



CHATHAM PUBLIC SCHOOL

YEAR 6 WORK BOOKLET

STUDENT:

CLASS:



Stage 3—An Ancient Land—Unit 2

land	
teeth	1
bones	
million	
suggest	2
instead	
elements	
needle	3
happiest	
mansion	
mammals	4
either	
excursion	5
vision	
revision	
ancient	
statement	6
erosion	
skilful	
quarter	7
decision	
prehistoric	
referred	8
precision	
survival	
occasion	9
succession	
Triassic	10
encyclopaedia	
invasion	

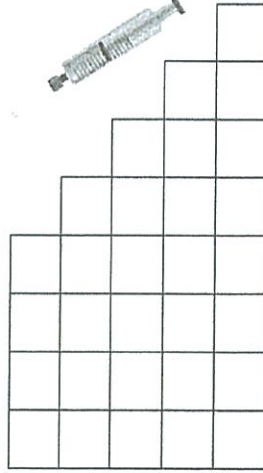
Theme: An Ancient Land — Dictation
The finding of teeth and bones buried in the land under the mansion suggest that a million years ago there were dinosaurs here.

On our excursion we saw the vision of the ancient remains of either mammals or reptiles that were exposed by erosion.

The encyclopaedia stated that during the Triassic period, the survival and succession of the prehistoric creatures was due to the invasion of the homo sapiens.

Arrange the following words in order on the steps.

- million
- happiest
- land
- needle
- teeth



The last two letters of each word are missing. Fill them in.

tee ____, happiest ____, mansion ____,
suggestion ____, element ____, instead ____,
Find a smaller word in each of these

land ____, bones ____, needle ____,
instead ____, mansion ____, elements ____,
Unjumble these list words and illustrate

nsanoim	elende	ehtte
		soenb

Write 4 words with the same letter pattern

land
bones
instead
happiest

Rule: "sion" saying "zh"

Solve the clues for the rule words and put them in the grid.

1	2	3	4	5	6
s	s	s	s	s	s
i	i	i	i	i	i
o	o	o	o	o	o
n	n	n	n	n	n

- Sense of sight.
- A large, stately dwelling.
- Going over a subject to remember it.
- A particular time.
- Making up one's mind.
- Wearing away by water or wind.



Can you work out the base words for these rule words?

invasion _____ succession _____ precision _____
decision _____ erosion _____

Complete the sentences using list words.

You should clean your _____ every day.
The millionaire lived in the _____ on the hill.
_____ of going to the pool we went to the beach.
Earth and water are two of the _____ of nature.
Can you thread a _____?
I am _____ when it is holiday time.
_____ are warm blooded animals.



Re is a prefix meaning again, or back as in vision and revision. Add re to these words and write their meanings.

- act _____
- fund _____
- play _____
- turn _____
- wind _____
- bound _____
- ferred _____

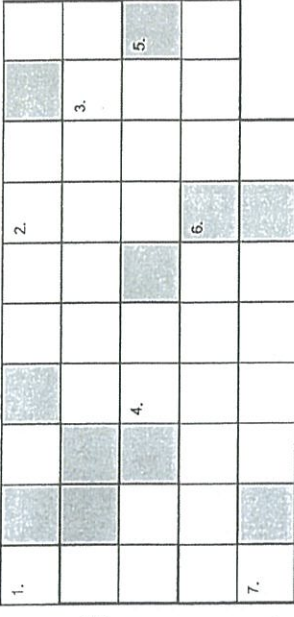
Write 5 statements about prehistoric animals.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Join the syllables to make one word.

e	ass	val	1.
sur	cur	est	2.
Tri	ro	sion	3.
ex	e	ic	4.
el	vi	sion	5.
happ	i	ments	6.

The prefix 'tri' means 3 as in Triassic, one of the 3 periods of the Mesozoic era. Find other 'tri' words and illustrate 4 of them.



Solve the clues starting at number 1 then follow the grid around. The last letter of each word is the first letter of the next word. Rearrange the shaded letters to get a word that means belonging to a time before recorded history.

