

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary worksheet 1: 15.1–15.5

1 Use the words given in the box to fill in the gaps. The first one has been done for you.

2D solid flat faces 3D

- a The area is the space inside a 2D or \_\_\_\_\_ shape.
- b The volume is the space taken up by a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ object.
- c The surface area is how big the \_\_\_\_\_ of a 3D object are.

2 Order the terms, using 1 for the smallest and 4 for the largest. The first one has been done for you.

square millimetre   square metre   hectare   square centimetre

1        \_\_\_\_\_        \_\_\_\_\_        \_\_\_\_\_

3 Write the symbol for each definition. The first one has been done for you.

- a  $\text{mm}^2$  unit of area; area of a square where the height of the square is 1 millimetre.
- b \_\_\_\_\_ unit of area; area of a square where the height of the square is 1 metre.
- c \_\_\_\_\_ unit of volume; volume of a cube where the height of the cube is 1 centimetre.
- d \_\_\_\_\_ a standard metric unit used to measure large areas; equal to  $10\,000\text{ m}^2$ .

4 Circle the correct word in each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

- a Cubic metre ( $\text{m}^3$ ) is a unit of volume/area.
- b Conversion factors/shapes are used to convert from one unit to another.
- c A compound shape/object is a shape made up from simpler shapes.
- d The perpendicular distance/height is the height of a shape or object measured at  $90^\circ$  to its base.
- e A net is a diagram that can be folded to make a 2D/3D shape.