PRIMARY MATHEMATICS 3B

WORKBOOK Part One

Third Edition

Name _____

Class _____

School _____

CURRICULUM PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SINGAPORE

PRIMARY MATHEMATICS 3B

WORKBOOK Part One

Third Edition

Primary Mathematics Project Team

Project Director
Dr Kho Tek Hong

Team Members
Chee Kum Hoong, Hector
Chip Wai Lung
Liang Hin Hoon
Lim Eng Tann
Lim Hui Cheng, Rosalind
Ng Hwee Wan
Ng Siew Lee

Curriculum Specialists
Cheong Ngan Peng, Christina
Ho Juan Beng

CURRICULUM PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SINGAPORE

Marshall Cavendish Education

© 1982, 1993 Curriculum Development Institute of Singapore
© 1997, 1999 Curriculum Planning & Development Division
Ministry of Education, Singapore

Published by Marshall Cavendish Education
A member of Times Publishing Limited
Times Centre, 1 New Industrial Road, Singapore 536196
Customer Service Hotline: (65) 6213 9106
E-mail: fps@sg.marshallcavendish.com
Website: www.marshallcavendish.com/education/sg

First published 1982
Second Edition 1993
Third Edition 1999
Reprinted 2000 (twice), 2001 (twice), 2003, 2004 (twice), 2007

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ISBN 978-981-01-5656-5

Illustrated by: Ren Jianhui, Lim Chong Ing

Printed in Singapore by Times Graphics Pte Ltd

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The project team would like to record their thanks to the following:

- members of the Primary Mathematics Team who developed the first edition and second edition of the package
- members of the Steering Committee for the second edition of the package
- teachers who tested the materials in the package and provided useful insights and suggestions
- Educational Technology Division, for the design and production of the audio-visual components of the package
- all those who have helped in one way or another in the development and production of the package

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EXERCISE 1

1. Add.

(a) 42 $\xrightarrow{+50}$ ☐

(b) 53 $\xrightarrow{+30}$ ☐

(c) 35 $\xrightarrow{+60}$ ☐

(d) 86 $\xrightarrow{+20}$ ☐

2. Add.

(a) 84 + 7 =

(b) 48 + 9 =

(c) 18 + 80 =

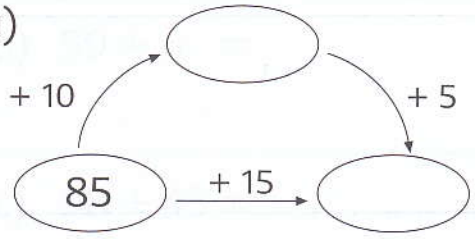
(d) 45 + 90 =

(e) 76 + 30 =

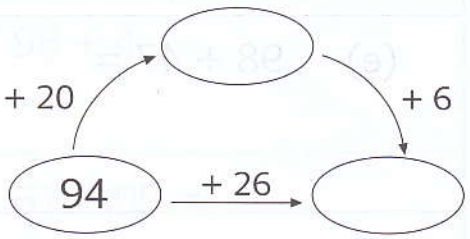
(f) 54 + 50 =

3. Write the missing numbers.

(a)



(b)



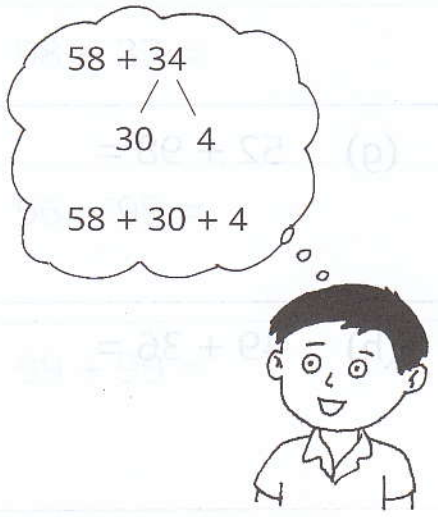
4. Add.

(a) 58 + 34 =

(b) 46 + 24 =

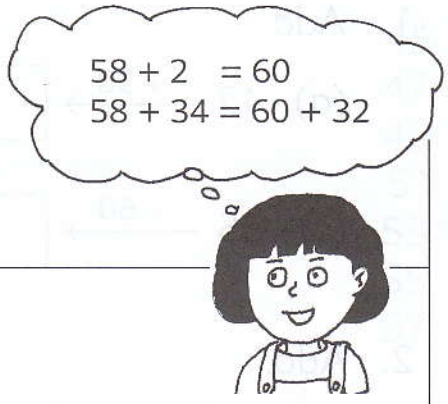
(c) 24 + 68 =

(d) 47 + 62 =



EXERCISE 2

1. Add.



(a) $58 + 34 =$

$34 = 2 + 32$

(b) $37 + 49 =$

$49 = 36 + 1$

(c) $87 + 43 =$

$43 = 3 + 40$

(d) $69 + 54 =$

(e) $98 + 47 =$

(f) $45 + 95 =$

(g) $52 + 98 =$

(h) $49 + 36 =$

2. Add.

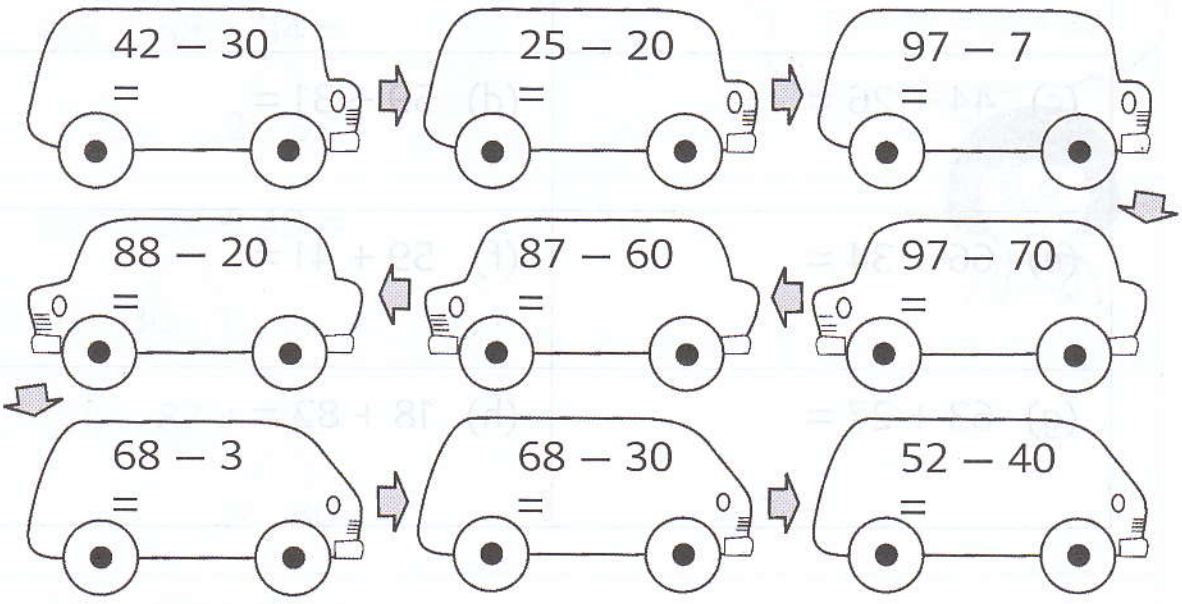
(a) 32 + 28 =	(b) 45 + 55 =
(c) 44 + 26 =	(d) 59 + 31 =
(e) 66 + 34 =	(f) 59 + 41 =
(g) 63 + 27 =	(h) 18 + 82 =

3. Add.

(a) 99 + 6 =	(b) 98 + 4 =
(c) 98 + 43 =	(d) 67 + 99 =
(e) 83 + 99 =	(f) 98 + 37 =
(g) 98 + 92 =	(h) 96 + 99 =
(i) 99 + 98 =	(j) 99 + 99 =

EXERCISE 3

1. Subtract.



2. Write the missing numbers.

(a) 96 $\xrightarrow{-30}$ ☐ $\xrightarrow{-4}$ ☐

96 – 34 = ☐

(b) 87 $\xrightarrow{-40}$ ☐ $\xrightarrow{-7}$ ☐

87 – 47 = ☐

(c) 77 $\xrightarrow{-70}$ ☐ $\xrightarrow{-5}$ ☐

77 – 75 = ☐

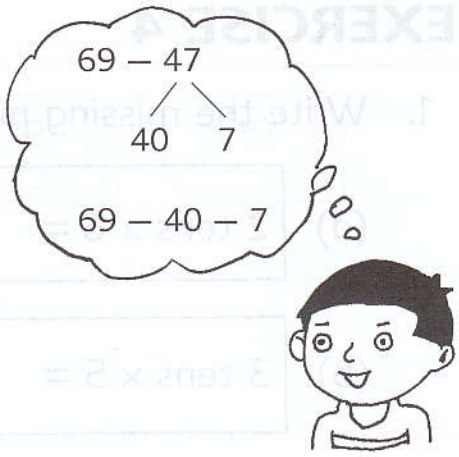
3. Subtract.

(a) 69 − 47 =

(b) 88 − 78 =

(c) 95 − 35 =

(d) 30 − 27 =



4. Subtract.

(a) 80 − 58 =

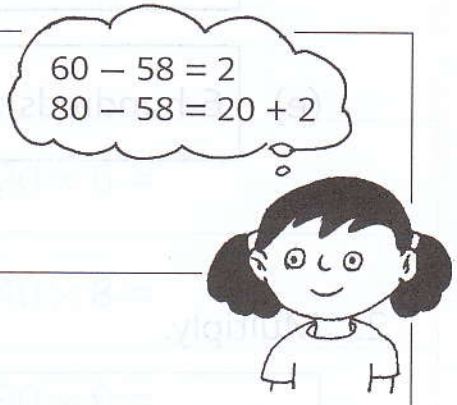
20 60

(b) 60 − 47 =

10 50

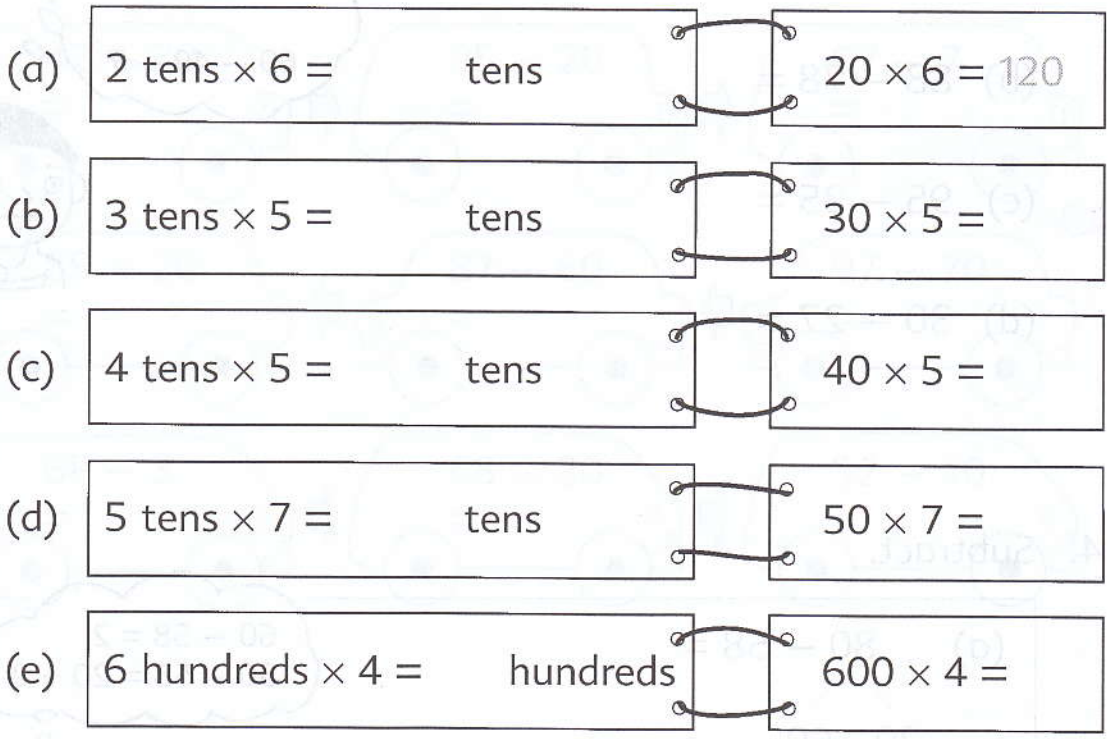
(c) 70 − 29 =

(d) 80 − 38 =



EXERCISE 4

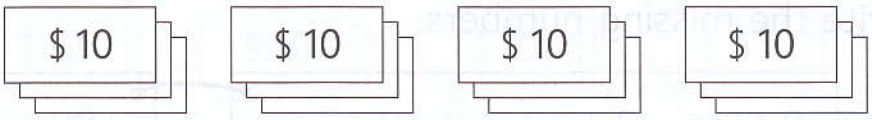
1. Write the missing numbers.



2. Multiply.

2 × 8 =	20 × 8 =	200 × 8 =
3 × 7 =	30 × 7 =	300 × 7 =
4 × 6 =	40 × 6 =	400 × 6 =
5 × 8 =	50 × 8 =	500 × 8 =
6 × 6 =	60 × 6 =	600 × 6 =
7 × 8 =	70 × 8 =	700 × 8 =

3. Multiply.

(a) 

3 tens × 4 = _____ tens

30 × 4 = _____

(b)

4 hundreds × 2 = _____ hundreds

400 × 2 = _____

(c) 80 × 5 =	(d) 20 × 6 =
(e) 20 × 7 =	(f) 40 × 8 =
(g) 50 × 4 =	(h) 90 × 9 =
(i) 60 × 3 =	(j) 70 × 2 =
(k) 300 × 8 =	(l) 800 × 6 =
(m) 400 × 9 =	(n) 600 × 5 =
(o) 700 × 4 =	(p) 200 × 3 =
(q) 900 × 2 =	(r) 500 × 7 =

EXERCISE 5

1. Write the missing numbers.

(a) 8 tens ÷ 2 = ____ tens — 80 ÷ 2 = ____

(b) 9 tens ÷ 3 = ____ tens — 90 ÷ 3 = ____

(c) 10 tens ÷ 5 = ____ tens — 100 ÷ 5 = ____

(d) 9 hundreds ÷ 3 = ____ hundreds — 900 ÷ 3 = ____

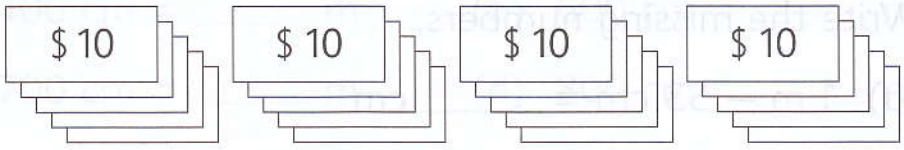
(e) 12 hundreds ÷ 3 = ____ hundreds — 1200 ÷ 3 = ____

2. Divide.

6 ÷ 2 =	60 ÷ 2 =	600 ÷ 2 =
8 ÷ 2 =	80 ÷ 2 =	800 ÷ 2 =
15 ÷ 3 =	150 ÷ 3 =	1500 ÷ 3 =
12 ÷ 4 =	120 ÷ 4 =	1200 ÷ 4 =
16 ÷ 4 =	160 ÷ 4 =	1600 ÷ 4 =
18 ÷ 6 =	180 ÷ 6 =	1800 ÷ 6 =

3. Divide.

(a)



20 tens ÷ 4 = _____ tens

200 ÷ 4 = _____

(b)

10 hundreds ÷ 2 = _____ hundreds

1000 ÷ 2 = _____

(c) 120 ÷ 6 =	(d) 640 ÷ 8 =
(e) 270 ÷ 3 =	(f) 450 ÷ 9 =
(g) 240 ÷ 4 =	(h) 160 ÷ 2 =
(i) 250 ÷ 5 =	(j) 490 ÷ 7 =
(k) 1800 ÷ 2 =	(l) 2400 ÷ 3 =
(m) 2000 ÷ 4 =	(n) 3500 ÷ 5 =
(o) 4000 ÷ 8 =	(p) 4200 ÷ 7 =
(q) 5400 ÷ 6 =	(r) 3600 ÷ 9 =

EXERCISE 6

1. Write the missing numbers.

   (a) 1 m − 53 cm = _____ cm

   (b) 1 m − 85 cm = _____ cm

   (c) 1 m − 74 cm = _____ cm

   (d) 1 m − 78 cm = _____ cm

   (e) 1 m − 97 cm = _____ cm

   (f) 1 m − 62 cm = _____ cm

2. Work with your friends.
   Get a measuring tape from your teacher.

   (a) Estimate the length of your classroom.
   Then measure the length with the measuring tape.

