## Year 10-Maths

Add units of measure

| Essential learning: | $\bullet$ Measure or a draw a length using a ruler |
| :--- | :--- |
| Practising: | - Add lengths, capacities and weights <br> $\bullet$ <br> Compare lengths, capacities and weights in different <br> units |
| Learning about: | - Identify the diameter, radius and circumference of a <br> circle |
| Extension: | - Find the area and circumference of circles |

## Contents:

Worksheet 1 Measure or a draw a length using a ruler
Worksheet 2 Add lengths, capacities and weights
Worksheet 3 Compare lengths, capacities and weights in different units
Worksheet 4 Circumference of circles
Worksheet 5 Area of circles

Worksheet 1 Measure or a draw a length using a ruler
1 Measure each of the following lines, in cm .
a)
b)
c)
d)

2 Measure each of the following lines, in mm .
a) $\qquad$
b)
c)

3 Draw lines of the following lengths
a) 7 cm
b) $\quad 33 \mathrm{~mm}$
c) $\quad 8.5 \mathrm{~cm}$

Worksheet 2 Add lengths, capacities and weights
1 Add together the following measures.
a) $300 \mathrm{~g}+250 \mathrm{~g}+75 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$
b) $\quad 600 \mathrm{ml}+15 \mathrm{ml}+420 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
c) $85 \mathrm{~m}+480 \mathrm{~m}+160 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2 Josh has some books he wants to post.


The total weight of his parcel must be less than 700 g
Which 3 books can he post?
Show how you decide.

3 Aaron is training for a cycle race. He plans to cycle a total of at least 250 km per week.
During one week he did 3 training sessions.
Session 1:72km Session 2:80 km Session 3:90 km

Has he reached his target of 250 km ?
Show how you decide.

1 Write each list of measures in order starting with the smallest.
a) $5 \mathrm{~cm}, 6 \mathrm{~m}, 35 \mathrm{~mm}$
b) $\quad 400 \mathrm{ml}, \quad 30 \mathrm{cl}, \quad 0.5$ litres
c) $\quad 9 \mathrm{~kg}, \quad 900 \mathrm{~g}, \quad 0.95 \mathrm{~kg}$

2 For each pair circle the largest measure.

| a) | 3 cm | 35 mm | b) | 300 ml | 2 litres |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c) | 420 cm | 5 m | d) | 200 ml | 2 cl |
| e) | 28 mm | 3 cm | f) | 90 cl | 2 litres |
| g) | 3 m | 250 cm | h) | 1500 g | 2 kg |
| i) | 100 g | 10 kg | j) | 0.3 kg | 30 g |
| k) | 500 ml | 0.6 litres | l) | 0.7 kg | 800 g |

## Task 1

Circle A shows the radius of the circle. This is a line from the centre to the edge of the circle.
Circle B shows the diameter of the circle. This is a line from one edge to the other, that goes through the centre.


Place your piece of string on the diameter or radius of any of these circles and make a mark on the string to show the length - measure this with a ruler
Then place your piece of string all the way around the same circle and make a mark for the length of its circumference - measure this with a ruler

How many times longer is the circumference? Try with a different circle

Task 2
Your answers on the right hand column of task 1 were probably about 3.
Use the formula $3.14 \times$ diameter to find the circumference of the following circles.

b)


To find the area of a circle:

Worksheet 5 Area of a Circle

## Example 1:



Circle with radius 4 cm

1. Radius $=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
$2.3 .14 \times 4 \times 4=50.24$
2. Area $=50.24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Example 2:


1. Find the radius of the circle
2. Use the formula: pi (3.14) $\times$ radius $\times$ radius
3. Remember to include units with your answer (e.g. $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ )

Circle with diameter 20 cm

1. Radius $=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
2. $3.14 \times 10 \times 10=314$
3. Area $=314 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Task 1: Now find the area of the following circles (see example 1).


Task 2: Now find the area of the following circles (see example 2).


Task 3: Now find the area of the following circles (see examples 1 and 2).
a)

e)


c)

g)

d)

h)


