ANSWERS

Chapter 5 LENGTH

Exercise 5A Measure and Estimate Length in Metric Units (1)

1. **(a)** more **(b)** less

2. **(a)** 2 **(b)** 2

(c) The desk is about 1 meter tall.
The desk is about 2 meters long.

(d) The width of the door is about 1 meter.

The height of the door is about 2 meters.

3. **(a)** less **(b)** more

(c) Accept all correct answers. Example: more

4. Paul is about 1 meter tall.
Paul can lie on the bench with his feet at the edge of the bench.
Ana can then estimate the length of the bench based on Paul's height.

Exercise 5A Measure and Estimate Length in Metric Units (2)

1. **(a)** 14 **(b)** 5 **(c)** 10

2 **(a)** cm **(b)** m **(c)** cm **(d)** m

3. **(a)** Estimate: about 9 cm
Measure: 10 cm

(b) I agree with Mason.
I use a ruler to measure the length of the Additional Practice book.
It is longer than 20 centimeters.
The total length of two tubes of toothpaste is about 20 centimeters.
Thus, the length of the book is longer than two tubes of toothpaste.

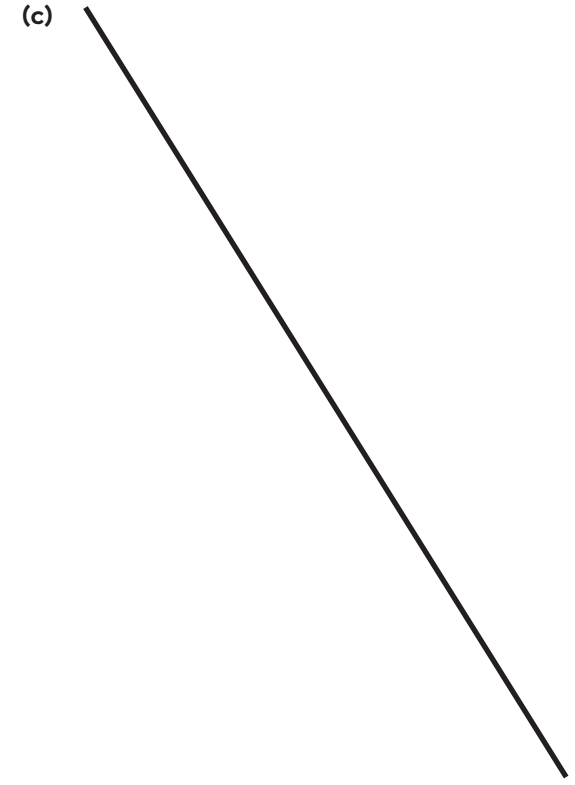
Exercise 5A Measure and Estimate Length in Metric Units (3)

1. **(a)** 6 **(b)** 9 **(c)** 12

2. **(a)**

(b)

(c)

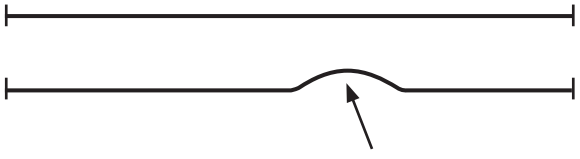


3. **(a)** Estimate: about 10 cm
Measure: 11 cm

(b) Estimate: about 3 cm
Measure: 4 cm

(c) Estimate: about 13 cm
Measure: 15 cm

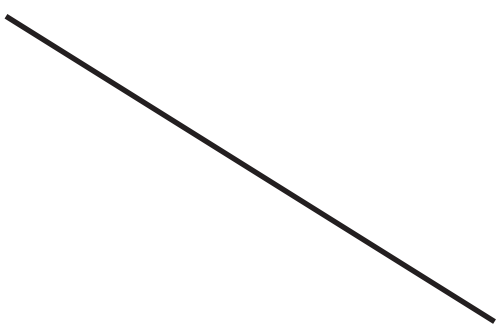
4. No, I do not agree with Bruno. A part of the curve is longer than the straight line.



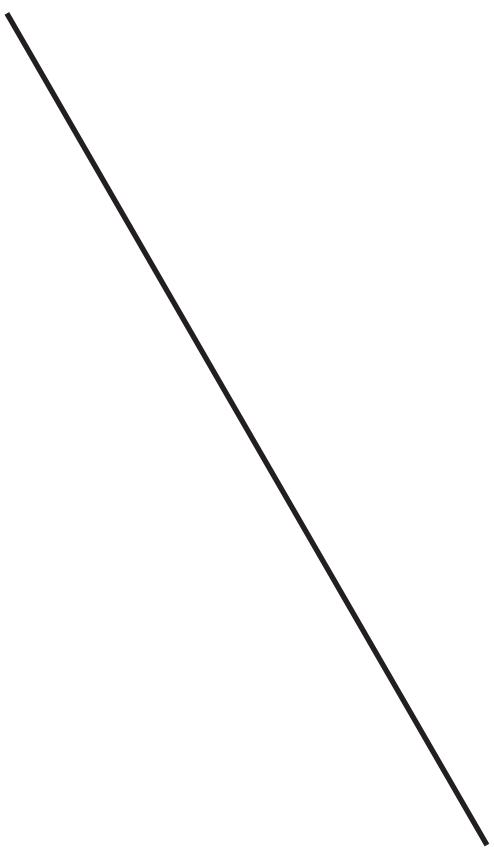
Exercise 5B Measure and Estimate Length in Customary Units (1)

1. **(a)** 6 **(b)** 4 **(c)** 3

2. **(a)**



(b)



3. **(a)** Estimate: about 3 in.
Measure: 4 in.

(b) Estimate: about 6 in.
Measure: 6 in.

(c) Estimate: about 4 in.
Measure: 3 in.

4. **(a)** Estimate: about 3 in.
Measure: 3 in.

(b) Estimate: about 3 in.
Measure: 2 in.

(c) Estimate: about 5 in.
Measure: 7 in.

Exercise 5B Measure and Estimate Length in Customary Units (2)

1. **(a)** 2 **(b)** 5 **(c)** 4
(d) 4 **(e)** 3

2. Accept all correct answers. Examples:

(a) Estimate: about 1 ft
Measure: 1 ft

(b) Estimate: about 2 ft
Measure: 3 ft

(c) Estimate: about 2 ft
Measure: 2 ft

(d) Estimate: about 4 ft
Measure: 4 ft

Exercise 5B Measure and Estimate Length in Customary Units (3)

1. **(a)** 2 **(b)** 3 **(c)** 3 **(d)** 2

2. **(a)** feet **(b)** yards
(c) feet **(d)** yards

Exercise 5C Compare and Order Lengths (1)

1. **(a)** 5 **(b)** 3 **(c)** 4

(d) cucumber, okra, carrot, egg plant
(cucumber: longest; egg plant: shortest)

2. **(a)** 100 − 71 = 29
Lighthouse B is 29 meters taller than Lighthouse A.

(b) 25 − 14 = 11
John's straw is 11 centimeters shorter than Kate's straw.

3. **(a)** 64 (−) 60 = 4

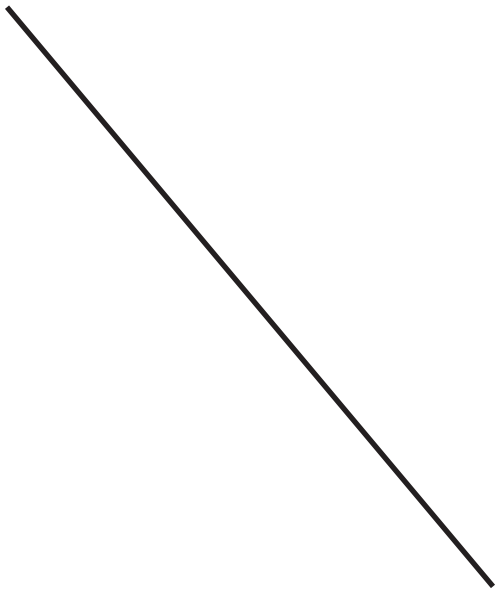
Building Y is 4 meters taller than Building X.