   (b) Estimate how far you can walk in 5 steps.
   Then measure the distance with the measuring tape.

	My estimate	My measure
Length of classroom	about m	about m cm
Distance in 5 steps	about m	about m cm

3. Write in centimetres.

   (a) 2 m = _____ cm

   (b) 3 m = _____ cm

   (c) 5 m = _____ cm

   (d) 9 m = _____ cm

4. Write in metres.

(a) 400 cm = _____ m

(b) 600 cm = _____ m

(c) 700 cm = _____ m

(d) 800 cm = _____ m

5. Write in centimetres.

(a) 1 m 50 cm = _____ cm

(b) 3 m 28 cm = _____ cm

(c) 5 m 9 cm = _____ cm

6. Write in metres and centimetres.

(a) 210 cm = _____ m _____ cm

(b) 275 cm = _____ m _____ cm

(c) 306 cm = _____ m _____ cm

7. Circle the correct answer.

(a) 135 cm is longer than/equal to/shorter than 1 m 40 cm.

(b) 108 cm is longer than/equal to/shorter than 1 m 8 cm.

(c) 230 cm is longer than/equal to/shorter than 2 m 3 cm.

8. Write the missing numbers.

(a) 2 m – 190 cm = _____ cm

(b) 2 m – 1 m 65 cm = _____ cm

(c) 2 m – 1 m 5 cm = _____ cm

(d) 3 m – 2 m 30 cm = _____ cm

EXERCISE 7

1. Add.

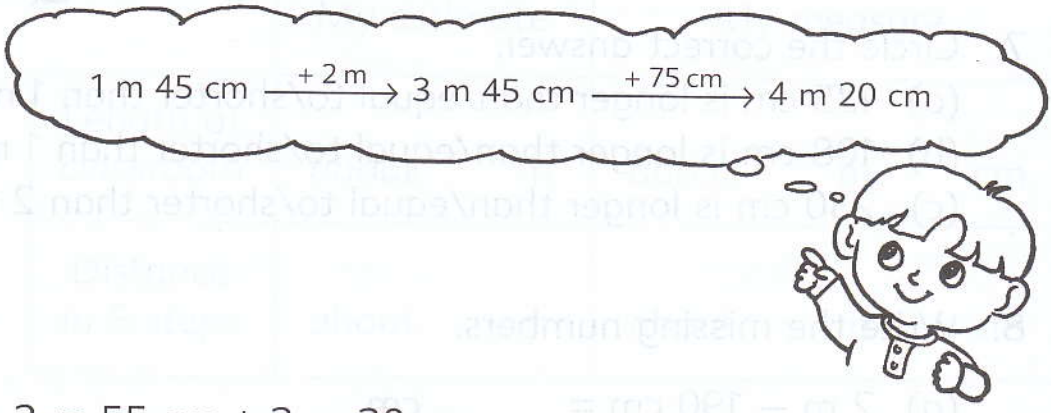
(a) 3 m 60 cm + 25 cm = _____ m _____ cm

(b) 4 m 25 cm + 45 cm = _____ m _____ cm

(c) 5 m 74 cm + 36 cm = _____ m _____ cm

2. Add in compound units.

(a) 1 m 45 cm + 2 m 75 cm = _____ m _____ cm



(b) 2 m 55 cm + 3 m 30 cm = _____ m _____ cm

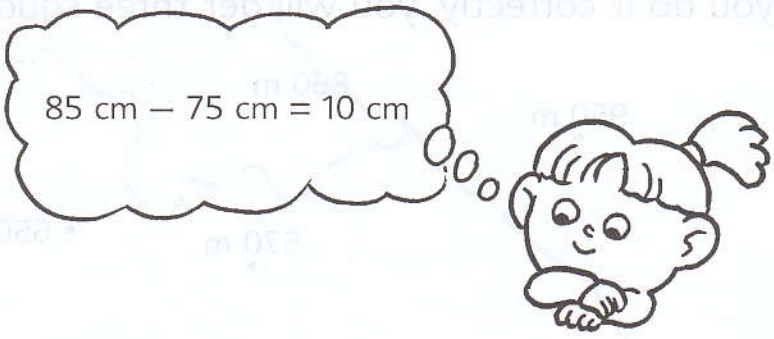
(c) 3 m 28 cm + 4 m 40 cm = _____ m _____ cm

(d) 1 m 90 cm + 2 m 36 cm = _____ m _____ cm

(e) 4 m 48 cm + 2 m 70 cm = _____ m _____ cm

3. Subtract.

(a) 1 m 85 cm − 75 cm = _____ m _____ cm

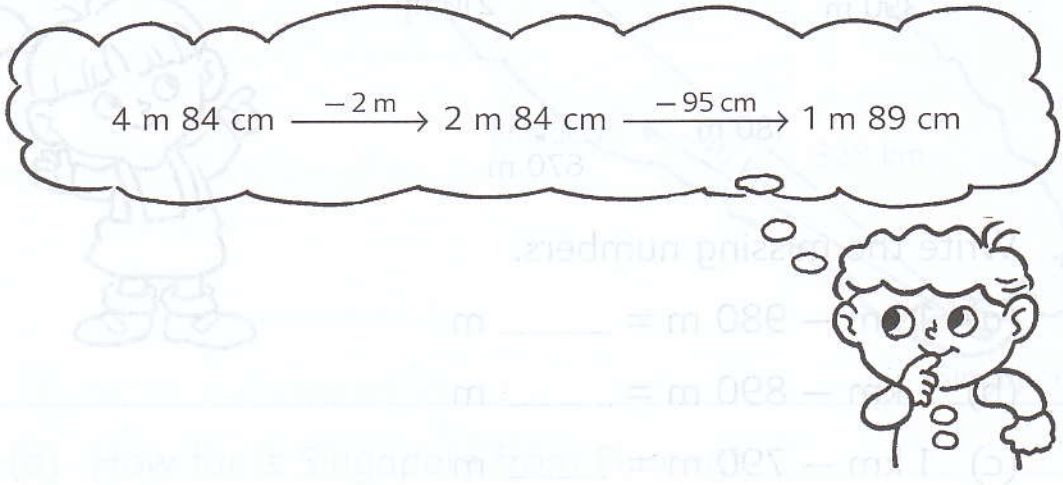


(b) 3 m 34 cm − 75 cm = _____ m _____ cm

(c) 7 m 25 cm − 86 cm = _____ m _____ cm

4. Fill in the blanks.

(a) 4 m 84 cm − 2 m 95 cm = _____ m _____ cm



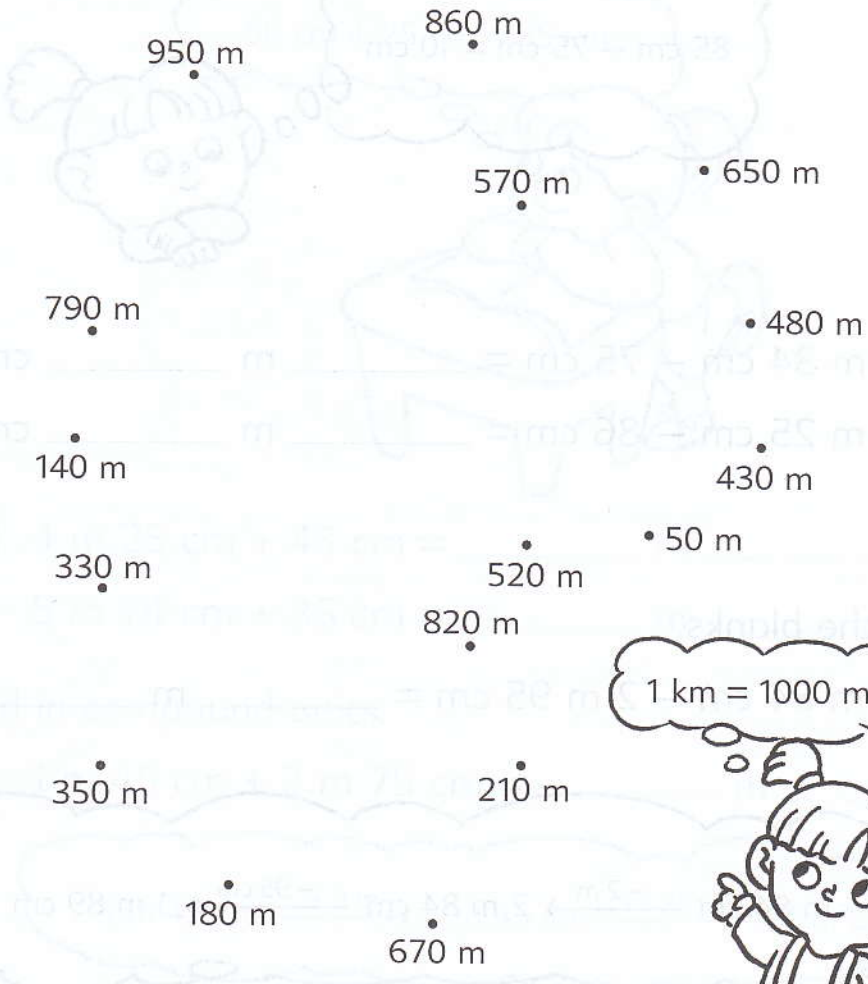
(b) 6 m 32 cm − 2 m 20 cm = _____ m _____ cm

(c) 5 m 25 cm − 1 m 40 cm = _____ m _____ cm

(d) 8 m 36 cm − 4 m 50 cm = _____ m _____ cm

EXERCISE 8

1. Draw a straight line to join each pair of lengths that add up to 1 km.
   If you do it correctly, you will get three squares.



2. Write the missing numbers.

   (a) 1 km − 980 m = _____ m

   (b) 1 km − 890 m = _____ m

   (c) 1 km − 790 m = _____ m

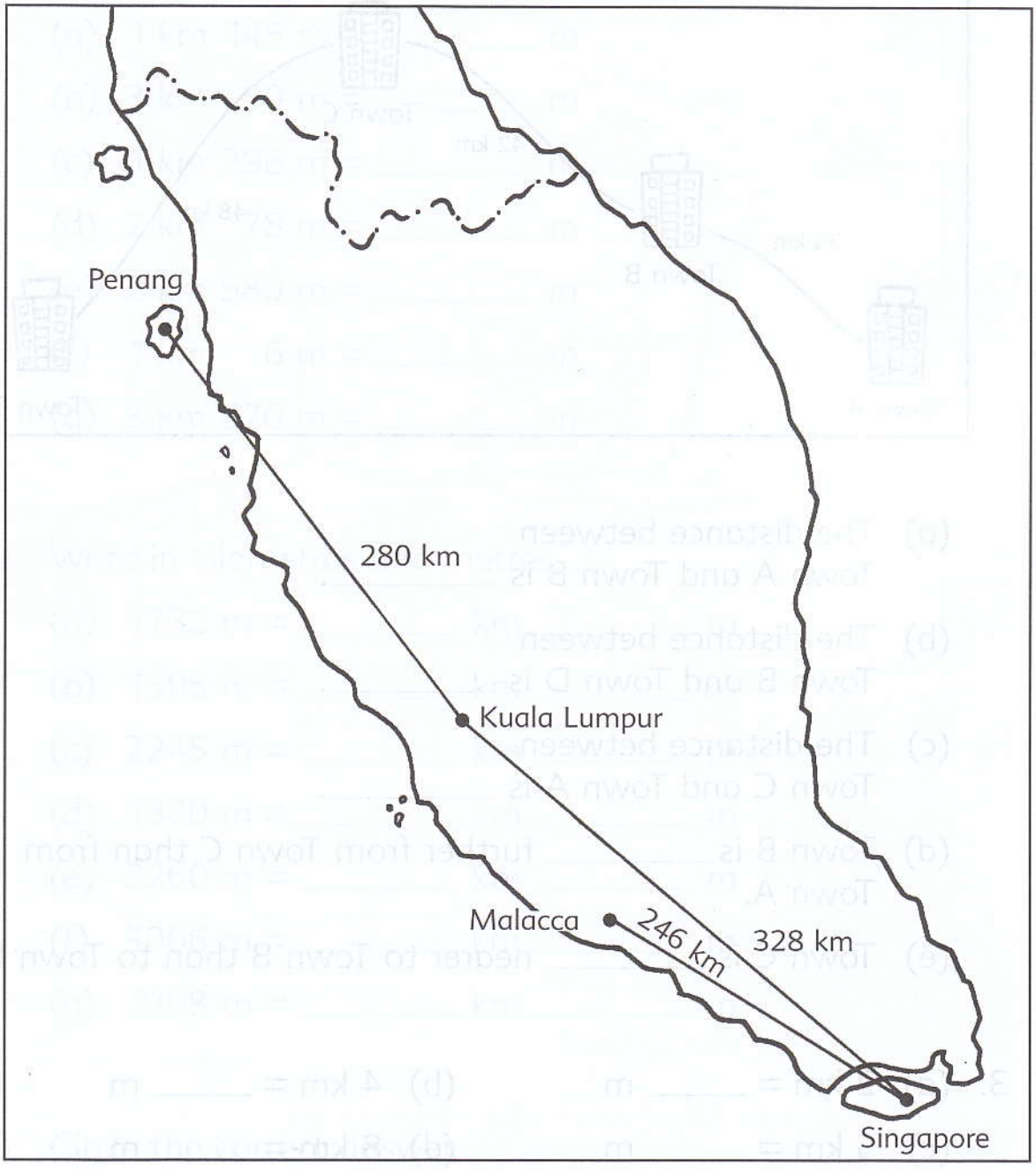
   (d) 1 km − 420 m = _____ m

   (e) 1 km − 920 m = _____ m

   (f) 1 km − 880 m = _____ m

EXERCISE 9

1. Study the map and answer the questions below.

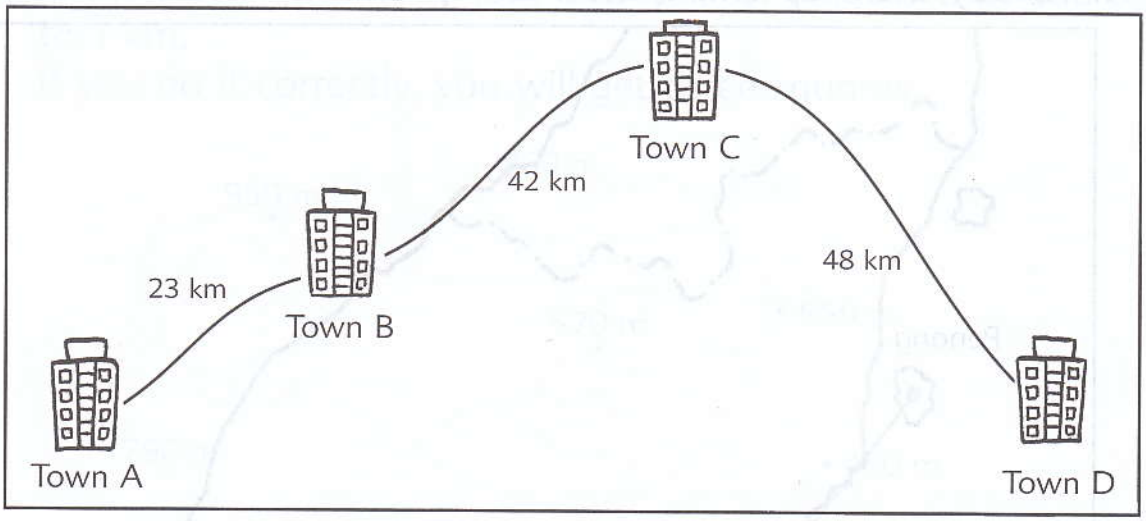


(a) How far is Singapore from Penang? _____

(b) Which town is nearer to Singapore,
Malacca or Kuala Lumpur? _____

How much nearer? _____

2. Fill in the blanks.



(a) The distance between Town A and Town B is _____.

