# Let's Do MATHEMATICS <br> <br> Worktext 58 

 <br> <br> Worktext 58}
for learners 10 - 11 years old

## Let's Do Mathematics

Let's Do Mathematics is a series covering levels K-6 and is fully aligned to the United States Common Core State Standards (USCCSS). Each level consists of two books (Book A and Book B) and combines textbook-style presentation of concepts as well as workbook practice.

Central to the USCCSS is the promotion of problem-solving skills and reasoning. Let's Do Mathematics achieves this by teaching and presenting concepts through a problem-solving based pedagogy and using the concrete-pictorial-abstract (CPA) approach. Learners acquire knowledge and understanding of concepts through a guided progression beginning with concrete examples and experiences which then flow into pictorial representations and finally mastery at the abstract and symbolic level. This approach ensures that learners develop a fundamental understanding of concepts rather than answering questions by learned procedures and algorithms.

Key features of the series include:

## Anchor Task

Open-ended activities serve as the starting point for understanding new concepts. Learners engage in activities and discussions to form concrete experiences before the concept is formalized.

## 咼 Let's Learn

Concepts are presented in a clear and colorful manner. Worked problems provide learners with guided step-by-step progression through examples. Series mascots provide guidance through helpful comments and observations when new concepts are introduced.


## Let's Practice

Learners demonstrate their understanding of concepts through a range of exercises and problems to be completed in a classroom environment. Questions provide a varying degree of guidance and scaffolding as learners progress to mastery of the concepts.

## At Home

Further practice designed to be completed without the guidance of a teacher. Exercises and problems in this section follow on from those completed under Let's Practice.


## Hands On

Learners are encouraged to 'learn by doing' through the use of group activities and the use of mathematical manipulatives.

## Solve It!

Activities that require learners to apply logical reasoning and problem-solving. Problems are often posed which do not have a routine strategy for solving them. Learners are encouraged to think creatively and apply a range of problem-solving heuristics.

## [逶 Looking Back

Consolidated practice where learners demonstrate their understanding on a range of concepts taught within a unit.


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## Adding and Subtracting Decimals圃 <br> Let's Learn

Ethan weighs 32.5 kg . His schoolbag weighs 5.8 kg . Find the total weight of Ethan and his schoolbag.


To find the total weight, we add.

| Step 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Add the tenths. |  |
| $3^{1} 2$ | 5 |
| + 5 | 8 |
|  | 3 |


| Step 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Add the ones. |  |  |
| 3 | $2$ | 5 |
| + | 5 | 8 |
|  | 8 | 3 |

## Step 3

Add the tens.

| 3 | 2 | . | 5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| + | 5 | 8 |  |
|  |  | 8 | 3 |



Find the sum of 148.27 and 61.58 .

| Step 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Add the hundredths. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $4$ | $8$ | ${ }^{1} 2$ | 7 |
| + | 6 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 |



We can regroup 15 hundredths into 1 tenth and 5 hundredths.

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones | . | Tenths | Hundredths |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Step 2

Add the tenths.

| + | 4 | 8 | 2 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
|  |  |  | 8 | 5 |

## Step 3

Add the ones.


| Hundreds | Tens | Ones | . | Tenths | Hundredths |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | . |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Step 4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Add the tens. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1} 1$ | 4 | 8 | $2$ | 7 |
| + | 6 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
|  | 0 | 9 | 8 | 5 |

## We can regroup 10 tens into 1 hundred.

Step 5

| Add the hundreds. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ${ }^{1} \mathbf{1}$ | 4 | 8 | .12 | 7 |  |  |
| + |  | 6 | 1 | . | 5 | 8 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 0 | 9 | . | 8 | 5 |  |


| Hundreds | Tens | Ones | . | Tenths | Hundredths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

$148.27+61.58=209.85$

Add 27.93 to 83.12.


Sophie had a piece of ribbon 68.4 cm in length. She cut 45.7 cm of the ribbon to tie around a gift. What length of ribbon does she have left?


To find the length of ribbon left, we subtract.


Step 2

| Subtract the ones |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | $78$ |  |
| - 4 | 5 | 7 |
|  | 2 |  |


$68.4-45.7=22.7$
Sophie has 22.7 cm of ribbon left.

