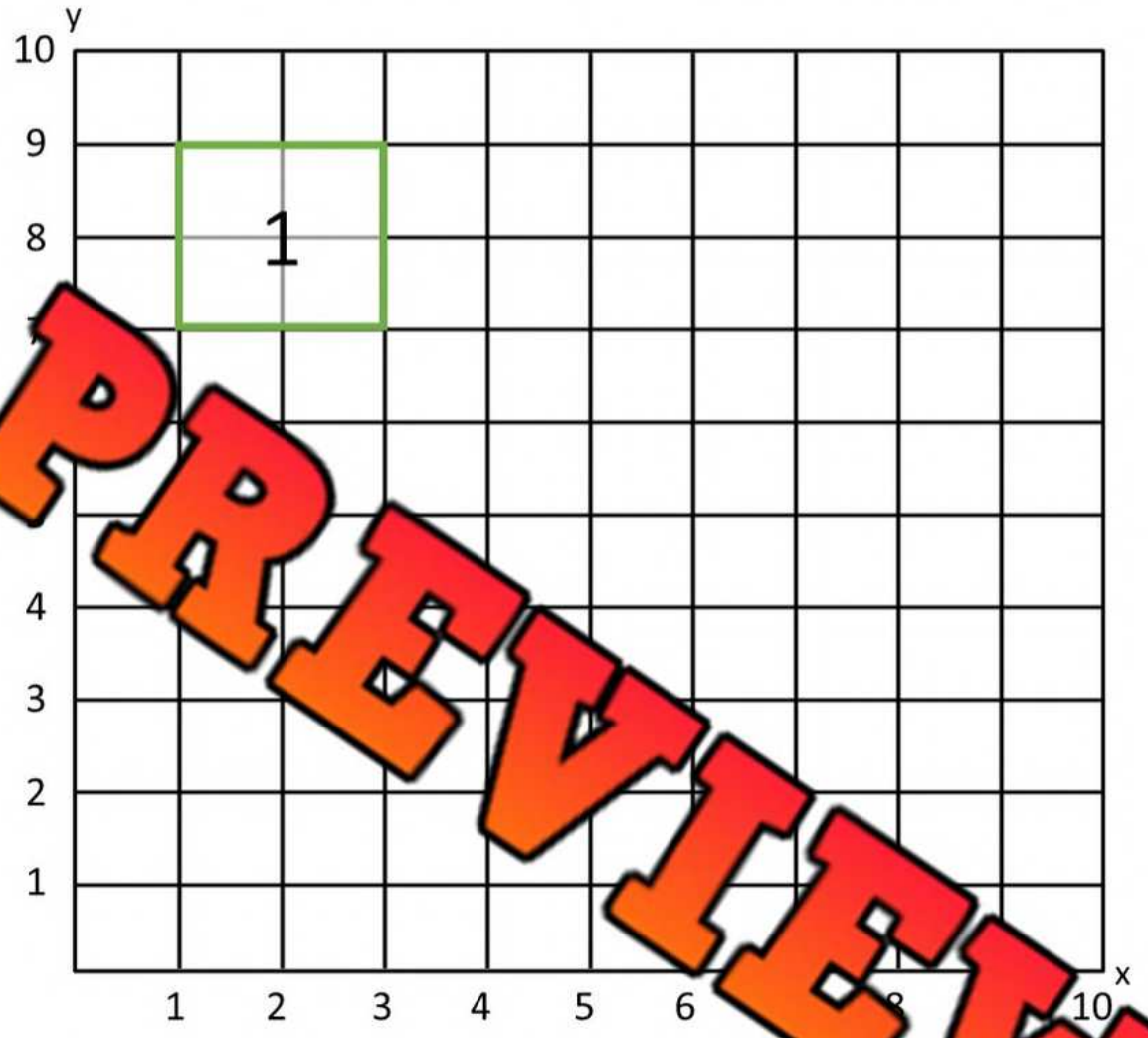
| Letter | Coordinates (x, y) |
|---|---|
| F | (3, 7) |
| G | (1, 5) |
| H | (7, 3) |
| I | (4, 8) |
| J | (8, 9) |

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Curriculum Connection
E1.2

# Plotting Polygons on a Coordinate Grid




PREVIEW

**Instructions** Place a point using the coordinates. Connect the poi ygon

| Polygon | Coordinates (x, y) |
|---|---|
| 1 | ~~(1, 7), (3, 7), (3, 9), (1, 9)~~ |
| 2 | (5, 4), (7, 4), (5, 6) |
| 3 | (2, 1), (3, 1), (3, 3), (4, 3) |
| 4 | (6, 0), (6, 2), (9, 0), (9, 2) |

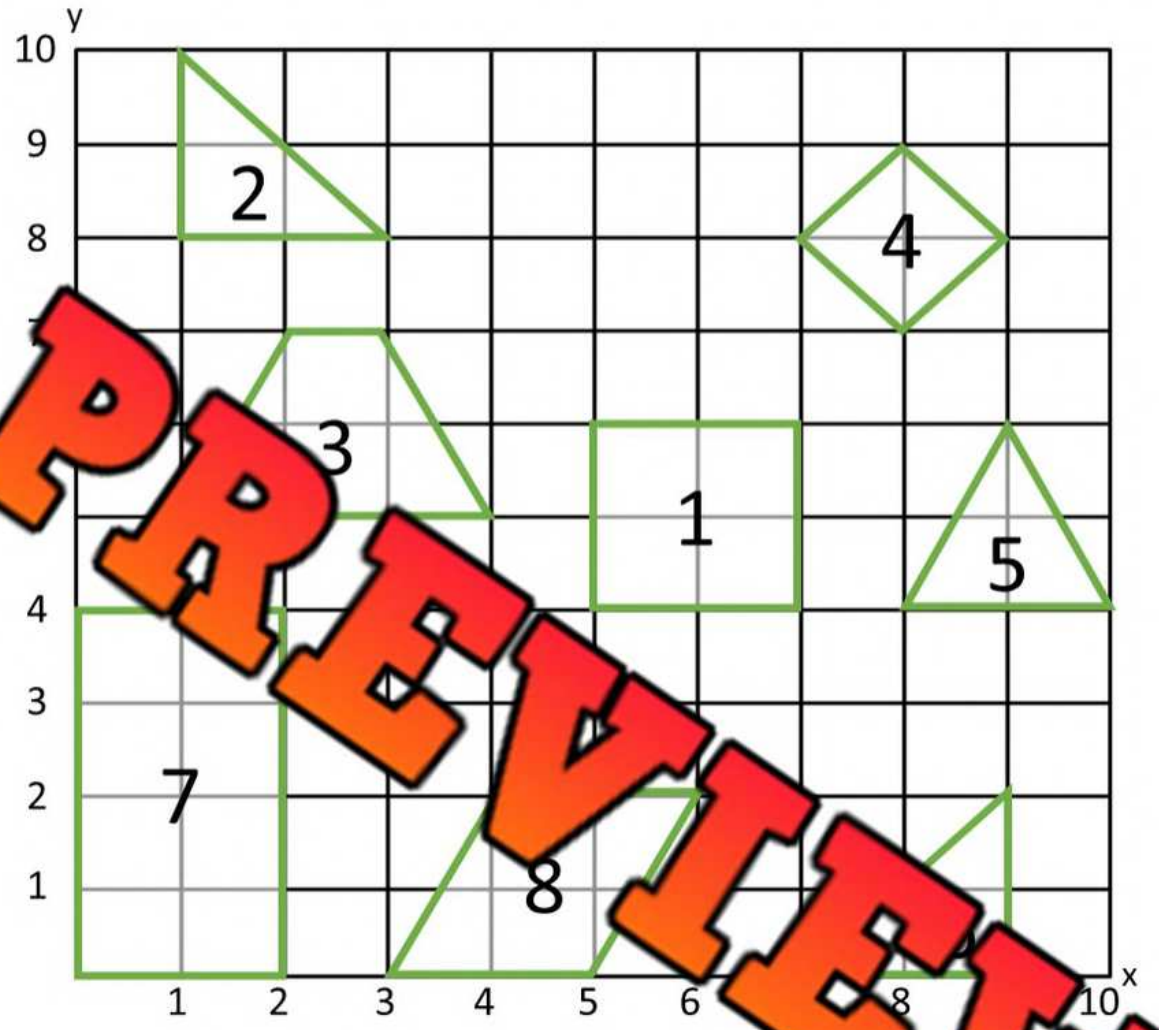
| Polygon | Coordinates (x, y) |
|---|---|
| 5 | (8, 8), (10, 8), (9, 10) |
| 6 | (9, 5), (10, 6), (9, 7), (8, 6) |
| 7 | (4, 8), (7, 8), (6, 10), (5, 10) |
| 8 | (8, 3), (8, 4), (9, 4), (9, 3) |

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Curriculum Connection
E1.2

# Plotting Polygons on a Coordinate Grid




PREVIEW

**Instructions** Write the coordinates for the vertices of each

| Polygon | Coordinates (x, y) |
|---|---|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |

| Polygon | Coordinates (x, y) |
|---|---|
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |

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Name: _____ 53

Curriculum Connection
E1.2

# Using a Coordinate Grid - Challenge




PREVIEW

**Instructions** Write the letters on the grid according to the

| Letter | Coordinates (x, y) |
|---|---|
| A | (25, 55) |
| B | (65, 25) |
| C | (35, 80) |
| D | (15, 30) |
| E | (80, 30) |

| Letter | Coordinates (x, y) |
|---|---|
| F | (85, 45) |
| G | (65, 65) |
| H | (95, 10) |
| I | (40, 85) |
| J | (90, 65) |

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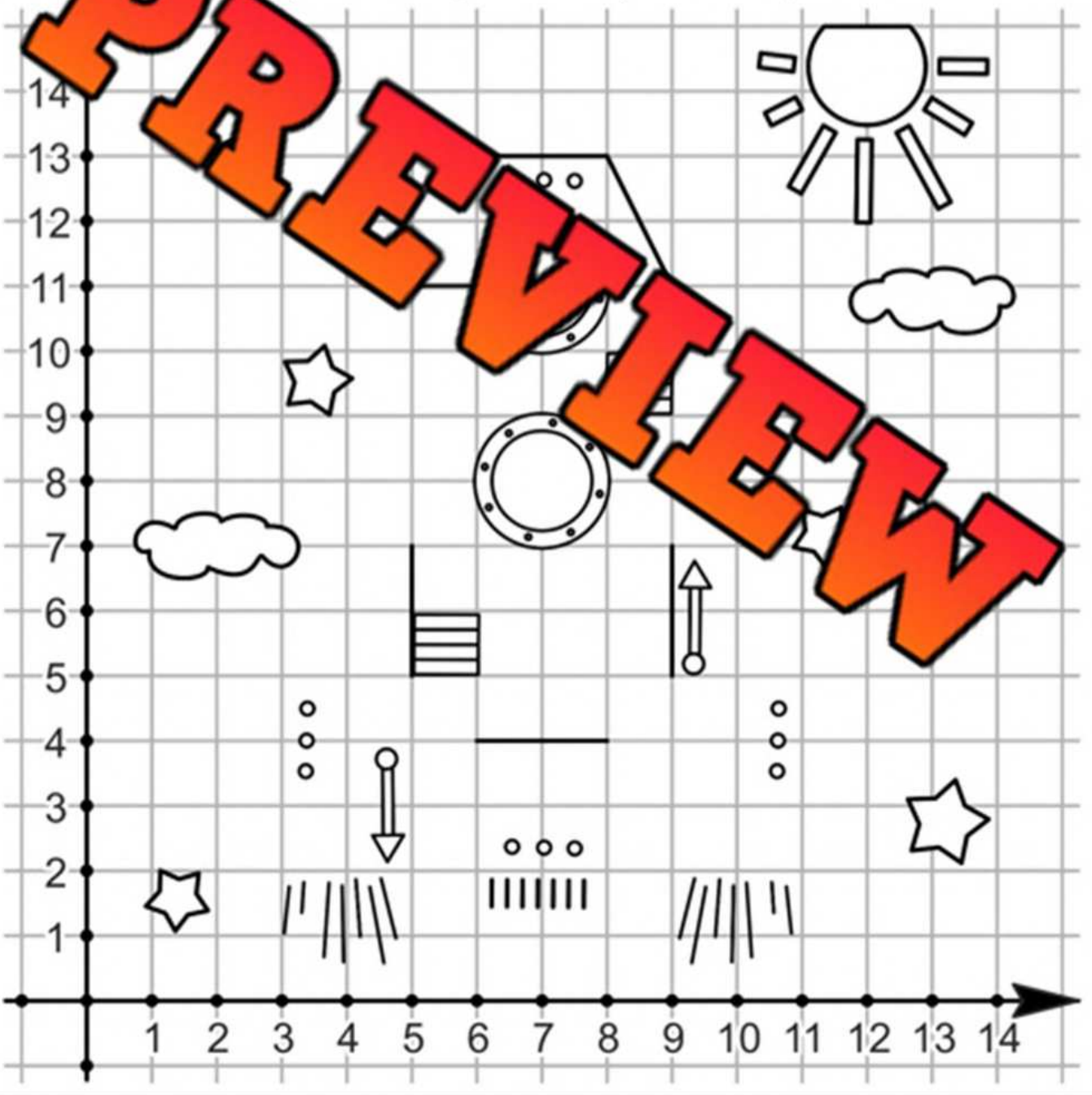
Name: _____ 58

Curriculum Connection
E1.2

# Drawing With Coordinates

**Instructions** Plot and connect the dots with the coordinates below

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (8, 11), | (9, 2), | (6, 3), | (5, 8), | (6, 13). |
| (9, 11), | (9, 4), | (5, 4), | (5, 11), | |
| (9, 8), | (8, 3), | (5, 2), | (6, 13), | |
| (11, 5), | (8, 2), | (3, 2), | (7, 14), | |
| , 2), | (6, 2), | (3, 5), | (8, 13), | |




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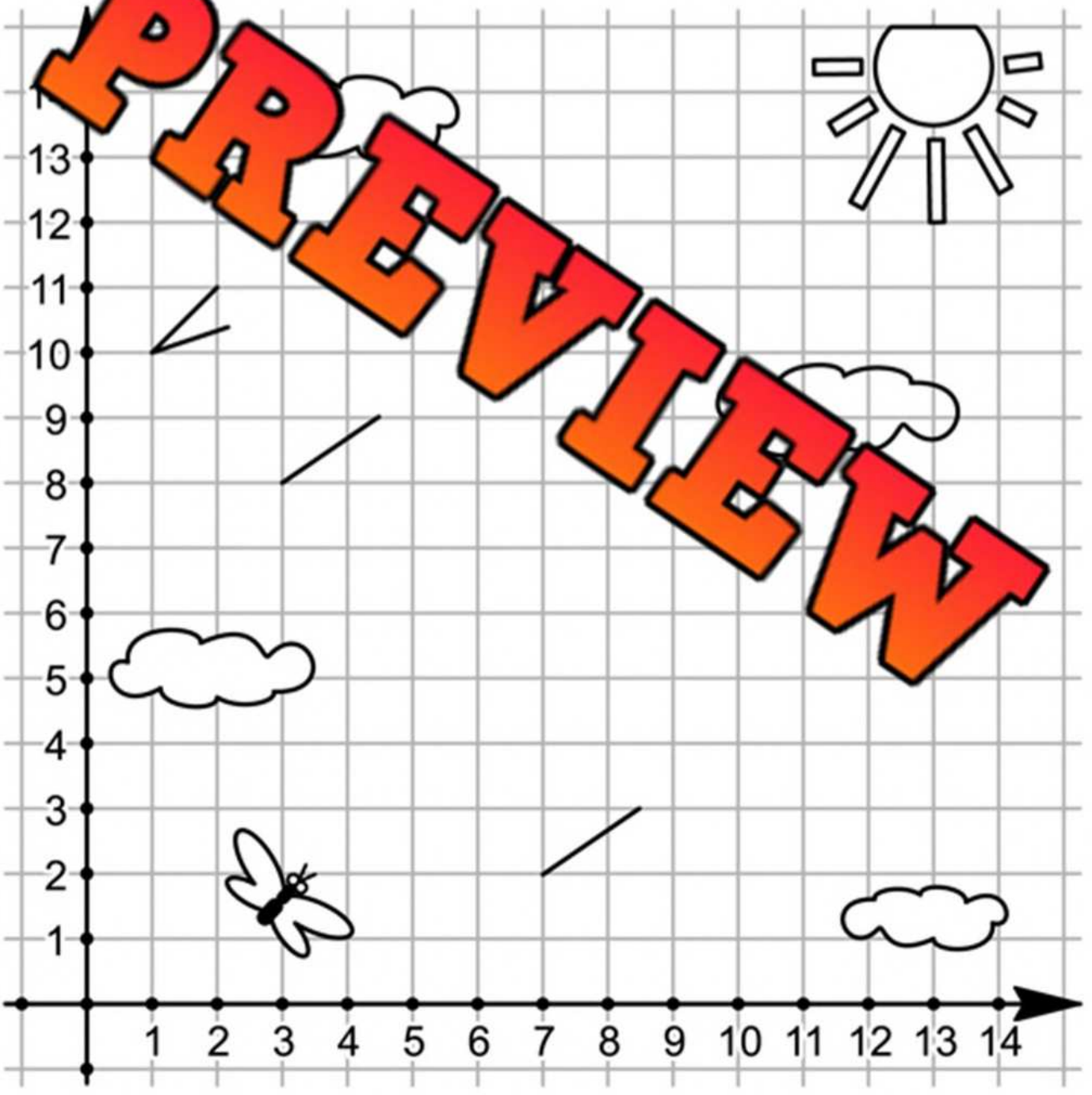
Name: _____ 60

Curriculum Connection
E1.2

# Drawing With Coordinates

**Instructions** Plot and connect the dots with the coordinates below

To reveal the mystery picture plot and connect the dots with coordinates:
(10, 13), (2, 11), (3, 8), (3, 10), (6, 8), (10, 13), (3, 10)
and (6, 5), (14, 7), (5, 6), (6, 5), (7, 2), (7, 4), (14, 7), (10, 2), (7, 4).




PREVIEW

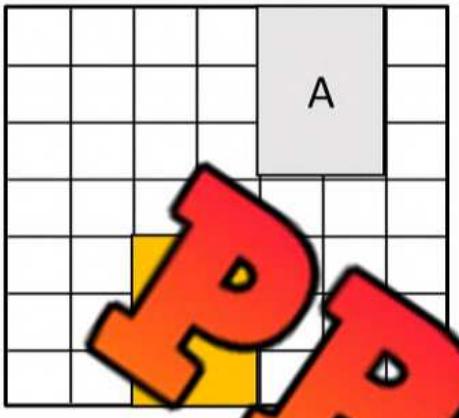
© Super Simple Sheets

Name: _____ 62

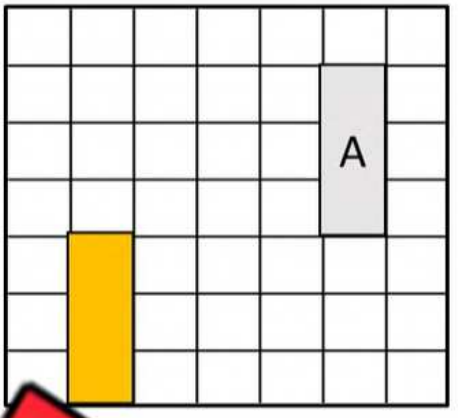
Curriculum Connection
E1.3

# Describing Translation

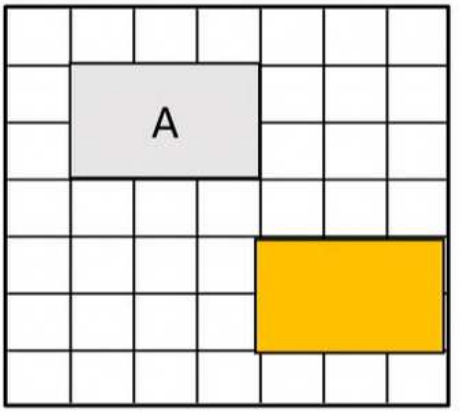
**Instructions** Describe the translations below using arrows. Shape A is the original object



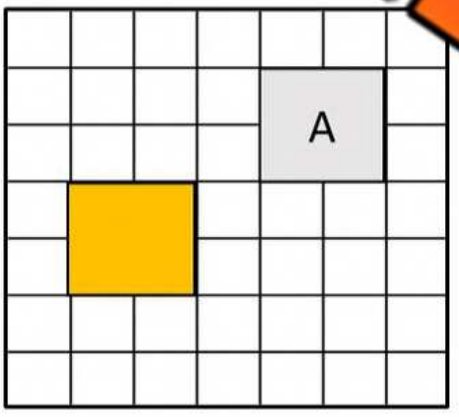

4 ↓, 2



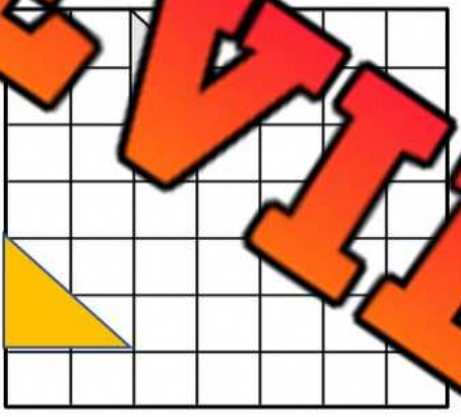

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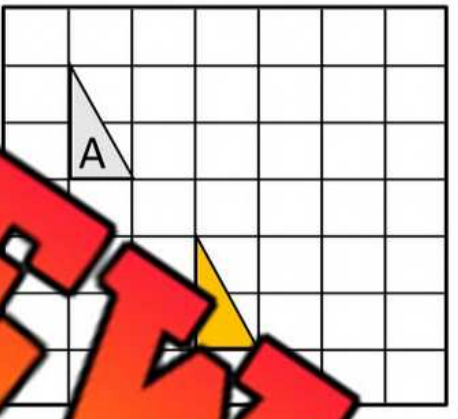

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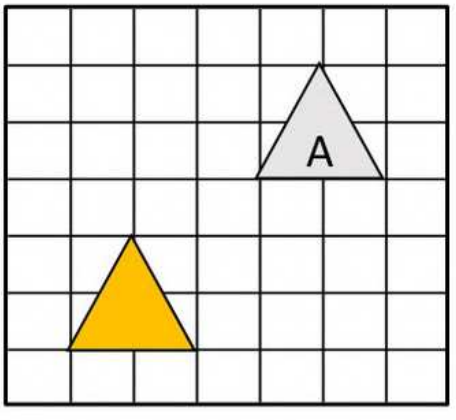

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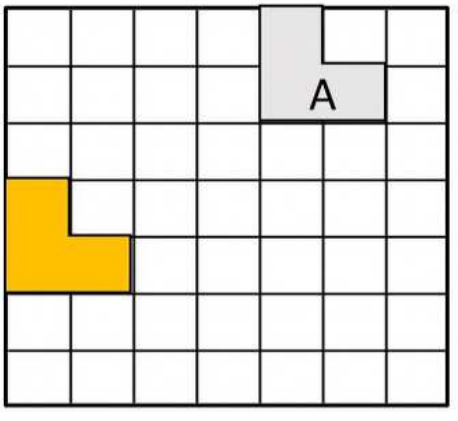
_____