(b) The distance between Town B and Town D is _____.

(c) The distance between Town C and Town A is _____.

(d) Town B is _____ further from Town C than from Town A.

(e) Town C is _____ nearer to Town B than to Town D.

3. (a) 2 km = _____ m (b) 4 km = _____ m

(c) 5 km = _____ m (d) 8 km = _____ m

4. Write in kilometres.

(a) 3000 m = _____ km (b) 6000 m = _____ km

(c) 7000 m = _____ km (d) 9000 m = _____ km

EXERCISE 10

1. Write in metres.

   (a) 1 km 145 m = _____ m

   (b) 3 km 50 m = _____ m

   (c) 1 km 298 m = _____ m

   (d) 2 km 78 m = _____ m

   (e) 2 km 580 m = _____ m

   (f) 1 km 6 m = _____ m

   (g) 3 km 670 m = _____ m

2. Write in kilometres and metres.

   (a) 1732 m = _____ km _____ m

   (b) 1305 m = _____ km _____ m

   (c) 2245 m = _____ km _____ m

   (d) 1300 m = _____ km _____ m

   (e) 3260 m = _____ km _____ m

   (f) 3006 m = _____ km _____ m

   (g) 2108 m = _____ km _____ m

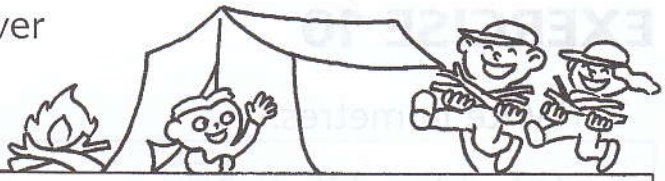
3. Circle the correct answer.

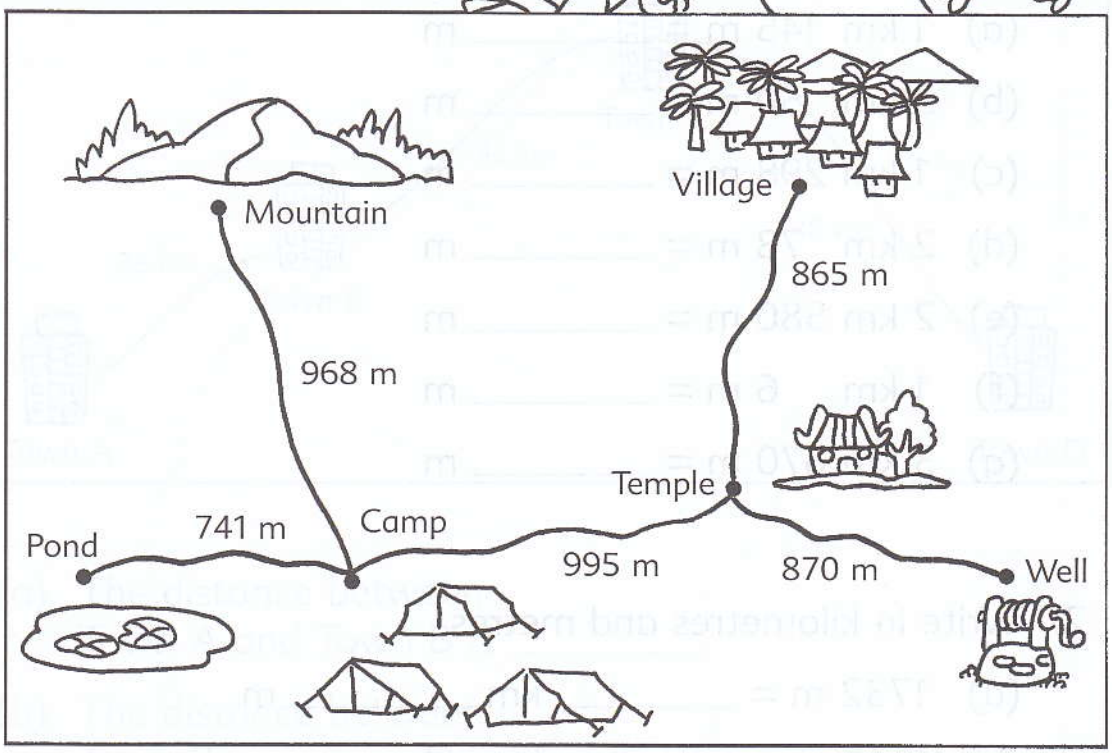
   (a) 1250 m is longer than/equal to/shorter than 1 km 25 m.

   (b) 3300 m is longer than/equal to/shorter than 3 km 30 m.

   (c) 3009 m is longer than/equal to/shorter than 3 km 900 m.

4. Study the map and answer the questions below.





(a) What is the distance from the camp to the pond? _____

(b) What is the distance from the camp to the well? _____

(c) Which is further from the camp, the pond or the well? _____

How much further? _____

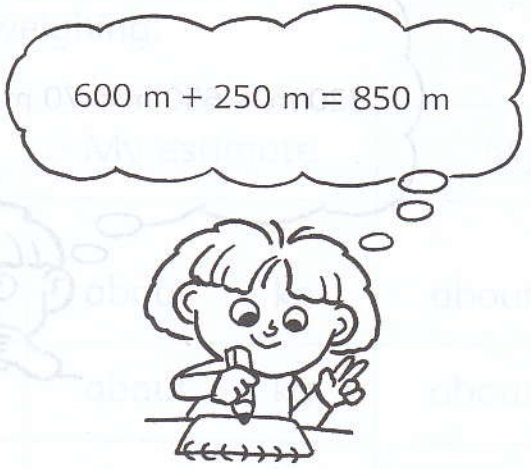
(d) Minghua hiked from the camp to the mountain and back to the camp. How many metres did he hike? _____

(e) What is the distance from the village to the pond? Give your answer in kilometres and metres. _____

EXERCISE 11

1. Add.

   (a) 1 km 600 m + 250 m = _____ km _____ m

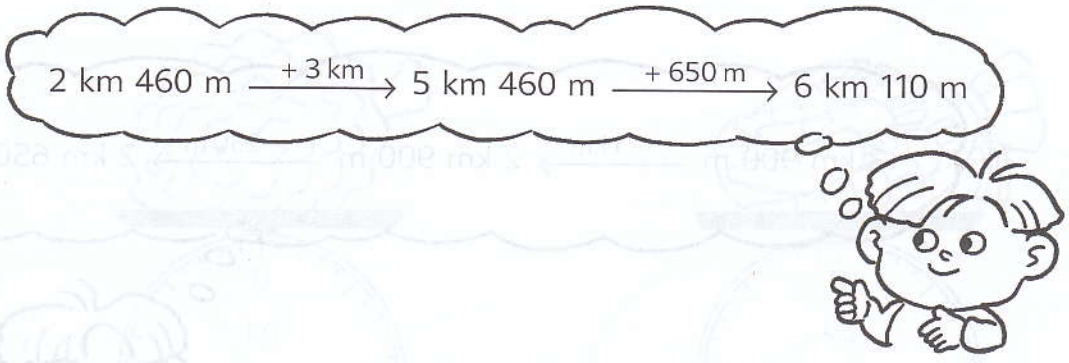


   (b) 2 km 760 m + 420 m = _____ km _____ m

   (c) 4 km 850 m + 380 m = _____ km _____ m

2. Add in compound units.

   (a) 2 km 460 m + 3 km 650 m = _____ km _____ m



   (b) 3 km 620 m + 4 km 350 m = _____ km _____ m

   (c) 5 km 580 m + 4 km 620 m = _____ km _____ m

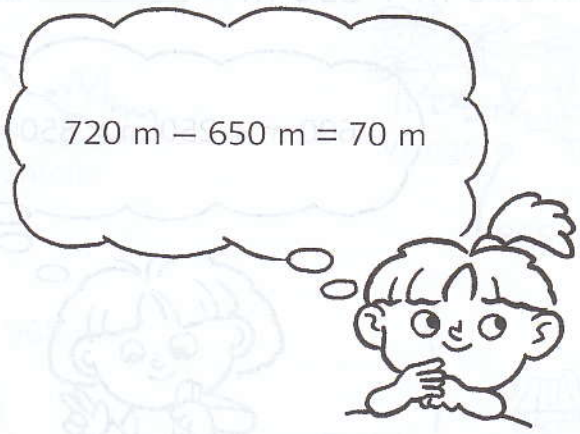
   (d) 4 km 550 m + 1 km 600 m = _____ km _____ m

   (e) 6 km 920 m + 2 km 280 m = _____ km _____ m

   (f) 7 km 850 m + 3 km 250 m = _____ km _____ m

3. Subtract.

(a) 2 km 720 m − 650 m = _____ km _____ m

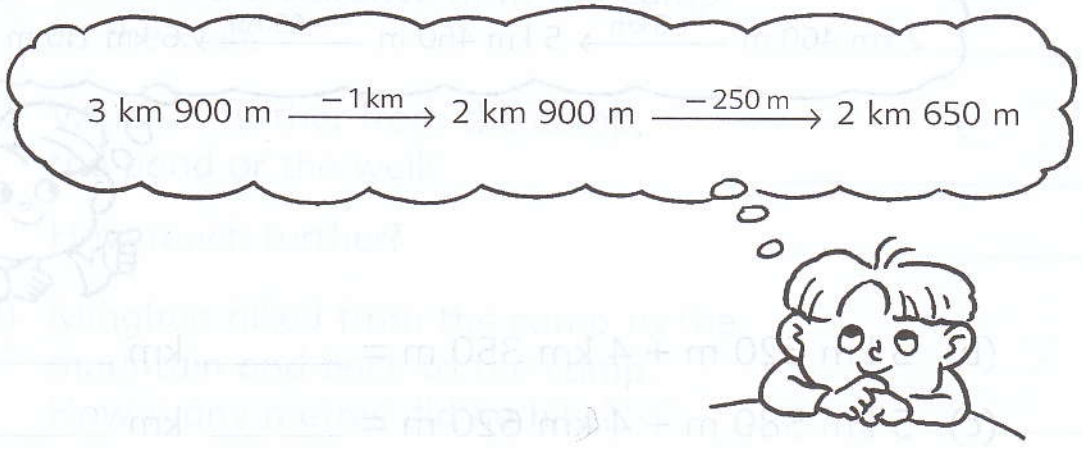


(b) 4 km 460 m − 520 m = _____ km _____ m

(c) 6 km 50 m − 790 m = _____ km _____ m

4. Subtract in compound units.

(a) 3 km 900 m − 1 km 250 m = _____ km _____ m



(b) 8 km 440 m − 2 km 520 m = _____ km _____ m

(c) 5 km 30 m − 1 km 280 m = _____ km _____ m

(d) 9 km 720 m − 2 km 800 m = _____ km _____ m

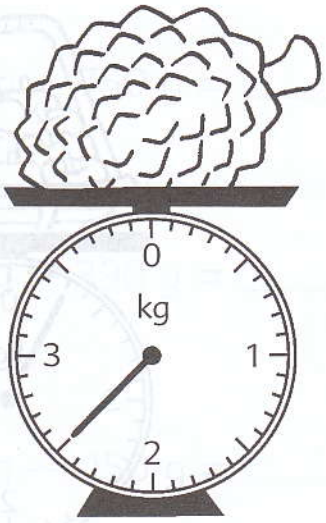
EXERCISE 12

1. Work with your friends.
   You need a weighing scale.
   Estimate the weight of each of the following.
   Then check by weighing.

	My estimate	My measure
A 2-ℓ bottle of water	about ____ kg	about ____ kg ____ g
A school bag	about ____ kg	about ____ kg ____ g
A brick	about ____ kg	about ____ kg ____ g

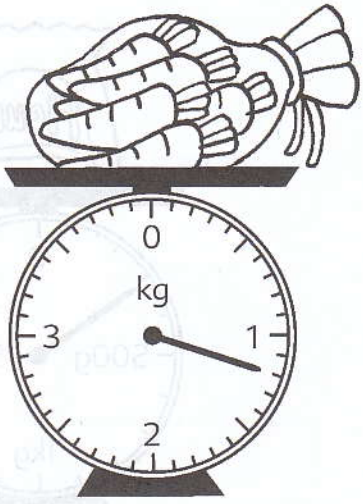
2. Write the weight of each of the following.

(a)



____ kg ____ g

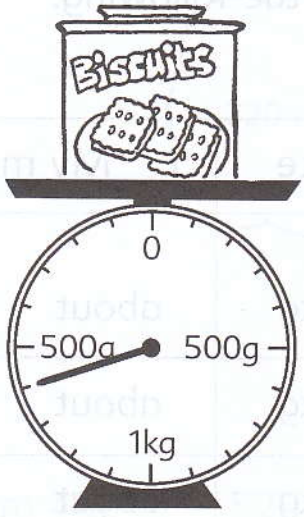
(b)



____ kg ____ g

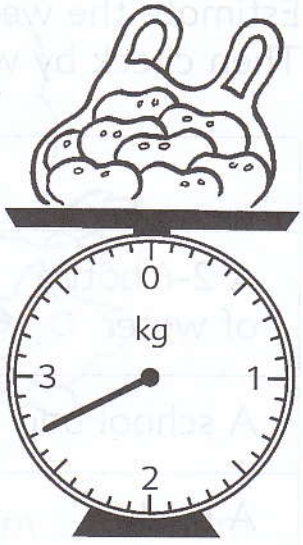
3. Write the weight of each of the following.