(b) 93 (−) 64 = 29

Building Y is 29 meters shorter than Building W.

(c) Building X (shortest), Building Y, Building W (tallest)

4. **(a)**



The line is 10 centimeters long.

(b)

The line is 4 centimeters long.

(c) 10 cm (longest), 6 cm, 4 cm (shortest)

Exercise 5C Compare and Order Lengths (2)

1. 28 (−) 12 = 16

Leo's toy train is 16 inches shorter than Jasper's toy train.

2. 6 (+) 3 = 9

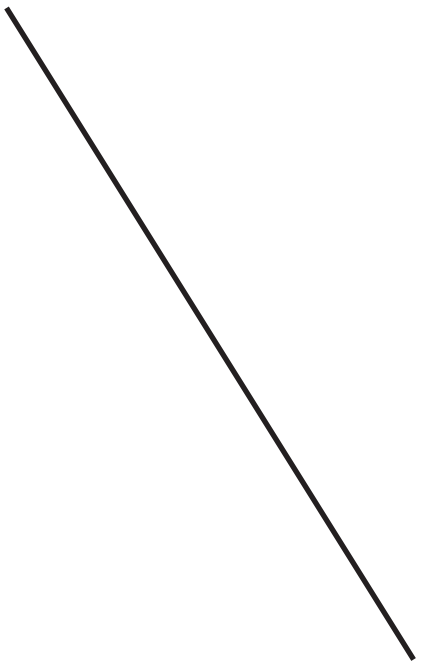
The lamppost is 9 feet tall.

3. **(a)** Evan threw a shorter distance.

(b) 47 (−) 33 = 14

Quinn threw 14 feet farther than Evan.

4. **(a)** Line X



(b)

5. **(a)** 35 (+) 38 = 73

Rope Q is 73 yards long.

(b) 35 (−) 12 = 23

Rope R is 23 yards long.

(c) 73 (−) 23 = 50

Rope R is 50 yards shorter than Rope Q.

(d) Rope R (shortest), Rope P, Rope Q (longest)

6. **(a)** 218 (+) 62 = 280

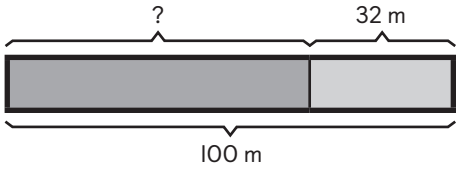
Owen's home is 280 yards from the playground.

(b) 218 yards is the least among the three distances.

Kay's home is the closest to the playground.

Exercise 5D Word Problems (1)

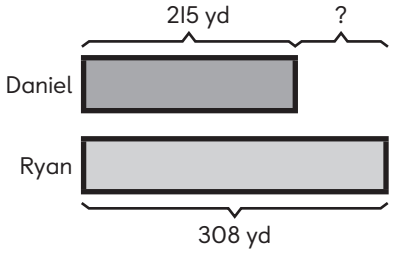
1.



100 − 32 = 68

Lily is 68 meters from the start line.

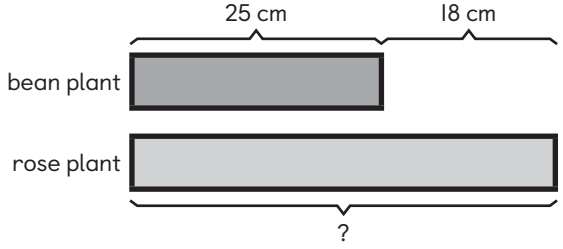
2.



308 − 215 = 93

Ryan walks 93 yards farther than Daniel.

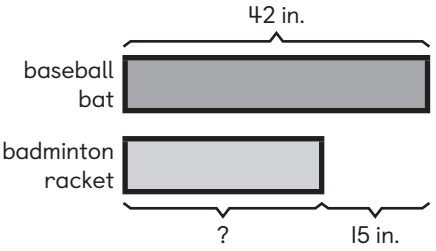
3.



25 + 18 = 43

The height of the rose plant is 43 centimeters.

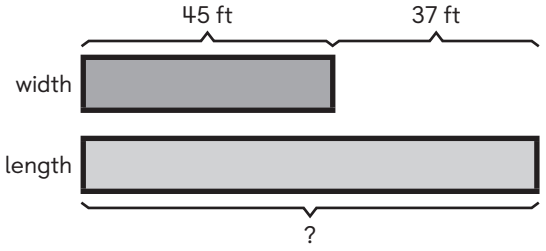
4.



42 − 15 = 27

The badminton racket is 27 inches long.

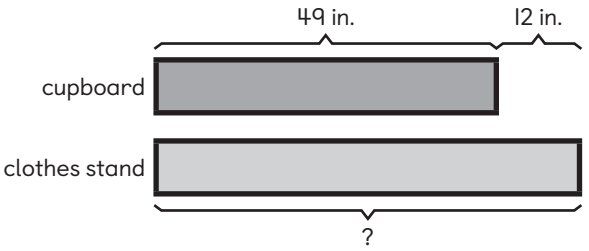
5.



45 + 37 = 82

The length of the lawn is 82 feet.

6.

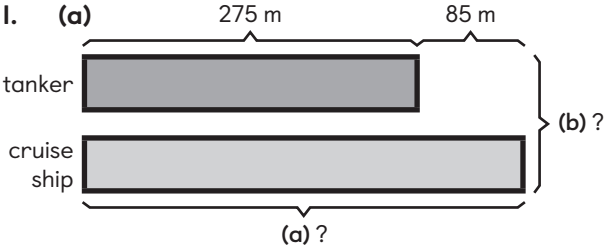


49 + 12 = 61

The clothes stand is 61 inches tall.

Exercise 5D Word Problems (2)

1. **(a)**



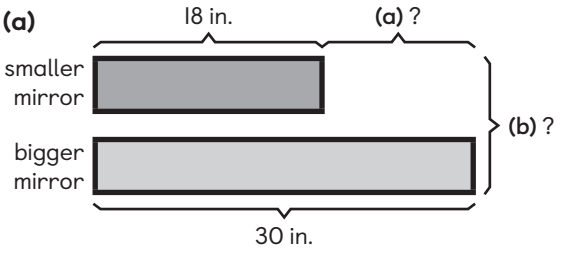
275 + 85 = 360

The cruise ship is 360 meters long.

(b) 275 + 360 = 635

The total length of the tanker and the cruise ship is 635 meters.

2. **(a)**



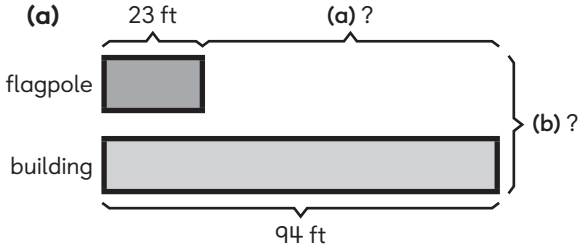
30 − 18 = 12

The bigger mirror is 12 inches wider than the smaller mirror.

(b) 30 + 18 = 48

The total width of the two mirrors is 48 inches.

3. **(a)**



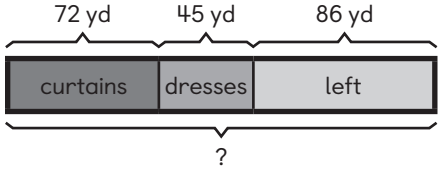
94 − 23 = 71

The building is 71 feet taller than the flagpole.

(b) 23 + 94 = 117

The total height of the flagpole and the building is 117 feet.

4.