## 8 Measurement

\& Anchor Task

## Converting Measurement Units㽞 Let's Learn

Use the chart below to help you answer the word problems.

| Length |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Metric | Customary |
| 1 centimeter $(\mathrm{cm})=10$ millimeters ( mm ) <br> 1 decimeter $(\mathrm{dm})=10$ centimeters <br> 1 meter $(m)=100$ centimeters <br> 1 kilometer (km) = 1,000 meters | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { foot }(\mathrm{ft})=12 \text { inches }(\mathrm{in}) \\ & 1 \text { yard }(\mathrm{yd})=3 \text { feet } \\ & 1 \text { mile }(\mathrm{mi})=1,760 \text { yards }(\mathrm{yd}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Mass |  |
| Metric | Customary |
| 1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { pound }(\mathrm{lb})=16 \text { ounces (oz) } \\ & 1 \text { ton }(T)=2,000 \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ |
| Volume |  |
| Metric | Customary |
| 1 liter ( $\ell$ ) $=1,000$ milliliters (m) | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { cup }(\mathrm{c})=8 \text { fluid ounces (fl oz) } \\ \text { l pint (pt) }=2 \text { cups } \\ \text { l quart }(\mathrm{qt})=2 \text { pints } \\ \text { l gallon }(\mathrm{g})=8 \text { pints } \end{gathered}$ |
| Time |  |
| ```1 minute = 60 seconds 1 hour = 60 minutes 1 day = 24 hours l week = 7 days l year = 52 weeks``` |  |

Sophie and Riley made 4 gallons of lemonade to sell at a school fundraiser. They plan to sell the lemonade for $\$ 3$ per pint.


What is the volume of lemonade Sophie and Riley made in pints? How much money will they raise if they sell all of their lemonade?

$$
\begin{aligned}
4 \text { gallons } & =4 \times 8 \mathrm{pt} \\
& =32 \mathrm{pt}
\end{aligned}
$$

So, Sophie and Riley made 32 pints of lemonade.
$32 \times \$ 3=\$ 96$
Sophie and Riley will raise $\$ 96$ if they sell all of their lemonade.

Jordan's newborn kitten weighed 275 grams. It now weighs 12 times as much as it did as a newborn. How many kilograms does Jordan's kitten weigh now?

$275 \mathrm{~g} \times 12=3,300 \mathrm{~g}$
$3,300 \mathrm{~g} \div 1,000=3.3 \mathrm{~kg}$
Jordan's kitten weighs 3.3 kilograms now.

Mrs. Jenkins has $10 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds of cooked rice. She needs 4 ounces of rice to make a serving of Thai green curry. If she makes 40 servings of Thai green curry, how many ounces of rice will Mrs. Jenkins have left?

$10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} \times 16=168 \mathrm{oz}$
Mrs. Jenkins has 168 ounces of rice.
$40 \times 40 z=160 \mathrm{oz}$
$168 \mathrm{oz}-160 \mathrm{oz}=8 \mathrm{oz}$
Mrs Jenkins will have 8 ounces of rice left.

Wyatt has 1.5 liters of water in his drink bottle. After a run, he drinks 525 milliliters of water. How much water is left in his drink bottle?

$$
\begin{aligned}
1.5 \mathrm{I} & =1.5 \times 1,000 \mathrm{ml} \\
& =1,500 \mathrm{ml}
\end{aligned}
$$

Before the run, there was $1,500 \mathrm{ml}$ of water in
 Wyatt's drink bottle.
$1,500 \mathrm{ml}-525 \mathrm{ml}=975 \mathrm{ml}$
There is 975 ml of water left in Wyatt's drink bottle.