(a)



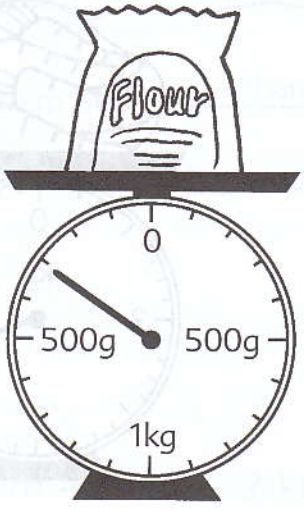
_____ kg _____ g

(b)



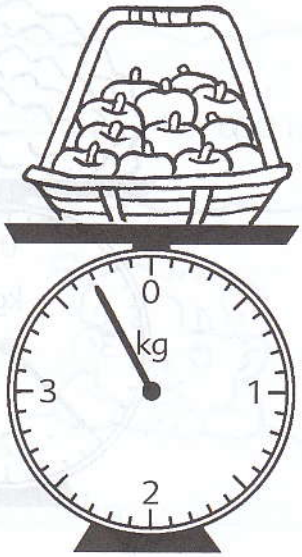
_____ kg _____ g

(c)



_____ kg _____ g

(d)

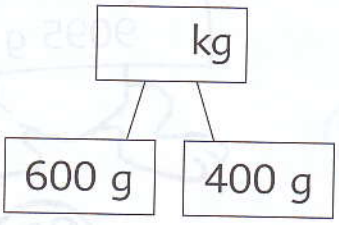


_____ kg _____ g

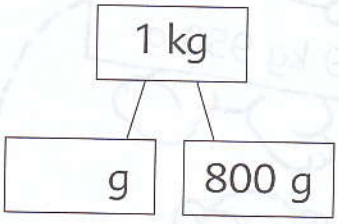
EXERCISE 13

1. Write the missing numbers.

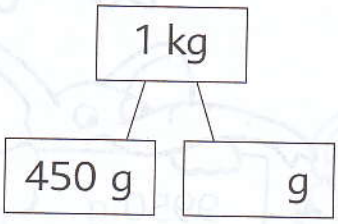
(a)



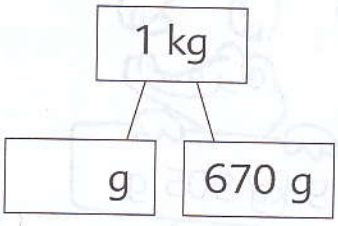
(b)



(c)



(d)



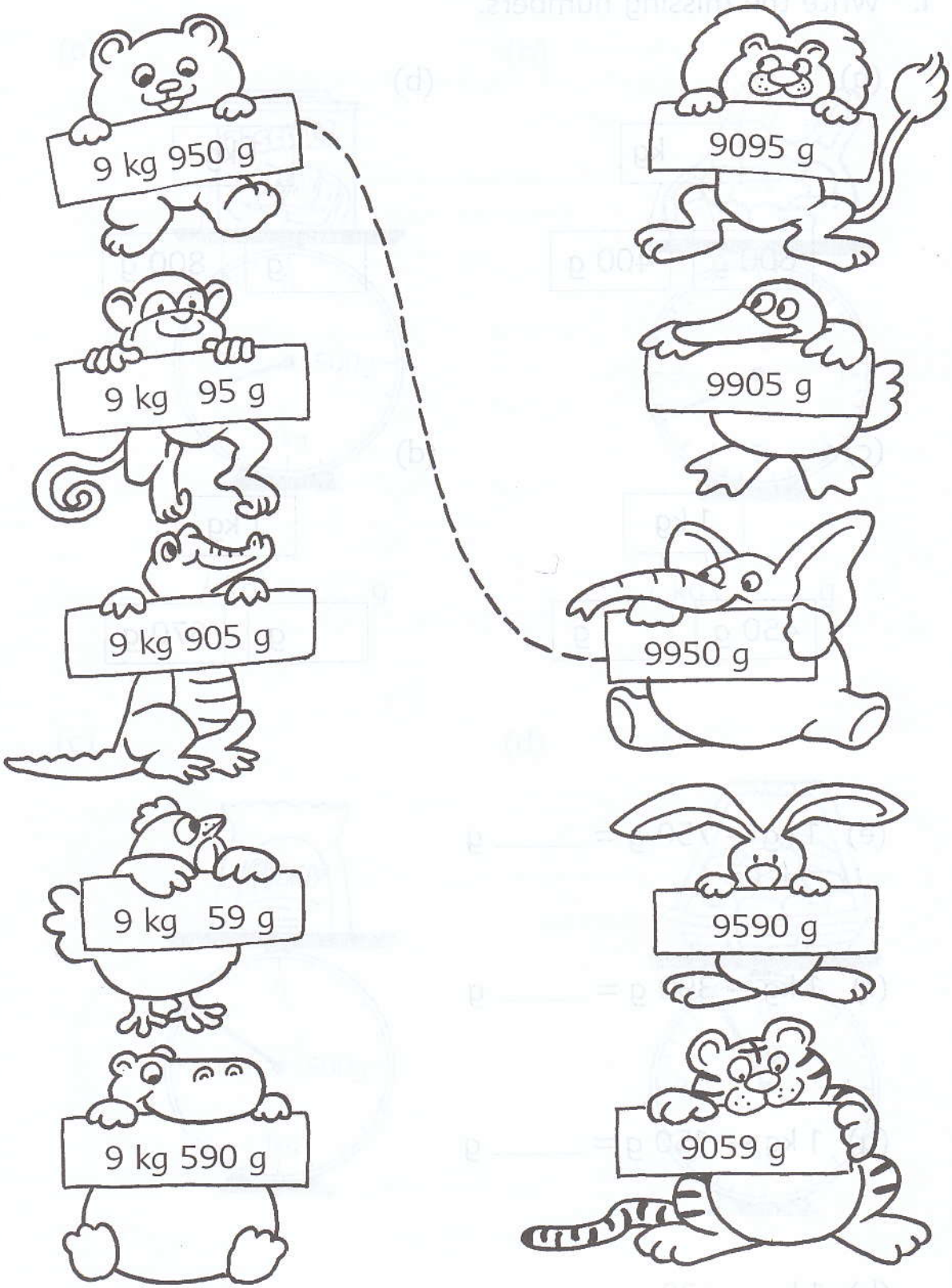
(e) 1 kg − 750 g = _____ g

(f) 1 kg − 390 g = _____ g

(g) 1 kg − 150 g = _____ g

(h) 1 kg − 220 g = _____ g

2. Match.


9 kg 950 g
9 kg 95 g
9 kg 905 g
9 kg 59 g
9 kg 590 g
9095 g
9905 g
9950 g
9590 g
9059 g

3. Draw a straight line to join each pair of equal weights.
If you do it correctly, you will trap each animal in a square.

1 kg 100 g

1 kg 250 g

1 kg 10 g

1 kg 25 g

1100 g

1250 g

2 kg 50 g

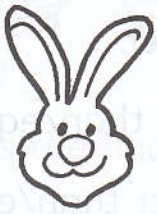
2 kg 25 g

1010 g

1025 g

3 kg 80 g

3 kg 8 g



2025 g

2050 g

3080 g

3008 g

EXERCISE 14

1. Write in grams.

   (a) 1 kg 800 g = _____ g

   (b) 6 kg 20 g = _____ g

   (c) 2 kg 300 g = _____ g

   (d) 9 kg 2 g = _____ g

   (e) 4 kg 83 g = _____ g

   (f) 8 kg 15 g = _____ g

2. Write in kilograms and grams.

   (a) 1280 g = _____ kg _____ g

   (b) 4069 g = _____ kg _____ g

   (c) 2506 g = _____ kg _____ g

   (d) 5108 g = _____ kg _____ g

   (e) 3009 g = _____ kg _____ g

   (f) 6004 g = _____ kg _____ g

3. Circle the correct answer.

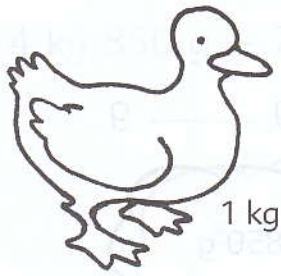
   (a) 3 kg 5 g is heavier than/equal to/lighter than 3050 g.

   (b) 2 kg 20 g is heavier than/equal to/lighter than 2020 g.

   (c) 4 kg 8 g is heavier than/equal to/lighter than 4010 g.

   (d) 1 kg 86 g is heavier than/equal to/lighter than 1086 g.

4. (a) Which is heavier, the duck or the hen?

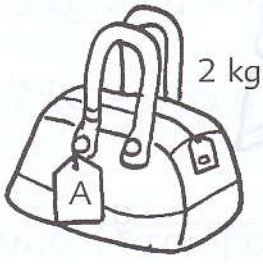


1 kg 50 g

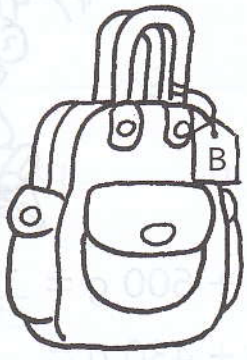
1550 g

The _____ is heavier than the _____.

(b) Which is lighter?



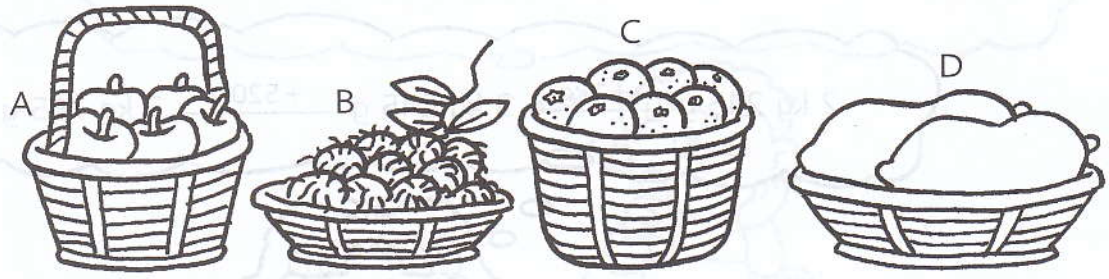
2 kg 90 g



2780 g

Bag _____ is lighter than Bag _____.

5. Fill in the blanks.



1 kg 67 g | 764 g | 2670 g | 2 kg 700 g

(a) Basket _____ is the heaviest.

(b) Basket _____ is the lightest.

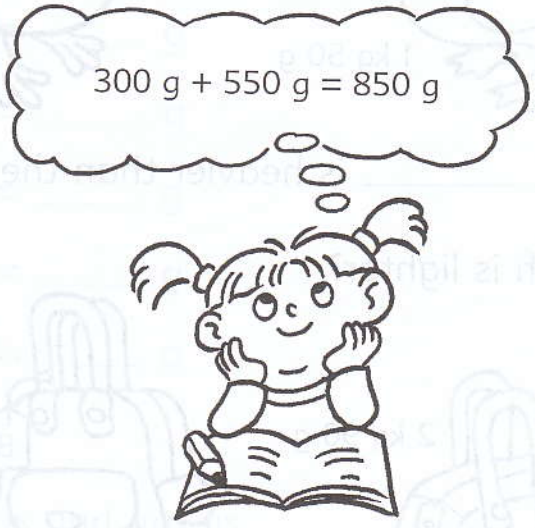
(c) Basket A is heavier than Basket _____.

(d) Basket C is lighter than Basket _____.

EXERCISE 15

1. Add.

   (a) 1 kg 300 g + 550 g = _____ kg _____ g



   (b) 2 kg 650 g + 600 g = _____ kg _____ g

   (c) 3 kg 850 g + 430 g = _____ kg _____ g

2. Add in compound units.

   (a) 2 kg 245 g + 1 kg 520 g = _____ kg _____ g

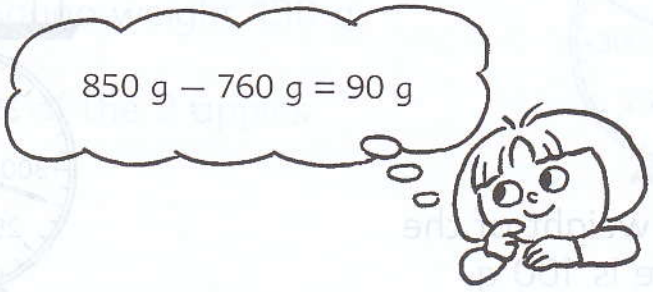
   (b) 4 kg 680 g + 1 kg 570 g = _____ kg _____ g

   (c) 3 kg 95 g + 2 kg 960 g = _____ kg _____ g

   (d) 4 kg 804 g + 3 kg 205 g = _____ kg _____ g

3. Subtract.

(a) 4 kg 850 g − 760 g = _____ kg _____ g

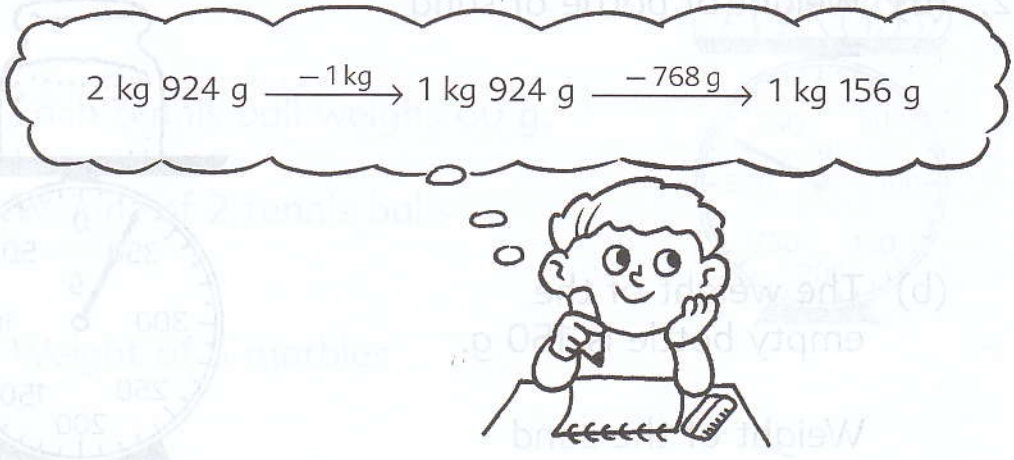


(b) 5 kg 25 g − 480 g = _____ kg _____ g

(c) 7 kg − 365 g = _____ kg _____ g

4. Subtract in compound units.

(a) 2 kg 924 g − 1 kg 768 g = _____ kg _____ g



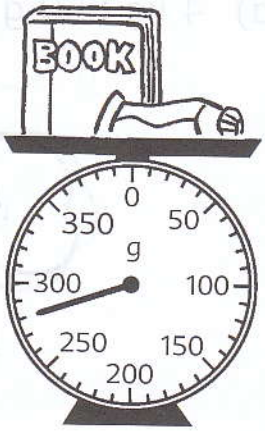
(b) 4 kg 30 g − 1 kg 288 g = _____ kg _____ g

(c) 3 kg 145 g − 2 kg 295 g = _____ kg _____ g

(d) 10 kg 5 g − 3 kg 269 g = _____ kg _____ g

EXERCISE 16

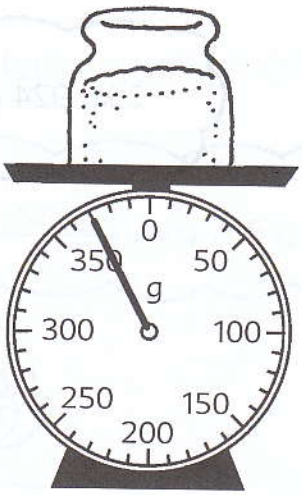
1. (a) Total weight of the paste and the book
=



(b) The weight of the paste is 100 g.

Weight of the book
=

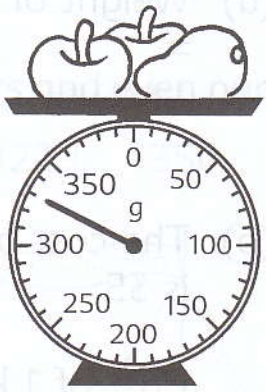
2. (a) Weight of bottle of sand
=



(b) The weight of the empty bottle is 150 g.

Weight of the sand
=

3. (a) Total weight of the fruits
=



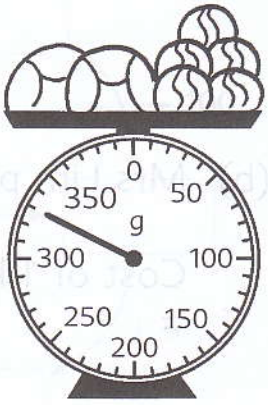
(b) The mango weighs 130 g.

Weight of the 2 apples
=

(c) The apples are of the same weight.

Weight of each apple
=

4. (a) Total weight of 2 tennis balls and 5 marbles
=



(b) Each tennis ball weighs 60 g.

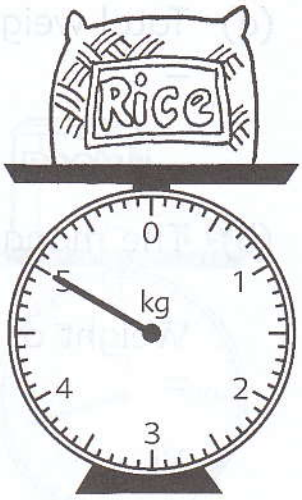
Weight of 2 tennis balls
=

Weight of 5 marbles
=

(c) The marbles are of the same weight.

Weight of each marble
=

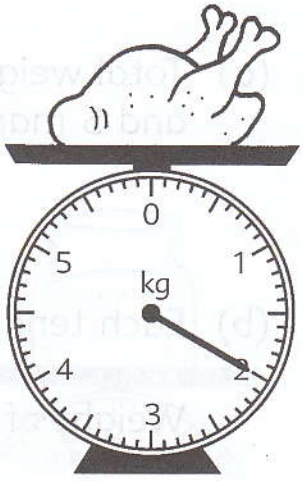
5. (a) Weight of the bag of rice
=



(b) The cost of the bag of rice is $5.