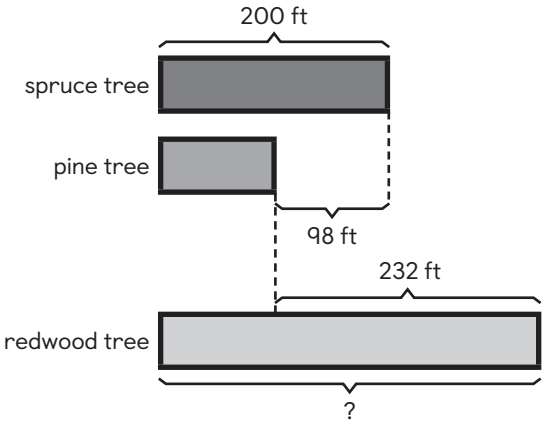
72 + 45 = 117

Mr. Lee used 117 yards of cloth to make curtains and dresses in all.

117 + 86 = 203

Mr. Lee had 203 yards of cloth at the beginning.

5.



200 − 98 = 102

The pine tree is about 102 feet tall.

102 + 232 = 334

The redwood tree is about 334 feet tall.

6.

	Length of Longer Wire	Length of Shorter Wire	Total Length
Guess 1	30	30 − 12 = 18	30 + 18 = 48 (✗)
Guess 2	50	50 − 12 = 38	50 + 38 = 88 (✗)
Guess 3	55	55 − 12 = 43	55 + 43 = 98 (✗)
Guess 4	52	52 − 12 = 40	52 + 40 = 92 (✓)

The length of the longer piece of wire is 52 centimeters.

Chapter Practice

1. B

2. B

3. C

4. A

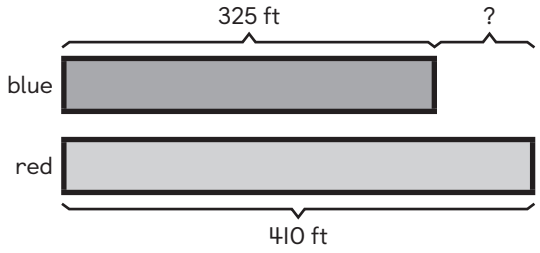
5. D

6. B

7. _____

The length of the line is 7 centimeters.

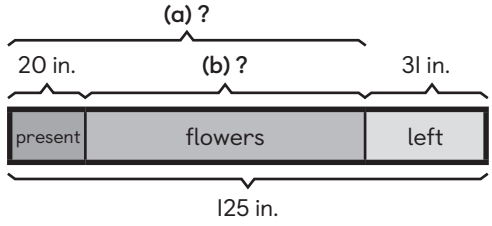
8.



410 − 325 = 85

85 feet more red tinsel than blue tinsel were used.

9.



(a) 125 − 31 = 94

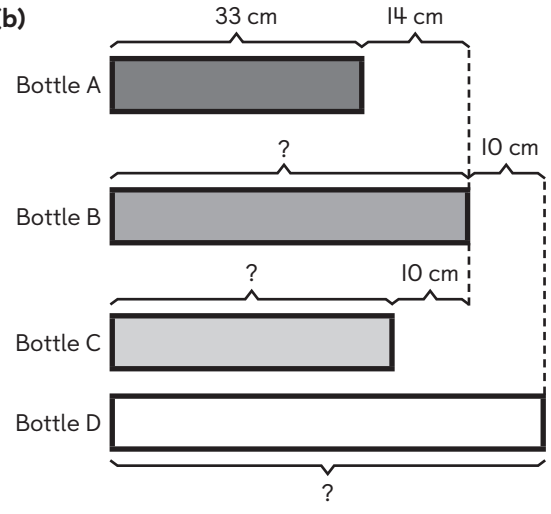
Joe used 94 inches of ribbon in all.

(b) 94 − 20 = 74

Joe used 74 inches of ribbon to make the flowers.

10. **(a)** Yes, Bottle D is taller than Bottle A since Bottle D is taller than Bottle B, which is taller than Bottle A.

(b)



Bottle A is 33 centimeters tall.

33 + 14 = 47

Bottle B is 47 centimeters tall.

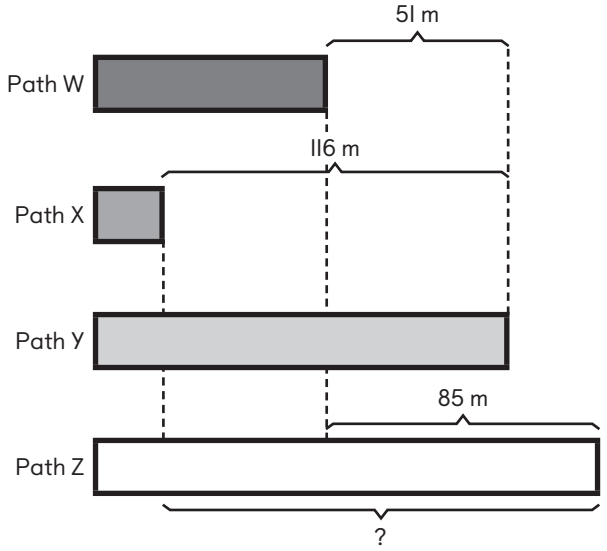
47 − 10 = 37

Bottle C is 37 centimeters tall.

47 + 10 = 57

Bottle D is 57 centimeters tall.

11. **(a)**



Path Z is the longest.

(b) 116 − 51 = 65

65 + 85 = 150

The longest path is 150 meters longer than the shortest path.

Chapter 6 MULTIPLICATION

Exercise 6A Add Equal Groups

1. **(a)** 4 groups of 2

2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8

(b) 3 groups of 4

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

(c) 5 groups of 3

3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15

(d) 2 groups of 7

7 + 7 = 14

(e) 3 rows of 6

6 + 6 + 6 = 18

(f) 4 rows of 5

5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20

(g) 4 rows of 10

10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 40

(h) 5 rows of 8

8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8

= 40

Exercise 6B Even and Odd Numbers

1. **(a)**

8 is an even number.

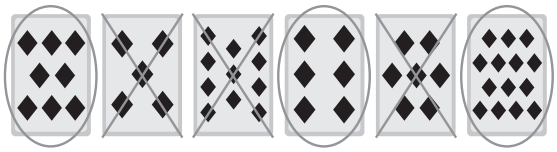
(b)

15 is an odd number.

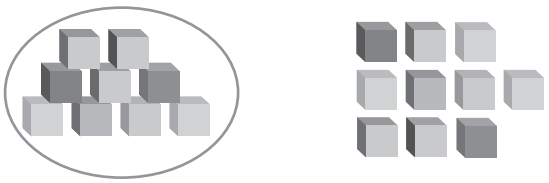
(c)

18 is an even number.

2.



3.



4. **(a)** even **(b)** odd

5. **(a)** 14 = 7 + 7

14 is an even number.

(b) 12 = 6 + 6

12 is an even number.

(c) 19 = 10 + 9

19 is an odd number.

6. **(a)** odd **(b)** even

(c) odd **(d)** odd

(e) even **(f)** even

7. Numbers greater than 11 but less than 16: 12, 13, 14, 15

The odd numbers are 13 and 15.

Sheila can have 13 or 15 hair clips.

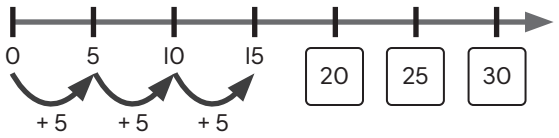
Exercise 6C Skip Count by 2s, 5s, and 10s

1. **(a)** 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16

There are 8 groups of 2.

There are 16 cherries in all.

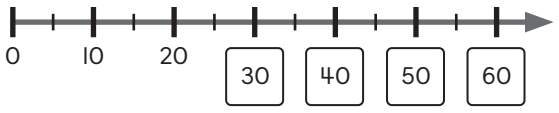
(b)



There are 6 groups of 5.

There are 30 leaves in all.

(c)



There are 6 groups of 10.