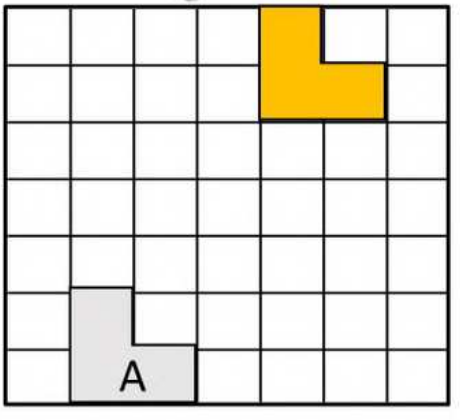

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PREVIEW

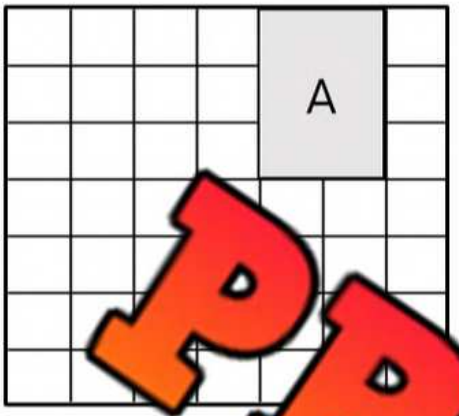
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Name: _____ 64

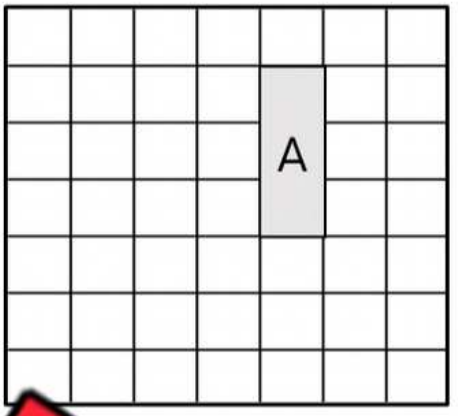
Curriculum Connection
E1.3

# Performing Translations

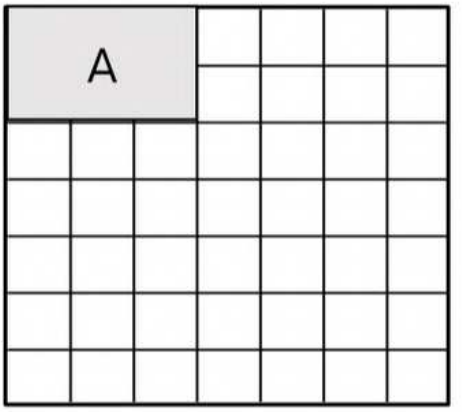
**Instructions** Draw the translations below. Shape A is the original object



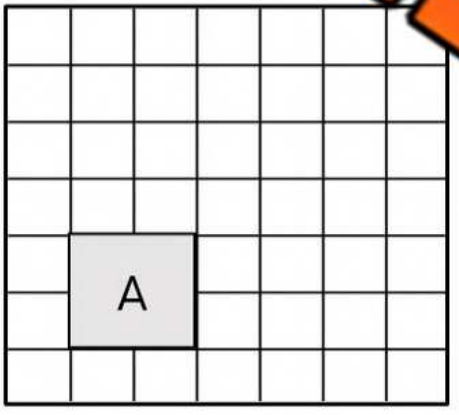

4 ↓



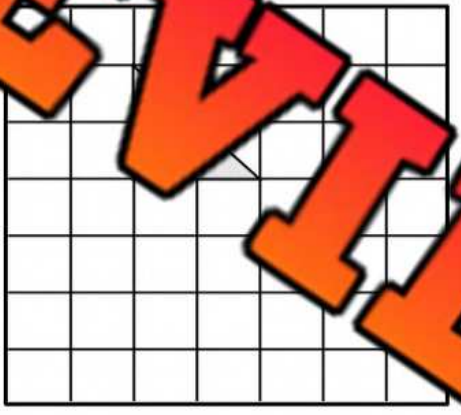

2 ↓, 3 ←



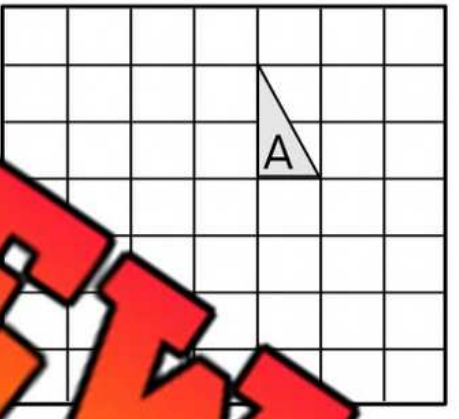

3 ↓, 2 →



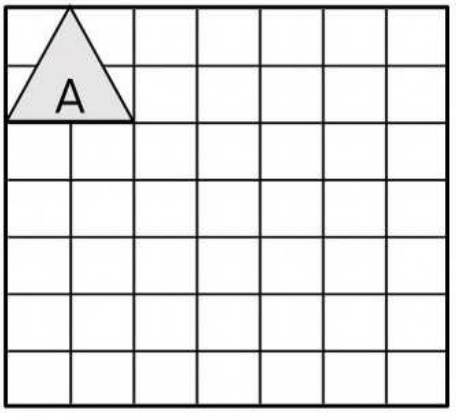

2 ↑, 4 →



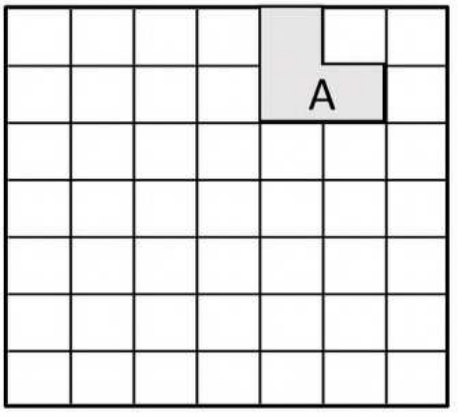
3 ↓, 2 →



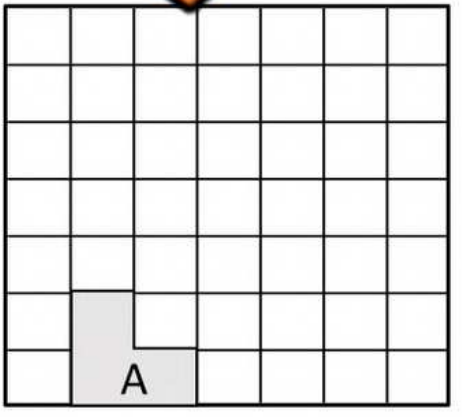

←




3 ↓, 4 →




3 ↓, 4 ←




5 ↑, 4 →

PREVIEW

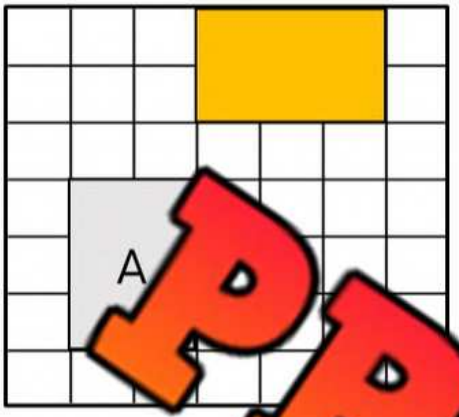
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Name: _____ 66

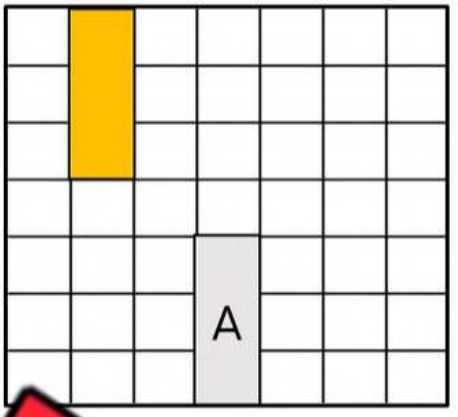
Curriculum Connection
E1.3

# Translation or Not?

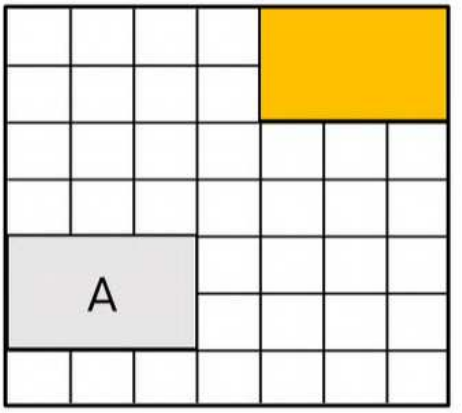
**Instructions** Is the transformation a translation or not? Write yes or no.



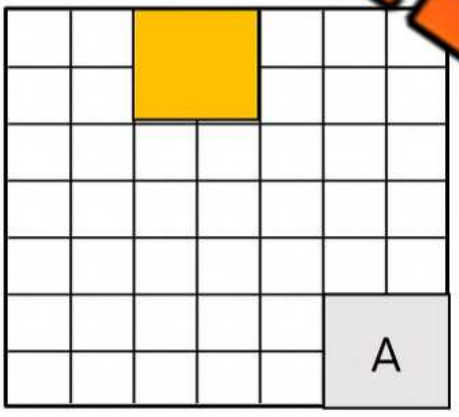

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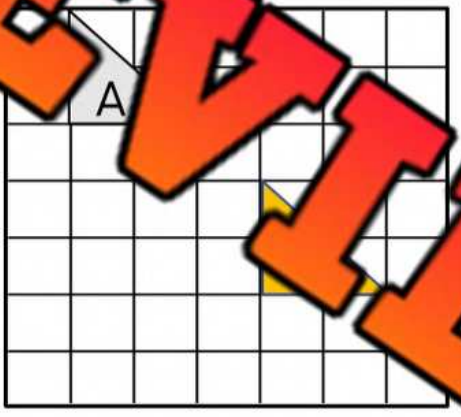

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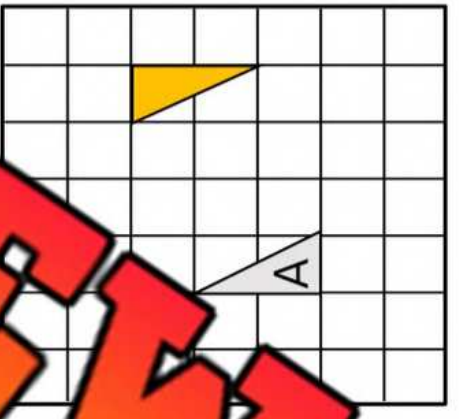

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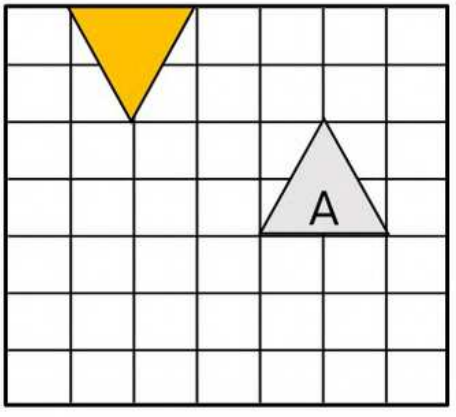

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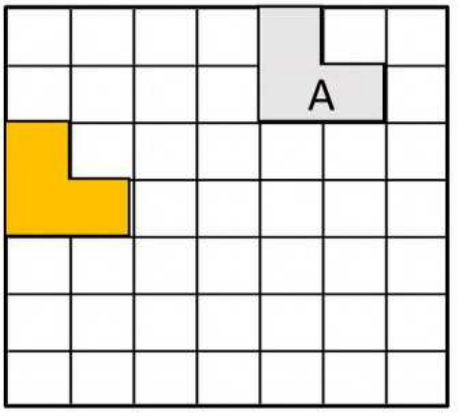

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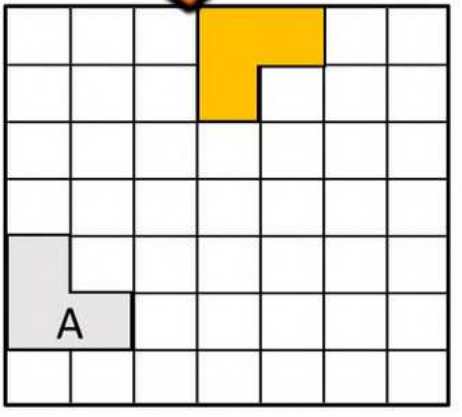

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PREVIEW

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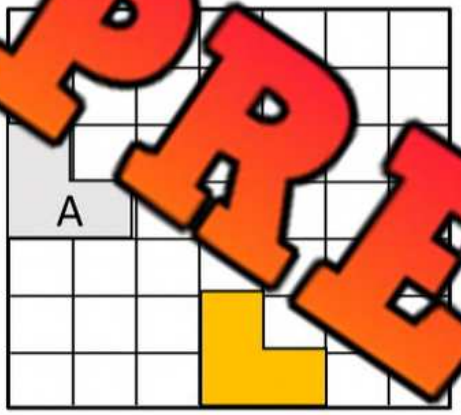
Curriculum Connection
E1.3

# Exit Cards

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

Name: _____

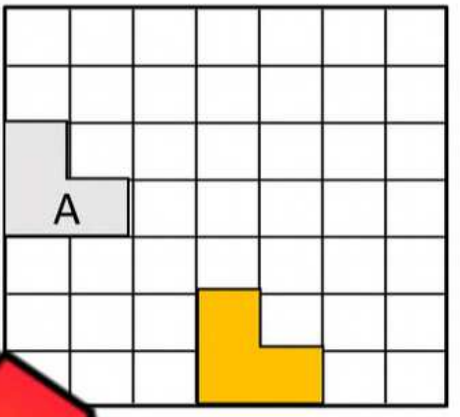
Describe the translation below. Shape A is the original object.




_____

Name: _____

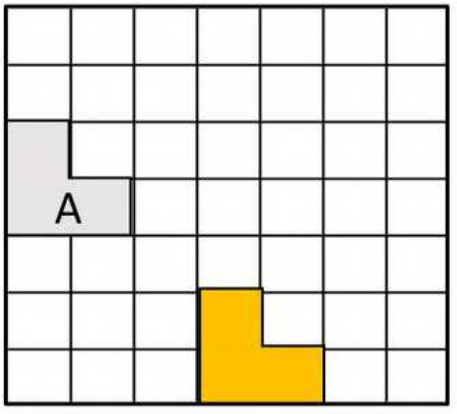
Describe the translation below. Shape A is the original object.




_____

Name: _____

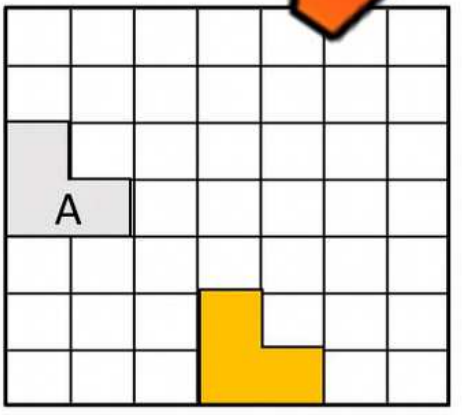
Describe the translation below. Shape A is the original object.




_____

Name: _____

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




_____

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Name: _____ 68

Curriculum Connection
E1.3

# 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.




- Grap
- R
- C d penc ers
- Pencils and e
- Translatio

PREVIEW

## Instructions

How you complete tivity

1. Explain Translations: Start by expla tra tions on the Cartesian plane involve moving shapes without rot resizi n.
2. Distribute Materials: Provide each team wit drawn aper and a set of translation task cards.
3. Form Teams: Divide the class into small teams, ea up beh desk with their graph paper and task cards.
4. Translation Task: The first student in each team picks a translat then strategically draws a shape on the grid, ensuring it can fit after t n.
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.

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Curriculum Connection
E1.3

Task Cards | Cut out the cards below

**Card 1:**

Move 2 units → and 1 unit ↑

**Card 6:**

Move 2 units ← and 3 units ↑

**Card 7:**

Move 1 unit → and 4 units ↓

**Card 3:**

Move 1 unit → and 3 units ↑

**Card 8:**

and 2 units ↑

**Card 4:**

Move 4 units → and 2 units ↑

Move 2 units → and 2 units ↓

**Card 5:**

Move 1 unit ← and 2 units ↓

**Card 10:**

Move 1 unit ← and 3 units ↑

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Name: _____ 70

Curriculum Connection
E1.3

Task Cards | Cut out the task cards below

**Card 11:**

Move 4 units → and 1 unit ↓

**Card 16:**

Move 2 units ← and 2 units ↑

**Card 12:**

Move 3 units → and 1 unit ↑

**Card 17:**

Move 2 units → and 3 units ↓

**Card 13:**

Move 3 units → and 2 units ↓

**Card 18:**

Move 5 units → and 2 units ↓

**Card 14:**

Move 3 units ← and 5 units ↑

**Card 19:**

Move 5 units → and 4 units ↓

**Card 15:**

Move 4 units → and 3 units ↑

**Card 20:**

Move 5 units ← and 1 unit ↑

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E1.3

| Grid Paper | 1 x 1 cm grid paper |
|---|---|




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E1.3

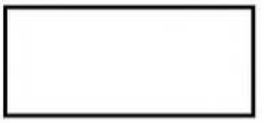
# Drawing Reflections

**Instructions** Draw the shape across the reflection line

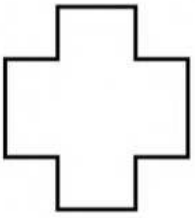
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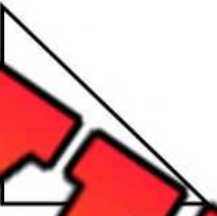
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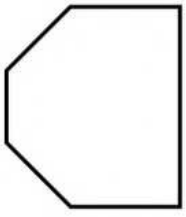
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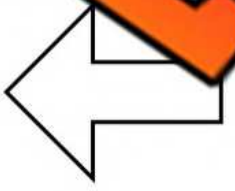
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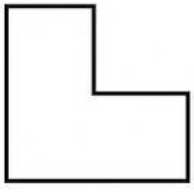
5)



6)



7)



8)



PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
E1.3

# Exit Cards

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

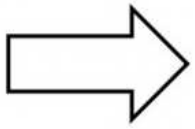
Name: _____

Draw the shape across the reflection line.

1)

2)

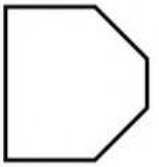




Name: _____

Draw the shape across the reflection line.

1)



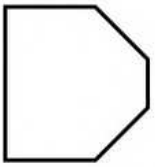
2)



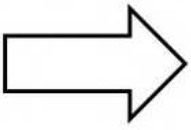
Name: _____

Draw the shape across the reflection line.

1)



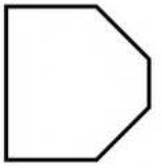
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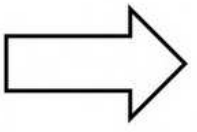
Name: _____

Draw the shape across the reflection line.

1)



2)



PREVIEW

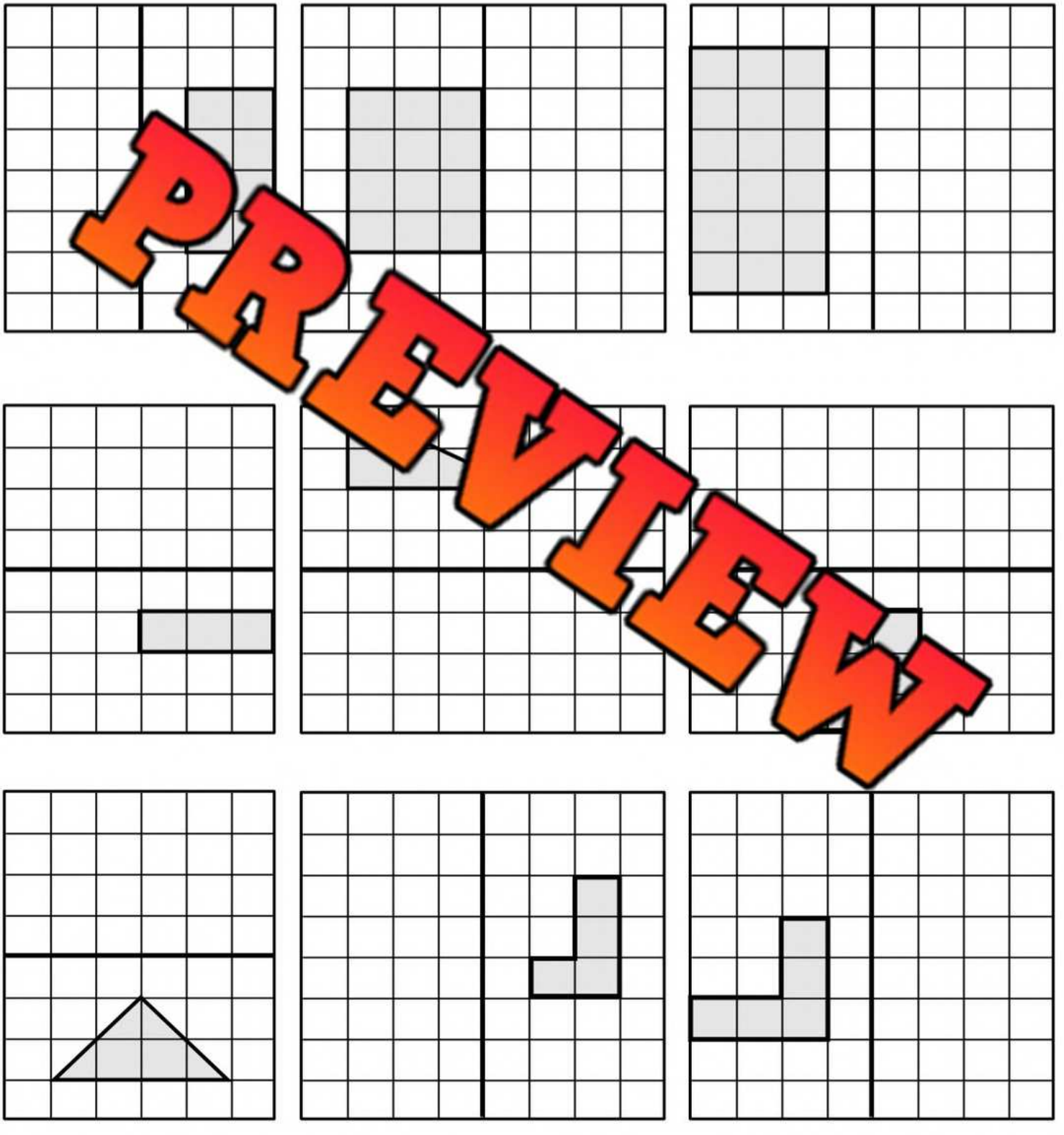
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Name: _____ 75

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E1.3

# Drawing Reflections

**Instructions** Reflect the shapes across the mirror line



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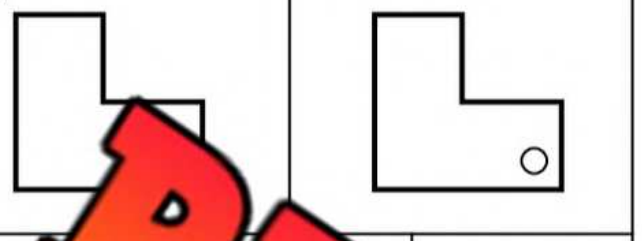
Name: _____ 80

Curriculum Connection
E1.3

# Transformation

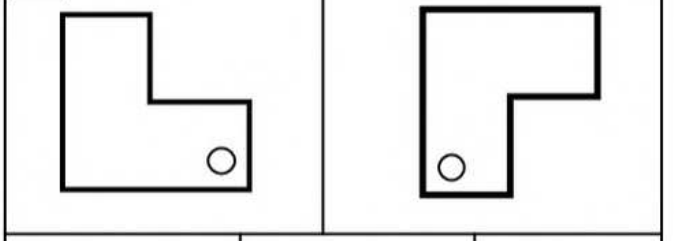
**Instructions** Is the transformation a translation, reflection or rotation?