1. Washing or wearing away of the earth's surface.
2. Steel instrument with an eye for thread, used in sewing.
3. Alphabetically arranged reference about people, places and things.
4. Very old.
5. Hard bodies in the mouth used for chewing food.
6. Opposite of saddest.
7. One of the periods of the Mesozoic era.



Rewrite these sentences correctly.

I maid the decishon to by a qarter of the cake instead off a half.

On the exursion we sore eather mamals or reptyles bons and teeh.

Four revision, we rote a statment about the skillful way that man's survival has ocured since prehistorc times.



Writing Ideas — Pretend you have a machine that will take you back to prehistoric times. Describe what you see and write a story about your adventures.



Multiplication by 2 digits

1 Solve the multiplications.

a $\begin{array}{r} 3446 \\ \times \quad 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$

b $\begin{array}{r} 2238 \\ \times \quad 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$

c $\begin{array}{r} 3245 \\ \times \quad 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$

d $\begin{array}{r} 2609 \\ \times \quad 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$

e $\begin{array}{r} 1763 \\ \times \quad 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$

f $\begin{array}{r} 3345 \\ \times \quad 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$

g $\begin{array}{r} 4345 \\ \times \quad 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$

h $\begin{array}{r} 2265 \\ \times \quad 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$

i $\begin{array}{r} 4529 \\ \times \quad 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$

j $\begin{array}{r} 6847 \\ \times \quad 68 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Modem



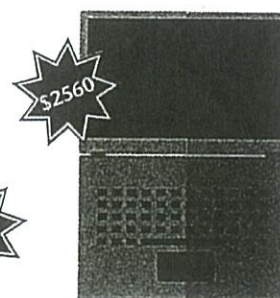
Tablet



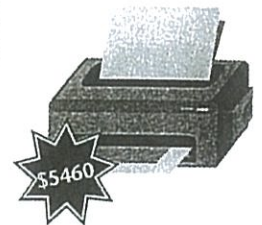
Phone



Computer



Printer



2 A large company is renewing its communications equipment. Use long multiplication to find the cost of the purchases.

a 24 tablets

$\begin{array}{r} \times \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

b 25 phones

$\begin{array}{r} \times \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

c 81 modems

$\begin{array}{r} \times \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

d 36 computers

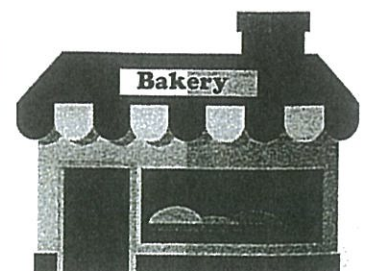
$\begin{array}{r} \times \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

e 18 printers

$\begin{array}{r} \times \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

3 Check the rent for each shop by rounding both the rent amount and the number of weeks to make an estimate. Put a tick if you think the rent is correct and a cross if you don't.

	Shop	Rent	Weeks	Estimate	Rent	X or ✓
a	Fruit shop	\$398	19		\$5562	
b	Bakery	\$307	39		\$11973	
c	Cafe	\$412	32		\$13184	



A simple way of finding **percentages** of quantities is to convert the percentage to a fraction.

EXAMPLE 20% of \$20 becomes $\frac{1}{5}$ of \$20 = \$4

4 Find the percentages of each quantity.


- a 10% of 20 pigs = _____
- b 20% of 50 dogs = _____
- c 50% of 40 cats = _____
- d 25% of \$40 = _____
- e 20% of 20 pens = _____
- f 10% of 50 goats = _____
- g 50% of 32 pens = _____
- h 10% of \$60 = _____
- i 50% of 80 birds = _____
- j 20% of 60 kangaroos = _____
- k 25% of \$200 = _____
- l 20% of \$200 = _____