Cost of 1 kg of rice
=

6. (a) Weight of the chicken
=



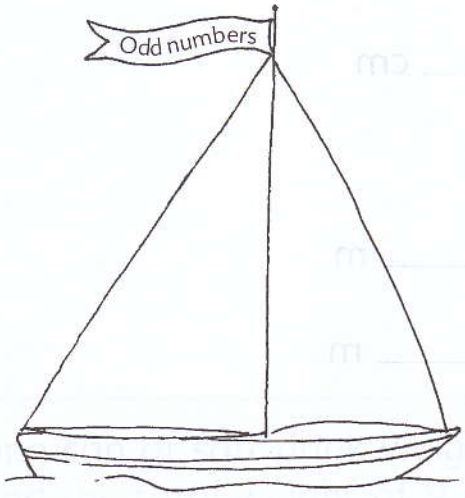
(b) Mrs Lim paid $6 for the chicken.

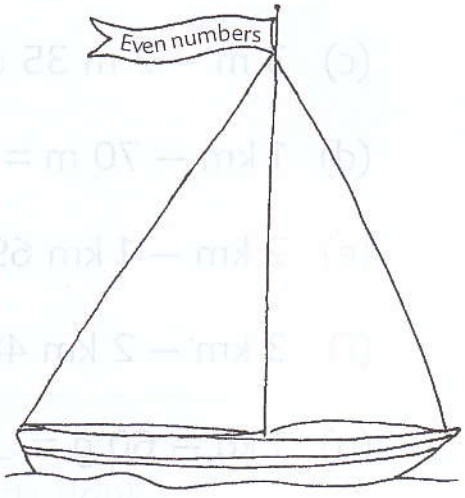
Cost of 1 kg of chicken
=

REVISION 1

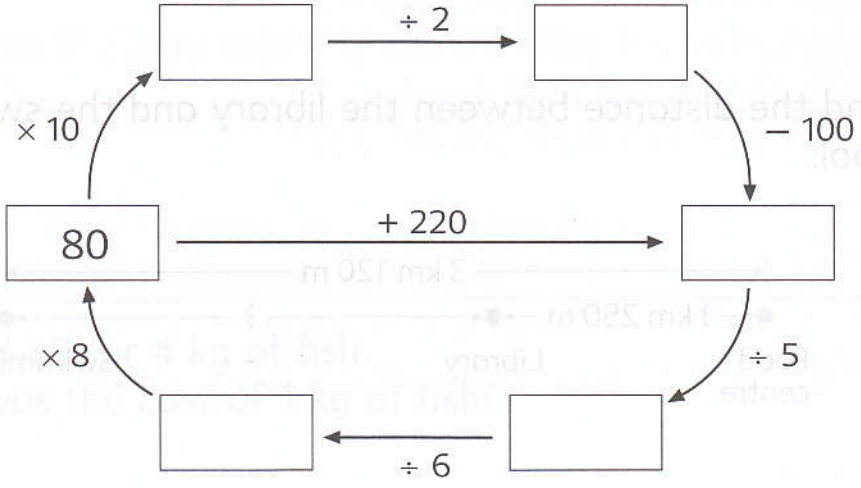
1. Separate these numbers into odd numbers and even numbers.

6, 9, 13, 72, 127, 354, 1229, 1350





2. Find the answers by following the arrows.



3. (a) What number is 3000 more than 3250?

   (b) What number is 200 less than 45 603?

   (c) What number is 1 more than 4999?

   (d) What number is 10 less than 2019?

4. Write the missing numbers.

(a) 1 m − 92 cm = _____ cm

(b) 2 m − 1 m 55 cm = _____ cm

(c) 3 m − 2 m 35 cm = _____ cm

(d) 1 km − 70 m = _____ m

(e) 2 km − 1 km 690 m = _____ m

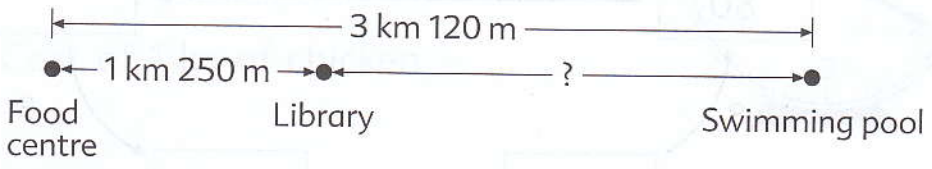
(f) 3 km − 2 km 480 m = _____ m

(g) 1 kg − 60 g = _____ g

(h) 3 kg − 2 kg 790 g = _____ g

(i) 4 kg − 3 kg 840 g = _____ g

5. Find the distance between the library and the swimming pool.



6. Mr Wu had two bunches of lychees.
One bunch weighed 2 kg 750 g.
The other bunch weighed 2 kg 860 g.
Find the total weight of the two bunches of lychees.

---

7. One can of soft drink weighs 256 g.
Find the total weight of 9 cans of soft drink.

---

8. Siti paid $8 for 4 kg of fish.
What was the cost of 1 kg of fish?

9. Cik Hayati bought 7 English storybooks at $12 each.
She bought a dictionary which cost $25.
How much did she spend altogether?

10. 6 people went to a restaurant for lunch.
They ordered 4 plates of food which cost $12 each.
They shared the cost equally.
How much did each person pay?

REVISION 2

1. The total cost of 5 storybooks is $90.
   Find the cost of 1 storybook.

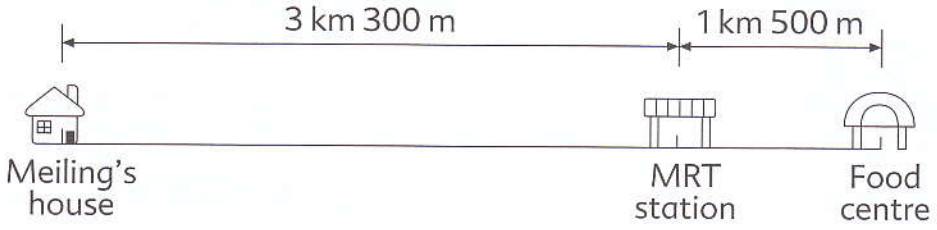
---

2. The difference between two numbers is 50.
   If the bigger number is 120, find the smaller number.

---

3. The length of a rectangle is 72 cm.
   The breadth of the rectangle is 8 cm.
   How many times is the length as long as its breadth?

4. The distance between Meiling's house and the MRT station is 3 km 300 m.
The distance between the Food Centre and the MRT station is 1 km 500 m.
What is the distance between Meiling's house and the Food Centre?



5. Mrs Wu used 3 kg 500 g of flour to bake chocolate cakes.
She used another 800 g of flour to bake cookies.
How much flour did she use altogether?

6. Mr Lin sold 402 mangoes on Sunday.
He sold 35 fewer mangoes on Monday than on Sunday.
How many mangoes did he sell altogether?

---

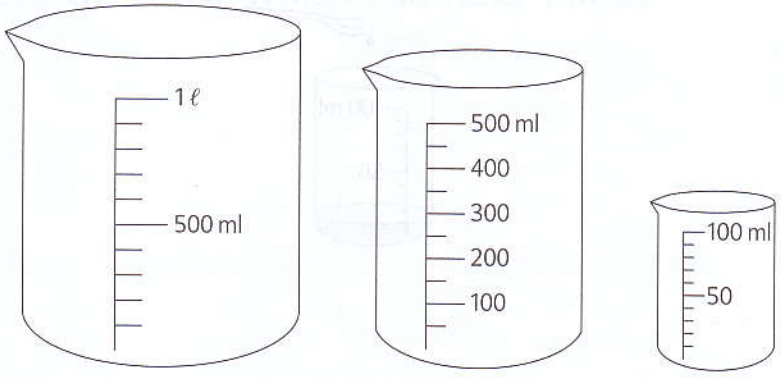
7. The sum of two numbers is 180.
If one number is twice as big as the other number, find the bigger number.

8. 9 fish and some prawns weigh 6 kg.
Each fish weighs 628 g.
Find the weight of the prawns.

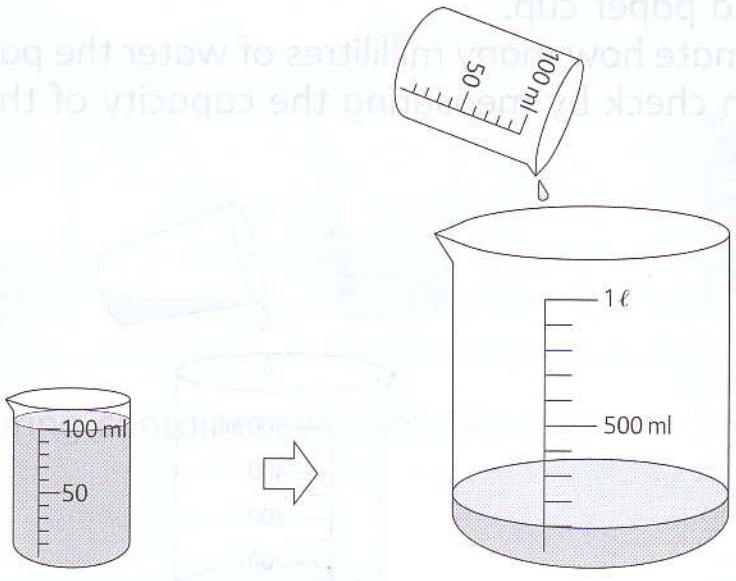
9. A tailor bought 125 m of red cloth and 215 m of blue cloth.
Each metre of cloth cost $5.
How much did he pay altogether?

EXERCISE 17

Work with your friends.
You need a 1-ℓ beaker, a 500-ml beaker and a 100-ml beaker.



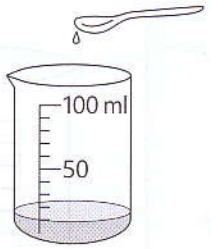
1. (a) Measure 100 millilitres of water with the 100-ml beaker. Pour the water into the 1-ℓ beaker and note where the water level is.



(b) Repeat (a) until the 1-ℓ beaker contains 1 litre of water.

(c) 1 ℓ = _____ ml

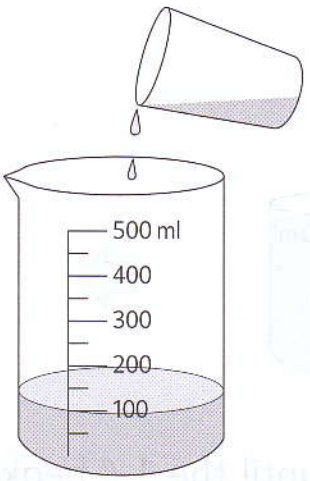
2. Get a teaspoon.
Find out how many teaspoons of water will make up 10 ml.
Then find the capacity of the teaspoon.



The capacity of the teaspoon is about _____ ml.

---

3. Get a paper cup.
Estimate how many millilitres of water the paper cup can hold.
Then check by measuring the capacity of the paper cup.



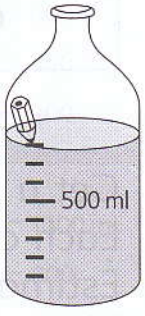
The capacity of the paper cup is about _____ ml.

EXERCISE 18

Work with your friends.
You need a 100-ml beaker.

1. Get a plastic bottle which can hold 1 litre.

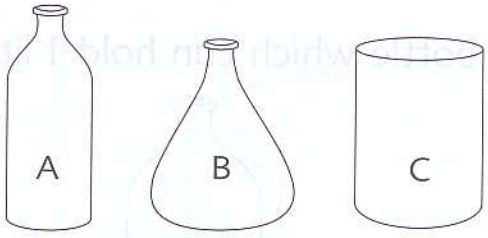
Use the bottle to make your own measuring container.

Pour 100 ml of water into the bottle. Mark the water level.	Pour another 100 ml of water into the bottle. Mark the water level.	And so on, . . .
		

Your measuring container will look like this:

Use the measuring container you have made for the activities on the next page.

2. Get any three small containers.
Each container has a capacity less than 1 litre.
Label them A, B and C as shown.



Estimate and then measure the capacity of each container.

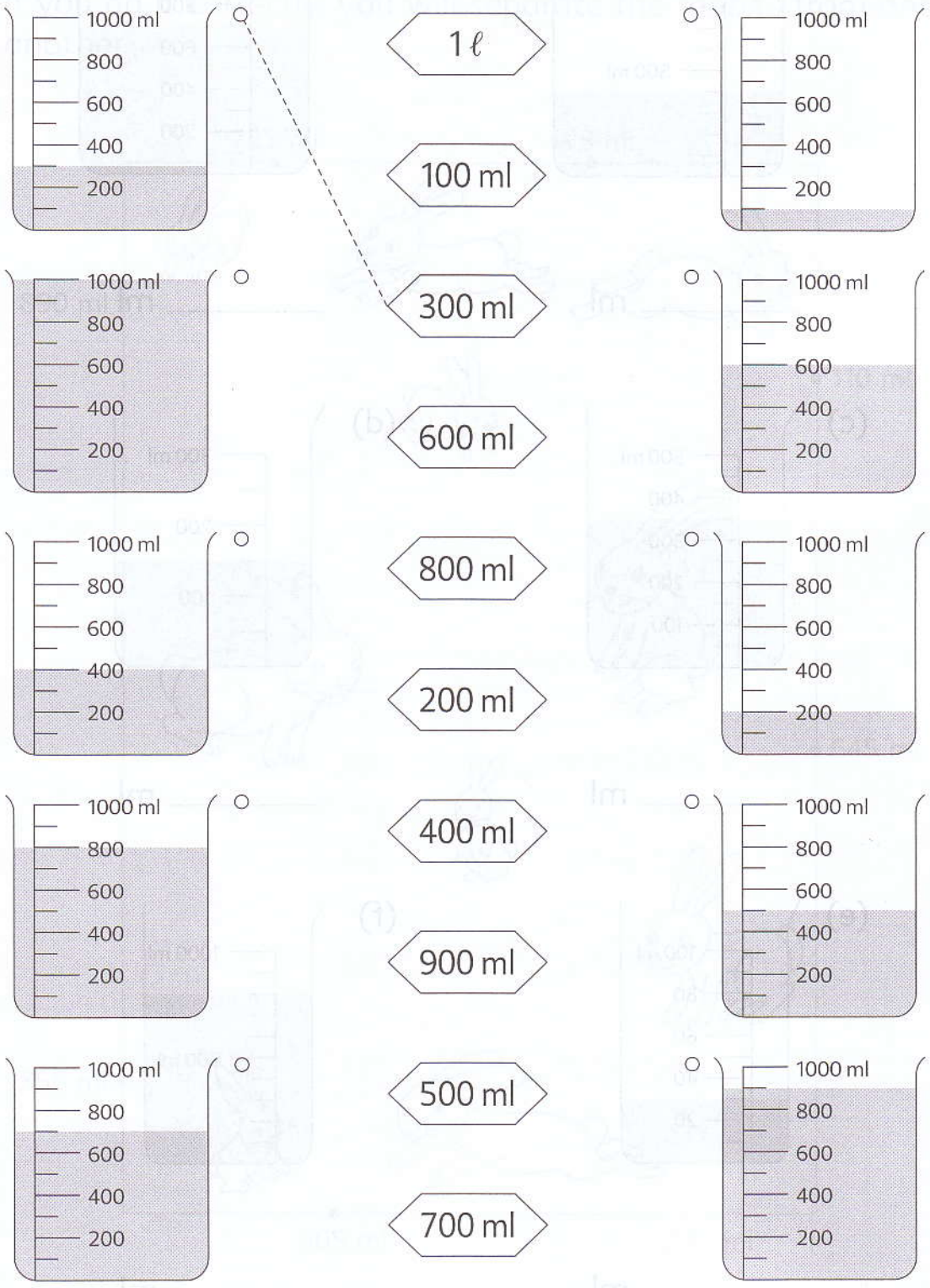
Container	My estimate	My measure
A	about _____ ml	about _____ ml
B	about _____ ml	about _____ ml
C	about _____ ml	about _____ ml

3. Get a pail, a basin and a big bottle.
Each container can hold more than 1 litre of water.
Estimate how many litres of water will fill each container.
Then check by measuring the capacities of the containers.