1)



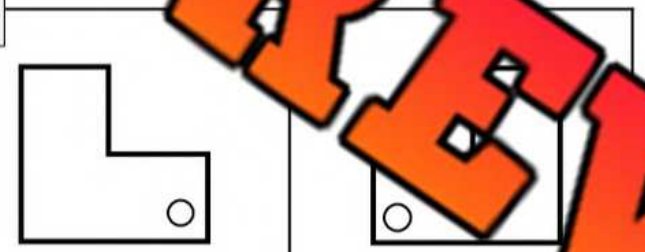
Tr... Re... Rotation

2)



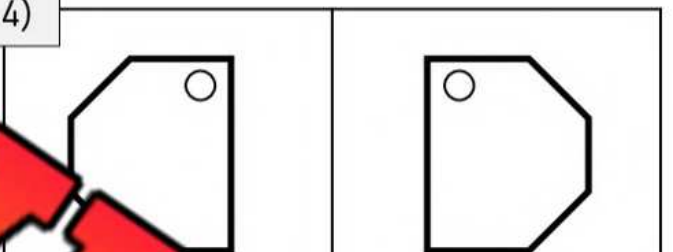
Translation | Reflection | Rotation

3)



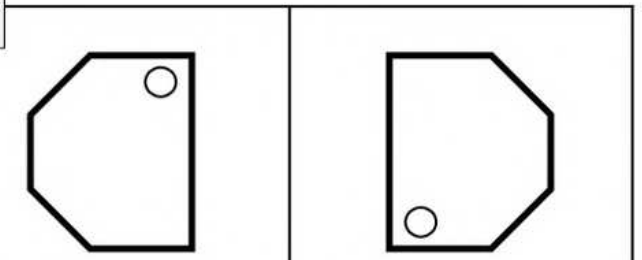
Translation | Reflection | Rotation

4)



...slatio... ...flection | Rotation

5)



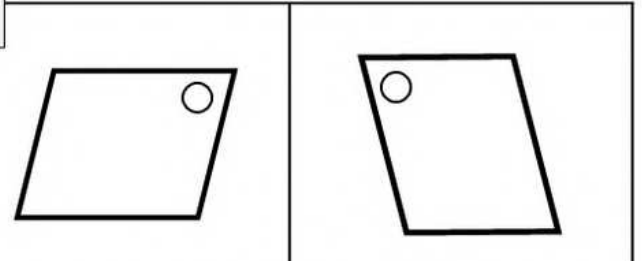
Translation | Reflection | Rotation

6)



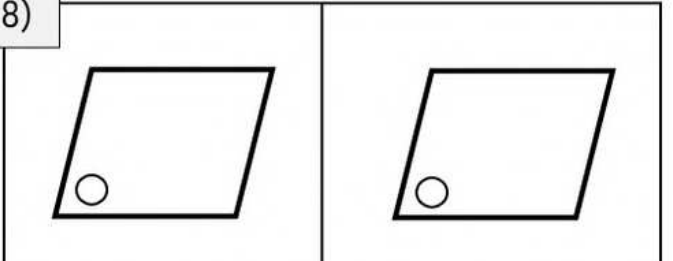
Translation | Reflection | Rotation

7)



Translation | Reflection | Rotation

8)



Translation | Reflection | Rotation

PREVIEW

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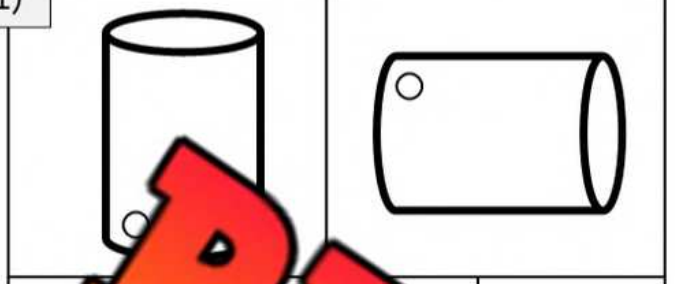
Name: _____ 81

Curriculum Connection
E1.3

# Transformations of 3D Objects

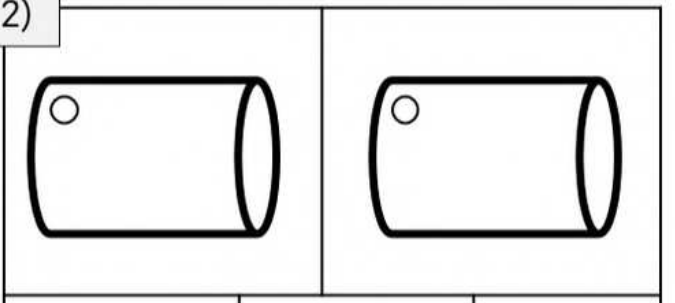
**Instructions** Is the transformation a translation, reflection or rotation?

1)



Tr... | R... | Rotation

2)



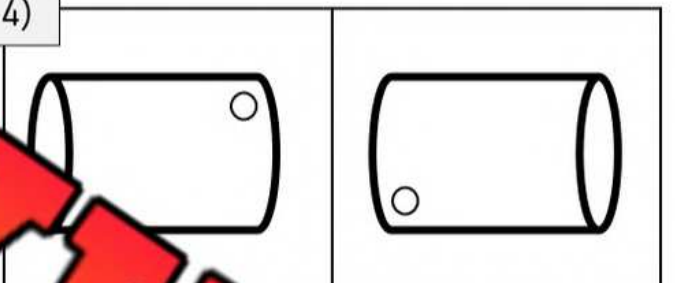
Translation | Reflection | Rotation

3)



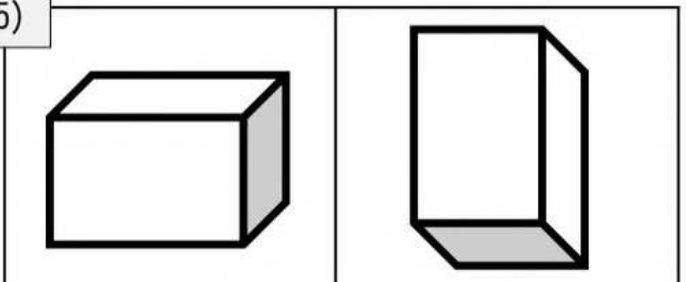
Translation | Reflection | Rotation

4)



...flection | Rotation

5)



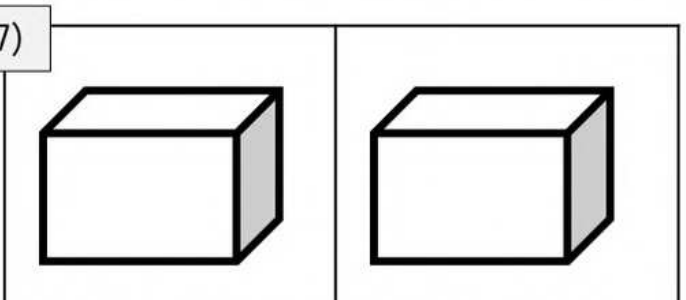
Translation | Reflection | Rotation

6)



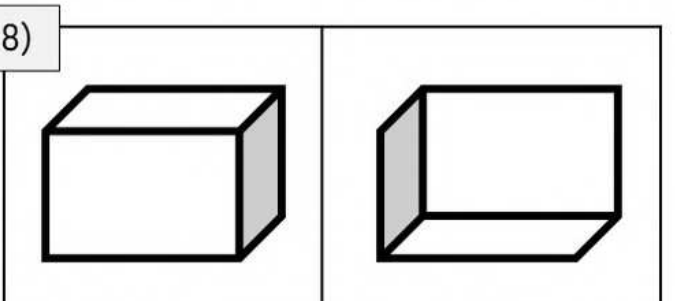
Translation | Reflection | Rotation

7)



Translation | Reflection | Rotation

8)



Translation | Reflection | Rotation

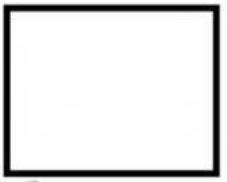
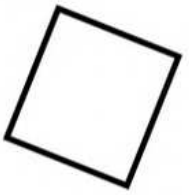
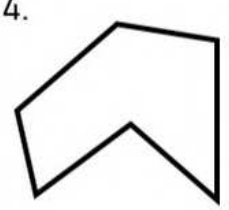
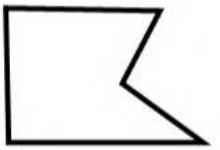
PREVIEW

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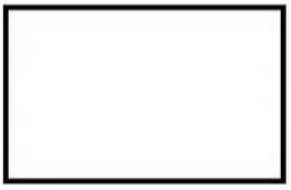
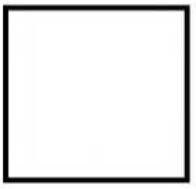
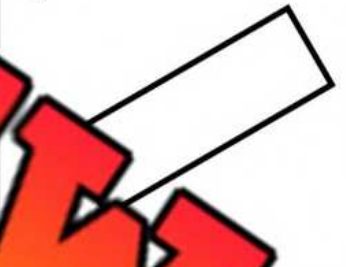
Name: _____ 82

# Geometry Test

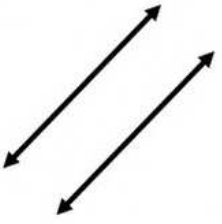
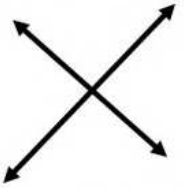
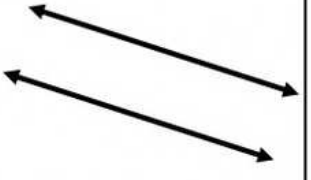
**Part 1** How many sides and vertices does the shape have?

| 1.  | 2.  | 3.  | 4.  | 5.  |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| _____ sides | _____ sides | _____ sides | _____ sides | _____ sides |
| _____ vertices | _____ vertices | _____ vertices | _____ vertices | _____ vertices |

**Part 2** Label the right angles as small and write how many right angles there are

| 1)  | 2)  | 3)  | 4)  |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

**Part 3** Circle if the lines are parallel or perpendicular

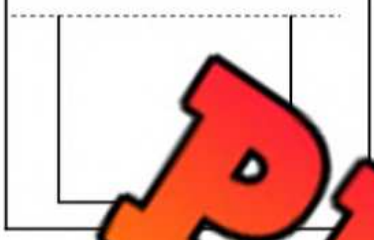
| 1)  | 2)  | 3)  | 4)  |
|---|---|---|---|
| parallel<br>perpendicular | parallel<br>perpendicular | parallel<br>perpendicular | parallel<br>perpendicular |

PREVIEW

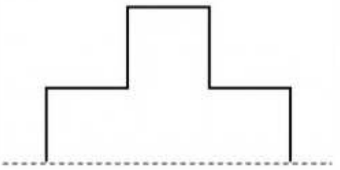
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**Part 4** Draw the mirror image of the shapes below

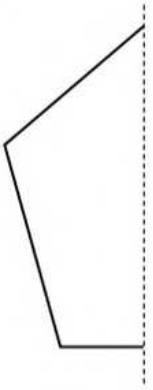
1)



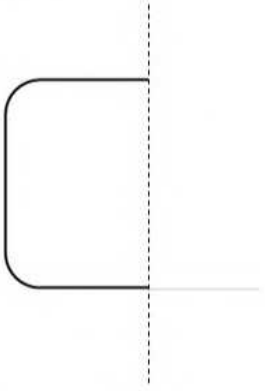
2)



3)

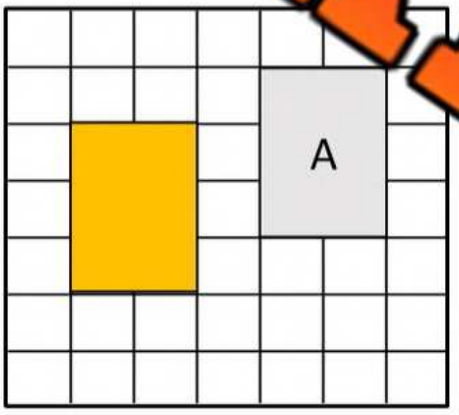


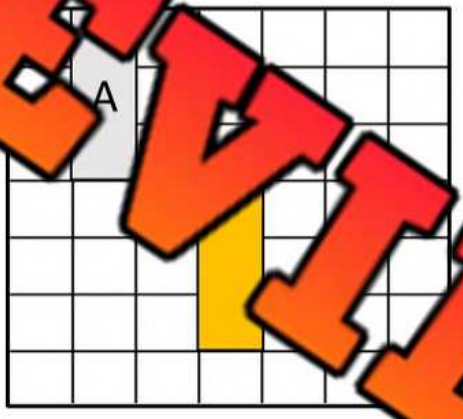
4)

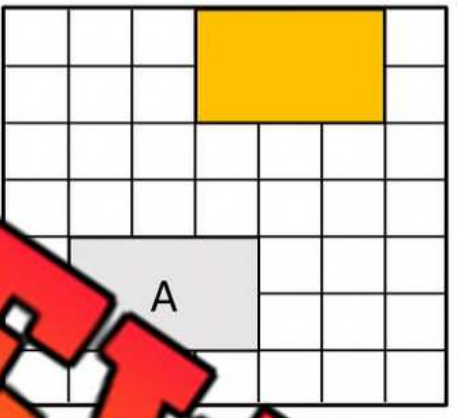


PREVIEW

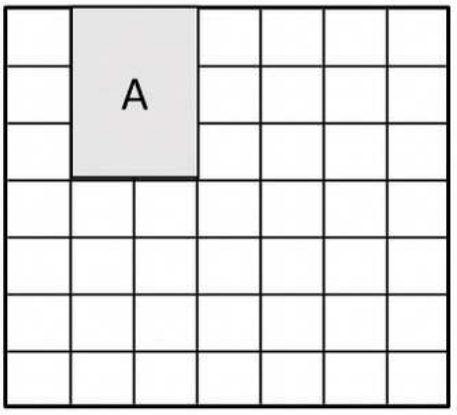
**Part 5** Do[illegible] an[illegible]ns below. Shape A is the original object



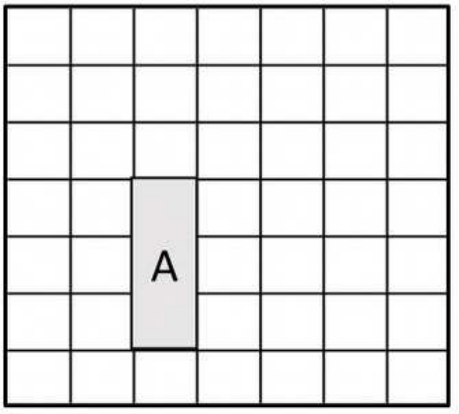



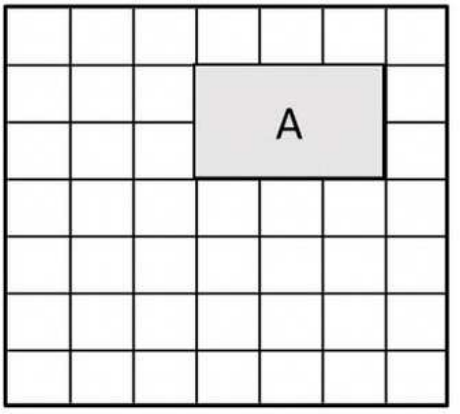

**Part 6** Draw the translations below. Shape A is the original ob[illegible]




down 4



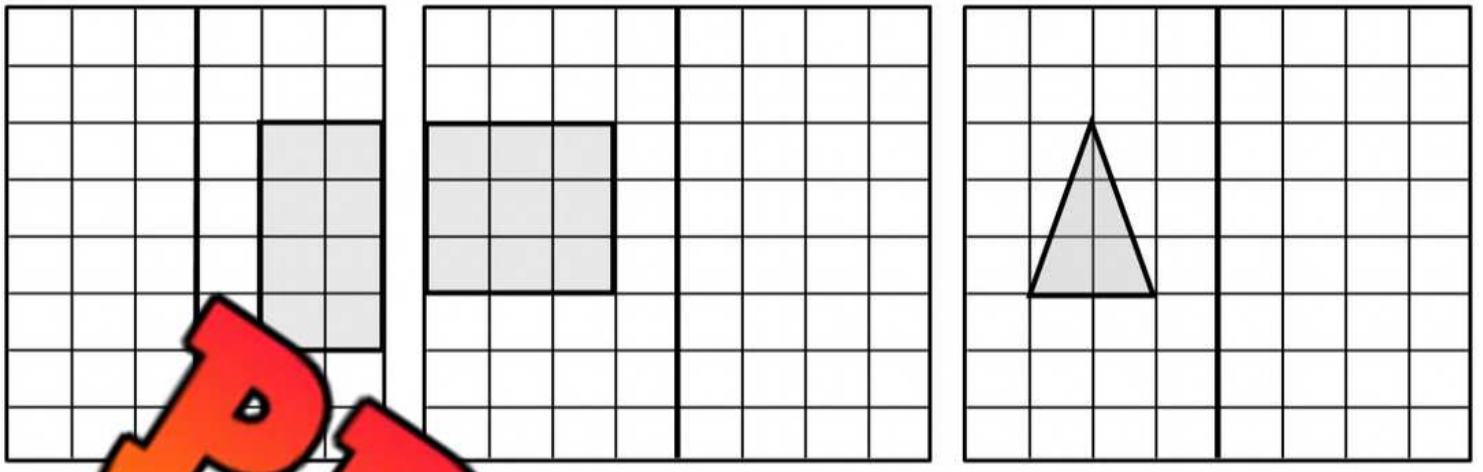

up 2, right 2




down 3, left 2

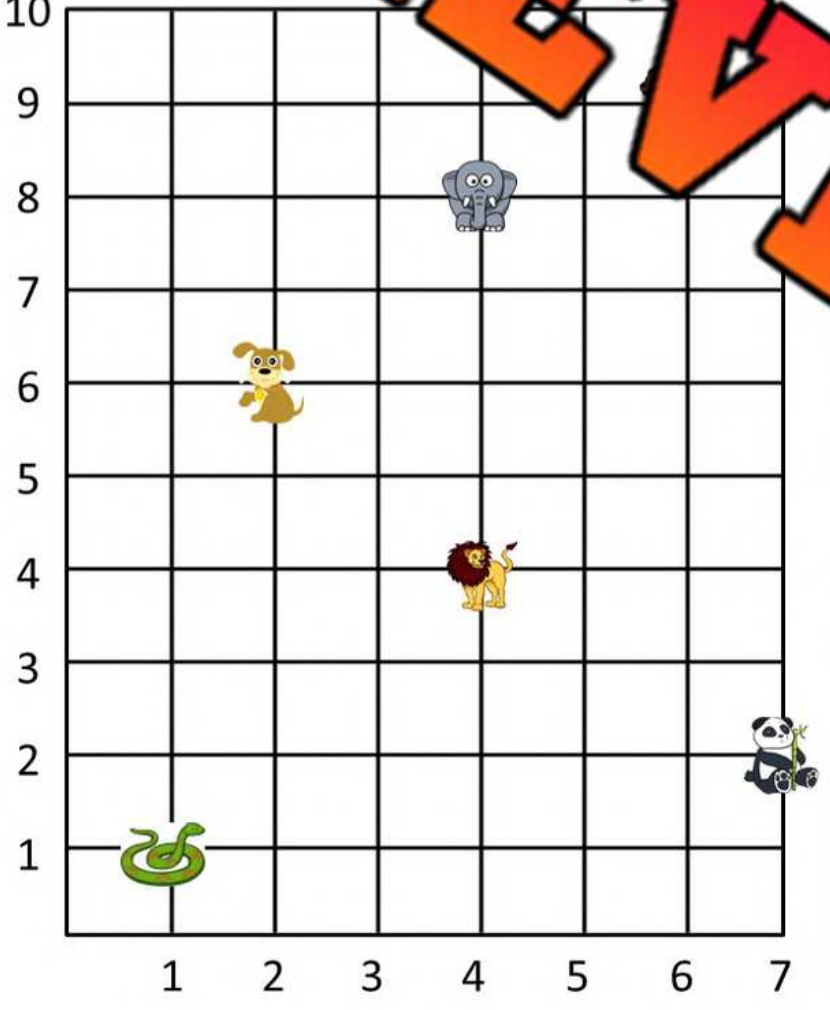
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## Part 7 Reflect the shapes across the mirror line

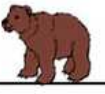


PREVIEW

## Part 8 ...ord... grid to answer the questions below

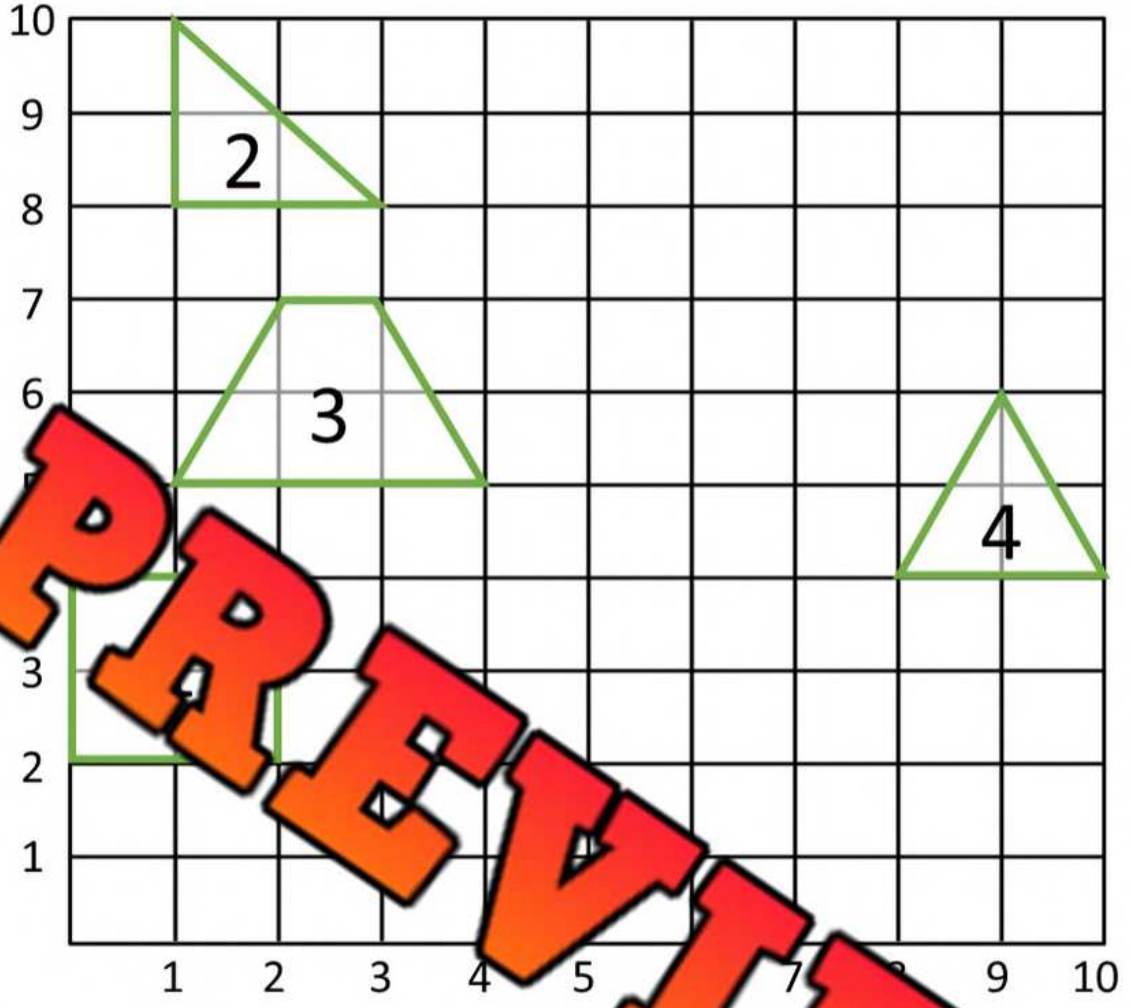



1. Write the coordinates of the symbols

| Symbol | Coordinates |
|---|---|
|  | (_____, _____) |
|  | (_____, _____) |
| | (_____, _____) |
|  | (_____, _____) |
|  | (_____, _____) |
|  | (_____, _____) |