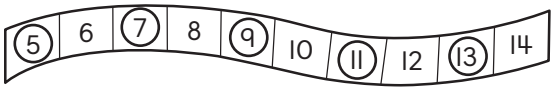
There are 60 dots in all.

2. **(a)** 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20

(b) 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60

(c) 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90

3.



Exercise 6D Multiplication

1. **(a)** 2 groups of 5

2 × 5 = 5 + 5

(b) 3 rows of 3

3 × 3 = 3 + 3 + 3

(c) 2 rows of 8

2 × 8 = 8 + 8

2. **(a)** $4 \times 5 = \underline{5} + \underline{5} + \underline{5} + \underline{5}$
$= \underline{20}$

(b) $3 \times 9 = \underline{9} + \underline{9} + \underline{9}$
$= \underline{27}$

(c) $5 \times 6 = \underline{6} + \underline{6} + \underline{6} + \underline{6}$
$+ \underline{6}$
$= \underline{30}$

3. $\underline{4} \times \underline{7}$
$= \underline{7} + \underline{7} + \underline{7} + \underline{7}$
$= \underline{28}$

There are $\underline{28}$ muffins on 4 plates.

4. $\underline{3} \times \underline{8}$
$= \underline{8} \oplus \underline{8} \oplus \underline{8}$
$= \underline{24}$

There are $\underline{24}$ peaches on 3 plates.

5. $\underline{4} \times \underline{6}$
$= \underline{6} \oplus \underline{6} \oplus \underline{6} \oplus \underline{6}$
$= \underline{24}$

4 ants have $\underline{24}$ legs in all.

6. $\underline{3} \times \underline{10}$
$= \underline{10} \oplus \underline{10} \oplus \underline{10}$
$= \underline{30}$

There are $\underline{30}$ beads in all.

7. Mr. Reynolds bought $\underline{4}$ coats.

Each coat has $\underline{3}$ buttons.

$\underline{4} \otimes \underline{3}$
$= \underline{3} \oplus \underline{3} \oplus \underline{3} \oplus \underline{3}$
$= \underline{12}$

There are $\underline{12}$ buttons in all.

8. Ms. Lee bought $\underline{2}$ packs of paper towel.

Each pack has $\underline{8}$ rolls of paper towel.

$\underline{2} \otimes \underline{8}$
$= \underline{8} \oplus \underline{8}$
$= \underline{16}$

Ms. Lee bought $\underline{16}$ rolls of paper towel in all.

9. A pet shop has $\underline{4}$ bowls.

There are $\underline{9}$ fish in each bowl.

$\underline{4} \otimes \underline{9}$
$= \underline{9} \oplus \underline{9} \oplus \underline{9} \oplus \underline{9}$
$= \underline{36}$

There are $\underline{36}$ fish in all.

10. There are $\underline{3}$ trays.

Each tray has $\underline{6}$ glasses of juice.

$\underline{3} \otimes \underline{6}$
$= \underline{6} \oplus \underline{6} \oplus \underline{6}$
$= \underline{18}$

There are $\underline{18}$ glasses of juice altogether.

Chapter Practice

1. B

2. A

3. B

4. D

5. $3 \times 7 = \underline{7} \oplus \underline{7} \oplus \underline{7}$
$= \underline{21}$

There are $\underline{21}$ stickers.

6. **(a)** 6, 8, 10, $\underline{12}$, $\underline{14}$, $\underline{16}$

(b) 20, $\underline{30}$, $\underline{40}$, $\underline{50}$, 60, 70, 80

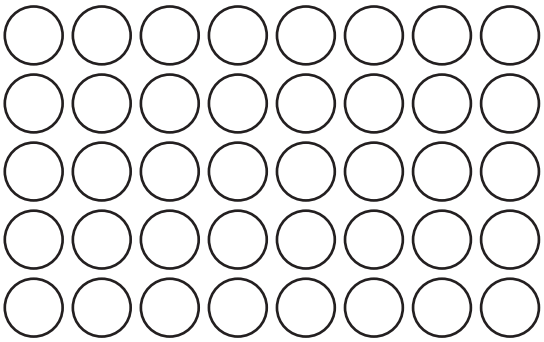
(c) $\underline{10}$, $\underline{15}$, $\underline{20}$, 25, 30, 35

7. $5 \times 9 =$ 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9

$= 45$

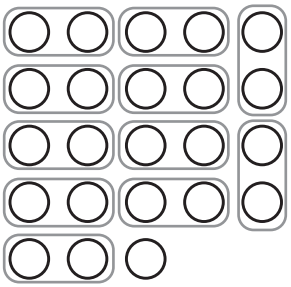
There are 45 tomatoes in all.

8.



Alison has 40 beads in all.

9. No, I do not agree with Derek.

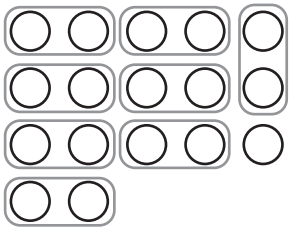


23 is an odd number as there is 1 circle left that cannot form a pair.

10. $20 - 3 = 17$

Franco has 17 strawberries left.

When we put 17 strawberries in groups of 2s, there is one strawberry left, which is not paired.



So, 17 is an odd number.

Thus, Franco has an odd number of strawberries left.

11.

Number of Erasers Each Student Receives	Number of Erasers Given to Students	Number of Erasers Mr. Garcia Has At First
1	$6 \times 1 = 6$	$6 + 2 = 8$ (✘)
2	$6 \times 2 = 12$	$12 + 2 = 14$ (✘)
3	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$18 + 2 = 20$ (✘)
4	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$24 + 2 = 26$ (✔)
5	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$30 + 2 = 32$ (✘)

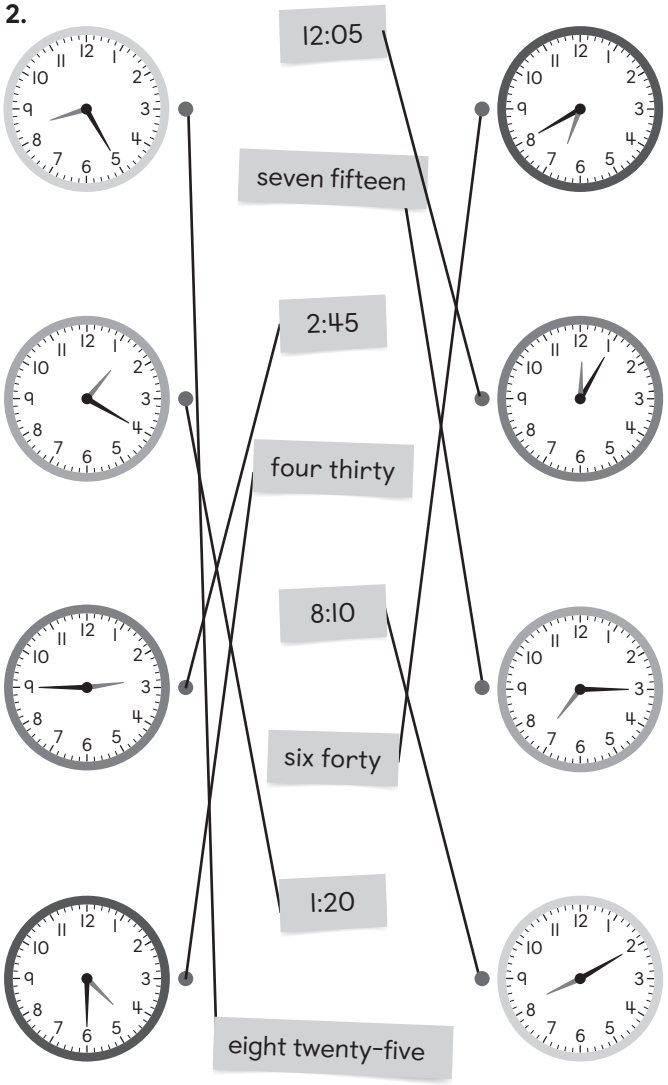
Mr. Garcia has 26 erasers at first.