## Let's Practice

1. Convert the customary units of length. Show your working.
(a) $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ in
(b) $66 \mathrm{in}=$ $\qquad$ ft
(c) $5 \mathrm{mi}=$ $\qquad$ yd
(d) $366 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ yd
(e) $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{mi}=$ $\qquad$ yd
(f) $2 \mathrm{yd}=$ $\qquad$ in
2. Convert the metric units of length. Show your working.
(a) $2.6 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m
(b) $12,345 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ km
(c) $25 \mathrm{dm}=$ $\qquad$ m
(d) $390 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ dm
(e) $6.32 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ mm
(f) $296 \mathrm{~mm}=$ $\qquad$ cm
3. Convert the customary units of mass. Show your working.
(a) $17 \mathrm{lb}=$ $\qquad$ OZ
(b) $256 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ lb
(c) $4,000 \mathrm{lb}=$ $\qquad$ T
(d) $128 \mathrm{Oz}=\ldots \mathrm{lb}$
(e) $9,000 \mathrm{lb}=\ldots \mathrm{T}$
(f) $352 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ lb
4. Convert the metric units of mass. Show your working.
(a) $17 \mathrm{~kg}=$ $\qquad$ (b) $3,250 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg
(c) $8.54 \mathrm{~kg}=$ $\qquad$ (d) $13,400 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg
(e) $10.11 \mathrm{~kg}=\quad \mathrm{g}$
(f) $1,270 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg
5. Convert the customary units of volume. Show your working.
(a) $15 \mathrm{pt}=$ $\qquad$ qt
(b) $32 \mathrm{floz}=$ $\qquad$ c
(c) $44 \mathrm{pt}=$ $\qquad$
(d) $12 \mathrm{gal}=$ $\qquad$
(e) $1.5 \mathrm{qt}=\ldots \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz}$
(f) $66 \mathrm{cu}=$ $\qquad$
6. Convert the metric units of volume. Show your working.
(a) $1,200 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $\ell$
(b) $620 \mathrm{ml}=\square \ell$
(c) $2.25 \ell=$ $\qquad$ me
(d) $9,900 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$
(d) $0.22 \ell=\square \mathrm{ml}$
(e) $3.11 \ell=$ $\qquad$ ml

## At Home

1. Convert the customary units of measurement. Show your working.
(a) $4.5 \mathrm{lb}=$ $\qquad$ OZ
(b) $96 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ lb
(c) $11,000 \mathrm{lb}=$ $\qquad$ T
(d) $6.2 \mathrm{~T}=$ $\qquad$
(e) $192 \mathrm{in}=$ $\qquad$ ft
(f) $72 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ in
(g) $51 \mathrm{yd}=$ $\qquad$ ft
(h) $2.5 \mathrm{mi}=\ldots \mathrm{yd}$
(i) $13 \mathrm{pt}=\ldots \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz}$
(j) $24 \mathrm{qt}=$ $\qquad$ gal
(k) $10.5 \mathrm{gal}=$ $\qquad$ pt
(I) $12 \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ pt
2. Convert the metric units of measurement. Show your working.
(a) $12.1 \mathrm{~kg}=$ $\qquad$ g
(b) $0.02 \mathrm{~kg}=$ $\qquad$
(c) $1,250 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg
(d) $15,300 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg
(e) $22,200 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ (f) $1.22 \ell=\ldots \mathrm{m} \ell$
(g) $0.13 \ell=$ $\qquad$ ml
(h) $950 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$
(i) $91 \mathrm{dm}=$ $\qquad$ ml
(j) $92.5 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ mm
(k) $12.8 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m
(I) $0.41 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$

## Word Problems

## 

1. Ethan fills a watering can with 3 gallons of water. After watering his garden, there are 2 quarts of water remaining in the watering can. How many quarts of water did Ethan use?

2. A bottle contains 32 fluid ounces of ketchup. How many pints of ketchup are in 4 bottles?
3. Mr. Rogers has 10 meters of wire. He cuts the wire into 8 pieces of equal length to repair his fence. He has 3.6 meters of wire left. Find the length of each piece of wire he cut in centimeters.

4. Sophie ran 9 laps of the athletics track at school.

She ran a total distance of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ kilometers.
How many meters is 1 lap of the track?

5. Jordan and Wyatt make 12 liters of lemonade to sell at the local market. Each cup has 300 milliliters of lemonade. At the end of the day, they have 1.2 liters of lemonade left. How many cups of lemonade did they sell?

6. A farmer has 24 pounds of strawberries. He packs the strawberries into punnets weighing 12 ounces each. How many punnets of strawberries can the farmer pack?