2. Write the letters on the grid

| Letter | Coordinates |
|---|---|
| A | (3, 1) |
| B | (1, 5) |
| C | (6, 10) |




PREVIEW

**Part 9** Follow the instructions below

| 1) Write the coordinates for each Polygon | |
|---|---|
| **Polygon** | **Coordinates** |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |

| 2) Draw the ...lyg... coordinates | |
|---|---|
| **Polygon** | **Coo...ates** |
| 5 | (7, 8), (8, 7), (9, 8), (8, 9) |
| 6 | (7, 0), (9, 0), (9, 2) |
| 7 | (4, 6), (4, 10), (6, 6), (6, 10) |
| 8 | (3, 0), (4, 2), (5, 0), (6, 2) |

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# Grade 4
## E2 – Measurement



| | Curriculum Expectations | Pages That Cover the Expectations |
|---|---|---|
| **E2.1** | explain the relationships between grams and kilograms as metric units of mass, and between litres and millilitres as metric units of capacity, and use benchmarks for these units to estimate mass and capacity | 87 – 99, 102 - 108 |
| **E2.2** | use metric prefixes to describe the relative size of different metric units, and choose appropriate units and tools to measure length, mass, and capacity | 90 – 97, 100 – 101, 109 - 147 |
| **E2.3** | solve problems involving elapsed time by applying the relationships between different units of time | 148 - 207 |
| **E2.4** | identify angles and classify them as right, straight, acute, or obtuse | 208 - 230 |
| **E2.5** | use the row and column structure of an array to measure the areas of rectangles and to show that the area of any rectangle can be found by multiplying its side lengths | 231 – 250, 258 - 261 |
| **E2.6** | apply the formula for the area of a rectangle to find the unknown measurement when given two of the three | 251 - 257 |

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Name: _____ 90

Curriculum Connection
E2.1, E2.2

# Measuring Capacity – Millilitre (ML) and Litre (L)

| Millilitre (mL) | Litre (L) |
|---|---|
| Used to measure capacity of small containers | Used to measure capacity of mid to large sized containers |
|  |  |

PREVIEW

**Part 1** Use th[illegible]on above to decide which unit you would use to measure

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1) Cup of apple juic[illegible] | | 6) Wheelbarrow of liquid | |
| 2) Dump truck of cement | | [illegible] box | |
| 3) Can of pop | | 8) W[illegible] in [illegible]tub | |
| 4) Spoonful of medicine | | 9) [illegible]un[illegible] medici[illegible] | |
| 5) Bucket of water | | 10) Bathtub f[illegible] of [illegible] | |

**Part 2** Write something that you would measure using the unit of m[illegible]surement

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1) Millilitre | | 5) Millilitre | |
| 2) Litre | | 6) Litre | |
| 3) Millilitre | | 7) Millilitre | |
| 4) Litre | | 8) Litre | |

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Name: _____ 91

Curriculum Connection
E2.1, E2.2

# Metric System Units – Capacity – Decimal Conversions

| Millilitre (mL) | Litre (L) |
|---|---|
| 1000 mL = 1L<br>1800 mL = 1.8L<br> | 1.5L = 1500mL<br>3.3L = 3300mL<br> |

PREVIEW

## Part 1 Fill in the tables below

| mL | L |
|---|---|
| 1000 | 1 |
| 2000 | |
| 3000 | |
| | |
| | 5 |
| 6000 | |
| 7000 | |
| 8000 | |
| | 9 |
| | 10 |

| mL | L |
|---|---|
| 1500 | |
| | 2.5 |
| | 3.5 |
| 4500 | |
| | |
| 650 | |
| | 7.5 |
| | |
| | |
| 10500 | |

## Part 2 Convert the units of measurement below

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) 1.7L | _____ mL | 5) 2100mL | _____ L | 9) 4.5L | _____ mL |
| 2) 5.4L | _____ mL | 6) 4700mL | _____ L | 10) 5500mL | _____ L |
| 3) 8400mL | _____ L | 7) 3.6L | _____ mL | 11) 4500mL | _____ L |
| 4) 3L | _____ mL | 8) 7200mL | _____ L | 12) 2500mL | _____ L |

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Name: _____ 92

Curriculum Connection
E2.1, E2.2

# Which has the Largest Capacity?

**Part 1** Which measurement has the largest capacity?

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | 5.2L | 510mL | 2300mL | 1.9L |
| 2) | 10.3L | 3500mL | 2.1L | 1600L |
| 3) | 67 | 608L | 2300L | 3.5L |
| 4) | L | 4500mL | 6500L | 1.6L |
| 5) | 3600mL | | 2200mL | 3.1L |

**Part 2** Read the pr nd e below

1) Henry and Ruby both have juice s. Henr e ox is 231ml and Ruby's is 0.5L. Who's juice box has a larger capac



2) Jesse is ordering soup from a restaurant. She can choose or the 1100mL soup. Which option should she choose if she wants the r soup?



3) Traci and Emma are arguing over who's water bottle has the larger capacity. Traci's bottle has a capacity of 2.2L and Emma's bottle holds 1955mL.

PREVIEW

Name: _____ 95

Curriculum Connection
E2.1, E2.2

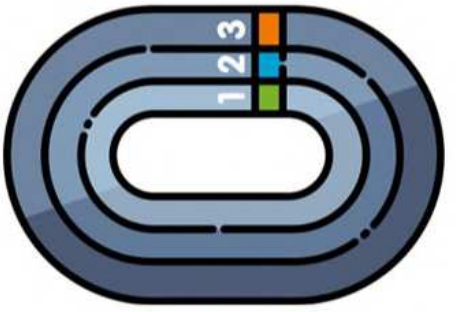
# Around the World Math Race: Converting L and ML

**Objective** What are we learning about?

Students will practice converting between liters and milliliters by quickly answering conversion questions in a competitive and engaging game format.

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

- L... ...stions (e.g., converting liters t... liters a... ...rsa)
- Optional: Tim... ...vate
- Chairs arr... ...d ... circle




**Instructions** How y... ...mple... ...ctivity

1. Setup: Arrange chairs in a circle, ... stu... ...eated in a chair. One student stands behind a seated student t... ...t the ga...
2. Explain the Game: Explain to the student... ...hey w... ...cipating in a race around the circle by answering conversion ... ...g ... move around the entire circle and return to their original pos...
3. Start the Game: The teacher reads out a conversion q... ...ion ... milliliters are in 2.2 liters?").
4. Answering the Question: The standing student and the seated stud... ...front of them compete to answer the question first. The student who answe... correctly first moves to stand behind the next seated student, while the other student remains seated.
5. Continue the Race: The teacher continues reading out questions, and the process repeats. The standing student continues to move around the circle, answering questions at each stop.
6. Winning the Game: The first student to make it around the entire circle and return to their original position wins the race.
7. Review: After the game, review some of the questions and answers with the class to reinforce the concepts and ensure understanding.

PREVIEW

Name: _____ 96

Curriculum Connection
E2.1, E2.2

**Questions** | Use the questions below for the game

| Questions |
| --- |
| What is the equivalent of 1.5 liters in milliliters? |
| How many milliliters are in 2.2 liters? |
| How many liters are in 600 milliliters? |
| How ma rs are in 6200 milliliters? |
| What i nt of 0.75 liters in milliliters? |
| How y milli in 3.5 liters? |
| How many 450 ers? |
| How many liters 18 |
| What is the equivalent rs? |
| How many milliliters are in 4.2 liter |
| How many liters are in 1200 milliliters? |
| How many liters are in 5000 milliliters? |
| What is the equivalent of 1.25 liters in milliliters? |
| How many milliliters are in 6.3 liters? |
| How many liters are in 700 milliliters? |
| How many liters are in 3600 milliliters? |
| What is the equivalent of 2.5 liters in milliliters? |
| How many milliliters are in 5.8 liters? |
| How many liters are in 900 milliliters? |
| How many liters are in 4700 milliliters? |
| What is the equivalent of 0.5 liters in milliliters? |
| How many milliliters are in 7.4 liters? |

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 98

Curriculum Connection
E2.1

# Capacity - Comparing mL

There are 250 mL in one cup. The average juice box holds 200mL. A can of soda holds 355 mL, while a larger bottle of soda could hold 591 mL, 710 mL, or up to 2000 mL (2L). A tablespoon holds 15 mL.




## Part 1

Does the container hold more or less than 500 mL?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) more less | 2)  more less | 3)  more less |
| 4)  more less | more less | 6)  more less |
| 7)  more less | 8)  more less | more less |

PREVIEW

## Part 2

Give examples of containers that hold more or less than 500 mL

| Containers More Than 500 mL | Containers Less Than 500 mL |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

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Curriculum Connection
E2.2

# Which Capacity is the Largest?

**Instructions** Which measurement makes the most sense for the picture shown

1) A pool
a) 30,000L
b) 1000
c) 50L



2) A cup
a) 300L
b) 250mL
c) 3L

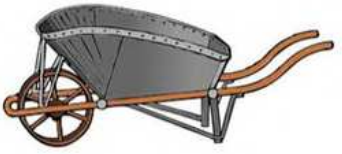


3) A bott
a) 1L
b) 100mL
c) 5000mL

4) A spoon
a) 10kL
b) 1L
500mL
mL



5) A wheelbarrow
a) 100L
b) 10L
c) 500mL



6) A
L
b)
c) 300



7) A hot tub
a) 20L
b) 2000L
c) 500mL



8) A juice box
a) 250mL
b) 1L
c) 20L



9) A bath tub
a) 5L
b) 300L
c) 500mL



10) A gas tank
a) 50L
b) 500mL
c) 1000mL



PREVIEW

# Exit Cards

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

Name: _____

Which measurement makes the most sense for the picture shown?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) A watering can<br>a) [illegible]<br>b) [illegible]mL<br>c) 50L | 3) A kiddie pool<br>a) 2L<br>b) 200L<br>c) [illegible]mL | 5) A teapot<br>a) 1L<br>b) 50mL<br>c) 10L |
| 2) A milk carton<br>a) 500mL<br>b) 3L<br>c) 50L | [illegible] water tank<br>a) 10,0[illegible]<br>b) 50[illegible]<br>c) 1L | 6) A fish tank<br>a) 10L<br>b) 50L<br>c) 1L |

PREVIEW

Name: _____

Which measurement makes the most sense for the picture s[illegible]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) A watering can<br>a) 10L<br>b) 100mL<br>c) 50L | 3) A kiddie pool<br>a) 2L<br>b) 200L<br>c) 50mL | 5) A teapot<br>a) 1L<br>b) 50mL<br>c) 10L |
| 2) A milk carton<br>a) 500mL<br>b) 3L<br>c) 50L | 4) A fire truck water tank<br>a) 10,000L<br>b) 500mL<br>c) 1L | 6) A fish tank<br>a) 10L<br>b) 50L<br>c) 1L |

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Curriculum Connection
E2.2

# Measuring Mass - Grams

In Canada, we use the metric system. The metric system has 3 main units that we use to measure the mass of objects.








| Milligram (mg) | Gram (g) | Kilogram (kg) |
|---|---|---|
| Meas[illegible]t weights | Measure average weights | Measure heavy weights |

PREVIEW

## Part 1

[illegible]e the i[illegible]n above to decide which unit you would use to measure

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1) A basketball | | 6) A grain of sand | |
| 2) A book | | [illegible] pencil | |
| 3) A chocolate bar | | 8) A [illegible] | |
| 4) A car | | [illegible]othpi[illegible] | |
| 5) A TV | | 10) A [illegible]op | |

## Part 2

Write things that you would measure in grams an[illegible]elow

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1) Milligram | | 5) Gram | |
| 2) Gram | | 6) Kilogram | |
| 3) Kilogram | | 7) Milligram | |
| 4) Milligram | | 8) Gram | |

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Curriculum Connection
E2.2

# Measuring Mass - Grams

| Milligram (mg) | Gram (g) | Kilogram (kg) |
|---|---|---|
| 1000 mg = 1g | 1000g = 1kg | 1kg = 1000g |
|  |  |  |

## Part 1 Complete the tables below

| mg | g |
|---|---|
| 1000 | 1 |
| 2000 | 2 |
| | 3 |
| 4000 | |
| 5000 | |
| | 6 |
| | 7 |
| | 8 |
| 9000 | |
| 10000 | |

| g | g |
|---|---|
| [illegible]00 | 1.5 |
| 2500 | |
| | 3.5 |
| 450[illegible] | |
| 5500 | |
| | 6.5 |
| | 7.5 |
| | 8.5 |
| 9500 | |
| 10500 | |

| g | kg |
|---|---|
| 1000 | 1 |
| | 2 |
| 3000 | |
| [illegible]0 | |
| | 5 |
| [illegible] | |
| [illegible] | |
| 8000 | |
| | |
| 10000 | |

| g | kg |
|---|---|
| 1500 | 1.5 |
| 2500 | |
| 3500 | |
| | 4.5 |
| | 5.5 |
| 6500 | |
| 7500 | |
| | 8.5 |
| | [illegible]5 |
| | |

PREVIEW

## Part 2 Convert the units of measurement below

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) 1g | _____mg | 5) 5kg | _____ g | 9) 5.5g | _____mg |
| 2) 3g | _____mg | 6) 3000mg | _____ g | 10) 7500mg | _____ g |
| 3) 5000mg | _____ g | 7) 10 000mg | _____ g | 11) 8.5kg | _____ g |
| 4) 2000g | _____kg | 8) 3kg | _____ g | 12) 3500g | _____kg |

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Curriculum Connection
E2.2

# Which Has The Most Mass ?

**Part 1** Which measurement has the most mass? Circle it.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | 10g | 200mg | 100mg | 1kg |
| 2) | 20g | 200mg | 5kg | 1000g |
| 3) | 5[illegible] | 500g | 1000g | 10kg |
| 4) | [illegible]g | 5000mg | 2000g | 1kg |
| 5) | 5000mg | [illegible] | 2000mg | 1kg |

**Part 2** Read the [illegible] and [illegible] below

1. Kyle and Matt weighed their pen[illegible] a sca[illegible]e's pencil is 120g and Matt's pencil is 1500mg. Whose pencil [illegible]ghs mo[illegible]

2. John is deciding which backpack to buy. The blue backpac[illegible]nd the green backpack can hold 9000g. Which backpack should he [illegible]he wants the stronger backpack?



3. Mary and Kate had a contest to see who's bridge could support more mass. Mary's bridge held 10 000mg and Kate's held 9kg. Who won the contest?

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Curriculum Connection
E2.2

# Ordering Measurements

**Part 1** Order the measurements from lightest to heaviest

| Masses | Order (Lightest to Heaviest) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) 15 g, 3 kg, 120 g, 2 kg | 15 g | 120 g | 2 kg | 3 kg |
| 2) 500 m 750 g, 250 mg | | | | |
| 3) 1.5 kg, 200 g kg | | | | |
| 4) 1000 mg, 3.6 kg, | | | | |
| 5) 2000 mg, 2.1 g, 1100 g, 1 kg | | | | |

**Part 2** Order the measurements from st to

| Masses | Order ( to st) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) 7 kg, 3 kg, 1.5 kg, 1 kg | | | | |
| 2) 4 g, 0.1 kg, 200 g, 5000 mg | | | | |
| 3) 5 kg, 2000 g, 1 kg, 8000 mg | | | | |
| 4) 4 kg, 1.5 kg, 2 kg, 5000 mg | | | | |
| 5) 2000 mg, 3000 g, 5000 g, 4 kg | | | | |

PREVIEW

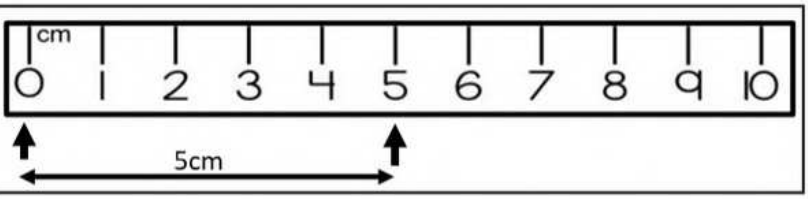
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E2.2

# Measuring in Centimeters

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



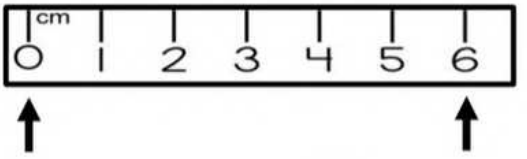

**Questions** Read the rulers below to find the distance between the arrows

PREVIEW

1)




2)



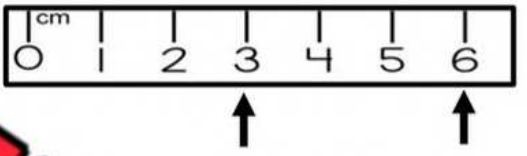

_____ cm

3)



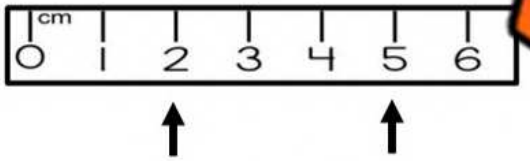

_____ cm

4)



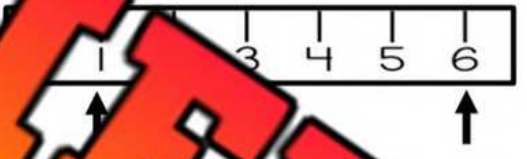

_____ cm

5)

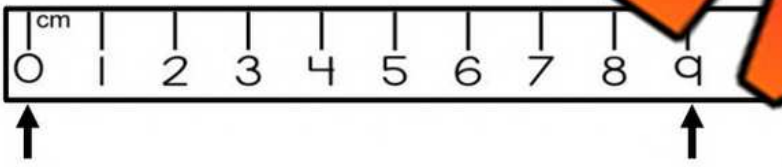



_____ cm

6)

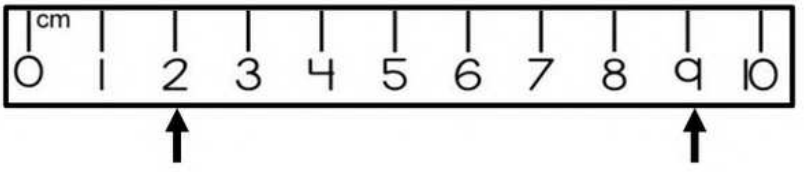



7)



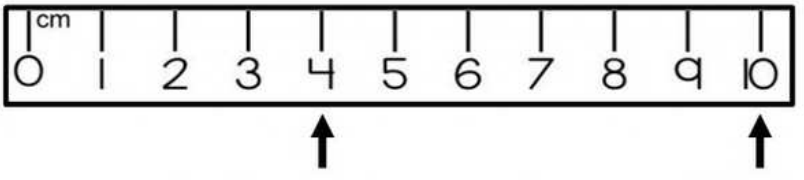

_____ cm

8)




_____ cm

9)




_____ cm

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E2.2

# Measuring in Centimeters

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

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) _____ cm | 2) _____ cm |
| 3) _____ cm | 4) _____ cm |
| 5) _____ cm | 6) _____ cm |
| 7) _____ cm | cm |

PREVIEW

**Part 2** Draw a line that is the correct leng

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) 5 cm | 2) 3 cm |
| 3) 6 cm | 4) 2 cm |
| 5) 4 cm | 6) 7 cm |

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# Exit Cards

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

Name: _____

1) Use a ruler to measure the lines below



_____ cm

2) Draw a line that is the correct length

3 cm

Name: _____

1) Use a ruler to measure the lines below



_____ cm

2) Draw a line that is the correct length

3 cm

Name: _____

1) Use a ruler to measure the lines below



_____ cm

2) Draw a line that is the correct length

3 cm

Name: _____

1) Use a ruler to measure the lines below



_____ cm

2) Draw a line that is the correct length

3 cm

PREVIEW

Name: _____ 118

Curriculum Connection
E2.2

# Measuring Height – Lollipops

**Questions** Measure the height of the lollipop sticks




PREVIEW

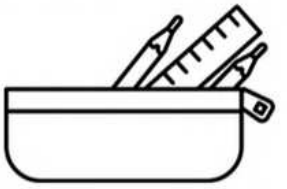
1. Colour the biggest stick Red
2. Colour the shortest stick Blue
3. Colour the two sticks that are the same length green

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# Measuring Length in CM



**Directions** Use a ruler to measure the following things

| Objects to Measure | Length in CM |
|---|---|
| 1) The length of this paper | |
| 2) The length of your foot/shoe | |
| 3) The length of your hand (from thumb to pinky) | |
| 4) The length of your pencil | |
| 5) The length of a marker | |
| 6) The length of a paperclip | |
| 7) The length of an eraser | |
| 8) The height of a water bottle | |
| 9) The length and width of a book | Length =<br>Width = |
| 10) The width of your desk or table | |

PREVIEW

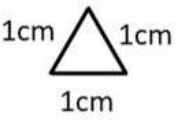
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# Measuring Triangle Side Lengths

An **equilateral triangle** has 3 equal side lengths. You can see if a triangle is an equilateral by measuring the side lengths. If the lengths are the same, it is an equilateral triangle.