Chapter 7 TIME

Exercise 7A Tell Time (1)

1. **(a)** 7:15 **(b)** 9:20 **(c)** 2:35

2.



3. **(a)**  **(b)** 

(c)  **(d)** 

(e)  **(f)** 

4. **(a)** It is 15 minutes past 9.
The time is 9:15.

(b) It is 35 minutes past 10.
The time is 10:35.

(c) It is 10 minutes to 5.
The time is 4:50.

(d) It is 20 minutes to 1.
The time is 12:40.

5. **(a)** It is 25 minutes past 10.
The time is ten twenty-five.

(b) It is 10 minutes to 4.
The time is three fifty.

(c) It is 25 minutes to 9.
The time is eight thirty-five.

6. **(a)** past **(b)** to **(c)** past

Exercise 7A Tell Time (2)

1. **(a)** a.m. **(b)** p.m. **(c)** a.m.
(d) p.m. **(e)** p.m. **(f)** a.m.

2. **(a)** a.m. **(b)** p.m. **(c)** a.m.
(d) p.m. **(e)** p.m. **(f)** a.m.

3. **(a)** 9:25 a.m. **(b)** 7:40 p.m.
(c) 1:10 p.m.

4. **(a)** 6:45 a.m. **(b)** 8:10 a.m.
(c) 12:35 p.m. **(d)** 6:30 p.m.
(e) Scott leaves school at 4:50 p.m.
He takes 1 hour to reach home.
So, he reaches home at 5:50 p.m.

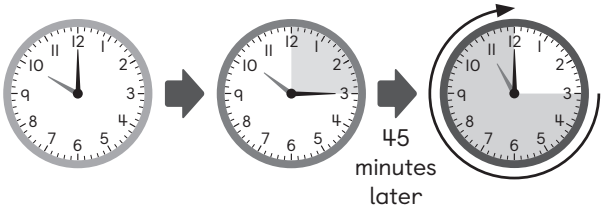
Exercise 7B Hours and Minutes

1. **(a)** 9:00 **(b)** 4:15

2. **(a)** 10:35 **(b)** 6:05

3. **(a)** 1:55 p.m. **(b)** 9:45 a.m.
(c) 5:50 p.m.

4.



Mr Collins takes 45 minutes to read the newspaper.

Chapter Practice

1. D

2. C

3. D

4. **(a)**  **(b)** 

5. **(a)** a.m. **(b)** p.m. **(c)** p.m.
(d) p.m. **(e)** p.m. **(f)** a.m.
(g) p.m. **(h)** a.m.

6. **(a)** Mike reaches the library at 10:25 a.m.

He leaves the library at 10:50 a.m.

Mike's visit to the library lasts 25 minutes.

(b) Mr. Watson starts having his haircut at 5:10 p.m.

He finishes his haircut at 5:40 p.m.

Mr. Watson's haircut lasts 30 minutes.

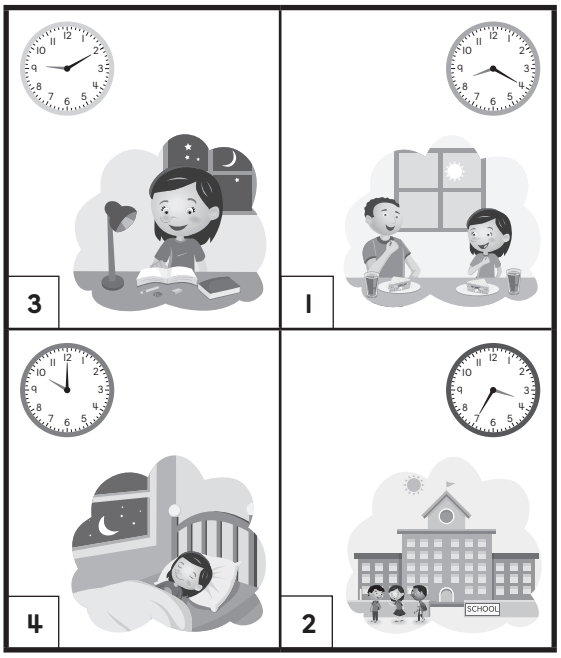
7. **(a)** 8:35 **(b)** 1:50

8. **(a)** true **(b)** false

(c) false **(d)** true

(e) false

9.



10. No, Stacy does not show the time correctly on the clock.
She shows 10:05 instead of 1:50.
She mixes up the hour hand and the minute hand.
The hour hand, which is shorter, should be pointing closer to 2.
The minute hand, which is longer, should point at 10.

Chapter 8 DATA

Exercise 8A Picture Graphs

1. **(a)** 4 **(b)** 6 **(c)** Apple

(d) Orange **(e)** 3 **(f)** 3

2. **(a)** 5 **(b)** Football

(c) Ice hockey **(d)** 3

(e) 3 **(f)** 8

(g) 16

3. **(a)** 7 **(b)** 7

(c) 4 **(d)** 2

(e) Lina **(f)** 20

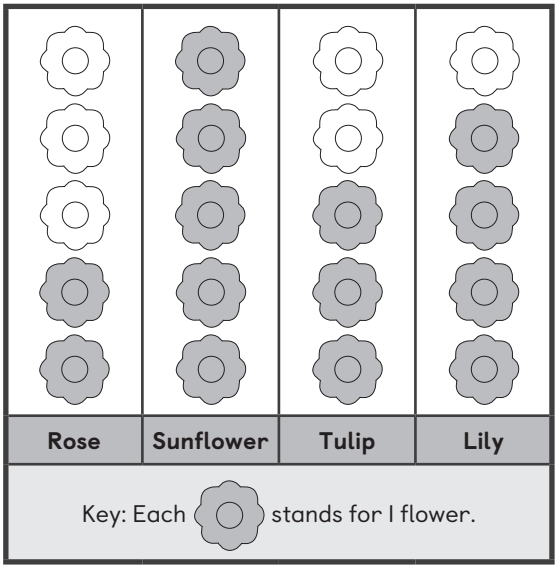
4. **(a)** 5 **(b)** 7

(c) 1 **(d)** 2

(e) penguin, bear **(f)** 23

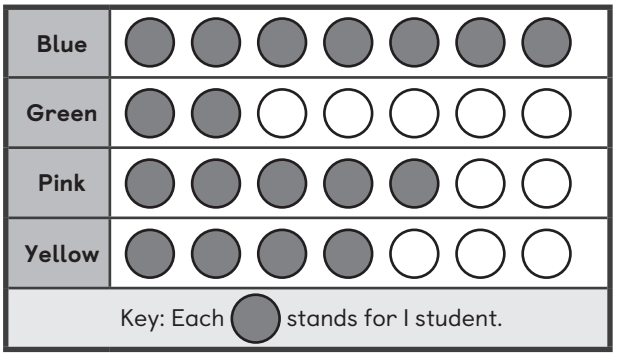
5.

Flowers That Tracy Buys



6. **(a)**

Favorite Color



(b) green **(c)** 1 **(d)** 5 **(e)** 18

7. **(a)**

Muffins Mr. Perez Baked

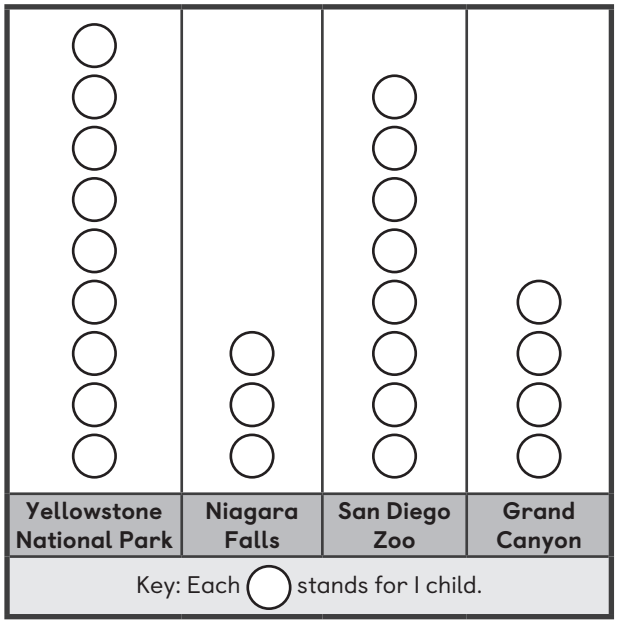
Earl Grey	□□□
Chocolate	□□□□□□□□□
Banana	□□□□□□□
Pumpkin	□□□□

Key: Each □ stands for 1 muffin.

