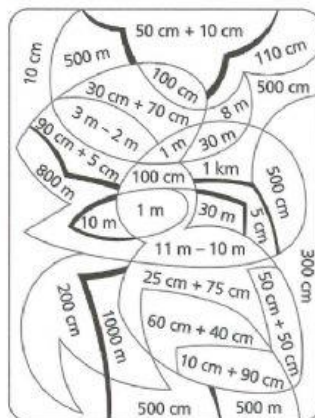
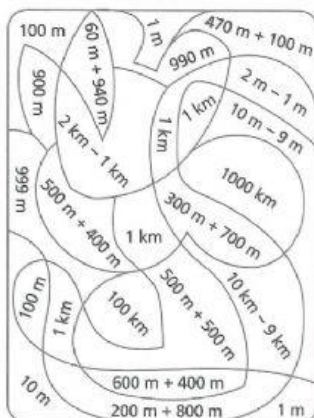


1. Colour in the area if it is

a. 1 metre



b. 1 kilometre.



2. Which weights add up to one kilogram? Mark them with an x.

a. 600 g 800 g 100 g 300 g

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

b. 500 g 600 g 200 g 300 g

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

c. 400 g 450 g 250 g 300 g

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

d. 500 g 600 g 50 g 450 g

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

3. Count.

a. $7 \text{ dl} + 2 \text{ dl} =$ _____

$4 \text{ dl} + 4 \text{ dl} =$ _____

$5 \text{ dl} + 5 \text{ dl} =$ _____

$3 \text{ dl} + 6 \text{ dl} =$ _____

b. $1 \text{ l} - 3 \text{ dl} =$ _____

$1 \text{ l} - 6 \text{ dl} =$ _____

$1 \text{ l} - 2 \text{ dl} - 1 \text{ dl} =$ _____

$1 \text{ l} - 4 \text{ dl} - 5 \text{ dl} =$ _____

4. By how much is this less than one litre? Mark.

$3 \text{ dl} + 3 \text{ dl} +$ _____ $\text{dl} = 1 \text{ l}$

_____ $\text{dl} + 5 \text{ dl} + 4 \text{ dl} = 1 \text{ l}$

$2 \text{ dl} +$ _____ $\text{dl} + 2 \text{ dl} = 1 \text{ l}$

_____ $\text{dl} + 2 \text{ dl} + 3 \text{ dl} = 1 \text{ l}$

5. Solve the problem.

a. There is 150 cm of yellow ribbon. A 20 cm piece of it is cut off. How much of the ribbon is left?

Answer: _____

b. A packet of cereal weighs 700 g. From this, 300 g of cereal is poured into a bowl. How much cereal is left in the packet?

Answer: _____

c. How many juice bottles of 2 decilitres have to be bought to have 1 litre of juice?

Answer: _____



How well did I do?

Colour in to show how you did.



★★★★ I did really well.

★★★☆☆ I did fairly well.

★★☆☆☆ I'll practise some more.