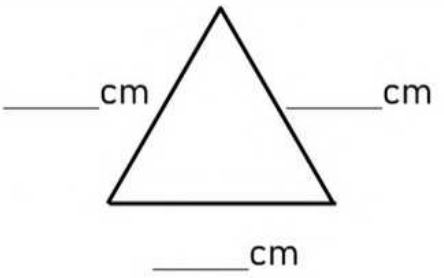



## Part 1 — Use a ruler to measure the equilateral triangles

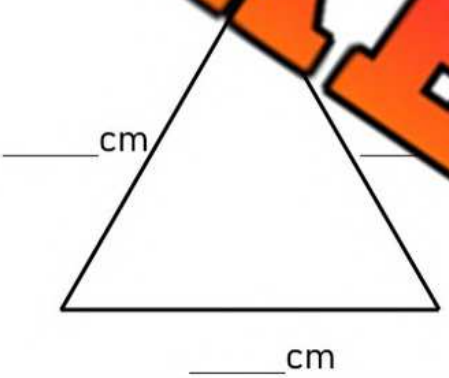
1)



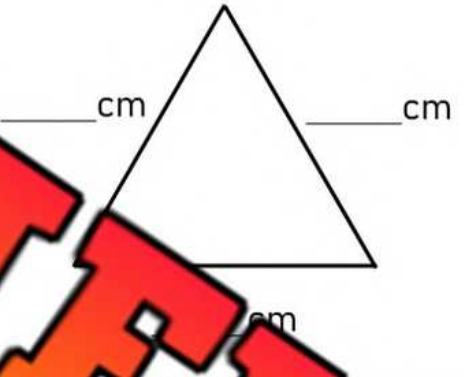

2)




3)

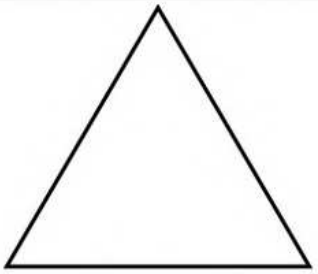



4)



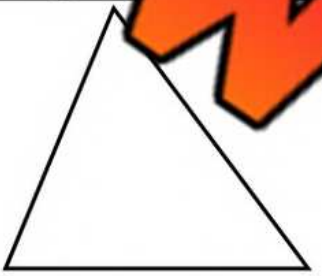

## Part 2 — Are the triangles equilaterals?

1)



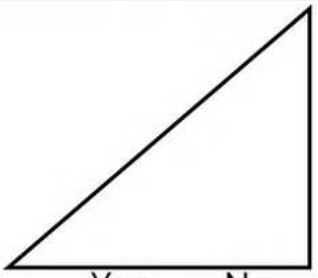
Yes No

2)



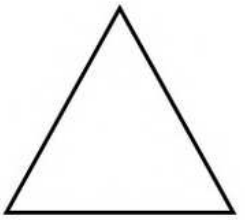
Yes No

3)



Yes No

4)



Yes No

PREVIEW

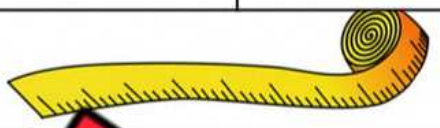
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Curriculum Connection
E2.2

# Metric System Units - mm, cm, m, km

| Millimetre (mm) | Centimetre (cm) | Metre (m) | Kilometre (km) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10mm = 1cm<br>1000mm = 1m | 100cm = 1m<br>1cm = 10mm | 1m = 100cm<br>1000m = 1km | 1km = 1000m |





## Part 1 Complete the tables below

| m | cm |
|---|---|
| 10 | |
| 20 | |
| | 3 |
| 40 | |
| 50 | |
| | 6 |
| | 7 |
| | 8 |
| 90 | |
| 100 | |

| cm | m |
|---|---|
| 100 | 1 |
| | 2 |
| | 3 |
| 400 | |
| | |
| 600 | |
| | |
| 800 | |
| | 9 |
| 1000 | |

| m | km |
|---|---|
| 1000 | 1 |
| 2000 | 2 |
| | 3 |
| 4000 | |
| | 5 |
| | 6 |
| | |
| | 8 |
| | |
| | |

PREVIEW

## 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 |

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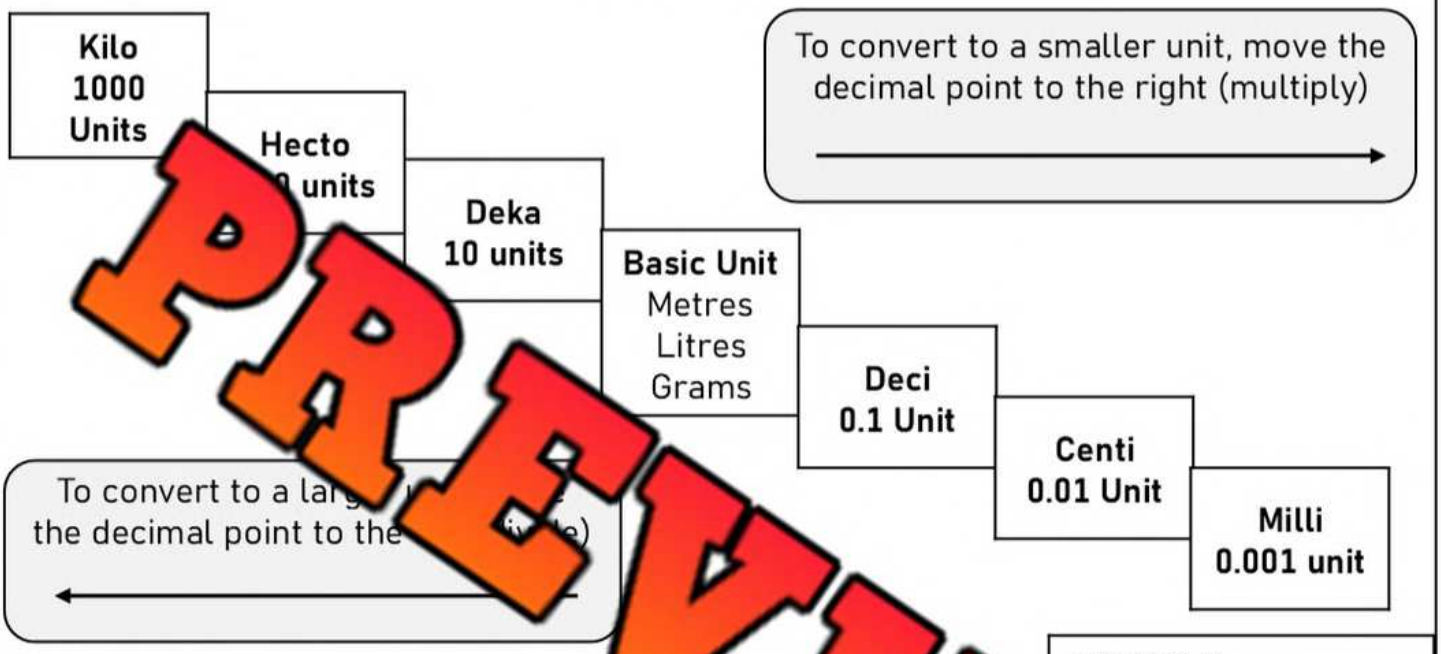
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Curriculum Connection
E2.2

# Converting Units – Ladder Method

We can use the ladder method to convert any metric unit of measurement to another simply by following the rules below.

## Ladder Method




PREVIEW

**Instructions**

1. Find your starting unit of measurement
2. Count the jumps to get to your ending unit
3. Move the decimal the number of jumps up or do
   **Moving Up = Left and Moving Down = Right**

EXAMPLE

m = ____ mm
mps down –
cimal 3 right)
= 5000mm

**Practice** Convert the units of measurement below

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) 3.5m | _____mm | 5) 7.6km | _____m | 9) 15 500m | _____km |
| 2) 543mm | _____cm | 6) 600m | _____km | 10) 6400mm | _____m |
| 3) 428cm | _____mm | 7) 645m | _____cm | 11) 8.8m | _____cm |
| 4) 1400m | _____km | 8) 512cm | _____mm | 12) 16.5cm | _____mm |

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# Which is Longer?

**Part 1** Which distance is farther? Circle the longest distance.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | 10.5m | 200.2cm | 10.5mm | 1.5km |
| 2) | 32.5cm | 380mm | 0.5km | 1000m |
| 3) | 50 | 535cm | 5.5m | 0.5km |
| 4) | m | 3.3m | 1000mm | 156cm |
| 5) | 712cm | | 3000mm | 4.5m |

PREVIEW

**Part 2** Read the p nd below

1. Fred and Norm both walk to sch d wal km and Norm walks 1 753 m. Who walks further to sc ?



2. Nick and Ryan both competed in long jump at the track me .5m and Ryan jumped 329cm. Who jumped further?



3. Max and Rudy are arguing over whose pencil is longer. Max's pencil is 9.4cm long and Rudy's is 95mm long. Whose pencil is longer?



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# 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) _____m

_____cm

c) 64 _____

2) Solve the pro_____belo_____

Emma and Olivia both _____chool. Emma walks 3.5 km and _____lks 3450 m. Who walks further t_____hoo_____

_____

Name: _____

1) Convert the units of measurement below.

a) 6 900 km = _____m

b) 9.57 m = _____cm

c) 64 000 m = _____km

2) Solve the problem below

Emma and Olivia both walk to school. Emma walks 3.5 km and Olivia walks 3450 m. Who walks further to school?

_____

Name: _____

1) Convert the units of measurement below.

a) 6 900 km = _____m

b) 9.57 m = _____cm

c) 64 000 m = _____km

2) Solve the problem below

Emma and Olivia both walk to school. Emma walks 3.5 km and Olivia walks 3450 m. Who walks further to school?

_____

Name: _____

1) Convert the uni_____nt below.

a) 6 900 km = _____m

b) 9.57 m = _____cm

c) 64 000 m = _____km

2) Solve the problem below

Emma and Olivia both walk to school. Emma walks 3.5 km and Olivia walks 3450 m. Who walks further to school?

_____

PREVIEW

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E2.2

# Memory Game: Matching Equivalent Units

**Objective** What are we learning about?

Students will practice converting and matching equivalent units of measurement, including millimeters, centimeters, meters, and kilometers, to enhance their understanding of metric system conversions.

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

- Sets of Memory Game cards with units of measurement (printed)
- Tables or clear space for each group to lay out their cards



**Instructions** How you will complete the activity.

1. Divide the class into groups of 3 or 4 students each.
2. Give each group a set of Memory Game cards.
3. Have each group lay all the cards face down in a grid on a table or floor.
4. Students take turns flipping over two cards at a time, trying to find a match with equivalent units of measurement.
5. If a student finds a match (e.g., 1 meter and 100 centimeters), they remove those cards from the grid and keep them.
6. If the cards do not match, they are turned back over, and the next student takes a turn.
7. The game continues until all the cards have been matched.
8. After the game, review the equivalent units of measurement with the class, ensuring students understand the conversions.

PREVIEW

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E2.2

Cards | Memory Game Cards

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 centimeter | 10 millimeters |
| 2 [illegible]s | 200 centimeters |
| 1 kilometer | 00 [illegible]ntimeters |
| 3 meters | 300 centim[illegible]ters |
| 0.5 kilometers | 500 meters |

PREVIEW

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E2.2

Cards | Memory Game Cards

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.25 meters | 225 centimeters |
| 9.5 kilometers | 9500 meters |
| 5.5 meters | 550 centimeters |
| 0.5 centimeters | 5 millimeters |
| 0.75 meters | 75 centimeters |

PREVIEW

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E2.2

# Measuring in Centimetres and Millimetres

## Part 1 — 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 | _____ mm |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) 70 mm | 2) 4 cm |
| 3) 60 mm | 4) 2 cm |
| 5) 3 cm | 6) 50 mm |

PREVIEW

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E2.2

# Exit Cards

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

Name: _____

1) Use a ruler to measure the lines below



_____ cm _____ mm

2) Draw a line that is the correct length

50 mm

Name: _____

1) Use a ruler to measure the lines below



_____ cm _____ mm

2) Draw a line that is the correct length

50 mm

Name: _____

1) Use a ruler to measure the lines below



_____ cm _____ mm

2) Draw a line that is the correct length

50 mm

Name: _____

1) Use a ruler to measure the lines below



_____ cm _____ mm

2) Draw a line that is the correct length

50 mm

PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
E2.2

# Measuring Distance in km

Use "Google Maps" to determine the distance in kilometres from your school to places around the world.



Steps:

1) Type in "directions Google maps" using Google search engine
2) Type your school's name into the starting point
3) Type in the destinations that are listed below and write the distance in km

**Direction** Find the distance from the destinations below to your school

| | **Destinations – Cities in Ontario** | **Distance - km** |
|---|---|---|
| 1) | Ottawa | |
| 2) | [illegible] | |
| 3) | Toronto | |
| 4) | Timmins | |
| 5) | Windsor | |
| 6) | London | |
| 7) | Pembroke | |
| 8) | Sarnia | |
| 9) | Sault Ste. Marie | |
| 10) | North Bay | |
| | Add your own below | |
| 11) | | |
| 12) | | |
| 13) | | |
| 14) | | |
| 15) | | |

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Name: _____ 143

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E2.2

# Measuring Distance in km

**Directions** Find the distances from your school to local places in your community

| | Description | Destination's Name | Distance - km |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | Grocery Store | | |
| 2) | Co ce Store | | |
| 3) | | | |
| 4) | Hoc | | |
| 5) | Movie Thea | | |
| 6) | Police Station | | |
| 7) | Fire Station | | |
| 8) | Hospital | | |
| 9) | Post Office | | |
| 10) | Nearest College or University | | |
| | Add your own below | | |
| 11) | | | |
| 12) | | | |
| 13) | | | |
| 14) | | | |
| 15) | | | |

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 145

# Unit Test – Metric System Units

**Part 1** Would you measure the containers below using litres or millilitres?

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) Cup of apple juice | |
| 2) Dump truck of cement | |
| 3) Can of | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 4) Wheelbarrow of liquid | |
| 5) Juice box | |
| 6) Water in a hot tub | |

**Part 2** tables below

| mL | |
|---|---|
| 1000 | |
| 2000 | |
| 3000 | |
| | 4 |
| | 5 |
| 6000 | |
| 7000 | |
| 8000 | |
| | 9 |
| | 10 |

| mL | L |
|---|---|
| 1500 | |
| | 2.5 |
| | 3.5 |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 8500 | |
| | 9.5 |
| 10500 | |

PREVIEW

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

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) 1.7L | _____mL |
| 2) 2100mL | _____ L |
| 3) 4.5L | _____mL |
| 4) 5.4L | _____mL |
| 5) 4700mL | _____ L |
| 6) 5500mL | _____ L |

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## Part 4 Would you measure the objects below using grams or kilograms?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1) A basketball | | 4) A large bag of flour | |
| 2) A book | | 5) A pencil | |
| 3) A car | | 6) A television | |

## Part 5 units of measurement below

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) 1g | | | _____ g | 3) 5.5g | _____ mg |
| 4) 3g | _____ mg | | _____ g | 6) 7500mg | _____ g |

## Part 6 Which measurement ha most it.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | 10g | 200mg | | 1kg |
| 2) | 20g | 200mg | 5kg | |

## Part 7 Use a ruler to measure the lines below

| | |
|---|---|
| 1)  _____ cm _____ mm | 2)  _____ cm _____ mm |
| 3)  _____ cm _____ mm | 4)  _____ cm _____ mm |

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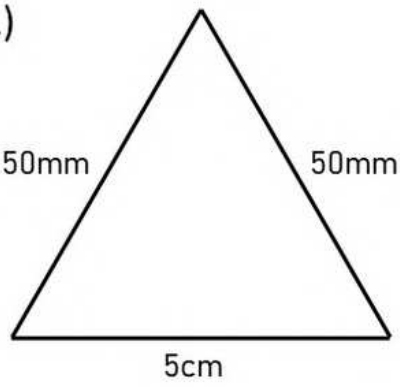
## Part 8 — Circle which distance is the largest

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) Length of a pencil<br>a) 30cm<br>b) 10mm<br>c) 1km<br>d) 10cm | 2) Length of a soccer field<br>a) 100m<br>b) 500m<br>c) 2km<br>d) 500cm |
| 3) Distan Ottawa to Toronto<br>a) 10<br>b) 4<br>c) 500cm<br>d) 500m | 4) Length of a gym<br>a) 15m<br>b) 3m<br>c) 300cm<br>d) 200mm |
| 5) Length of a bus<br>a) 1km<br>b) 13m<br>c) 300cm<br>d) 2000mm | th of an eraser on the end of a pencil<br>2m<br>c) 10<br>d) |

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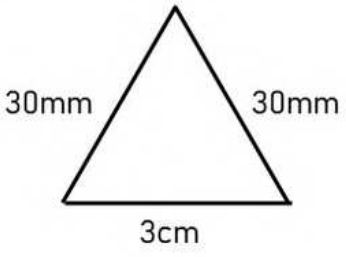
## Part 9 — Find the perimeter of the equilateral trian es b

1)



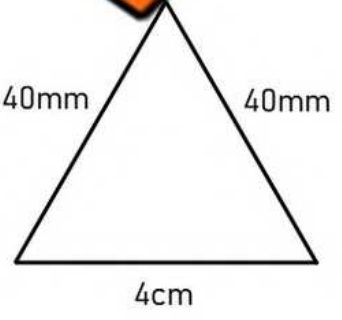

Perimeter = _____ cm

2)




Perimeter = _____ mm

3)




Perimeter = _____ cm

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Curriculum Connection
E2.3

# Digital Clocks – How Much Time Has Elapsed

**Questions** Read the digital clocks. How many minutes/seconds have gone by?

| Start Time | End Time | How Much Time Has Passed? | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 : 11 : 16 | 4 : 24 : 45 | Minutes | 13 |
| | | Seconds | 29 |
| 5 : 01 : | 5 : 08 : 28 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |
| 8 : 21 : 08 | : | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |
| 6 : 34 : 36 | 6 : 59 : | tes | |
| | | eco | |
| 7 : 14 : 32 | 7 : 22 : 55 | Mi | |
| | | Seconds | |
| 1 : 37 : 35 | 1 : 52 : 53 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |
| 3 : 27 : 14 | 3 : 39 : 35 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |

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E2.3

# Exit Cards

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

Name: _____

1) How many minutes/seconds have gone by?

| Start Time | End Time | How Much Time Has Passed? | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15 | | Minutes | |
| | | conds | |
| 12:07:22 | 12:2 | Minu | |
| | | | |
| 9:33:10 | 9:48:29 | Min | |
| | | Seconds | |

Name: _____

1) How many minutes/seconds have gone by?

| Start Time | End Time | How Much Time Has Passed? | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15:56 | 3:45:59 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |
| 12:07:22 | 12:22:28 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |
| 9:3 | 9:48:29 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |

Name: _____

1) How many minutes/seconds have gone by?

| Start Time | End Time | How Much Time Has Passed? | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15:56 | 3:45:59 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |
| 12:07:22 | 12:22:28 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |
| 9:33:10 | 9:48:29 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |

Name: _____

1) How many minutes/seconds have gone by?

| Start Time | End T | ch Time s Passed? | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3:15:56 | 3:45:59 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |
| 12:07:22 | 12:22:28 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |
| 9:33:10 | 9:48:29 | Minutes | |
| | | Seconds | |

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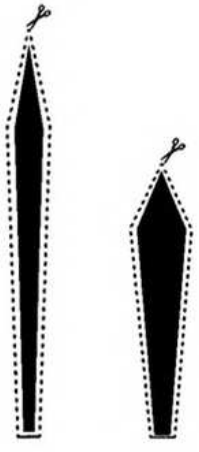
Name: _____ 152

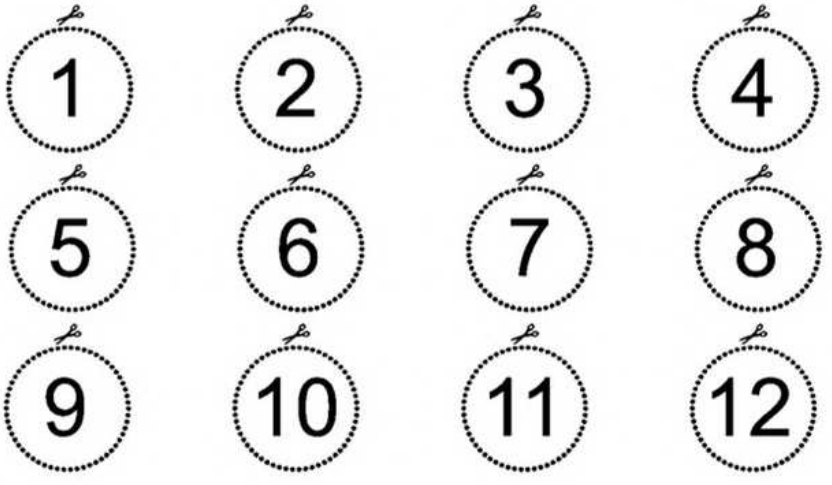
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# Making a Clock

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






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# 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




PREVIEW

## Part 2

How many minutes have gone by in the hour?







_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

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# Telling Time – Nearest Hour

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

1) 

:00

2) 

:00

3) 

:00

4) 

:00

5) 

:00

6) 

:00

7) 

:00

8) 

:00

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E2.3

# How Many Hours Have Passed ?

**Questions** Label the clocks and determine how many hours have gone by?

| Start Time | End Time | How Much Time Has Passed? |
|---|---|---|
| 1)  : |  : | _____ Hours |
| 2)  : |  : | _____ Hours |
| 3)  : |  : | _____ Hours |
| 4)  : |  : | _____ Hours |

PREVIEW

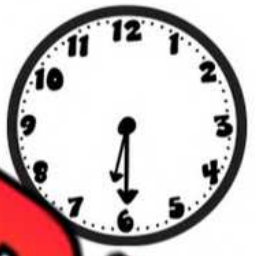
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# Telling Time – Half Past

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

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

5) 

6) 

7) 

8) 

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# Telling Time – Quarter To, Quarter After

|  Quarter To |  Quarter After |
|---|---|

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

PREVIEW

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1)  Quarter To Quarter After | 2)  Quarter To Quarter After | 3)  Quarter To Quarter After |
| 4)  Quarter To Quarter After | 5)  Quarter To Quarter After | 6)  Quarter To Quarter After |
| 7)  Quarter To Quarter After | 8)  Quarter To Quarter After | 9)  Quarter To Quarter After |
| 10)  Quarter To Quarter After | 11)  Quarter To Quarter After | 12)  Quarter To Quarter After |

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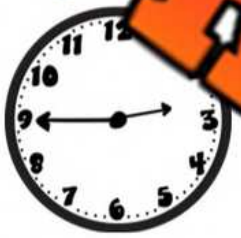
# Telling Time – Every 5 Minutes

**Questions** Read the clock and write the time below

1) 
: 

2) 
: 

3) 
: 

4) 
: 

5) 
: 

6) 
: 

7) 
: 

8) 
: 


: 

10) 
: 

11) 
: 

12) 
: 

PREVIEW

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E2.3

# 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



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# 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.