(b) 7 **(c)** 6 **(d)** 11

8. **(a)**

Places of Interest



(b) Yellowstone National Park

Exercise 8B Bar Graphs

1. **(a)** 6 **(b)** 5

(c) 2 **(d)** 3

(e) 17

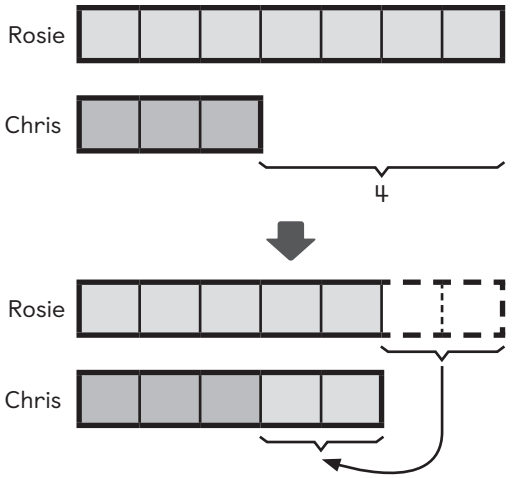
2. **(a)** 4 **(b)** 12

(c) 3 **(d)** 3

3. **(a)** 9 **(b)** 4

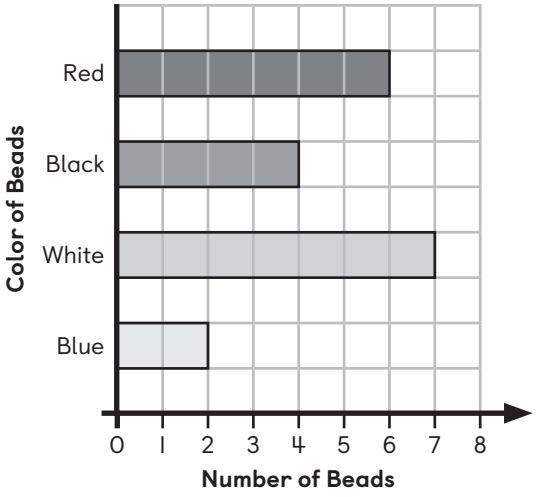
(c) 24

(d) Rosie has 4 more toy cars than Chris. Thus, she has to give Chris two toy cars so that each will have an equal number of toy cars.



4. **(a)**

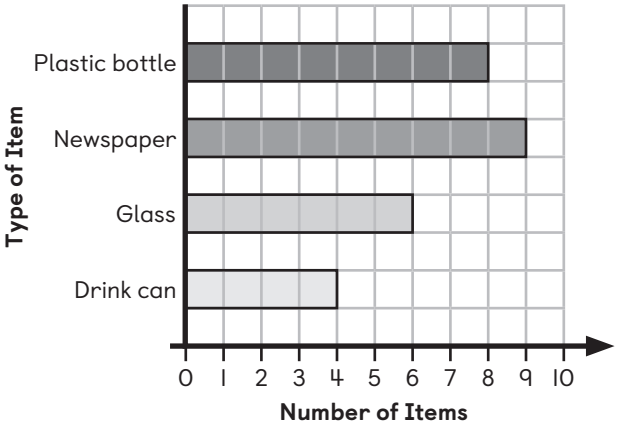
Nicole's Colored Beads



(b) 19

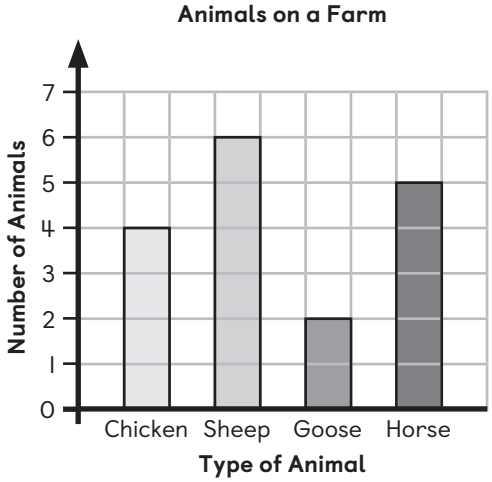
5. **(a)**

Items for Recycling



(b) 4 **(c)** 27

6. **(a)**



(b) 11 **(c)** 3 **(d)** 2 **(e)** 17

Exercise 8C Line Plots (1)

1. **(a)** 3 **(b)** 4 **(c)** 2

(d) 2 **(e)** 7 **(f)** 18

2. **(a)** 4 **(b)** 5 **(c)** 2

(d) 2 **(e)** 25 **(f)** 14

3. **(a)** 3 **(b)** 2 **(c)** 11

(d) 10 **(e)** 21

(f) Wilson has three 4-feet plants. He has as many 4-feet plants as 5-feet plants. Wilson buys <u>three</u> 5-feet plants.

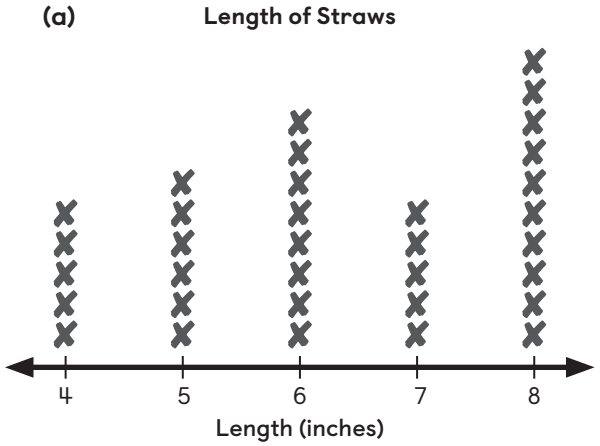
4. **(a)** 3 **(b)** 5

(c) There are 8 children whose handspans are 4 inches long.
Double 8 = 8 + 8 = 16
At first, there are 9 children whose handspans are 5 inches long.
Thus, the number of children who join the group is 16 − 9 = 7.

<u>7</u> children join the group.

Exercise 8C Line Plots (2)

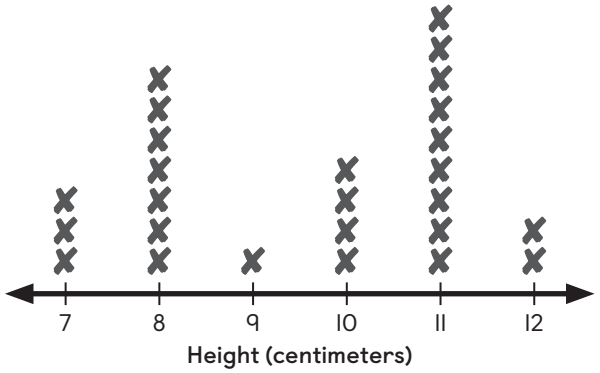
1. **(a)**



Key: Each ✘ stands for one straw.

(b) 8 **(c)** 7 **(d)** 34

2. **(a)**



Key: Each ✘ stands for 1 plant.