Container	My estimate	My measure
a pail	about _____ ℓ	about ____ ℓ ____ ml
a basin	about _____ ℓ	about ____ ℓ ____ ml
a big bottle	about _____ ℓ	about ____ ℓ ____ ml

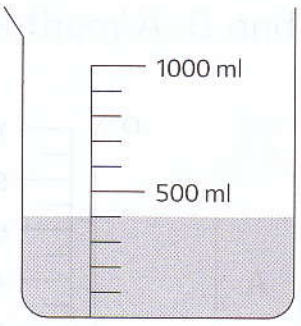
EXERCISE 19

1. Match.



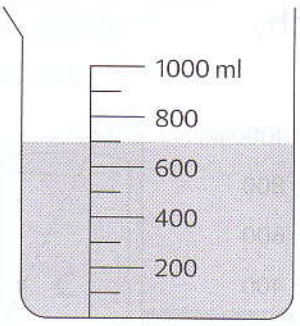
2. How much water is there in each container?

(a)



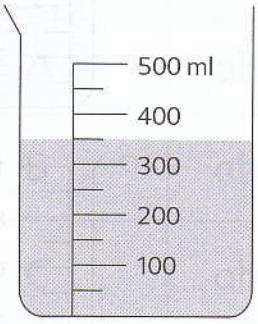
_____ ml

(b)



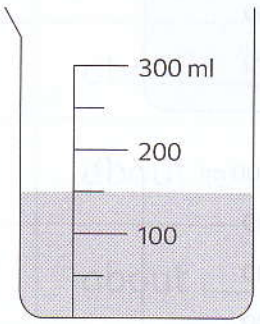
_____ ml

(c)



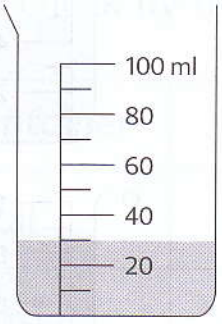
_____ ml

(d)



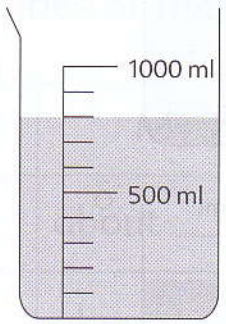
_____ ml

(e)



_____ ml

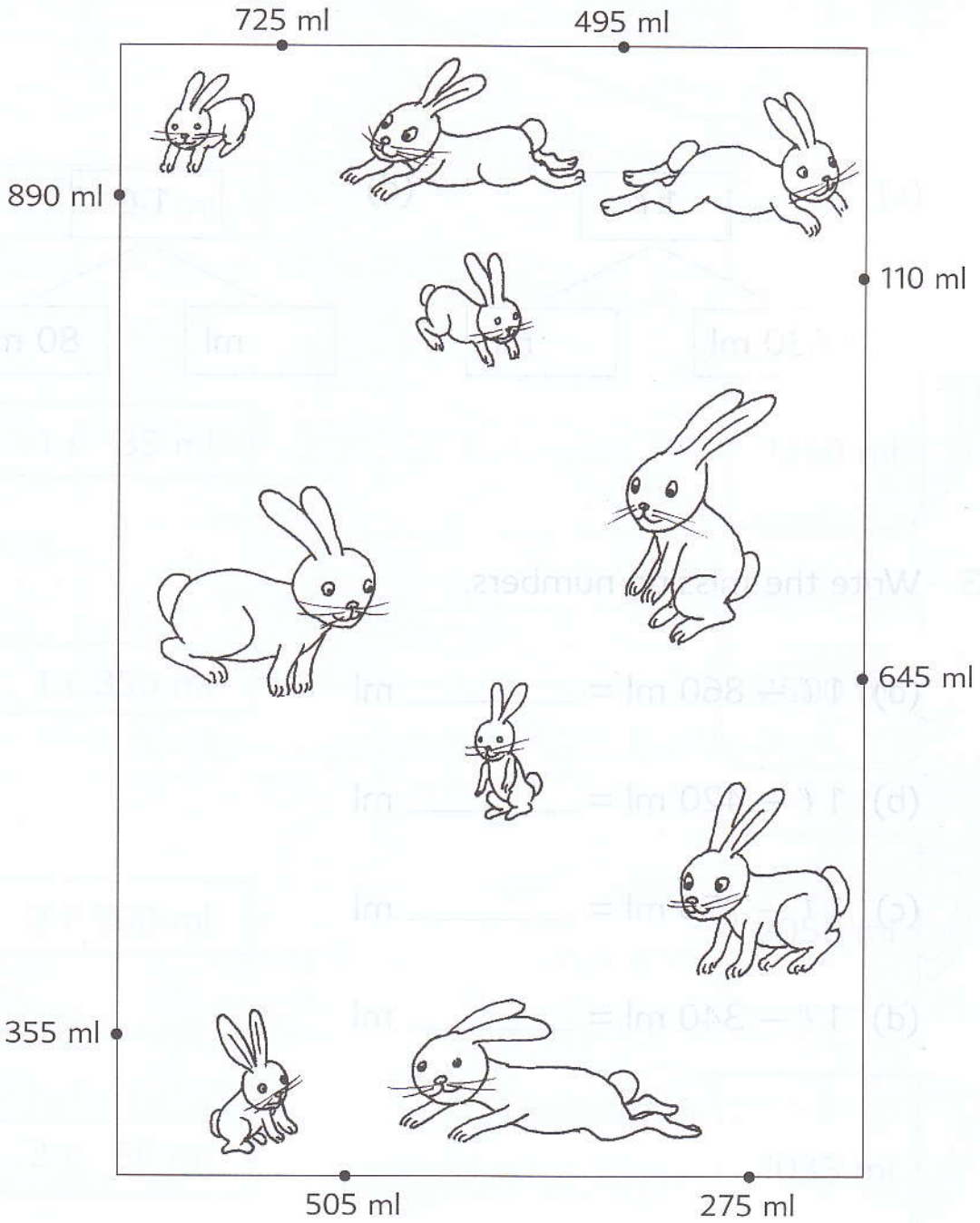
(f)



_____ ml

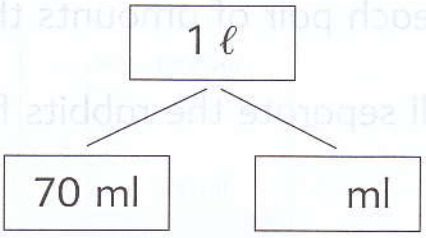
EXERCISE 20

1. Draw a straight line to join each pair of amounts that add up to 1 ℓ.
   If you do it correctly, you will separate the rabbits from one another.

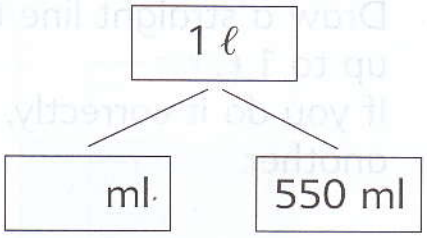


2. Write the missing numbers.

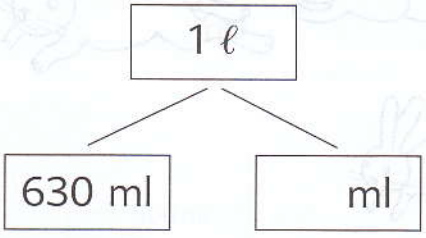
(a)



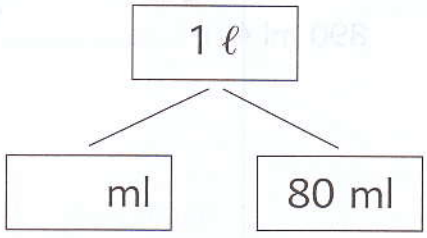
(b)



(c)



(d)



3. Write the missing numbers.

(a) 1 ℓ − 860 ml = _____ ml

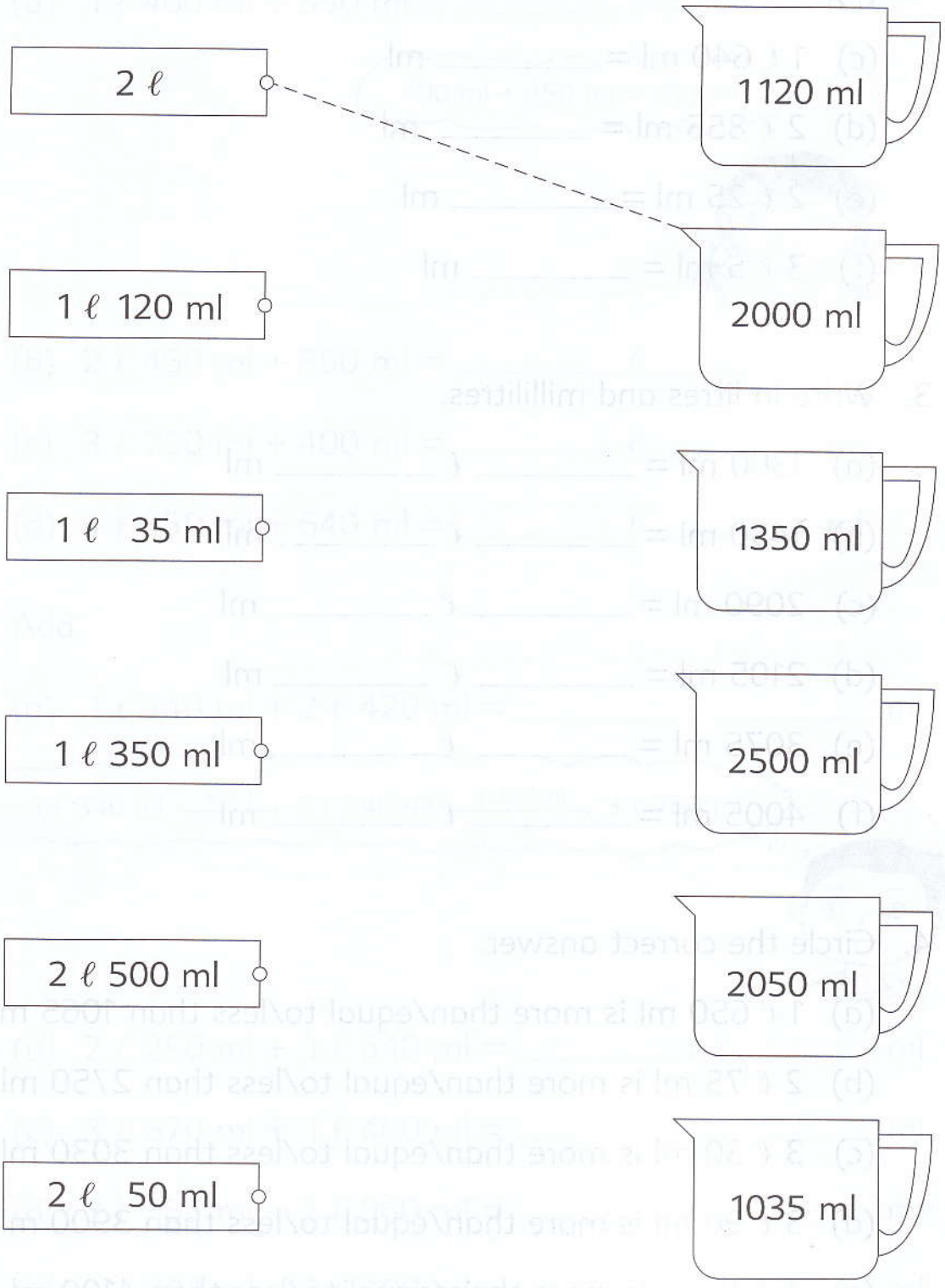
(b) 1 ℓ − 420 ml = _____ ml

(c) 1 ℓ − 750 ml = _____ ml

(d) 1 ℓ − 340 ml = _____ ml

EXERCISE 21

1. Match.



2. Write in millilitres.

(a) 1 ℓ 100 ml = _____ ml

(b) 1 ℓ 725 ml = _____ ml

(c) 1 ℓ 640 ml = _____ ml

(d) 2 ℓ 855 ml = _____ ml

(e) 2 ℓ 25 ml = _____ ml

(f) 3 ℓ 5 ml = _____ ml

3. Write in litres and millilitres.

(a) 1300 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(b) 1450 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(c) 2090 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(d) 2105 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(e) 3075 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(f) 4005 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

4. Circle the correct answer.

(a) 1 ℓ 650 ml is more than/equal to/less than 1065 ml.

(b) 2 ℓ 75 ml is more than/equal to/less than 2750 ml.

(c) 3 ℓ 30 ml is more than/equal to/less than 3030 ml.

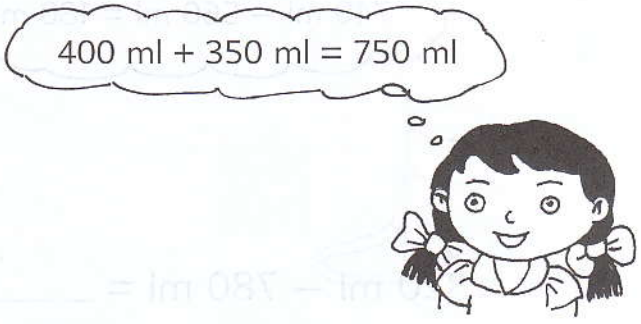
(d) 3 ℓ 90 ml is more than/equal to/less than 3900 ml.

(e) 4 ℓ 10 ml is more than/equal to/less than 4100 ml.

EXERCISE 22

1. Add.

(a) 1 ℓ 400 ml + 350 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml



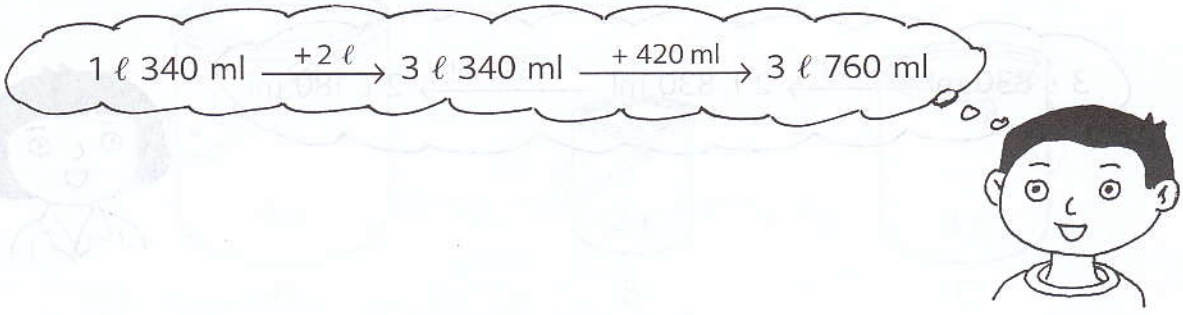
(b) 2 ℓ 450 ml + 550 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(c) 3 ℓ 750 ml + 400 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(d) 4 ℓ 850 ml + 640 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

2. Add.

(a) 1 ℓ 340 ml + 2 ℓ 420 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml



(b) 2 ℓ 250 ml + 1 ℓ 640 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

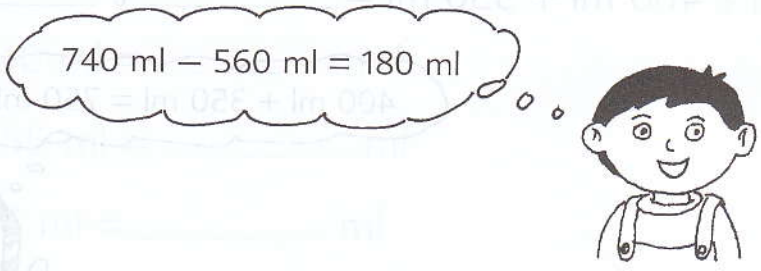
(c) 3 ℓ 670 ml + 1 ℓ 400 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(d) 3 ℓ 85 ml + 2 ℓ 960 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(e) 4 ℓ 706 ml + 3 ℓ 308 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

3. Subtract.

(a) 3 ℓ 740 ml − 560 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml



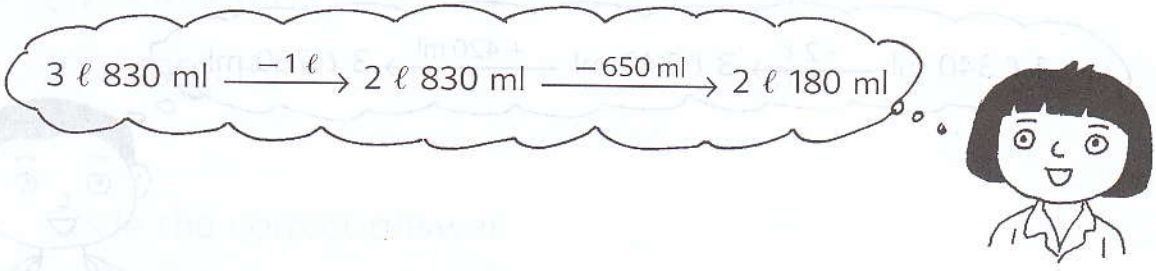
(b) 4 ℓ 820 ml − 780 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(c) 5 ℓ 30 ml − 360 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(d) 6 ℓ − 50 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

4. Subtract.

(a) 3 ℓ 830 ml − 1 ℓ 650 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml



(b) 2 ℓ 824 ml − 1 ℓ 760 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(c) 4 ℓ 40 ml − 1 ℓ 375 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(d) 3 ℓ 150 ml − 2 ℓ 390 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

(e) 9 ℓ 5 ml − 3 ℓ 284 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

EXERCISE 23

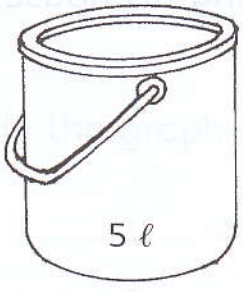
Fill in the blanks.