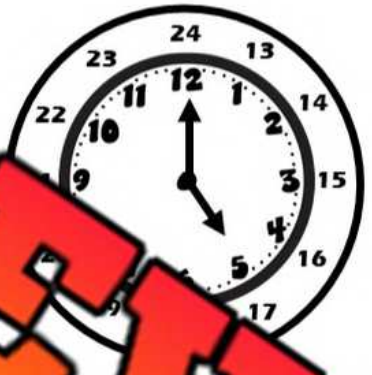


15:00

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



_____:_____



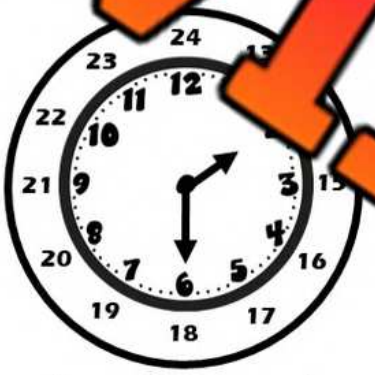
_____:_____



_____:_____



_____:_____



_____:_____



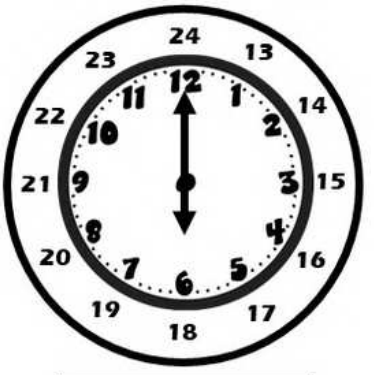
_____:_____



_____:_____



_____:_____



_____:_____

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E2.3

# 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.

**Materia** you will need for the activity.

- Pre-prep -cu tching game cards with digita nd an ks.
- Small bags or envel o hold ti sets for each group




PREVIEW

**Instructions** How you will complete the act

1. Before the class, the teacher will cut out the p ed m ng game cards.
2. Divide the students into small groups and give each group ag elope 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.

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Cards | Matching Game Cards

| Analog Clock | Digital Clock |
| --- | --- |
|  | 12:16 |
|  | 1:50 |
|  | 6 |
|  | 8:16 |
|  | 9:38 |

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Cards | Matching Game Cards

| Analog Clock | Digital Clock |
| --- | --- |
|  | 12:21 |
|  | 3:44 |
|  | 7 |
|  | 5:52 |
|  | 12:53 |

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Cards | Matching Game Cards

| Analog Clock | Digital Clock |
| --- | --- |
|  | 9:01 |
|  | 4:50 |
|  | 7 |
|  | 2:27 |
|  | 10:58 |

PREVIEW

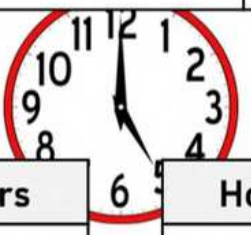
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# Measuring Time – Seconds, Days, Hours, Minutes

| 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 |
| 1 | 2 |
| | |
| | |
| 300 | |
| 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 |
| 2 | |

PREVIEW

## Part 2 Convert the units of measurement below

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) 1 hr | _____min | 5) 240 mins | _____ hrs | 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) 480 mins | _____hrs |

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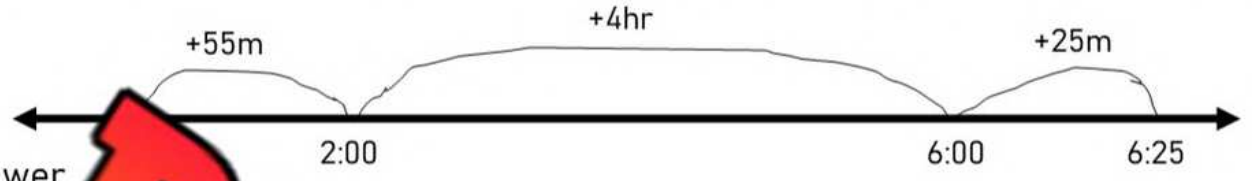
Name: _____ 188

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E2.3

# Elapsed Time Using Timelines – Word Problems

**Questions** Use the timeline to solve the problems below. The first one is done for you

1) Chris went skiing at 1:05pm. He went home at 6:25pm. How long did he ski for?




Answer

55m + 2

1h 2 4h 5h

2) Kevin ran a m da e started at 8:10am and finished at 2:30pm. How long did it tak n the hon?



3) Becca drove from Regina to Saskatoon. S at rived at 10:10am. How long was the drive?

4) One of the longest movies ever made is 5 hours and 25 minutes. If you started the movie at 1:15pm, what time would it finish?



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Name: _____ 189

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E2.3

# Elapsed Time Using Timelines

**Questions** How much time has gone by from the first clock to the second clock?

1)



4:



5:55

Answer

2)



2:15



11:25

Answer

3)



3:50



7:00

Answer



1:3



10:25

Answer

5)



12:00



7:55

Answer

6)



2:55



8:50

Answer

PREVIEW

Name: _____ 190

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E2.3

# Elapsed Time – Hours/Minutes – Word Problems

**Questions** | Read the problems and solve them below

1. David played in a basketball game that started at 7:15pm. The game ended at 8:50pm. How long was the game?



2. [illegible] at 3:10pm. He finished studying at 4:47pm. How long did he [illegible]dy for?

3. James started his test at 12:45p[illegible] has a[illegible] and 25 minutes to finish the test. What time does he need to be done by?



4. Stephanie put her brownies in the oven at 4:07pm. They n[illegible] 45 minutes. What time should she take them out?

5. Emma's flight took off at 2:20pm. It landed at 6:15pm. How long was the flight?



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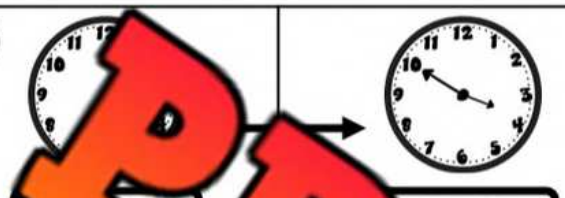
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# Exit Cards

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

Name: _____

1) How much time has gone by from the first clock to the second clock?

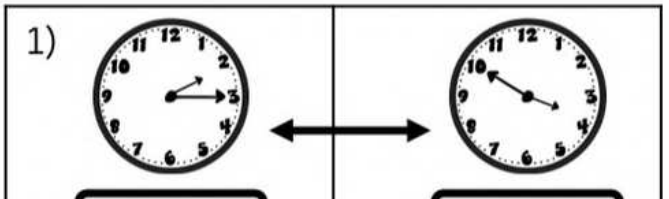
1) 


Answer

2) Solve the problem below.
Emma's flight took off at 3:25pm. It landed at 8:05pm. How long was the flight?

Name: _____

1) How much time has gone by from the first clock to the second clock?

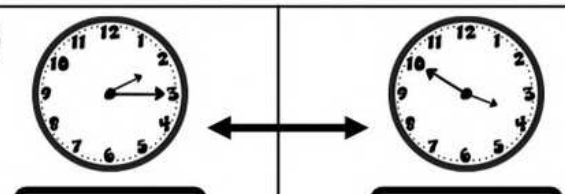
1) 


Answer

2) Solve the problem below.
Emma's flight took off at 3:25pm. It landed at 8:05pm. How long was the flight?

Name: _____

1) How much time has gone by from the first clock to the second clock?

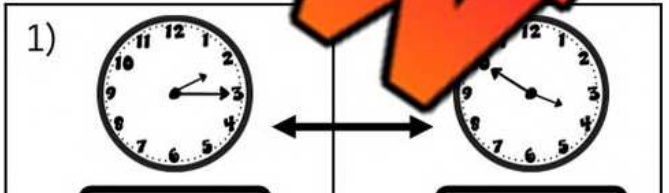
1) 


Answer

2) Solve the problem below.
Emma's flight took off at 3:25pm. It landed at 8:05pm. How long was the flight?

Name: _____

1) How much time has gone by from the first clock to the second clock?

1) 


Answer

2) Solve the problem below.
Emma's flight took off at 3:25pm. It landed at 8:05pm. How long was the flight?

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E2.3

# Biking Adventure Elapsed Time Challenge Problems

**Questions** Follow the problem-solving steps below

- ☐ Read the problem carefully
- ☐ Underline important information
- ☐ Draw pictures
- ☐ Use a timeline
- ☐ Solve the problem
- ☐ Check your answer

Sara went for a bike ride to a far away park today. She left her house at 9:25am.

a) She packed a lunch after biking for 2 hours and 25 minutes. What time did she have lunch?



b) She arrived at the park at 2:30pm. How long did it take her to get to the park?

c) After staying at the park for an hour, she headed home. It took her the same amount of time to get home as it did to get to the park. What time did she arrive home?

PREVIEW

Name: _____ 195

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# Task Cards: Elapsed Time

**Objective** — What are we learning about?

To enhance students' ability to calculate exact elapsed times to the minute and reinforce their understanding of time management and clock reading skills.

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

- 24 t
- S ts ets r for answers
- Pen

8-11h
16-18h

**Instructions** — ou w the activity

1. Start by explaining the e calculation in daily activities and how it relates to real-life si tions
2. Distribute a set of 24 task cards to pair of ents
3. Provide each pair with a separate sheet of for r ir answers.
4. Instruct students to work in pairs to encourage c on and sion, which can help them learn from each other's reasoning.
5. Explain that they are not required to work through the task car der. They can choose any card to start with and proceed at their ow
6. Students should write down just the letter of their answer (A, B, or C) the answer sheet next to the corresponding task card number.
7. If you're using a timer, set a time limit to add a level of challenge and help manage the activity period. This could be the length of the class or a shorter interval, depending on your goals.
8. Once the time is up, or all pairs have completed as many cards as they can, go over the answers as a class. This review helps solidify learning and address any common mistakes or misunderstandings.
9. Encourage pairs to discuss strategies they used and any difficulties they encountered during the activity.

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Task Cards | Cut out the task cards below

**Card 9:**
Start: 10:00 AM, End: 12:30 PM – What is the elapsed time?

A) 2 hours
B) 2.5 hours
C) 3 hours

**Card 13:**
Start: 9:09 AM, End: 11:54 AM – What is the elapsed time?

A) 2 hours 45 minutes
B) 2 hours 55 minutes
C) 2 hours 35 minutes

**Card 10:**
Start: 4:15 PM, End: 6:45 PM – How much time has passed?

A) 2 hours
B) 2.5 hours
C) 3 hours

**Card 14:**
Start: 2:50 PM, End: 4:32 PM – How long was the duration?

A) 1 hour 42 minutes
B) 1 hour 52 minutes
C) 1 hour 32 minutes

**Card 11:**
Start: 8:22 AM, End: 10:47 AM – How much time has elapsed?

A) 2 hours 25 minutes
B) 2 hours 15 minutes
C) 2 hours 35 minutes

**Card 15:**
Start: 12:31 PM, End: 4:06 AM – Calculate the elapsed time.

A) 3 hours
B) 3 hours 51 minutes
C) 3 hours 31 minutes

**Card 12:**
Start: 1:13 PM, End: 3:38 PM – How much time has passed?

A) 2 hours 15 minutes
B) 2 hours 25 minutes
C) 2 hours 35 minutes

**Card 16:**
Start: 5:50 PM, End: 7:20 PM – How much time has elapsed?

A) 1 hour 30 minutes
B) 1 hour 40 minutes
C) 1 hour 20 minutes

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E2.3

Task Cards | Cut out the task cards below

**Card 17:**
Start: 11:11 AM, End: 12:46 PM - What is the duration of this interval?

A) 1 hour 25 minutes
B) ur 35 minutes
C) 45 minutes

**Card 21:**
Start: 7:42 AM, End: 9:17 AM - How much time has elapsed?

A) 1 hour 35 minutes
B) 1 hour 25 minutes
C) 1 hour 30 minutes

**Card 18:**
Start: 3:03 ... 58 ... How long ... period?

A) 1 hour 55 ...
B) 1 hour 45 minu...
C) 1 hour 35 minutes

**Card 22:**
Start: 2:58 PM, End: 5:03 PM - How much time has passed?

A) 2 hours 5 minutes
B) 2 hours 15 minutes
C) ...hours 10 minutes

**Card 19:**
Start: 10:30 AM, End: 12:05 PM - What is the elapsed time?

A) 1 hour 35 minutes
B) 1 hour 25 minutes
C) 1 hour 45 minutes

**Card 23:**
Start: ...M, End: ...:29 AM - What ... elapsed time?

A) 2 hour...
B) 2 hours 48 ...tes
C) 2 hours 55 minutes

**Card 20:**
Start: 4:40 PM, End: 7:15 PM - How much time has passed?

A) 2 hours 35 minutes
B) 2 hours 25 minutes
C) 2 hours 45 minutes

**Card 24:**
Start: 12:14 PM, End: 3:46 PM - How long is the period?

A) 3 hours 32 minutes
B) 3 hours 22 minutes
C) 3 hours 28 minutes

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Name: _____ 199

Curriculum Connection
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# Task Cards: Elapsed Time

**Answers** | Record your answers below

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| 12 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |

PREVIEW

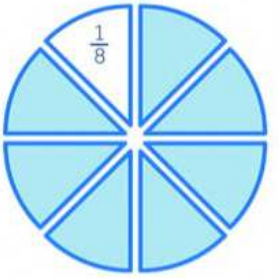
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Name: _____ 200

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# Elapsed Time Using Fractions

We can use fractions to explain how much time has elapsed. When using fractions, we use one hour as the whole. For example, if an event took 3 hours and 30 minutes, we could say it took 3 ½ hours. If it took 2 hours and 20 minutes, we could say it took $2\frac{1}{3}$ hours.




## Part 1 Write the fraction for the elapsed time

| Elaps | Fraction |
|---|---|
| 30 m tes | hour |
| 15 minutes | |
| 45 minutes | |

| Elapsed Time | Fraction |
|---|---|
| 20 minutes | |
| 40 minutes | |
| 0 minutes | |

## Part 2 Write the fraction for the elapsed t

| Elapsed Time | Fraction |
|---|---|
| 1 hour 30 minutes | $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours |
| 2 hours 15 minutes | |
| 5 hours 45 minutes | |

| Etap e | action |
|---|---|
| 4 hou minutes | |
| 6 hours 20 minutes | |
| 120 minutes | |

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## Part 3 Write the fraction for the elapsed time

| Ellie studied from 5:15 pm to 7:30 pm for a test. How many hours did she study? |
|---|
| |

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# Elapsed Time Using Fractions - Word Problems

**Questions** Read the problems and solve them below using fractions

| | Word Problems |
|---|---|
| 1 | Emily started her piano practice at 4:15 PM and finished at 6:45 PM. How many hours did she practice?  |
| 2 | Movie lasts hours and starts at 6:45 PM. What time does it end? |
| 3 | A bus ride starts at 9: M a 2:50 PM. How long is the ride in hours?  |
| 4 | A train journey lasts 3 1/4 hours. If it starts 2 AM, what time does the train arrive? |
| 5 | Julia watched a movie starting at 2:30 PM and ending at 5:00 PM. How much time did she spend watching the movie? |
| 6 | A science experiment takes 2 3/4 hours to complete. If it starts at 10:05 AM, what time will it finish?  |

PREVIEW

Name: _____ 206

# Unit Quiz - Time

## Part 1 Convert the units of measurement below

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) 2 hr | _____min | 5) 300 mins | _____ hr | 9) 4 d | _____hrs |
| 2) 360 sec | _____min | 6) 48hrs | _____ d | 10) 240 min | _____ hrs |
| 3) 18 | _____ | 7) 540 mins | _____hr | 11) 240 hrs | _____ d |
| 4) 3 d | _____ | 6 | _____d | 12) 480 mins | _____hrs |

PREVIEW

## Part 2 How much ti... on... ...e first clock to the second clock?

1)



4:35



9:35

2)



1:05

## Part 3 What time is it? How much time has gone by from the first clock to the next

1)



:



:

2)



:



:

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**Part 4** Follow the problem-solving steps below

- ☐ Read the problem carefully
- ☐ Underline important information
- ☐ Draw pictures
- ☐ Use a timeline
- ☐ Solve the problem
- ☐ Check your answer

Devin played video games a lot today. He started playing at 7:35am when he woke up. He took at break at noon (12:00pm) for lunch.



a) How [illegible] Devin play video games this morning?

PREVIEW

b) Devin joined some of his friends [illegible] more video games. They played together until 5:50pm. He[illegible] did [illegible] games with his friends?

c) Devin ended up playing 9 hours of video games today. He started playing again after dinner at 7:10pm. What time did he finish playing?

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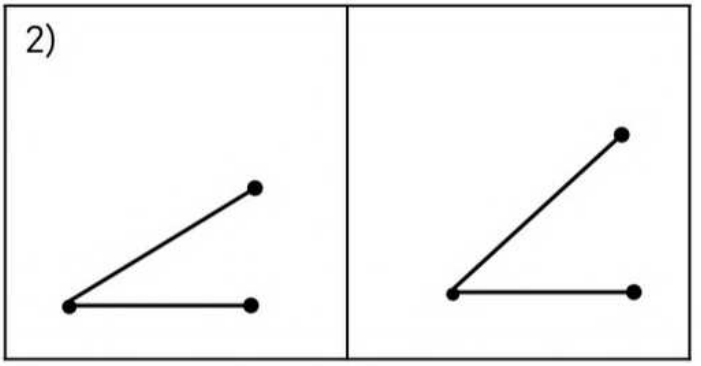
# Superimposing Angles

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

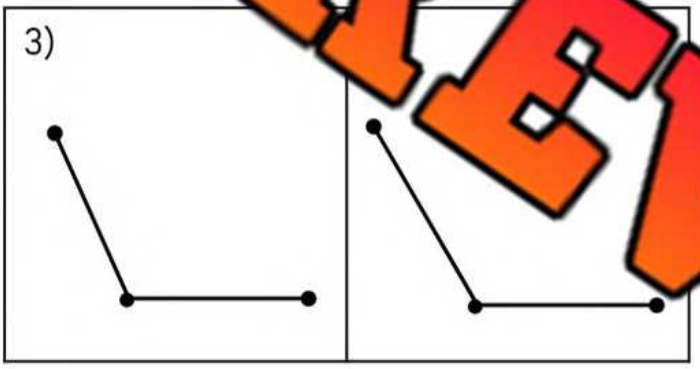
1)



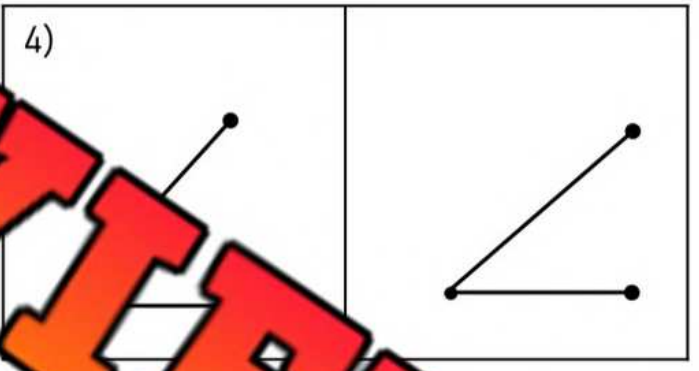
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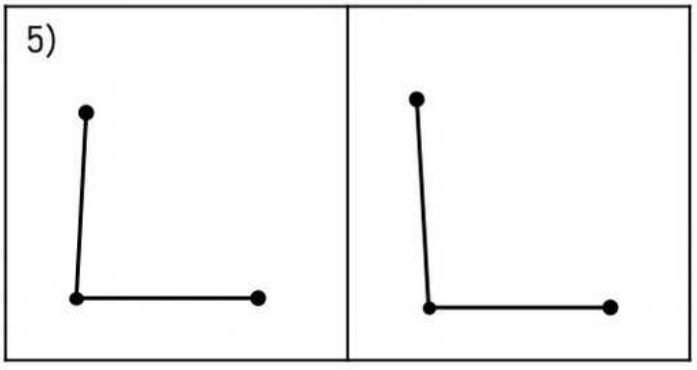
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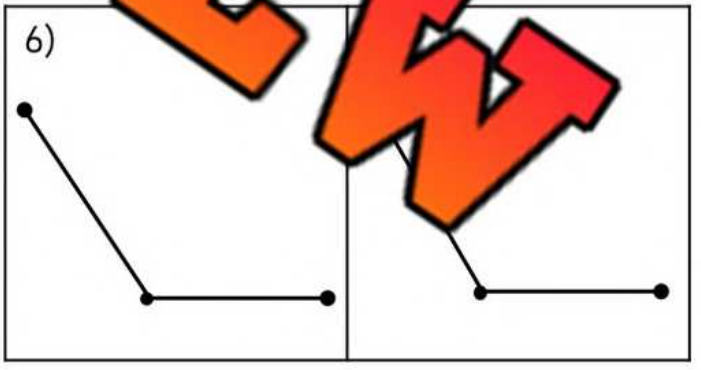
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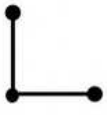
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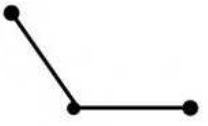
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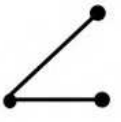
PREVIEW



90° Angle



120° Angle



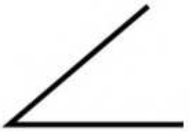
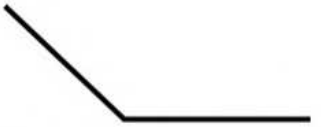
45° Angle

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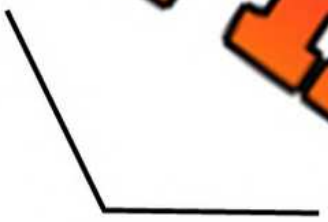
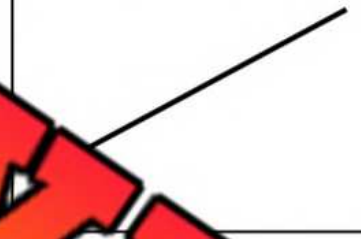
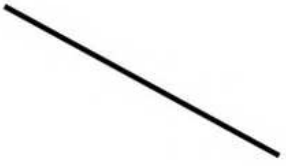
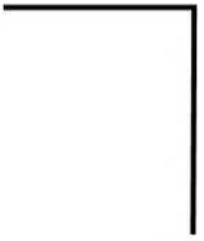
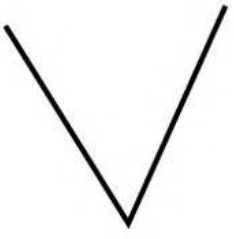
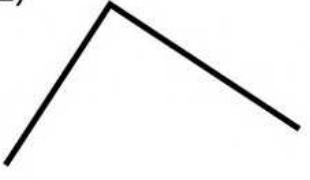
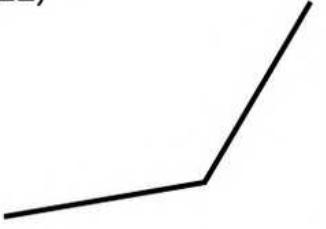
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E2.4

# Naming Angles – Right, Obtuse, Acute, and Straight

| **Right Angle** - 90° angle | **Acute Angle** - smaller than 90° angle | **Obtuse Angle** - larger than 90° angle | **Straight Angle** - A straight line |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |

**Questic** Label the angle – straight, acute, obtuse, or right

PREVIEW

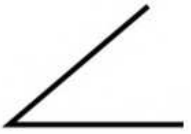
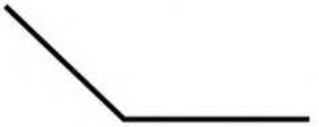
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1)  |  | 3)  | 4)  |
| right acute obtuse | right acute ob | straig e obtuse | right acute obtuse |
| 5)  | 6)  | 7)  | 8) |
| straight acute obtuse | right acute obtuse | right acute obtuse | right acute obtuse |
| 9)  | 10)  | 11)  | 12)  |
| right acute obtuse | right acute obtuse | right acute obtuse | right acute obtuse |