5 Convert each percentage to a fraction to calculate the discount and then the cost.

EXAMPLE 10% of \$20 = $\frac{1}{10}$ of \$20


	Cost	Discount	Discounted cost
a	\$20	\$2	\$18
b			
c			
d			
e			
f			
g			

a




Less 10%

b




Less 20%

c




Less 25%

d




Less 50%

e




Less 10%

f








Less 20%

g



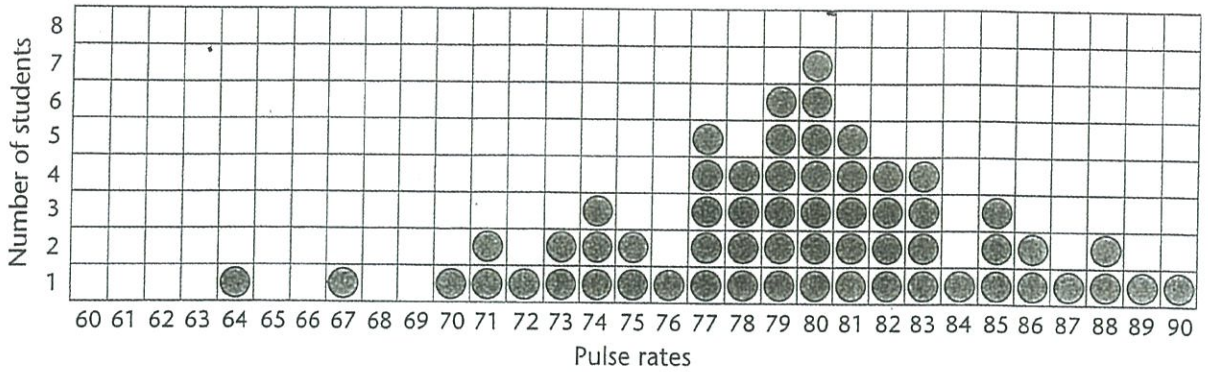
Less 25%

Razor	Zapper	Pacer	Crusher	Splinter
 \$120	 \$100	 \$140	 \$80	 \$70
25% off	20% off	50% off	25% off	20% off

- 6** Answer the questions.
- a Which would be the cheapest skateboard? _____
 - b Which would be the most expensive? _____
 - c Which skateboard would cost \$80? _____
 - d Which skateboard would cost \$70? _____



Pulse rates of 60 students



7 Mr Chambers took the pulse rates of 60 students after recess and recorded them on a column graph. Study the graph and answer the statements by answering true or false

- a It is more likely that a child has a pulse rate of 64 than 67. _____
- b It is less likely that a child has a pulse rate of 71 than 74. _____
- c It is equally likely that a child has a pulse rate of 73 or 86. _____
- d It is equally likely that a child has a pulse rate of 77 or 82. _____
- e It is more likely that a child has a pulse rate of 80 than 76. _____
- f It is less likely that a child has a pulse rate above 77 than below 77. _____
- g It is equally likely that a child has a pulse rate of 71, 73, 75, 86 or 88. _____
- h Order these pulse rates from the least likely to the most likely: 71, 62, 74, 87, 80, 83, 79. _____

8 Write simple statements to describe the chance of these things happening. You may use fractions, percentages, decimals or descriptive terms like those in the box below.

even chance fifty-fifty unlikely likely impossible certain one in two
 $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 50% 0.7 less likely more likely one in four 100%

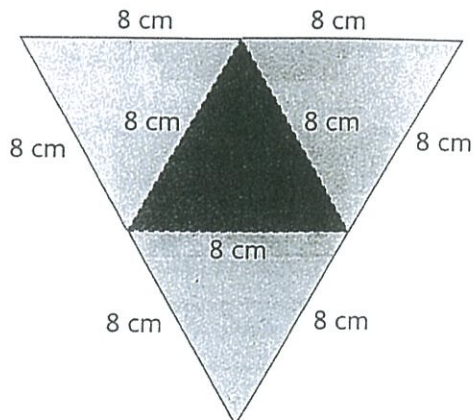
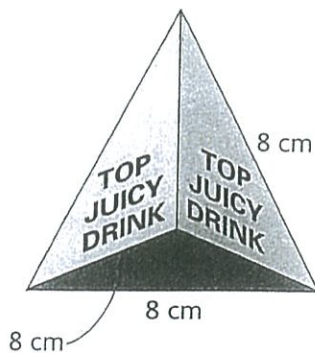
- a A dice is rolled and lands on the number 4. _____
- b Three dice are rolled and each lands on the number 6. _____
- c A baby is born a male. _____
- d A wheel of 100 numbers is spun and lands on 3. _____
- e The Sydney Swans win the premiership. _____
- f Your class never has to do homework. _____
- g The next person entering the room has blue eyes. _____
- h A dice lands on a multiple of 3. _____



