

BUILDER CONVERTS 4.7 M TO CM

- 1 A wall is 4.7 m long. There are 100 cm in every metre, so multiply by 100.
- 2 Each digit slides two place-value columns left: 4.7 becomes 470.
- 3 So 4.7 m = 470 cm on the plan.

WARM-UP

Write each length on the place-value mat, one digit per cell.

Th	H	T	U

1. Place the digits of 470 (from 4.7 m in cm) on the first row
2. Place the digits of 2500 (from 2.5 km in m) on the second row
3. Place the digits of 3500 (from 3.5 m in mm) on the third row

PRACTICE

- 1 A builder cuts a 4 cm timber strip for a model frame. How many millimetres is that strip?
- 2 A nail for the bird-box is 50 mm long. Write the same length in centimetres.
- 3 The workshop bench is 6 m wide. The plan needs the width in centimetres. How many centimetres is 6 m?
- 4 A garden wall is 8.3 m long. The builder must mark it in centimetres on the drawing. How many centimetres is 8.3 m?
- 5 The new cycle path to the building site is 2.5 km. Convert that distance into metres for the site map.
- 6 A steel beam is 3.5 m long. The welder needs the length in millimetres. How many millimetres is 3.5 m?

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. To change metres into centimetres you multiply by 100
- b. Going from km to m multiplies the number by 1000
- c. 4 cm equals 4 mm
- d. Dividing by 10 converts cm into mm

IRISH FACT**The River Shannon**

The River Shannon is 360.5 km long — the longest river in Ireland or Britain. It rises in County Cavan and flows out through the Shannon Estuary.

Ordnance Survey Ireland