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# Drawing Angles – Right, Obtuse, Acute, and Straight

| **Right Angle** - 90° angle | **Acute Angle** - smaller than 90° angle | **Obtuse Angle** - larger than 90° angle | **Straight Angle** - A straight line |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |

**Questio** Draw examples of acute, straight, obtuse, and right angles

PREVIEW

| 1) | 2) | 3) | 4) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acute | Obtuse | [illegible] | Straight |

| 5) | 6) | 7) | 8) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Obtuse | Right | Acute | Straight |

| 9) | 10) | 11) | 12) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Right | Acute | Obtuse | Straight |

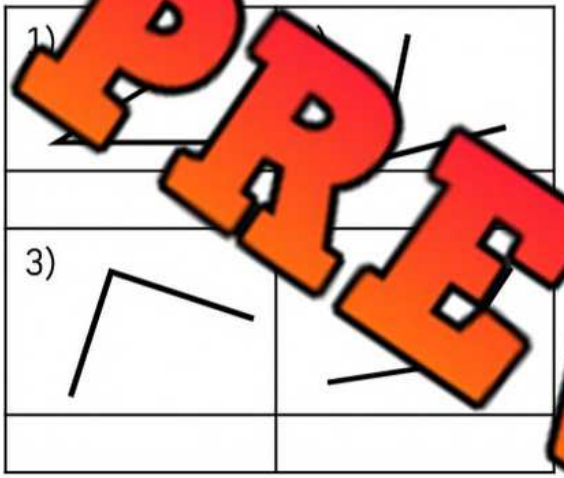
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# Exit Cards

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

Name: _____

Label the angle – acute, obtuse or right

1) 

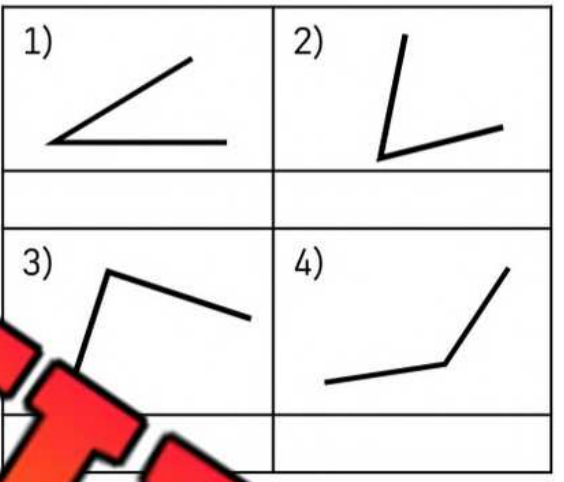
2)

3)

4)

Name: _____

Label the angle – acute, obtuse or right

1) 

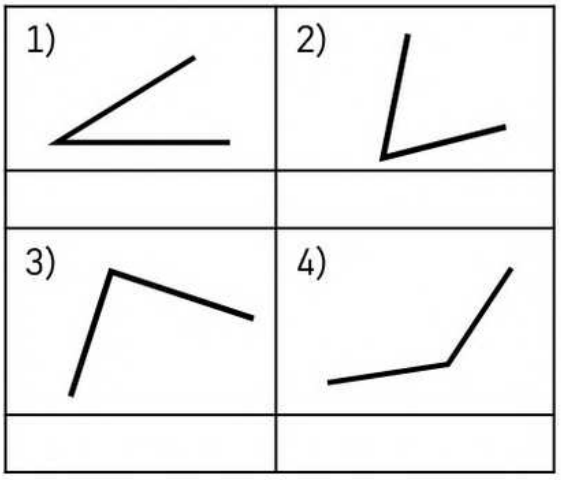
2)

3)

4)

Name: _____

Label the angle – acute, obtuse or right

1) 

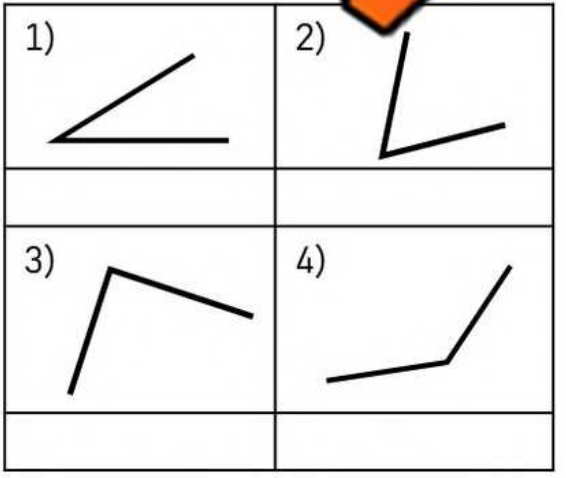
2)

3)

4)

Name: _____

Label the angle – acute, obtuse or right

1) 

2)

3)

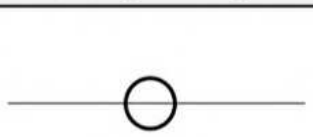
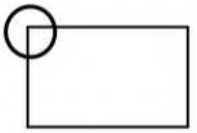
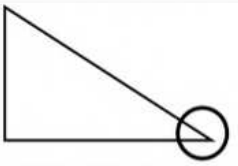
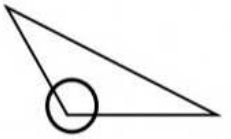
4)

PREVIEW

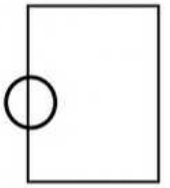
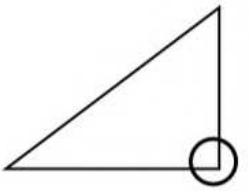
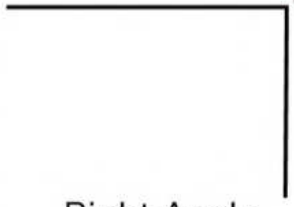
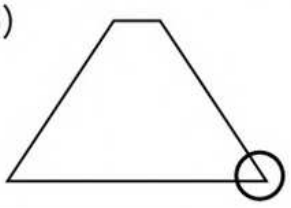
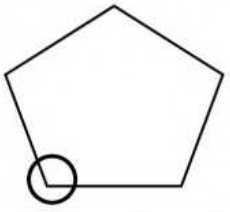
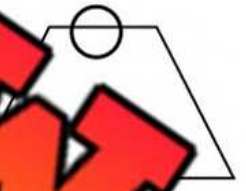
Name: _____ 228

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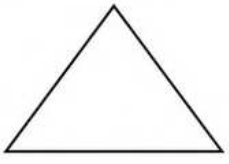
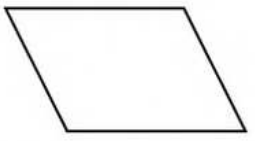
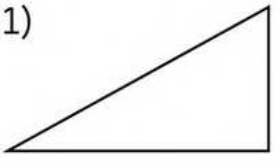
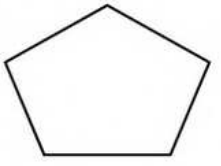
# Naming Angles in Shapes

| Straight Angle | Right Angle | Acute Angle | Obtuse Angle |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |

**Part 1** Draw the angle that is circled. Then label it obtuse, acute, right, or straight

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1)  | 2)  | 3)  | 4)  |
|  Right Angle | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5)  | 6)  | 7)  | 8)  |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

**Part 2** Circle the angles below on the shapes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9)  Acute Angles | 10)  Obtuse Angles | 11)  A right angle | 12)  A straight angle |

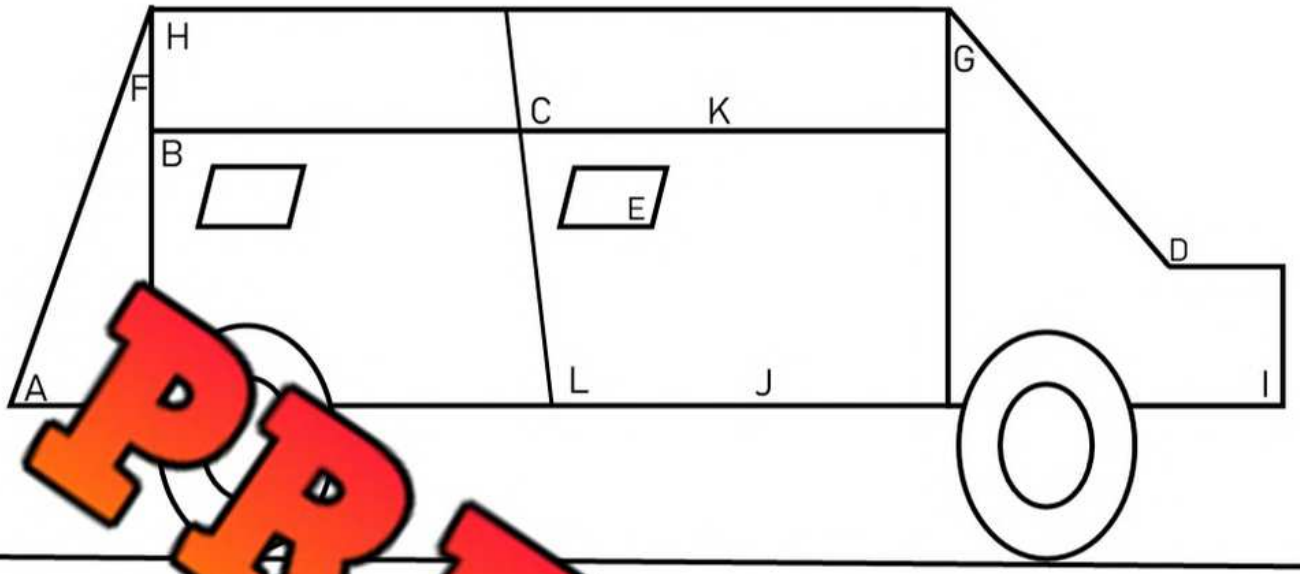
PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 229

Curriculum Connection
E2.4

# Finding Obtuse, Acute, Straight, and Right Angles




PREVIEW

**Questions** What are th[illegible] with a letter – straight, acute, obtuse, or right?

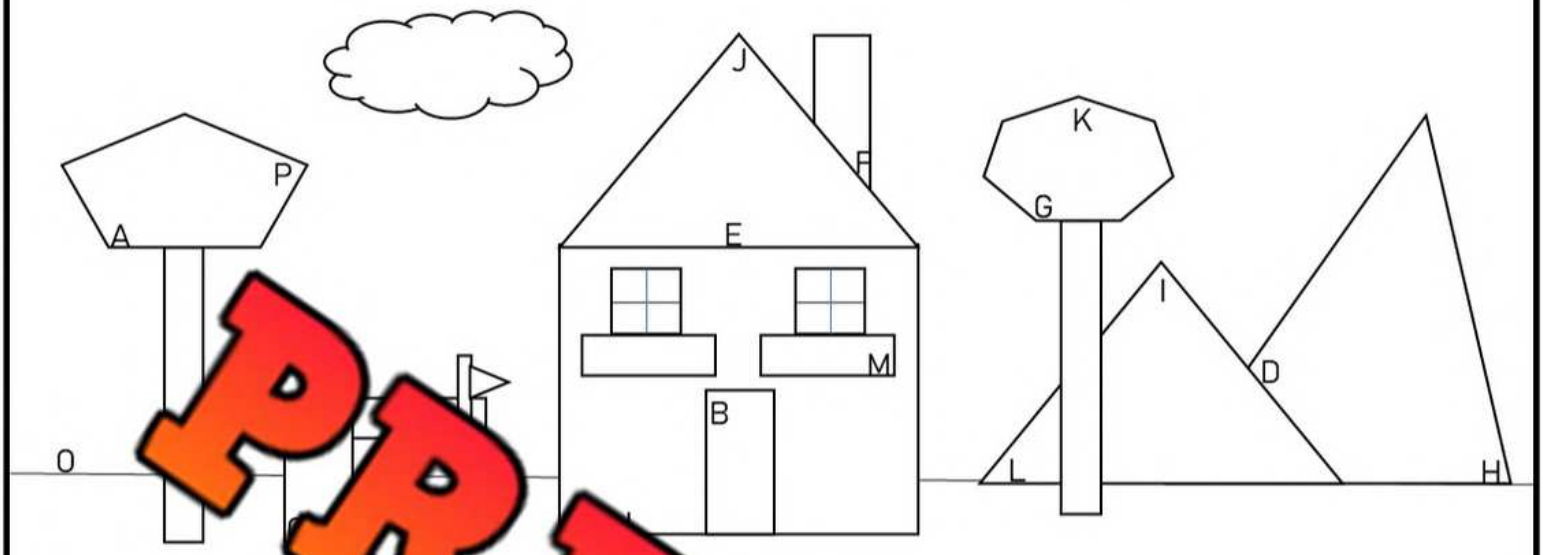
| Letters | Angle |
|---|---|
| A | |
| B | |
| C | |
| D | |
| E | |
| F | |
| G | |
| H | |
| I | |
| J | |
| K | |
| L | |

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Name: _____ 230

Curriculum Connection
E2.4

# Finding Obtuse, Acute, Straight, and Right Angles




PREVIEW

**Questions** What are th[illegible] with a letter – Straight, Acute, Obtuse, or Right

| Letters | Name of An[illegible] |
|---|---|
| A | |
| B | |
| C | |
| D | |
| E | |
| F | |
| G | |
| H | |

| [illegible] | Name of Angle |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | |
| [illegible] | |
| K | |
| L | |
| M | |
| N | |
| O | |
| P | |

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Name: _____ 231

Curriculum Connection
E2.5

# Introduction to Area

**Area** is the amount of surface or space inside a two-dimensional region.

Example – The area of the shape is 5 square units.

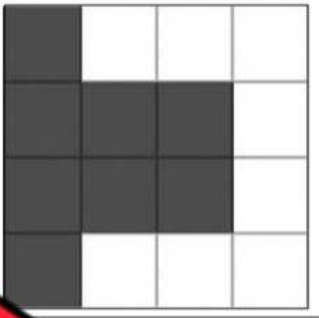


Questions: What is the area of the shape in square units?

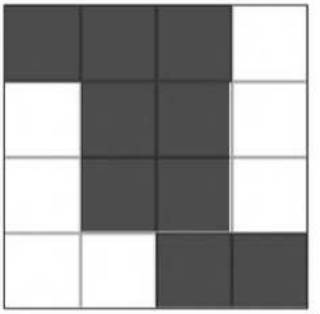
PREVIEW

1) 

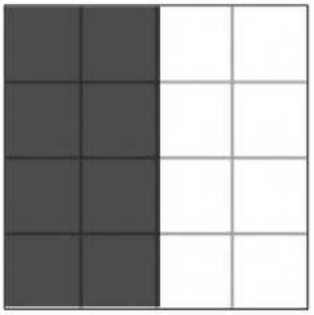
_____ squares

3) 

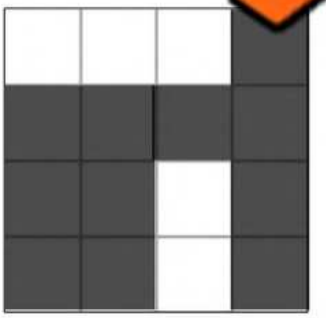
_____ squares

4) 

_____ squares

5) 

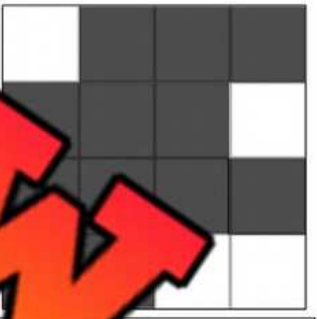
_____ squares

6) 

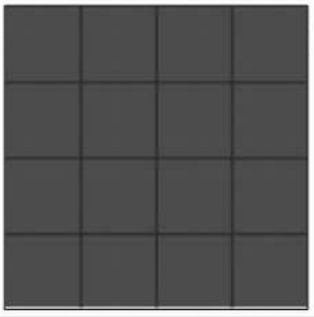
_____ squares

7) 

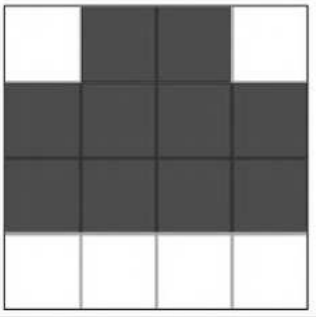
_____ squares

8) 

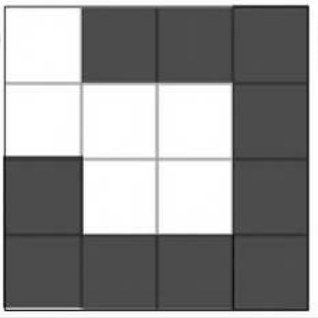
_____ squares

9) 

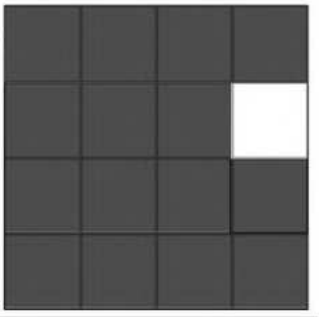
_____ squares

10) 

_____ squares

11) 

_____ squares

12) 

_____ squares

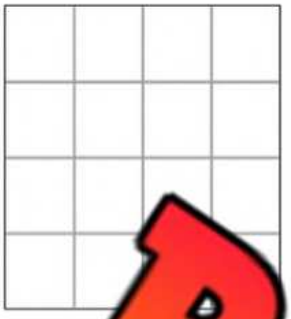
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Name: _____ 232

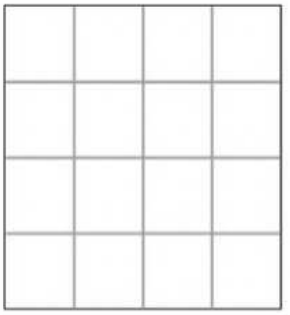
Curriculum Connection
E2.5

# Introduction to Area

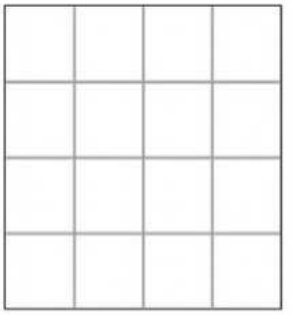
**Questions** | Shade in the area

1) 

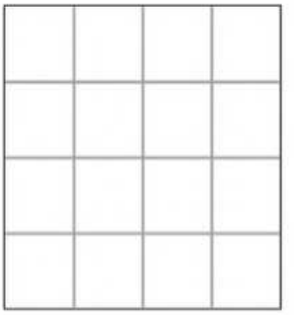
5 square units

2) 

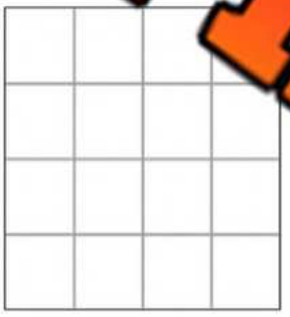
square units

3) 

11 square units

4) 

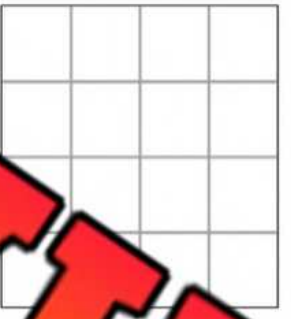
10 square units

5) 

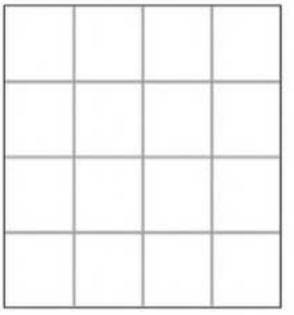
16 square units



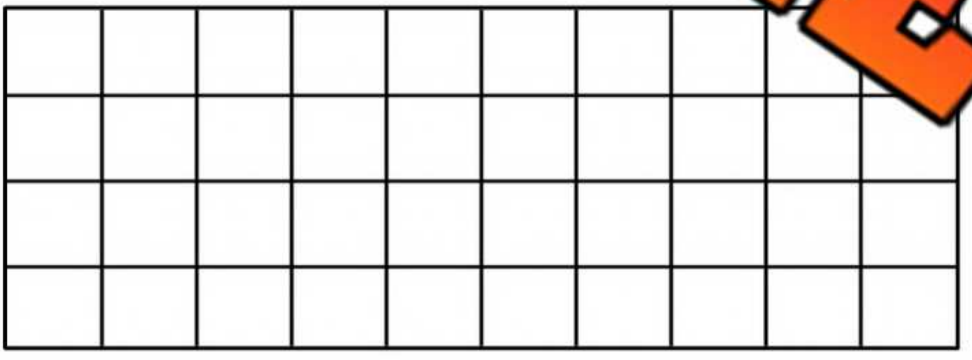
13 square units

7) 

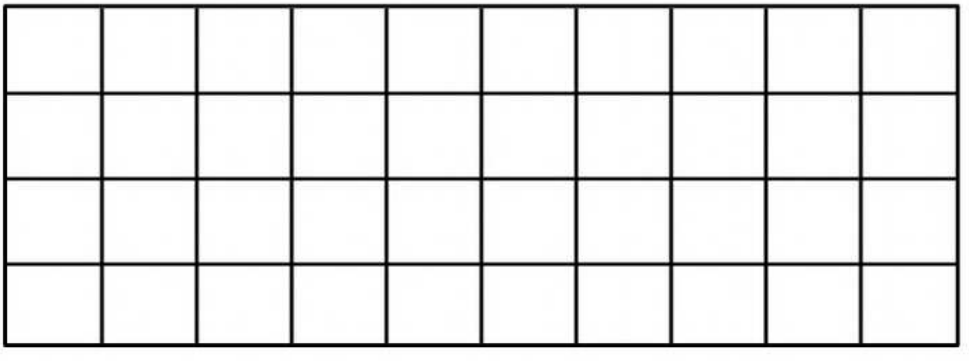
squa

8) 

15 square units

9) 

e units

10) 

33 square units

PREVIEW

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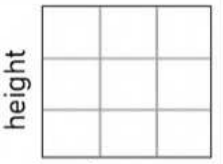
Name: _____ 235

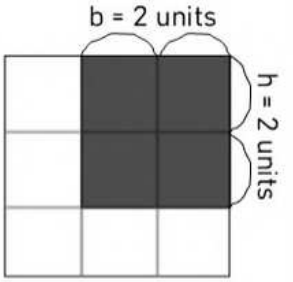
Curriculum Connection
E2.5

# Area – Units Squared

When we calculate the area of a shape, we can use the following formula

A = base (b) x height (h)




A= l x w
A = 2 x 2
A = 4 units²

**Question** Find the area of the shapes below

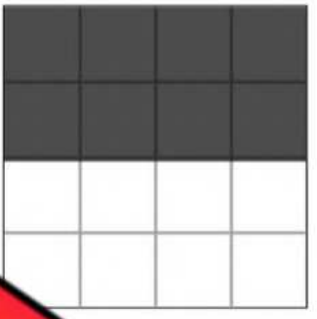
PREVIEW

1)



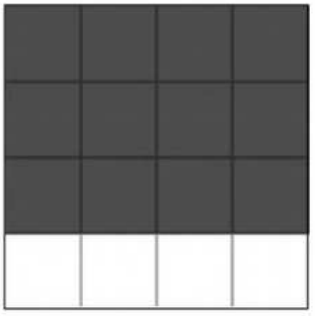
A= b x h
A = ____ x ____
A = _____ units²

2)