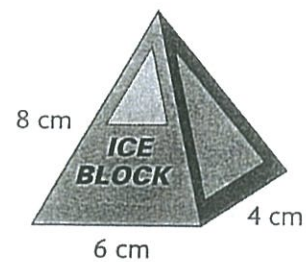
- 9 Identify all the faces of the box by sketching the design on each face of the box on the net. It has been started for you.

Note: All the opposite faces are the same, except for the base which is coloured a darker pink.

- 10 Make an identical copy of this pyramid by making and folding its net. Use light card or heavy paper.



- 11 Sketch a net for this rectangular pyramid.





Write your spelling words each day using
LOOK – SAY – COVER – WRITE - CHECK

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday

Metaphorically Speaking

Some Days

Some days this school
is a huge concrete sandwich
squeezing me out like jam.

It weighs so much
breathing hurts, my legs freeze
my body is heavy.

On days like that
I carry whole buildings
high on my back.

Other days
the school is a rocket
thrusting right into the sun.

It's yellow and green
freshly painted,
the cabin windows
gleam with laughter.

On days like that
whole buildings support me,
my ladder is pushing
over their rooftops.

Amongst the clouds
I'd need a computer
to count all the bubbles
bursting aloud in my head.

- David Harmer

1. A metaphor compares one thing to another by saying it is another. E.g. My brother moves at a snail's pace. Underline the metaphor in the first stanza.
2. Why does the poet use metaphors? What affect do they have?

3. What does the poet mean when he says "school is a rocket thrusting right into the sun"?

4. How does the poet feel about the school?

Write your own metaphor for school.

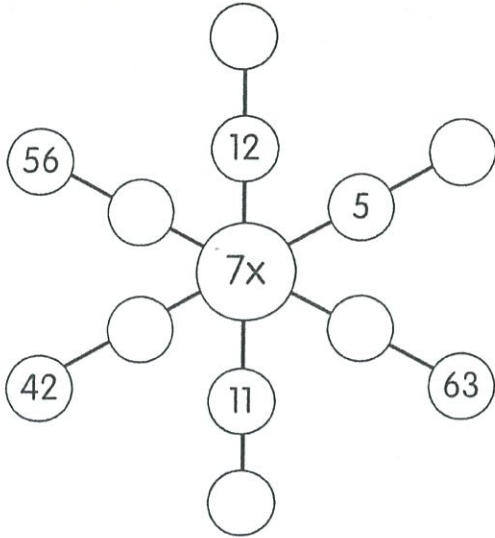


Metaphor or Simile?

- Mum is as busy as a bee. _____
- She was lightning fast. _____
- I sink like an anchor in the pool. _____
- You are the apple of my eye. _____
- I've jumped into the frying pan. _____
- Our dog is as blind as a bat. _____



Number Facts



Problem solving

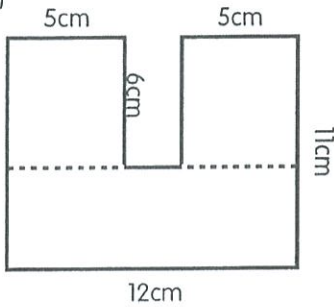
1. Max was absent two days this week. What fraction of the school week was he at school?

2. Sally arrives at school at 8:20am and plays for 25 minutes before the bell rings. What time does the bell ring?

3. There are 30 people in our class. One-fifth of them are away today. How many are at school today?

Find the area and perimeter of these shapes.