1. The jug and the water bottle are filled with water.

(a) The jug holds _____ ℓ _____ ml more water than the water bottle.

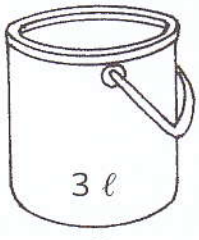
(b) The total capacity of the two containers is _____ ℓ _____ ml.

2. Mr Chen bought 3 tins of paint.



A

B



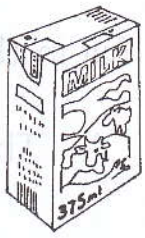
C

(a) Tin A contained _____ litres more paint than Tin C.

(b) The total capacity of the 3 tins is _____ litres.

(c) Mr Chen used 8 ℓ 400 ml of paint to paint his house. He had _____ ℓ _____ ml of paint left.

3. There are 375 ml of milk in a packet.
What is the total amount of milk in 6 packets?
Give the answer in litres and millilitres.



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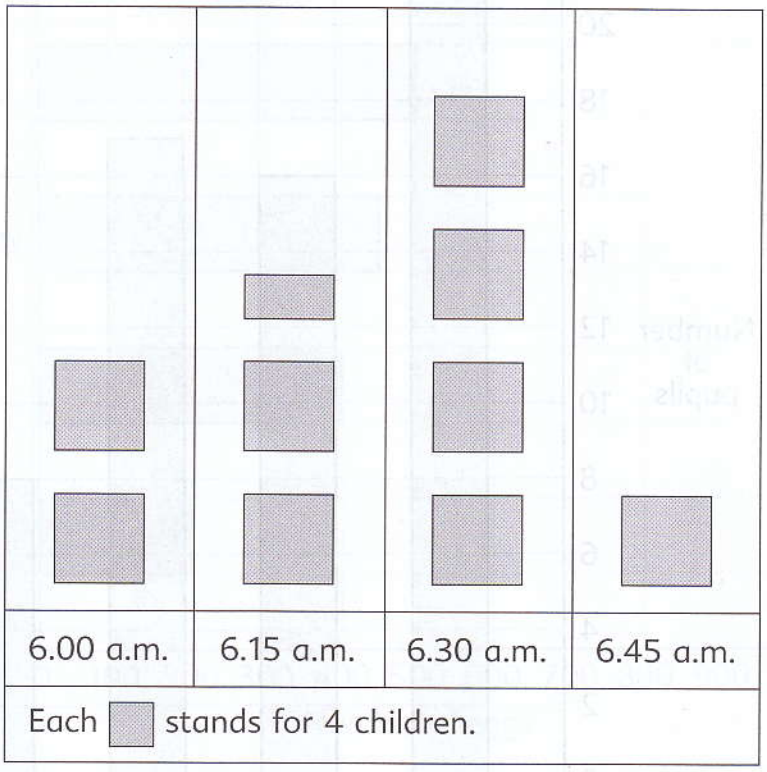
4. Gopal bought 4 tins of paint.
Each tin contained 3 ℓ of paint.
After painting his house, he had 2 ℓ 450 ml of paint left.
How much paint did he use for painting his house?

EXERCISE 24

1. A group of children made this picture graph to show the times at which they get up in the morning.



Study the graph and fill in the blanks.

(a) _____ children get up at 6.15 a.m.

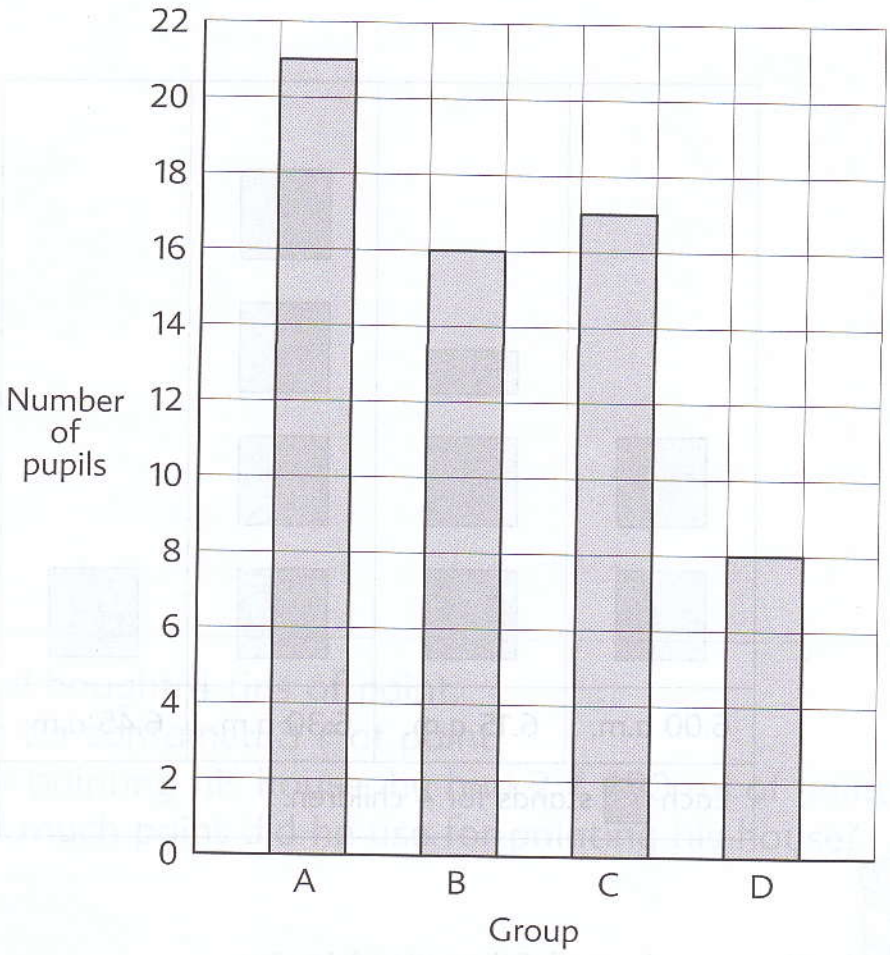
(b) 4 children get up at _____.

(c) _____ more children get up at 6.00 a.m. than at 6.45 a.m.

(d) The greatest number of children get up at _____.

(e) _____ children get up before 6.30 a.m.

2. This bar graph shows the number of pupils in each group.



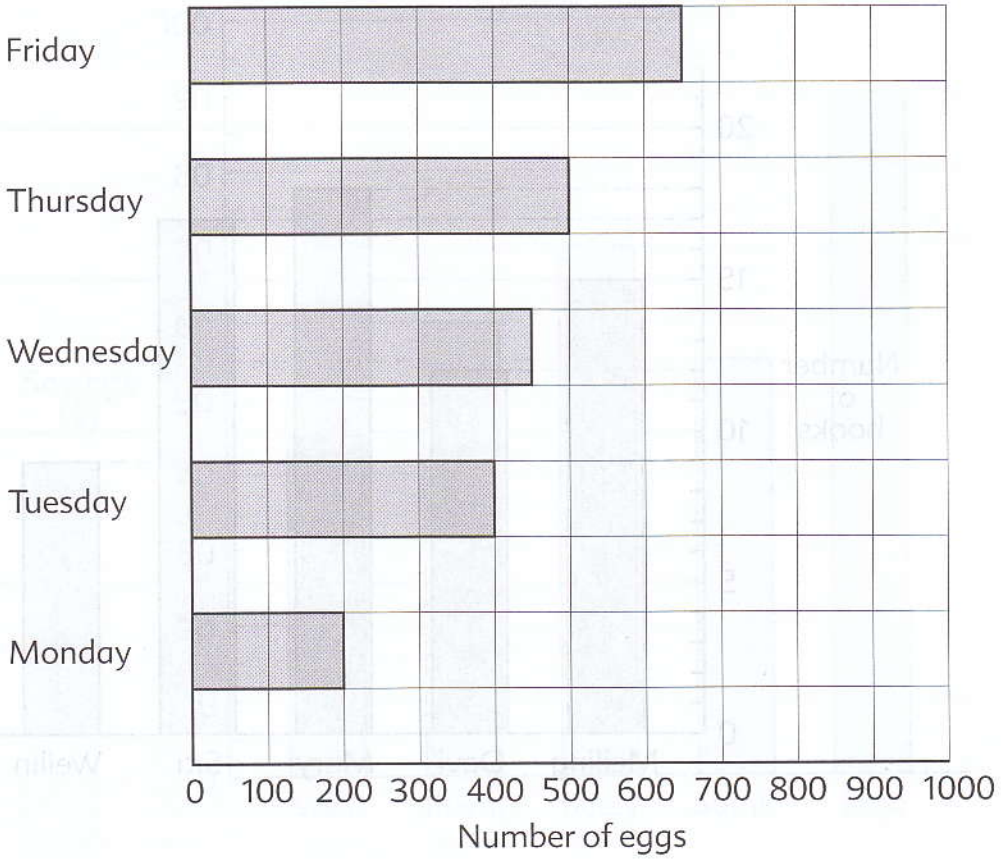
Fill in the blanks.

(a) There are _____ more pupils in Group A than in Group C.

(b) There are _____ times as many pupils in Group B as in Group D.

(c) There are _____ pupils altogether.

3. This bar graph shows the number of eggs sold by Mrs Lin from Monday to Friday.



Study the graph and fill in the blanks.

(a) Mrs Lin sold _____ eggs on Friday.

(b) She sold _____ more eggs on Friday than on Thursday.

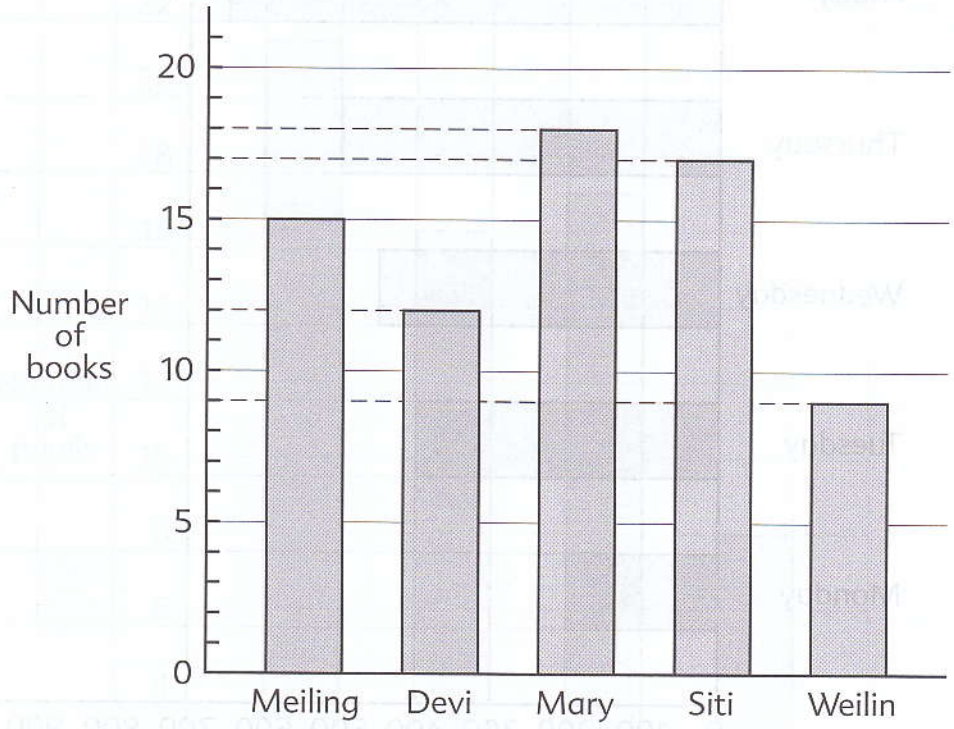
(c) She sold 450 eggs on _____.

(d) She sold twice as many eggs on Tuesday as on _____.

(e) She sold _____ eggs altogether on the five days.

EXERCISE 25

1. This bar graph shows the number of books read by five girls.



Study the graph and fill in the blanks.

(a) Devi read _____ books.

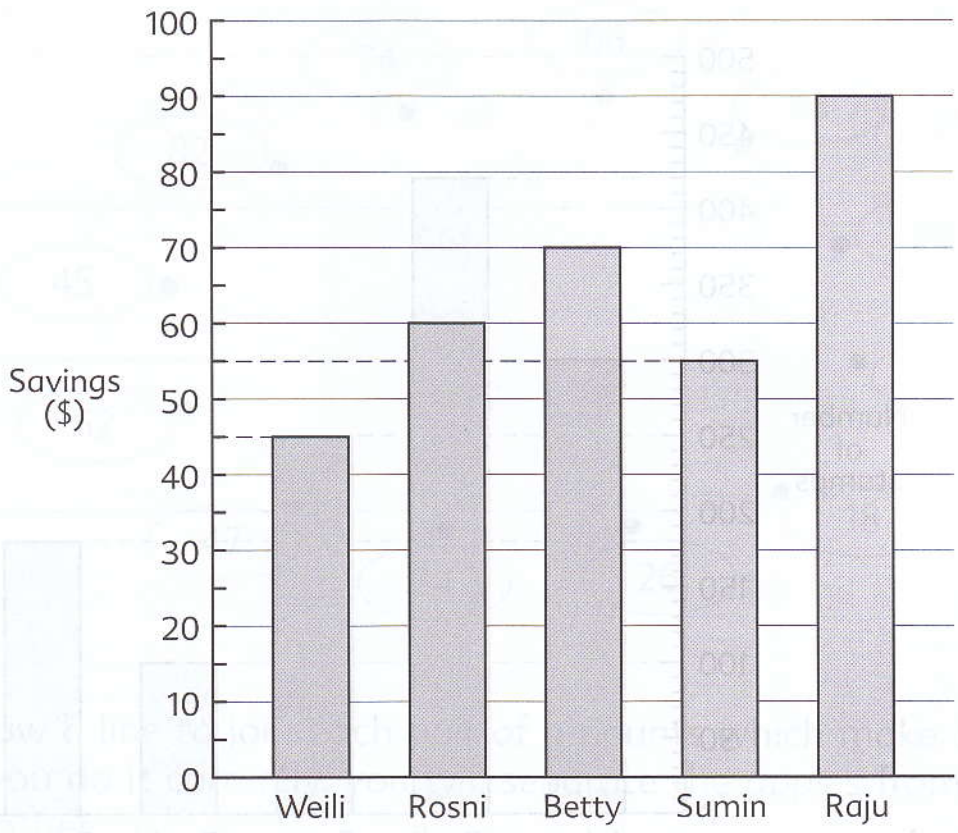
(b) _____ read the most books.
She read _____ books.

(c) _____ read the fewest books.
She read _____ books.

(d) Siti read _____ more books than Meiling.

(e) Mary read twice as many books as _____.