A= b x h
A = ____ x ____
A = _____ units²

3)

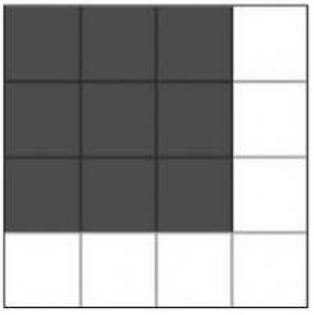


A= b x h
A = ____ x ____
A = _____ units²



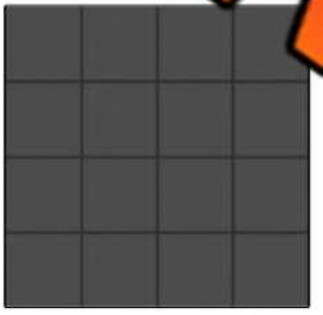
A= b x h
A = ____ x ____
A = _____ units²

5)



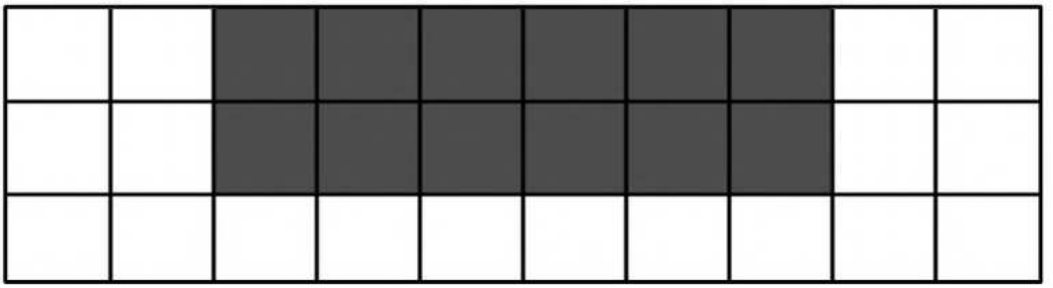
A= b x h
A = ____ x ____
A = _____ units²

6)



A= b x h
A = ____ x ____
A = _____ units²

7)



A= b x h
A = ____ x ____
A = _____ units²

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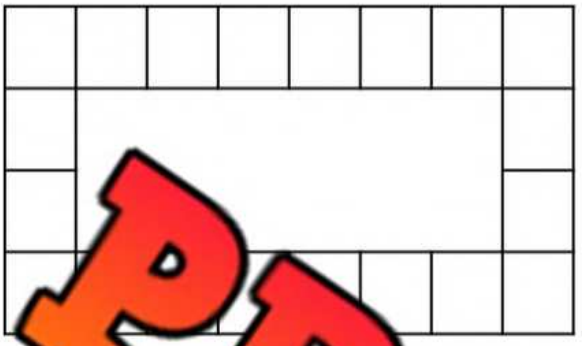
Name: _____ 237

Curriculum Connection
E2.5

# Calculating Area Using CM

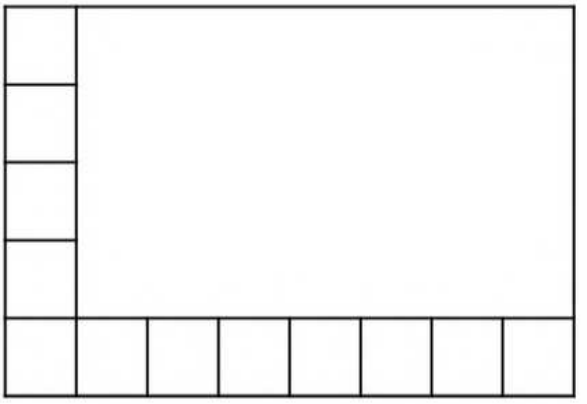
**Questions** Predict the area of rectangles below

1)



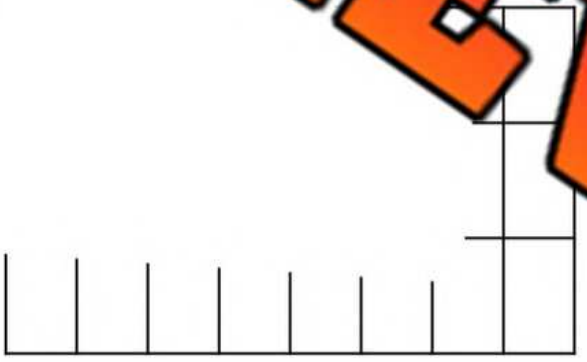
Area = _____

2)



Area = _____

3)

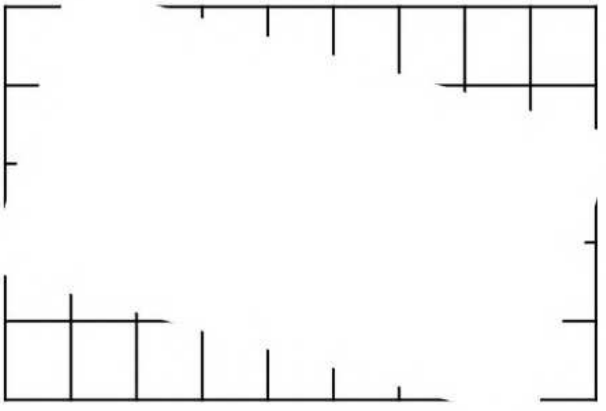


Area = _____



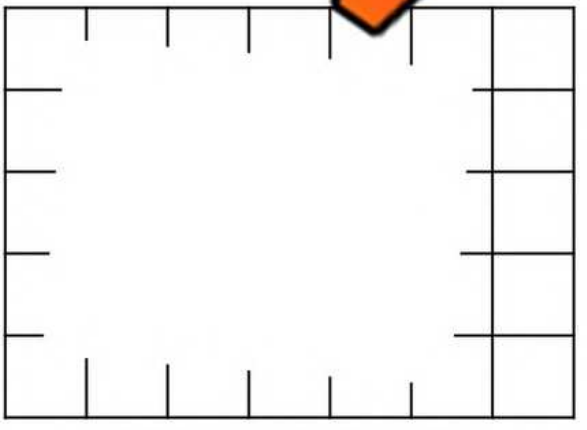
Area = _____

5)



Area = _____

6)



Area = _____

PREVIEW

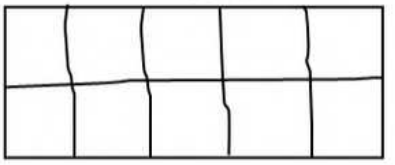
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Name: _____ 238

Curriculum Connection
E2.5

# Calculating Area Using CM

We can draw lines on shapes to segment them into cm squares. Try your best to make the squares equal.




**Questions** Draw lines in the shapes below to create cm squares. Then count the squares

1) 4cm 3cm

Area = _____ cm²

2) 6cm 2cm

Area = _____ cm²

3) 5cm 3cm

Area = _____

4) 6cm 4cm

Area = _____

5) 10cm 4cm

Area = _____

6) 5cm 5cm

Area = _____

PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
E2.5

# Exit Cards

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

Name: _____

Find the area (A= b x h)

a)

Area = _____

b)




A= b x h

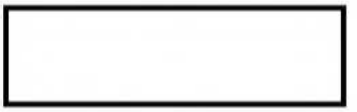
A = ____ x ____

A = ____ m²

Name: _____

Find the area (A= b x h)

a)




Area = _____

b)




A= b x h

A = ____ x ____

A = ____ m²

Name: _____

Find the area (A= b x h)

a)




Area = _____

b)




A= b x h

A = ____ x ____

A = ____ m²

Name: _____

Find the area (A= b x h)

a)




Area = _____

b)




A= b x h

A = ____ x ____

A = ____ m²

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 242

Curriculum Connection
E2.5

# Finding the Area of Rectangles

**Questions** | Find the area (A= b x h)

1)




Ar [illegible] m²

2)




Area = _____

3)



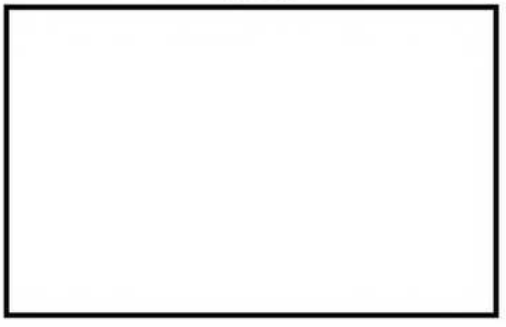

Area = _____

4)




Area = _____

5)




Area = _____

6)




Area = _____

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 243

Curriculum Connection
E2.5

# Finding the Area of Rectangles

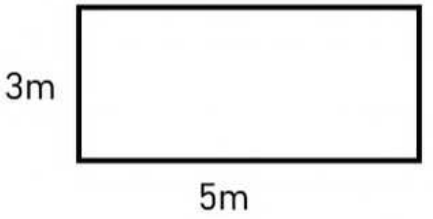
**Questions** | Find the area (A= b x h)

1)




Area = _____

2)



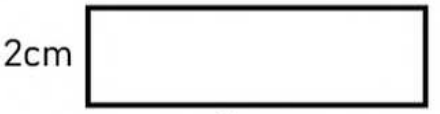

Area = _____

3)



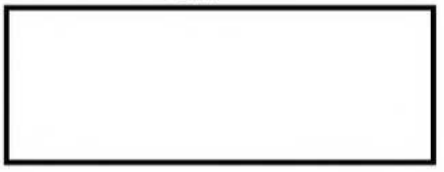

Area = _____

4)




Area = _____

5)




Area = _____

6)



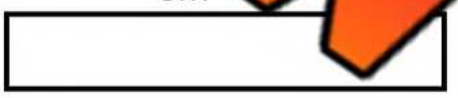
Area = _____

7)




Area = _____

8)



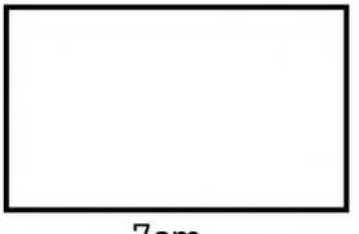

Area = _____

9)




Area = _____

10)




Area = _____

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 245

Curriculum Connection
E2.5

# Area Word Problems

**Questions** | Answer the questions below

| | Word Problems | Answers |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | A rectangular room is 9 metres long and 6 metres wide. If a square tile covers an area of 2 square metre, how many tiles will you need to cover the entire floor? | |
| 2 | Mike wants to buy grass for a rectangular yard that measures 12 metres by 4 metres. One roll of sod covers an area of 4 square metres. How many rolls of sod does he need to buy? | |
| 3 | A rectangular billboard measures 5 metres in height and 10 metres in length. An advertiser wants to rent half of the billboard's space for a month. If the cost is $20 per square metre per month, how much will the advertiser pay? | |



PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
E2.5

# Exit Cards

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

Name: _____

1) Calcu[illegible]the area. _____

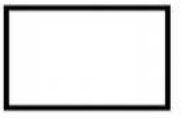



2) A paper is [illegible]and 6
What is the area [illegible] pa

_____

Name: _____

1) Calculate the area. _____




2) A paper is 9cm tall and 6cm wide.
What is the area of the paper?

_____

Name: _____

1) Calculate the area. _____




2) A paper is 9cm tall and 6cm wide.
What is the area of the paper?

_____

Name: _____

1) Calculate the a[illegible]




2) A paper is 9cm tall and 6cm wide.
What is the area of the paper?

_____

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 251

Curriculum Connection
E2.6

# Finding the Missing Information - Visuals

To find the area of a rectangle, we need 2 of 3 pieces of information – base, height, and area. With the base and the height, we can find the area. With the area and the base, we can find the height and with the area and height, we can find the base.

**Questions** | Find the missing piece of information

1)




A= b x h

18 = ___ x 3

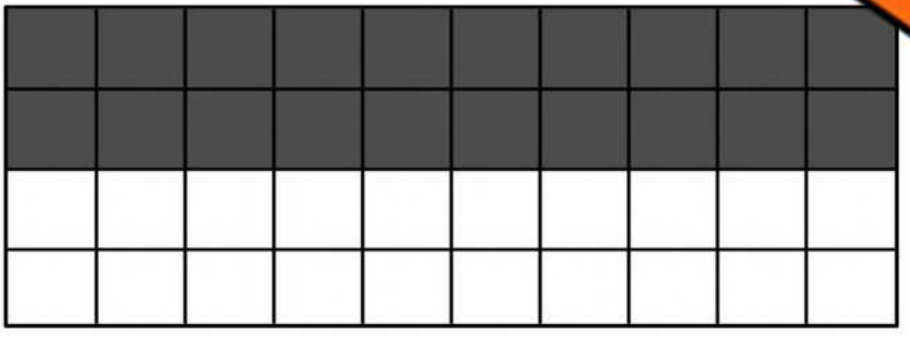
2)



A= b x h

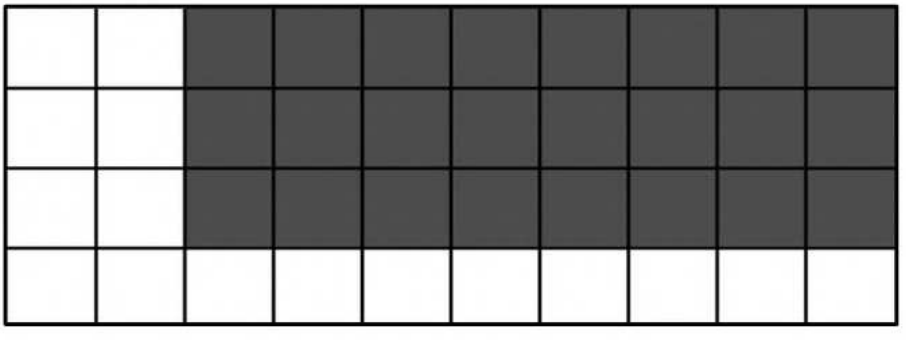
32 = 8 x ____

3)



20 = ___ x 2

4)



A= b x h

24 = 8 x ____

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 253

Curriculum Connection
E2.6

# Finding the Missing Information

**Questions** | Find the area (A= b x h)

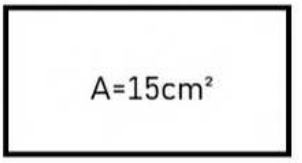
1)




Base = _____
Height = _____
Area = _____

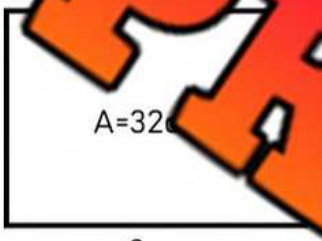
2)

3cm




Base = _____
Height = _____
Area = _____

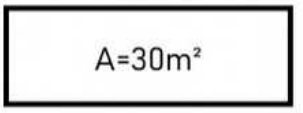
3)




Base = _____
Height = _____

4)

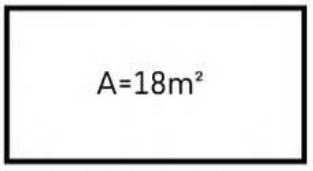
10m




Base = _____
Height = _____
Area = _____

5)

3m

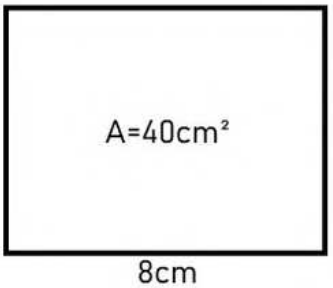



Base = _____
Height = _____
Area = _____




Base = _____
Height = _____
a = _____

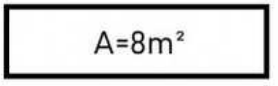
7)




Base = _____
Height = _____
Area = _____

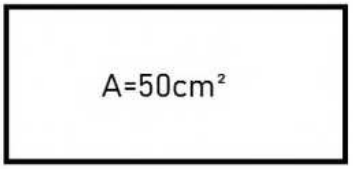
8)

1m




_____
Height = _____
Area = _____

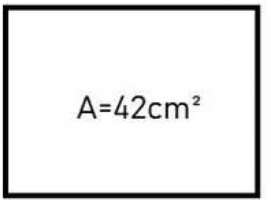
9)




Base = _____
Height = _____
Area = _____

10)

6cm




Base = _____
Height = _____
Area = _____

PREVIEW

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E2.6

# Finding the Missing Information – Word Problems

**Questions** Use the information you have to find the missing height or base

1) A piece of paper has an area of 80cm². The base of the paper is 8cm. What is the height of the paper?



2) Ja[illegible] has [illegible] of 72m². The height of the yard is 8m. What is the base?

3) A bus has an area of 21m². The he[illegible] bu[illegible]m. What is the base?




4) A square poster has an area of 25cm². What is the base and

5) A cookie sheet has an area of 48cm². The base of the sheet is 6cm. What is the height of the cookie sheet?



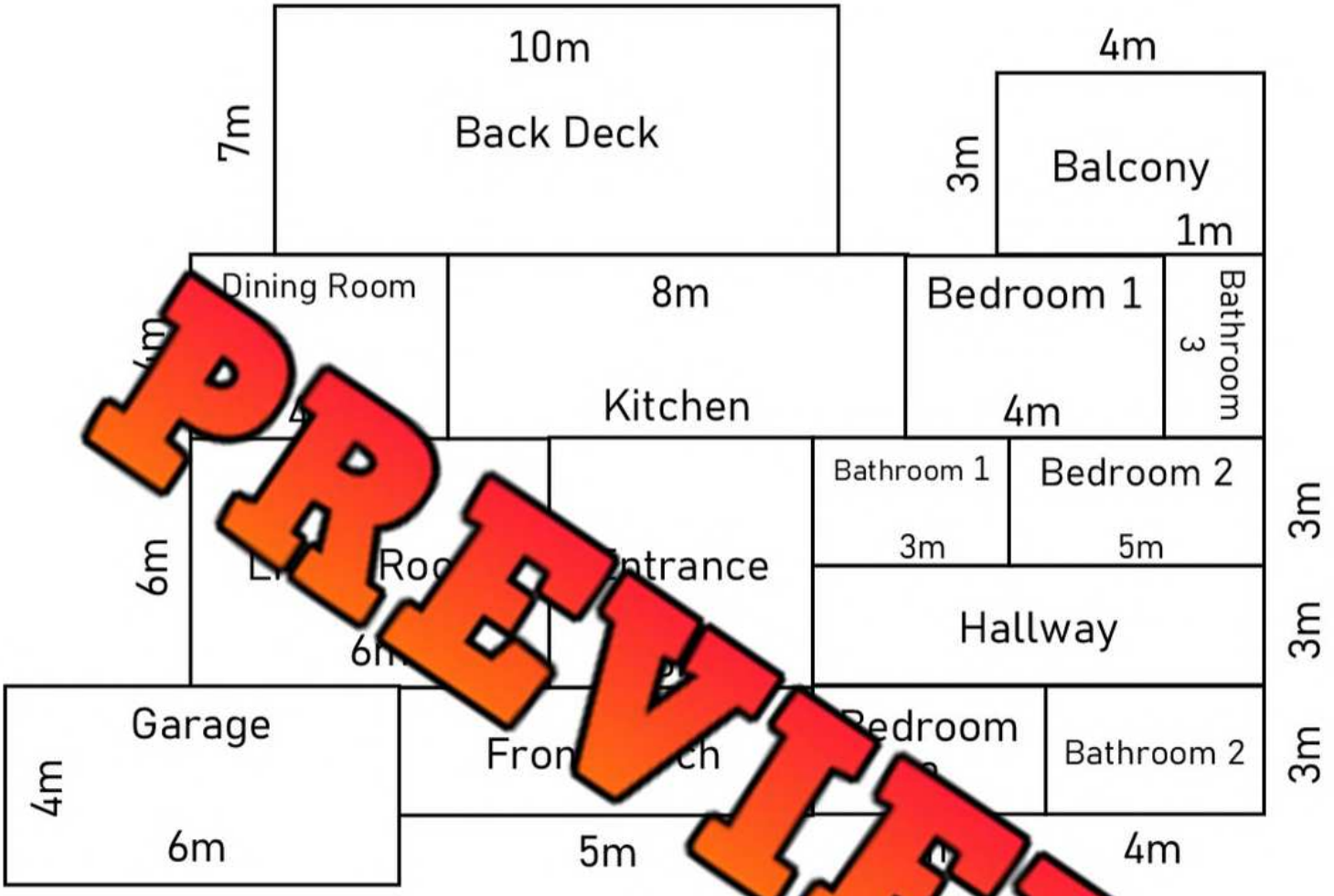
PREVIEW

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E2.5

# Calculating Area - House




PREVIEW

## Questions

Calculate the area of the rooms in the house

| Room | Area |
|---|---|
| Garage | |
| Front Porch | |
| Living Room | |
| Entrance | |
| Hallway | |
| Dining Room | |
| Kitchen | |
| Balcony | |

| Room | Area |
|---|---|
| Back Deck | |
| Bathroom 1 | |
| Bathroom 2 | |
| Bathroom 3 | |
| Bedroom 1 | |
| Bedroom 2 | |
| Bedroom 3 | |

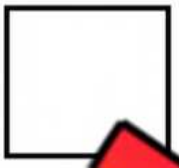
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# Unit Test – Area

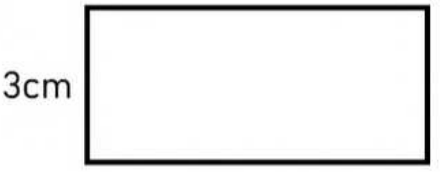
## Part 1 Find the area

1)




Area = _____

2)



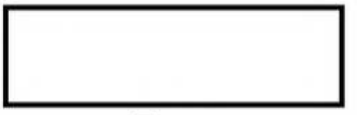

Area = _____

3)




Area = _____

4)

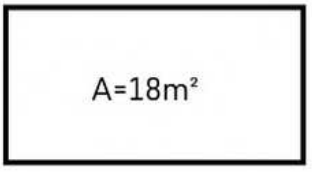



Area = _____

PREVIEW

## Part 2 Find the area (A= b x

1)




Base = _____

Height = _____

Area = _____

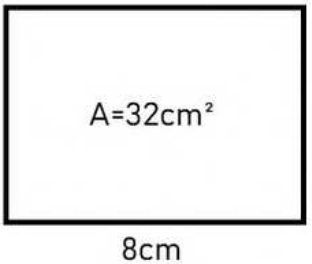
2)




H_____

Area = _____

3)

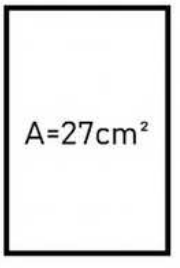



Base = _____

Height = _____

Area = _____

4)




Base = _____

Height = _____

Area = _____

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**Part 3** Solve the word problems below. Make sure to show your work

| |
|---|
| 1) A piece of paper is 8cm wide and 10cm tall. What is the area of the paper? |
| 2) Henry's [illegible]e frame has an area of 56cm². The frame has a base of 7cm. What is the he[illegible]e frame? |
| 3) A bus has an area [illegible] he[illegible] the bus in 4m. What is the base? |

PREVIEW

**Part 4** Answer the questions about centimeter s[illegible] ref[illegible]t

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) What is a good referent for a $cm^2$? | |
| 2) Using the referent above, how many centimetres squared is this paper? | |
| 3) Using the referent above, how many $cm^2$ is your desk/tabletop? | |
| 4) Using the referent above, how many $cm^2$ is the average phone? | |

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