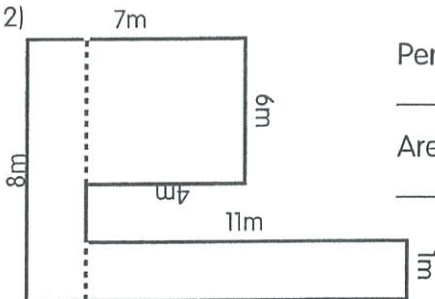
1)



Perimeter = _____

Area = _____

2)



Perimeter = _____

Area = _____

Complete the following algorithms.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2) $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ \times 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3) $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4) $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5) $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ \times 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 6) $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ \times 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

HOME READING

	Book	Parent Signature	Teacher Signature
Mon			
Tues			
Wed			
Thur			



Write your spelling words each day using
LOOK – SAY – COVER – WRITE - CHECK

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday



Dame Mary Gilmore

New South Wales welcomed Mary Jean Cameron into the world in 1865. She became a teacher by profession, but she had the heart of a writer. Mary was very passionate about social reform. She had strong opinions which she voiced in her writing. She wrote under false names at first, in order to protect her teaching career. Her pseudonyms included Em Jaycey, Sister Jaycey, and Rudione Calvert.

The New Australia Movement, a socialist group attempting to create a utopian socialist society, appealed to Mary. She wrote journal articles for them, and in 1895, traveled to Paraguay to join their society. It was there that she met William Alexander Gilmore. They married in 1897, and their

son William Dysart Cameron Gilmore was born a year later. The society disbanded when their leader, William Lane, left the group in 1899, so the Gilmores returned to Australia.

Responding to her request for more writing about women’s issues with an offer of employment, Henry Lammond, editor of *the Australian Worker* hired Mary to write a regular column in 1908. The column was successful beyond either of their dreams. Mary would continue writing it until 1931. In between writing her columns, she found time to write many books of both poetry and prose. She wrote about the frontier days of Australia, and she wrote to spark social and political reform.

Mary Gilmore was a champion for the rights of people who needed help. She fought for women’s rights, as well as the rights of children who were forced to work in factories. She was an advocate for the cause of underpaid shearers, and spoke out against injustices done to Aboriginal people. As an accomplished writer, she was able to reach a large audience. She used her public voice to seek a better life for her fellow Australians, especially those who suffered mistreatment.

King George VI made her Dame Mary Gilmore in 1937. A suburb of Canberra was named in her honour. Mary Gilmore’s likeness can also be seen on the Australian \$10 note, an honour she shares with fellow writer/poet “Banjo” Paterson.



1) How did Dame Mary Gilmore’s status as a writer allow her to help people who suffered from injustice?

2) Mary risked a lot to stand up for what she thought was right. Would you be willing to speak out against injustice? Why/why not?

Words in Context

We can use more precise words when we know their context. For example, the verb “cut” is very basic. When cutting up an onion for a recipe, we can use the more precise word, “dice”. To make orange juice, first “slice” the orange in half. In order to eat a grapefruit easily, you “segment” it first. Precise words lead to better understanding. **Your turn: Think of the verb “look”.**

Write a more precise synonym based on these contexts:

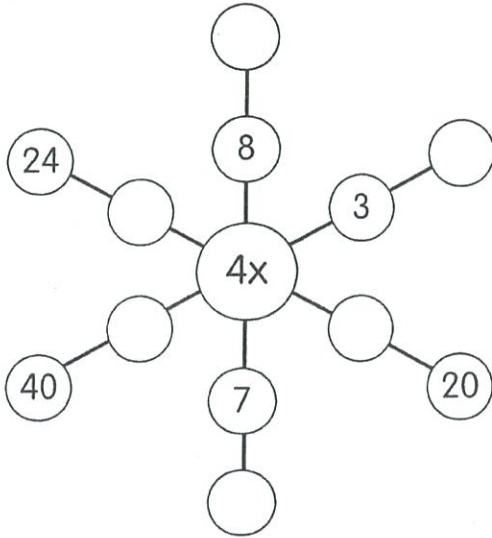
- 1. A movie or play _____
- 2. Something you pass by quickly _____
- 3. Something fascinating _____
- 4. Something through a telescope _____

Apostrophe of Contraction

- 1. we would _____
- 2. I have _____
- 3. that is _____
- 4. they will _____
- 5. have not _____
- 6. was not _____
- 7. I will _____
- 8. they would _____
- 9. must not _____
- 10. is not _____



Number Facts



Problem Solving

- Mary Gilmore returned to Australia in 1902. She moved to Sydney in 1912. Her book, *The Hound of the Road* was published in 1922. If these dates are viewed as a pattern, what are the next three numbers in the pattern?