(b) 7 **(c)** 11 **(d)** 11

Chapter Practice

1. C

2. B

3. D

4. C

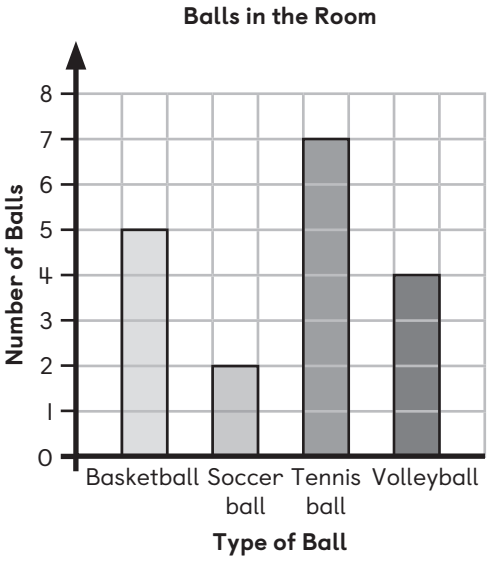
5. D

6. (a)

Balls in the Room

Type of Ball	Number of Balls
Basketball	◯◯◯◯◯
Soccer ball	◯◯
Tennis ball	◯◯◯◯◯◯◯
Volleyball	◯◯◯◯
Key: Each ◯ stands for 1 ball.	

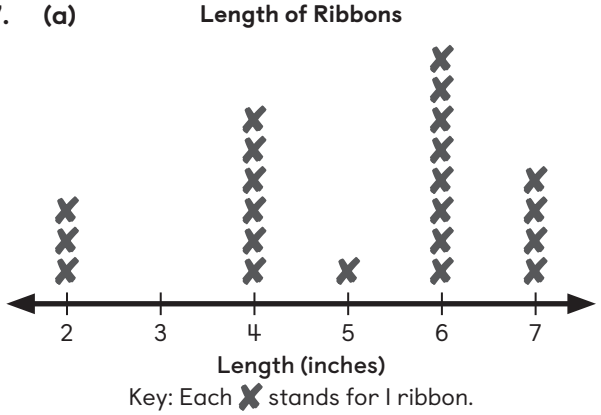
(b)



(c) 4 − 2 = 2
There are 2 more volleyballs than soccer balls.

(d) 5 + 2 + 7 + 4 = 18
There are 18 balls in all.

7. (a)



Key: Each ✘ stands for 1 ribbon.

(b) 6 **(c)** 5 **(d)** 9

8. (a) Number of dimes Joni has = 6
Number of dimes Kim has = 3
Total number of dimes Joni and Kim have
= 6 + 3
= 9
9 − 4 = 5
Carl has 5 dimes.

(b) Number of dimes Juan has = 6 − 2
= 4
6 + 3 + 5 + 4 = 18

The four friends have 18 dimes in all.

Chapter 9 SHAPES

Exercise 9A 2-D and 3-D Shapes (1)

1. (a)

Shape	Number of Sides	Number of Vertices	Number of Angles
A	4	4	4
B	3	3	3
C	4	4	4
D	4	4	4
E	6	6	6
F	5	5	5

(b) Shape ___B___ is a triangle.

(c) Shapes ___A___, ___C___, and ___D___ are quadrilaterals.

2. (a)

Triangle	Quadrilateral	Pentagon	Hexagon
D, G	A, B, F, L	C, H, K, N	E, I, J, M

(b) I know which shapes are hexagons from the number of sides, angles, and vertices the shapes have.
A hexagon has 6 sides, 6 angles, and 6 vertices.

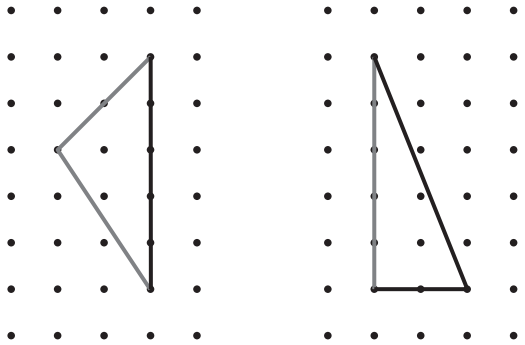
3. (a) This shape has ___5___ sides.
It has ___5___ vertices.
It has ___5___ angles.
This shape is a ___pentagon___.

(b) This shape has 4 sides.
It has 4 vertices.
It has 4 angles.
This shape is a trapezoid/quadrilateral.

4. No, I do not agree with James.
A hexagon has 6 sides and 6 vertices.

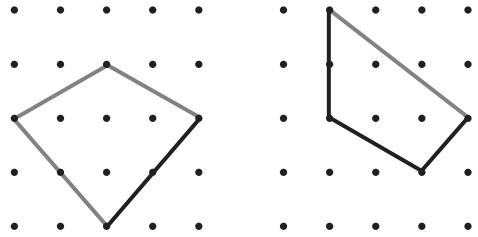
5. Accept all correct shapes. Example:

(a) **(b)**



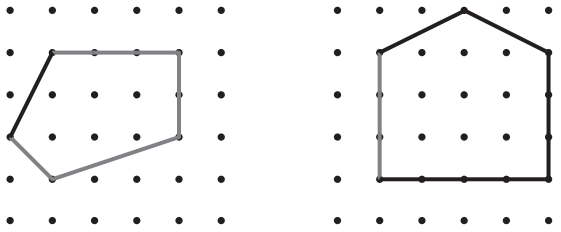
6. Accept all correct shapes. Example:

(a) **(b)**



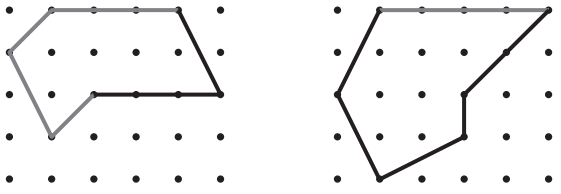
7. Accept all correct shapes. Example:

(a) **(b)**

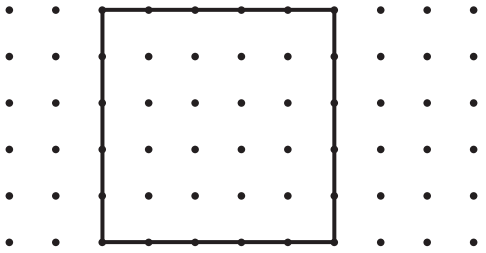


8. Accept all correct shapes. Example:

(a) **(b)**

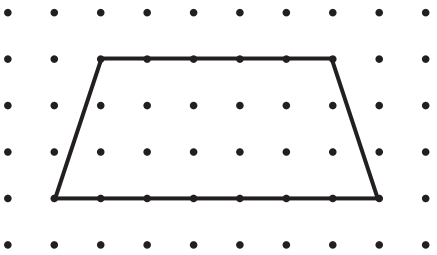


9. **(a)**



I have drawn a square.

(b)



I have drawn a trapezoid.

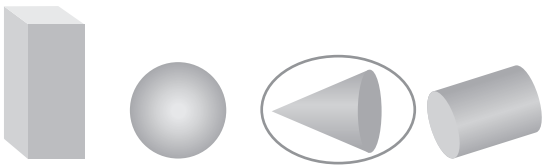
Exercise 9A 2-D and 3-D Shapes (2)

1. **(a)** Solid D is a rectangular prism.
It has 6 flat faces, 12 edges,
and 8 vertices.

(b) Solid B is a cube.
It has 6 flat faces, 12 edges,
and 8 vertices.

(c) Solid A is a cylinder.
It has 2 flat faces.

2.



3. This 3-D shape is a rectangular prism.
There are 2 square faces and 4 rectangular faces of the same size.
These faces will form a rectangular prism.

4. I do not agree with Clara.
This 3-D shape has 6 rectangular faces.
It is not a cube as a cube has 6 square faces of the same size.

Exercise 9B Partition 2-D Shapes (1)

1. **(a)** The rectangle has 2 rows and 4 columns of squares.
There are 8 squares in all.

(b) The big square has 3 rows and 3 columns of squares.
There are 9 squares in all.