7. A bag of potatoes weighs 64 ounces. Mr. Whyte buys 4 bags of potatoes. How many pounds of potatoes did Mr. Whyte buy?

8. Wyatt is giving away one balloon to each friend who attends his birthday party. On each balloon he ties 2.5 feet of string. How many yards of string will Wyatt need if 12 friends attend his birthday party?

9. The distance from the campsite to the waterfall is 3 miles. Halle leaves the campsite and hikes for 2.5 miles in the direction of the waterfall. How many more yards does Halle have to hike to reach the waterfall?

10. Railway workers install 58 meters of train track per day. It takes them 47 days to install a

11. Michelle takes 6 minutes and 39 seconds to swim 6 laps of a swimming pool. How long did Michelle swim in seconds?
12. Halle buys ribbon to tie bows on some gifts. She uses 8 lengths of ribbon that are each 36 cm in length and has 22 cm of ribbon left. Find the total length of ribbon she bought in meters.

13. Chelsea is on a flight from Beijing to Dubai. The total flight time is 7 hours and 20 minutes. The plane has been flying for 5 hours and 25 minutes. How many more minutes does the plane need to fly before Chelsea arrives in Dubai?

14. Sophie and Halle made 4.5 gallons of fruit punch to sell at the town fair. They plan to sell the fruit punch for $\$ 2.5$ per pint. How much money will Sophie and Halle make if they sell all of the fruit punch?


## Solve It!

1. The desks in an exam hall are to be spaced 4 decimeters apart. Each desk has a width of 7 decimeters. The exam hall is a rectangular-shaped room with a width of 14 meters. How many desks can be placed across the room? Note the desks on the sides can touch the wall.

2. A bathtub contains 120 liters of water. Ethan pulls the plug and the water drains from the bathtub at a rate of 250 ml per second. If Ethan pulled the plug at 6:00 p.m., what at what time will the bathtub drain completely?


## At Home

1. Keira is building a square picture frame with a side length of 15 inches. She cuts the sides of the frame from a piece of wood that is 6 feet long. What is the length of the wood leftover? Express your answer in inches.

2. Danny the bricklayer loads 9,000 pounds of bricks onto his truck. He uses 2,000 pounds of bricks to build a retaining wall. What is the mass of the bricks left on his truck? Express your answer in tons.

3. A dripping tap leaks 1 milliliter of water every second. Find the volume of water leaked in 2 hours in liters and milliliters.
4. Blake is on summer break for 6 weeks. On the first day of summer break, he goes on a diving trip with his father for 12 days. He then stays at his grandmother's house for 2 weeks. How long before Blake goes back to school? Express your answer in weeks and days.

5. A paint store buys a large, 44-gallon drum of paint. It sells the paint in 2-pint tins. In 1 day, the store sells 170 tins of paint. Find the volume of paint left in the drum in pints.

6. There is a dance performance at the local department store. There are 3 shows of the same duration with a 15 -minute break between each show. The first show starts at midday. The last show finished at 4:00 p.m. What is the length of 1 show in hours and minutes?

7. It takes Riley 3 minutes to walk 250 meters. How far does Riley walk in $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours? Express your answer in kilometers.

8. A painter needs 4 gallons of paint to complete painting a living room. He finds 3 old tins of paint. The first tin contains 2 quarts of paint. The second tin contains 5 pints of paint. The third tin contains 1 gallon of paint. Does the painter have enough paint to finish painting the living
 room? If no, how much more paint will he need? If yes, how much paint will be left over? Express you answer in pints.

## Solve It!

A computer store sells data cables in 2 price plans.
Plan 1: 50 $\$$ per meter for the first 500 meters, then $20 \$$ per meter thereafter.

Plan 2: $40 \$$ per meter for any length.


1. Find the cheaper plan for buying $\frac{4}{5} \mathrm{~km}$ of data cable.
2. How much money is saved on the cheaper plan?
3. At what length are both Plan 1 and Plan 2 the same price?
4. The store is running a sale for Plan $2-50 \%$ off for purchases over 5 km . Which is the cheaper plan for buying a 5-kilometer cable?