- Mary was ill for much of 1883. She was hired in 1886 at Beaconsfield Provisional School. She spent Christmas of 1889 in Sydney with her mother. If these dates are viewed as a pattern, what are the next three numbers in the pattern?



Find the perimeter

- 8m 3m

P = _____
- 10m 12m

P = _____
- 9cm 20cm

P = _____
- 7cm 4cm

P = _____
- 40m 2m

P = _____

Write in 12-hour time

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. 17:25 | _____ | 6. 01:05 | _____ |
| 2. 13:10 | _____ | 7. 13:49 | _____ |
| 3. 03:18 | _____ | 8. 08:29 | _____ |
| 4. 21:15 | _____ | 9. 23:55 | _____ |
| 5. 15:35 | _____ | 10. 14:08 | _____ |

Write in 24-hour time

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. 3:20pm | _____ | 6. 10:42pm | _____ |
| 2. 8:15am | _____ | 7. 3:10pm | _____ |
| 3. 11:30am | _____ | 8. 1:39am | _____ |
| 4. 5:22pm | _____ | 9. 6:20pm | _____ |
| 5. 8:30pm | _____ | 10. 4:15pm | _____ |

Complete the following

- | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1) \$ 4 . 6 5 | 2) \$ 5 . 8 2 | 3) \$ 1 . 9 8 | 4) \$ 3 . 6 7 | 5) \$ 9 . 8 4 |
| + \$ 3 . 7 8 | + \$ 2 . 9 7 | + \$ 6 . 2 6 | + \$ 2 . 8 4 | + \$ 0 . 7 9 |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |



Write your spelling words each day using
LOOK - SAY - COVER - WRITE - CHECK

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday

Banjo Patterson



He could have earned fame as a pearl diver, or a crocodile hunter, or a politician. He even studied the law and was admitted as a solicitor in 1886. However, all of these endeavors pale in the light of his fame as a poet and author. When Andrew Barton Paterson picked up his pen to write for his local periodical, the *Bulletin*, he chose the name of his family's race horse as his pseudonym, calling himself simply "The Banjo". His later work brought him fame, but the original name he gave himself stuck with him. He became known as "Banjo Paterson".

At the ripe old age of 21, Banjo published his first poem. *El Mahdi to the Australian Troops* appeared in the *Bulletin*. Though it was well-received, his real fame came nine years later when his collection of Australian poetry, *The Man From Snowy River*, was published. Its popularity never seems to slow. For the past 100 years it has outsold every other book of Australian poetry.

Banjo drew inspiration from his early childhood near Yass, New South Wales. He enjoyed interacting with teamsters, drovers, and bushrangers, and often included his experiences in his work. He was considered a bit of a radical because he sided with the drovers and shearers against the landlords and squatters when he wrote *A Bushman's Song*. He was a voice for those who had no voice, exposing the difficulties of their lives to the public.

It was time to settle down and start a family when Banjo met Alice Emily Walker. They married in 1903 and moved to Woolahra, Sydney. Two children arrived while Banjo worked as the editor of the *Sydney Evening News*.

When the First World War began, Banjo was eager to become a war correspondent. He had journalism experience and was, by this time, a respected writer. However, he was not able to get a position in spite of traveling to England to do so. He became an ambulance driver instead. He enlisted in the A.I.F. and rose to the rank of Major during his war years in the Middle East.

In addition to his news writing and poetry, Banjo Paterson is famous for writing the traditional Australian song, *Waltzing Matilda*. It has become one of the world's top ten recorded songs, placing Australian culture in the ears of many world-wide listeners for the first time. He was given the Order of Commander of the British Empire in 1939. His face appears on the Australian \$10 note.

1) Why do you think Andrew Paterson wanted to write under the pseudonym "Banjo"?

2) Paterson is pictured on the \$10 note. Do you think he was a good choice to honour in this way? Why, or why not?