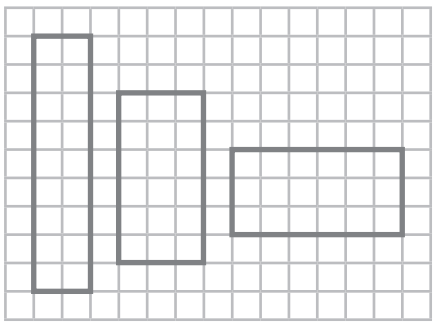
(c) The rectangle has 4 rows and 5 columns of squares.
There are 20 squares in all.

2. Rectangle P has 1 row and 6 columns of squares.
Rectangle Q has 2 rows and 3 columns of squares.

3.

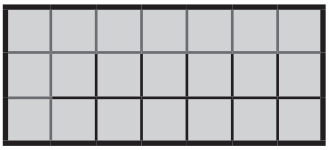
Rectangle	Number of Rows	Number of Columns	Number of Squares
M	2	5	10
N	1	10	10

4. Accept all correct shapes. Example:

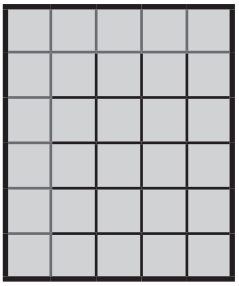


Number of Rows	Number of Columns	Number of Squares
9	2	18
6	3	18
3	6	18

5 **(a)**

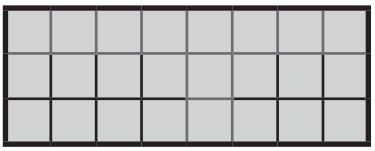


(b)



The rectangle is made up of 30 squares.

(c)



The rectangle is made up of 3 rows and 8 columns of same-sized squares.
There are 24 squares in all.

Exercise 9B Partition 2-D Shapes (2)

1. **(a)** The rectangle is cut into 2 equal parts.
Each part is a half of the rectangle.
2 halves make one whole.

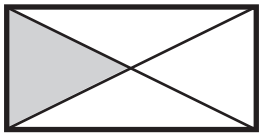
(b) The circle shows 3 equal parts.
Each part is a third of the circle.
3 thirds make one whole.

(c) The square shows 4 equal parts.
Each part is a fourth of the square.
4 fourths make one whole.

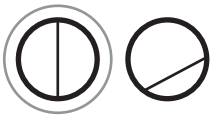
2. Color any one part of each shape. Example:

(a)

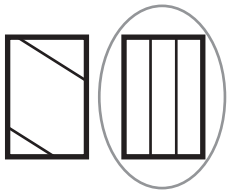
(b)



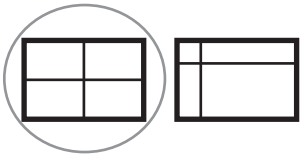
3. **(a)**



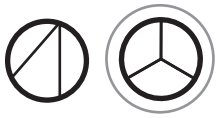
(b)



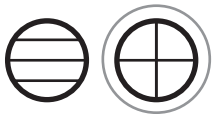
(c)



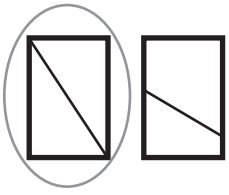
(d)



(e)

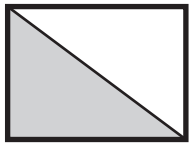


(f)

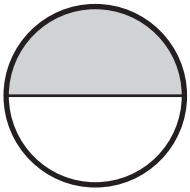


4. Accept all correct answers. Example:

(a)

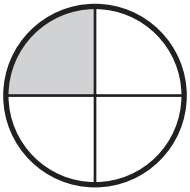


(b)

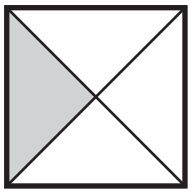


5. Accept all correct answers. Example:

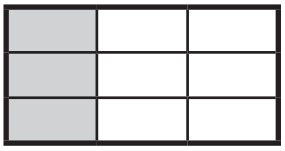
(a)

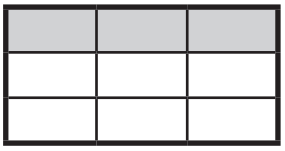


(b)



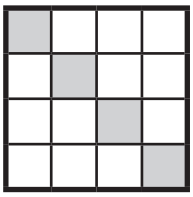
6. Accept all correct answers. Examples:



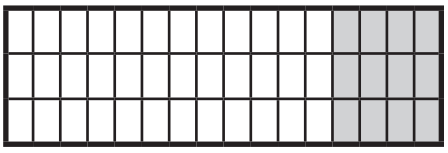


7. Accept all correct answers. Example:

(a)



(b)



8. Yes, a fourth of the rectangle is shaded since the rectangle is partitioned into 4 equal parts.

The shape is first partitioned into 2 equal parts. Then each half is partitioned into 2 equal parts to get fourths.

Chapter Practice

1. B

2. A

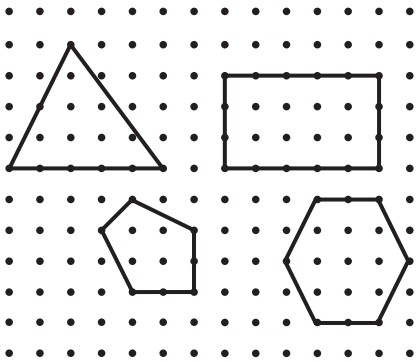
3. D

4. B

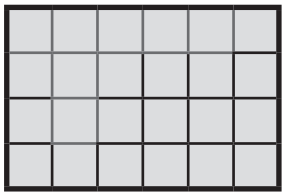
5. C

6. C

7. Accept all correct shapes. Examples:

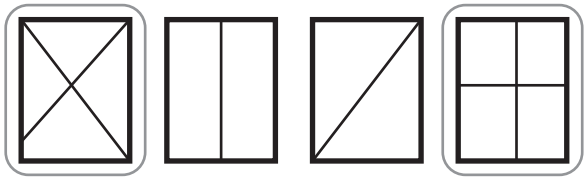


8.



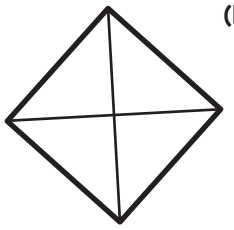
The rectangle is made up of 24 squares.

9.

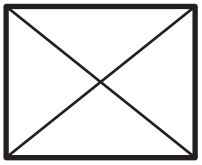


10. Accept all correct answers. Example:

(a)

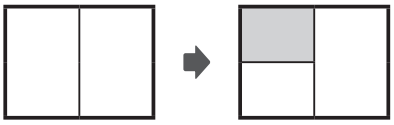


(b)



11. I agree with Jemima. The shaded part is one fourth of the rectangle.

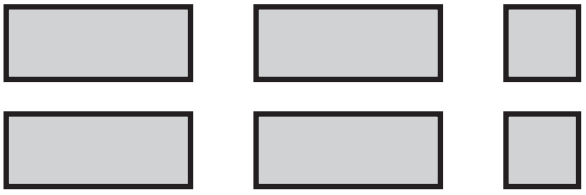
The shape is first partitioned into halves.
Then one half is partitioned into 2 equal parts.
Thus, the shaded part is a fourth of the rectangle.



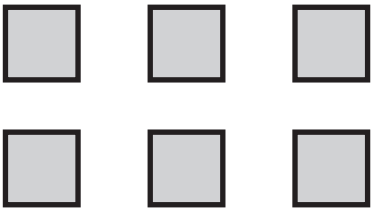
12. (a)

3-D Shape	Number of Edges	Number of Vertices	Number of Faces
Rectangular prism	12	8	6
Cube	12	8	6

(b) No, I do not agree with Kate.
For a rectangular prism, all its six faces need not be squares. Example:



For a cube, all its six faces must be squares.



Thus, a rectangular prism may not be a cube.