2. This bar graphs shows the savings of five pupils.



Study the graph and fill in the blanks.

(a) Weili saved _____.

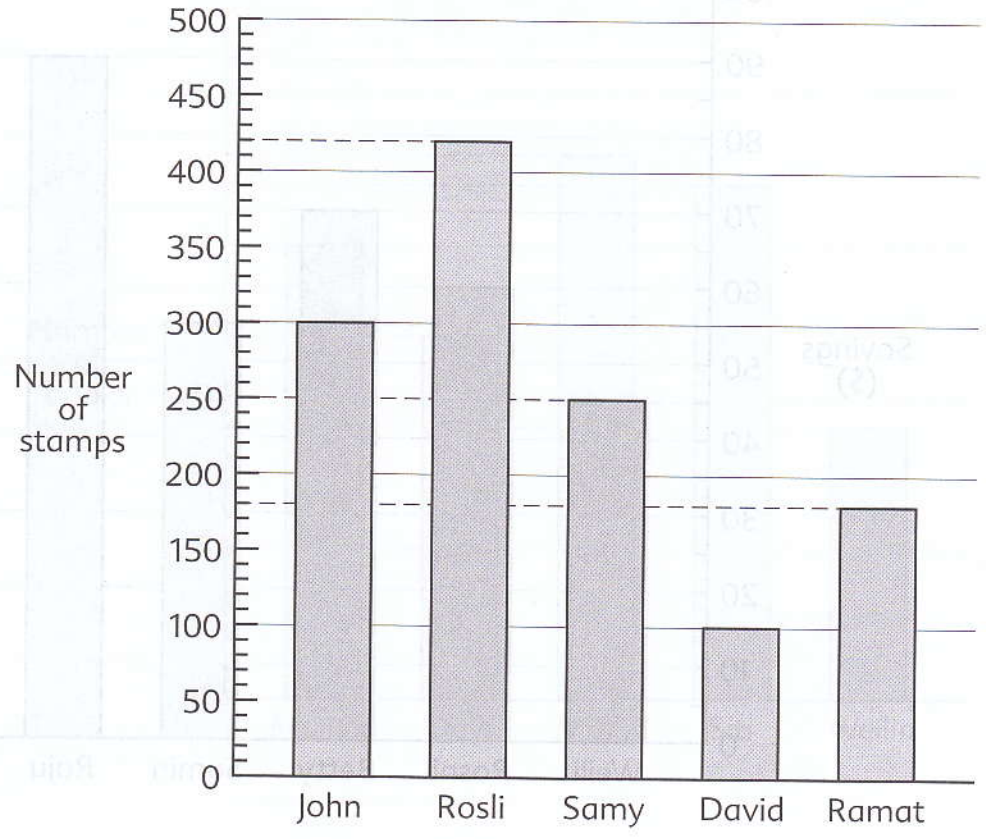
(b) Betty saved _____ more than Rosni.

(c) _____ saved twice as much as Weili.

(d) _____ saved the most.

(e) The total savings of Rosni, Betty and Sumin was _____.

3. This bar graph shows the number of stamps collected by five boys.



Study the graph and fill in the blanks.

(a) Ramat collected _____ stamps.

(b) John collected _____ fewer stamps than Rosli.

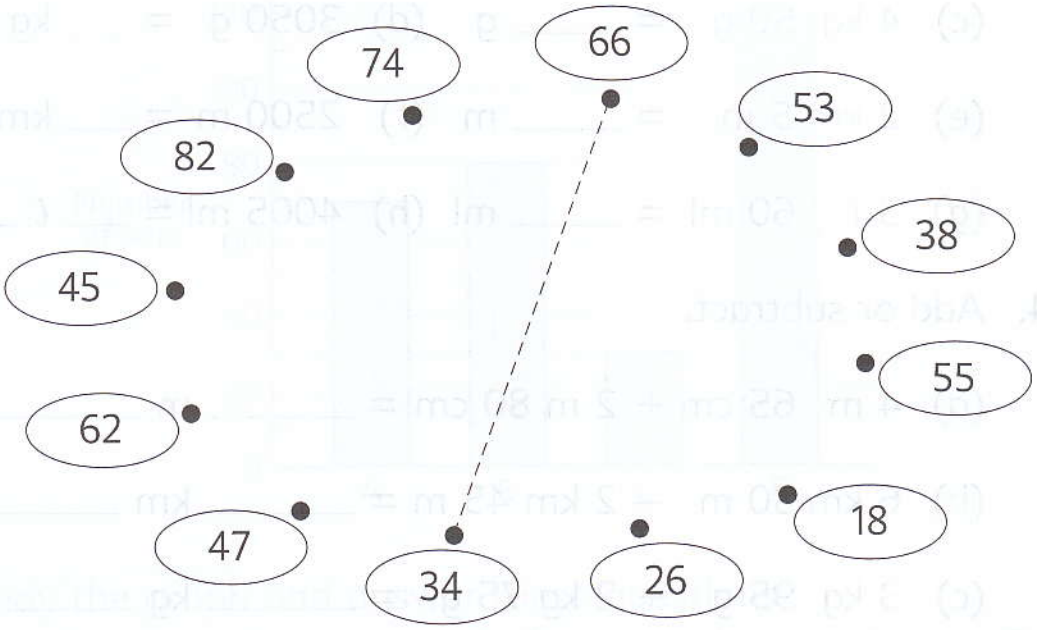
(c) John collected 50 more stamps than _____.

(d) _____ collected 3 times as many stamps as David.

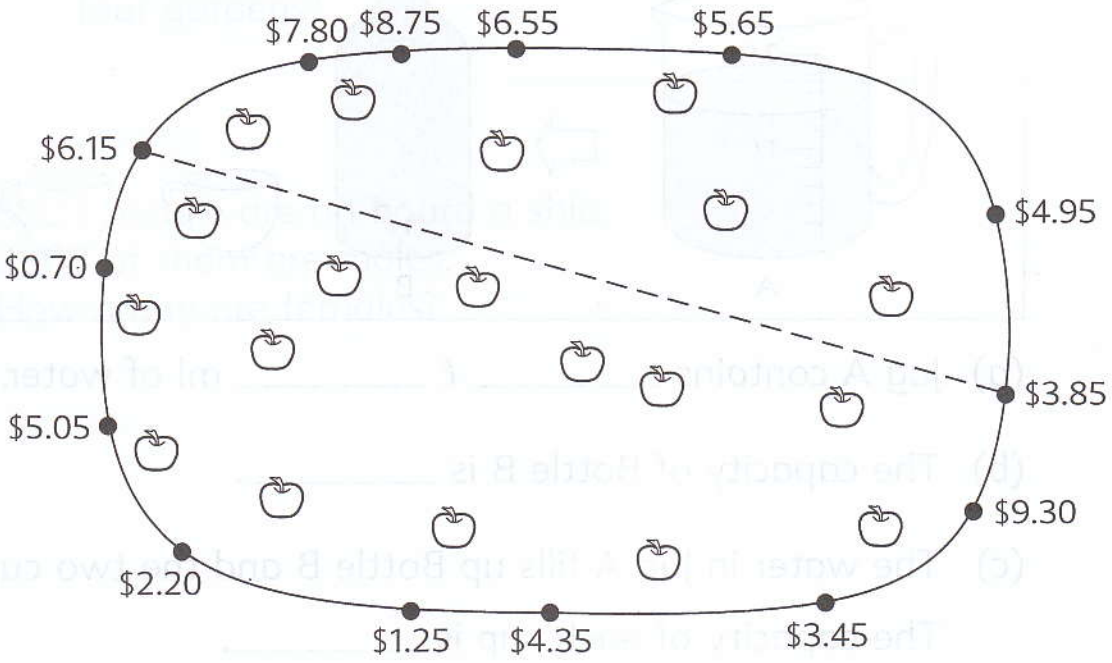
(e) If Rosli gave David _____ stamps, they would each have an equal number of stamps.

REVISION 3

1. Pair up the numbers which make 100.



2. Draw a line to join each pair of amounts which make $10. If you do it correctly, you will separate the apples from one another.



3. Fill in the blanks.

(a) 3 m 10 cm = _____ cm (b) 285 cm = ____ m ____ cm

(c) 4 kg 50 g = _____ g (d) 3050 g = ____ kg ____ g

(e) 2 km 5 m = _____ m (f) 2500 m = ____ km ____ m

(g) 3 ℓ 60 ml = _____ ml (h) 4005 ml = ____ ℓ ____ ml

4. Add or subtract.

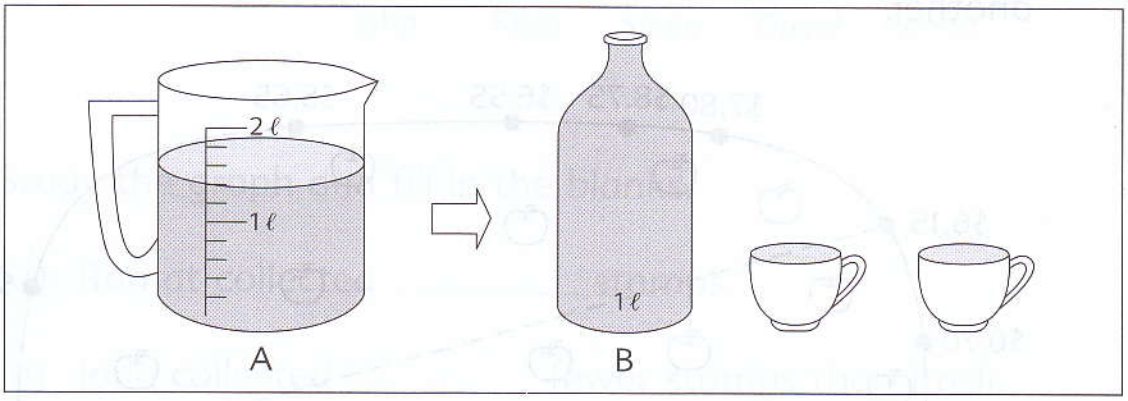
(a) 4 m 65 cm + 2 m 80 cm = _____ m _____ cm

(b) 6 km 30 m − 2 km 45 m = _____ km _____ m

(c) 3 kg 95 g + 2 kg 75 g = _____ kg _____ g

(d) 5 ℓ 50 ml − 2 ℓ 90 ml = _____ ℓ _____ ml

5. Fill in the blanks.

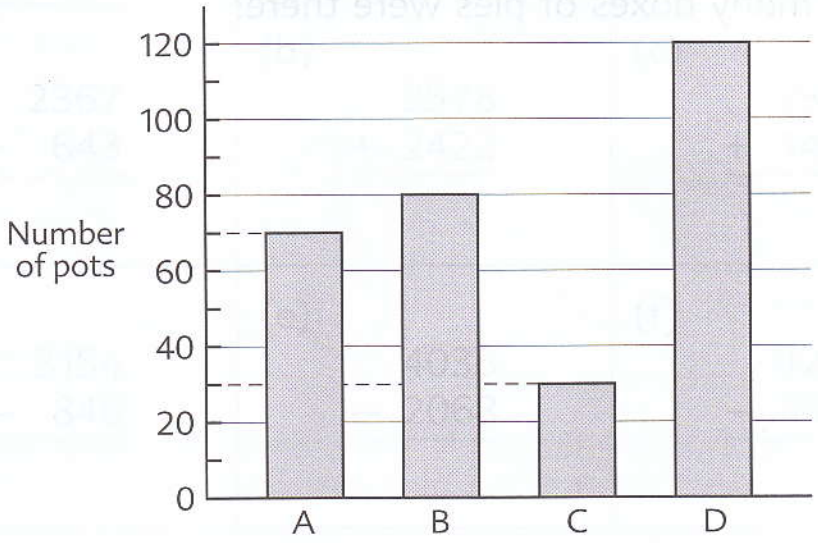


(a) Jug A contains _____ ℓ _____ ml of water.

(b) The capacity of Bottle B is _____.

(c) The water in Jug A fills up Bottle B and the two cups.
The capacity of each cup is _____.

6. This bar graph shows the number of pots of plants in four gardens A, B, C and D.



Study the graph and answer these questions.

(a) How many more pots of plants are there in Garden D than in Garden A?

_____

(b) How many pots of plants are there altogether in the four gardens?

_____

7. 6523 people are on board a ship.
3806 of them are males.
How many are females?

8. Mrs Chen made 157 pies.
She kept 37 pies for her family.
She packed the rest into boxes of 8 each for sale.
How many boxes of pies were there?

9. A stamp album costs $12.50.
A photo album costs $3.50 more than the stamp album.
Find the total cost of the two albums.

REVISION 4

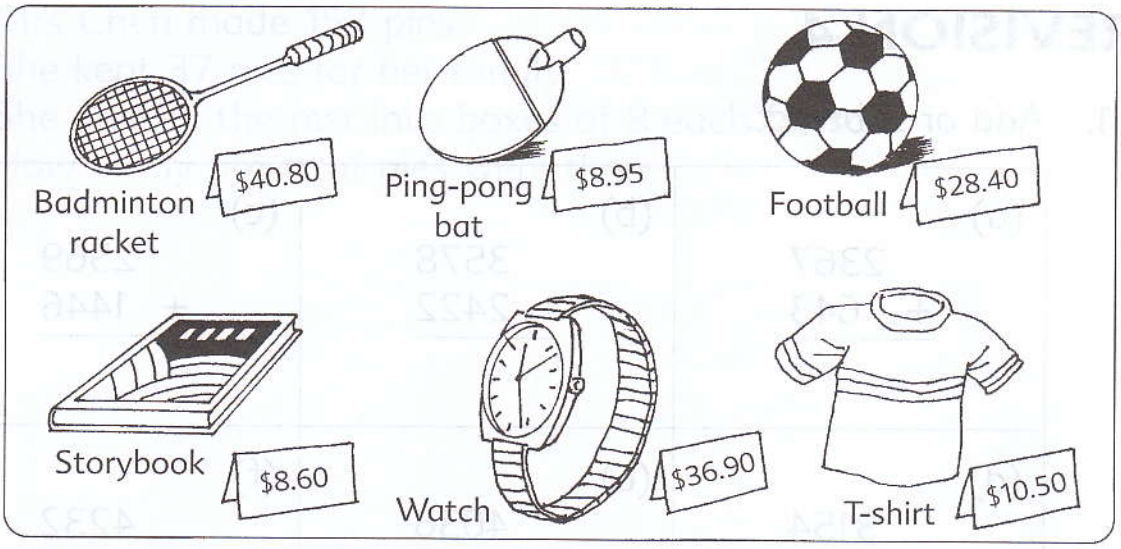
1. Add or subtract.

(a) $\begin{array}{r} 2367 \\ +\ 643 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(b) $\begin{array}{r} 3578 \\ +\ 2422 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(c) $\begin{array}{r} 2569 \\ +\ 1446 \\ \hline \end{array}$
(d) $\begin{array}{r} 3154 \\ -\ 846 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(e) $\begin{array}{r} 4036 \\ -\ 2068 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(f) $\begin{array}{r} 4232 \\ -\ 1878 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. Multiply or divide.

(a) $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(b) $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	(c) $\begin{array}{r} 384 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
(d) $3\overline{)84}$	(e) $8\overline{)304}$	(f) $9\overline{)452}$

3.



(a) How much cheaper is the storybook than the T-shirt?

(b) Gopal bought the watch, the badminton racket and the football.
How much did he spend altogether?

(c) Weilin bought a ping-pong bat, a storybook and a T-shirt. She gave the cashier $50.
How much change did she receive?

4. Mary opened a 1-litre carton of milk.
She drank 250 ml of it.
How much milk was left?

5. 4328 football tickets were sold on Saturday.
5860 football tickets were sold on Sunday.
How many football tickets were sold on both days?

6. Mrs Wu gave her 3 children a packet of 204 stamps to share equally.
How many stamps did each child get?

7. Lily bought a hanger for $1.25 and a T-shirt for $12.50.
She gave the cashier $20.
How much change did she receive?

8. A watch costs $164.
It costs 4 times as much as a calculator.
Find the total cost of the watch and the calculator.

CURRICULUM PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SINGAPORE

Marshall Cavendish Education

ISBN 978-981-01-5656-5