Precise Vocabulary

Words that you may think about as synonyms actually have shades of meaning. By choosing your words precisely, you can write more meaningfully.

Replace the "tired", over-used words with more precise vocabulary to enhance the sentences.



1) The small rabbit hopped away.



2) The pretty music made me feel happy.



3) The sheep walked down the road.



Number Facts

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. $7 \times 6 =$ _____ | 11. $40 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 2. $8 \times 4 =$ _____ | 12. $16 \div 4 =$ _____ |
| 3. $3 \times 9 =$ _____ | 13. $3 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 4. $10 \times 3 =$ _____ | 14. $72 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 5. $8 \times 3 =$ _____ | 15. $20 \div 10 =$ _____ |
| 6. $5 \times 6 =$ _____ | 16. $81 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 7. $7 \times 7 =$ _____ | 17. $56 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 8. $4 \times 6 =$ _____ | 18. $40 \div 4 =$ _____ |
| 9. $6 \times 6 =$ _____ | 19. $21 \div 7 =$ _____ |
| 10. $5 \times 4 =$ _____ | 20. $18 \div 3 =$ _____ |

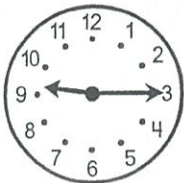
Problem solving

- 1) If you went on a walkabout and traveled 1.6 km on the first day, and additional 1.2 km on each of the next two days, how far would you have walked?
- _____

- 2) Mrs Smith bought 15 copies of *Walzing Matilda*. The book was on sale for \$12.95. How much did Mrs Smith pay for her books?
- _____



Write the time in 24-hour time



PM



AM



PM



AM

Convert the following measurements to metres.

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 1. 265 cm = | _____m |
| 2. 427cm = | _____m |
| 3. 328cm = | _____m |
| 4. 1047cm = | _____m |
| 5. 872cm = | _____m |
| 6. 184cm = | _____m |

Convert the following to centimetres.

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 1. 3.65 m = | _____cm |
| 2. 2.98 m = | _____cm |
| 3. 7.5 m = | _____cm |
| 4. 3.05 m = | _____cm |
| 5. 9.8 m = | _____cm |
| 6. 10.82 m = | _____cm |

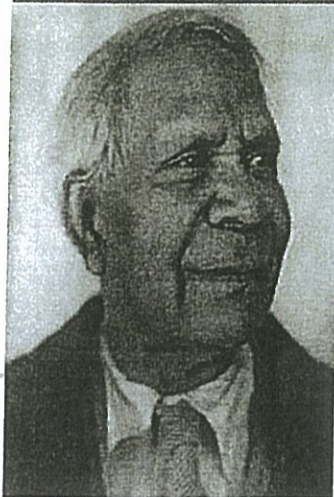
Find the answers to the following algorithms.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|
| 1) | 3 4 2 | 2) | 6 2 5 | 3) | 2 9 7 | 4) | 8 5 5 | 5) | 7 5 9 |
| | x 8 | | x 6 | | x 7 | | x 4 | | x 5 |
| | _____ | | _____ | | _____ | | _____ | | _____ |



Write your spelling words each day using
LOOK – SAY – COVER – WRITE - CHECK

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday



State Library of South Australia, SL5A-B7326

David Unaipon

An inventor, preacher, and author, David Unaipon was born in the Point McLeay Mission in South Australia in September of 1872. His parents were both from the lower Murray River region, and spoke Yaraldi. David's father, James, was the first Aboriginal convert of the Congregational mission.

David read many books and articles on a variety of topics. As a young boy, he was a servant to a man who encouraged his intellectual interests, especially in the fields of science, philosophy, and music. As a young adult living back at the mission, David was frustrated that there were no jobs for educated Aboriginal people. He worked as a bootmaker in Adelaide for a while before returning to Point McLeay to be a bookkeeper for the store.

David was always thinking. In 1909, he received a patent for his modified handpiece for shearing. His obsession with the science of perpetual motion led him to publish his ideas on helicopter flight and polarized light. People began to think of him as Australia's version of Leonardo DaVinci. Many recognised his genius. He went on to patent nine more inventions before 1944.

