(3) Write digits in the boxes to make the statements correct.
a)

b) $14 \mathrm{~m}<\square \mathrm{m}$
c) $14 \mathrm{~cm}>\square \mathrm{cm}$
d) $12 \mathrm{~m}<\square \mathrm{m}<20 \mathrm{~m}$

Is there more than one answer for each?
4. Would you measure each one using centimetres or metres?

Tick your answer.

## centimetres metres

a) the height of a baby
b) the length of a pencil
c) the height of a school
d) the height of your teacher

What else would you measure in metres?
The rubber is $\qquad$ than the sharpener.

The sharpener is $\qquad$ than the rubber.
(2) Write $<,>$ or $=$ to compare the statements.
a)

9 cm
 23 cm
b) fifty metres $\square$ 50 m
c) one metre
 1 cm
(5) Write <, > or = to compare the statements.
a) $\quad 39 \mathrm{~cm}+9 \mathrm{~cm} \bigcirc 47 \mathrm{~cm}$
b) $22 m-6 m$
 $0 m+15 m$
C) $4 \mathrm{~cm}+13 \mathrm{~cm}$
 $20 m-3 m$
6)

$$
5 \mathrm{~m}=5 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

a) Why is the statement wrong? Talk about it with a partner
b) Write < or > to correct the mistake.


7 One large cube is three times as long as one small cube.


One small cube is 5 cm long.
a) How long are 2 small cubes?

b) How long are 10 small cubes?

c) How long is 1 large cube?

d) How long are 2 large cubes?