David Unaipon enjoyed studying Aboriginal mythology, and he published his own versions of many legends. He was proud of his heritage, and spoke before several royal commissions into the treatment of Aboriginals. He was a role model, and an accepted spokesman of his people.

1) How did David Unaipon help break down some of the prejudices about Aboriginal people?

2) Why do you think Unaipon wanted to publish stories of Aboriginal mythology?

Word Roots & Origins

graph = write **tele = distance** **scope = see**
spect = see **auto = self** **bio = life**
ology = the study of

Use the word roots above to define these words:

1. biography _____
2. telescope _____
3. biology _____
4. autobiography _____
5. spectator _____
6. autograph _____

Roots & Plurals

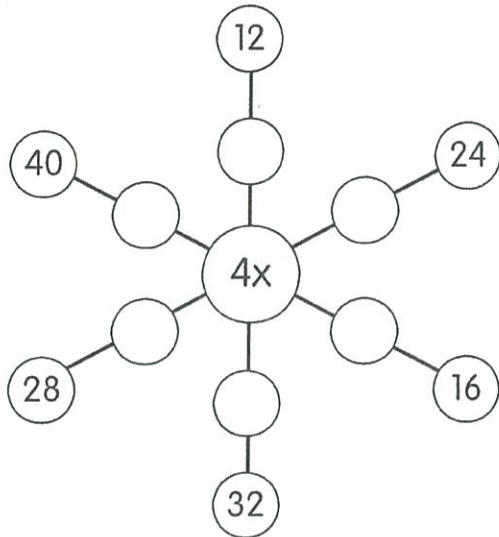
Some roots change when plurals are formed.
Use these changes to form plurals below.

Singular **-um** = plural **-a** Singular **-ix** = plural **-ices**
 Singular **-is** = plural **-es** Singular **-oo-** = Plural **-ee-**
 Singular **-ouse** = Plural **-ice** Singular **-ife** = Plural **-ive**

1. knife _____
2. foot _____
3. mouse _____
4. appendix _____
5. hypothesis _____
6. bacterium _____
7. tooth _____



Number Facts



Problem solving

- David Unaipon worked on plans for a helicopter. If he met with the military to discuss his helicopter at 3:00 p.m., and they met for two and a half hours, at what time on the 24 hr clock did the meeting conclude?



- If David finished a 5 hour trip at 2:00 p.m., at which time on the 24 hr. clock did his trip begin?

Write the following decimals as fractions.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. 0.37 | _____ | 6. 0.95 | _____ |
| 2. 0.45 | _____ | 7. 0.60 | _____ |
| 3. 0.68 | _____ | 8. 0.25 | _____ |
| 4. 0.29 | _____ | 9. 0.80 | _____ |
| 5. 0.04 | _____ | 10. 0.50 | _____ |

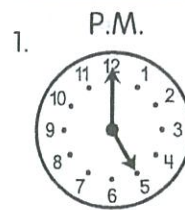
Convert from 24 hr time to 12 hr time.

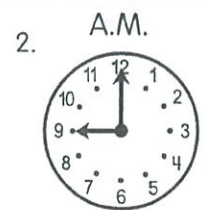
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. 1300 = _____ | 6. 1600 = _____ |
| 2. 0700 = _____ | 7. 2200 = _____ |
| 3. 0500 = _____ | 8. 1400 = _____ |
| 4. 1700 = _____ | 9. 1100 = _____ |
| 5. 0100 = _____ | 10. 1900 = _____ |

Write the following as centimetres.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. 45mm | _____ | 6. 108mm | _____ |
| 2. 608mm | _____ | 7. 226mm | _____ |
| 3. 23mm | _____ | 8. 79mm | _____ |
| 4. 245mm | _____ | 9. 432mm | _____ |
| 5. 139mm | _____ | 10. 545mm | _____ |

Write the time in 24-hour form.





Complete the following

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|
| 1. | 3 2 9 | 2. | 2 5 3 | 3. | 3 8 4 | 4. | 1 3 7 | 5. | 2 4 9 |
| | x 7 | | x 4 | | x 5 | | x 8 | | x 3 |
| _____ | | | | | | | | | |