Master 6.11

Step-by-Step 1

Lesson 1, Question 5

Step 1 Here is Jack's watch when he left home:

What time is it? ___:__:



Here is Jack's watch when he got to his friend's house:

What time is it? ___:__:



- Step 2 How long did it take Jack to get to his friend's house? _____
- Step 3 What time did Jack get to his friend's house? ___:__:

He left 30 s later. What time did Jack leave? ___:__:__

Step 4 Draw what Jack's watch looked like after the 30 s.



Step 5 How long do you think it took Jack to return home? Explain.

Name Date

Master 6.12

Step-by-Step 2

Lesson 2, Question 7

Step 1 Think about the roads the Cheung family might take.

On some roads, the family could drive 100 km in 1 h.

On other roads, the family could drive: 80 km in 1 h; or 60 km in 1 h; or even 50 km in 1 h.

Fill in the table with possible distances and times. The first line is done for you.

Distance	Time
100 km	1 h

Total: 500 km

- Step 2 How much time would the Cheung family spend driving? _____
- **Step 3** Think about some stops the Cheung family might make along the way. Record all of them in the table.

Stop	Time Spent
Rest stop	15 min
Lunch	1 h

Total:

Step 4	How much time would the Cheung family spend
	on these stops?

Step 5	What would be the total time for the Cheung family to rea	ıch
	the vacation resort?	

		Nan	ne		D	ate
Master	6.13 Step	-by-Ste	ер 4			
Lesson	4, Question 8					
Use play	money if it help	S.				
Step 1	How much mo How much mo	ney does ney does	the man s he have v	start with? _vhen he ge	ts to the r	mall?
Step 2	Subtract to find	d the mor	ney he lost			
		:	=	_		
Step 3	How many way 4 bills? Fill in to		ou make th	e amount i	n <i>Step 2</i> ι	using exactly Total
	Bills					Value
	4					
	4					
Step 4	Think about so this amount. Which of these				vould mak	ke up
Step 5	List 3 different	sets of b	ills and coi	ns the mar	n might ha	ave lost.

Name	Date
------	------

Master 6.14

Step-by-Step 5

Lesson 5, Question 5

Step 1 Start counting Michel's money. Fill in the table.

Bill	Number of Bills	Value
\$20		
\$10		

Step 2	How much money does Michel have with the \$20 and \$10 bills?		
Step 3	The aquarium costs \$82.27. Does Michel have enough money? Did you need to count all the money to find out?		
	Explain.		
Step 4	Which bills and coins could Michel use to pay for the aquarium?		
	What is the total value of these bills and coins?		
Step 5	How much change would Michel get?		
Step 6	Pick another set of bills and coins Michel might use to pay. What is his change now?		

Master	6.15	
mactor	00	

Step-by-Step 6

Lesson 6, Question 4

Step 1	A benchmark is something you use as a reference. Which container would make a good benchmark?
	Should you choose the smallest container? The largest?
	Which will you pick as your benchmark?
Step 2	Choose another container.
	Do you think it would hold more or less water than your benchmark
	container?
	Would it hold the same amount?
	How do you know?
Step 3	Repeat Step 2 for each container.
Step 4	Sort the containers into these sets: greater capacity than the benchmark container:
	lesser capacity than the benchmark container:
	capacity equal to the benchmark container:
Step 5	For each container: Fill the container with water. Do you think this water is more or less than the water your benchmark container will hold? How can you check?

Name	Date
Step-by-Step 7	

Lesson 7, Question 4

Master 6.16)

Step 1 Use 18 centimetre cubes to build a rectangular prism.

Build a prism that is only 1 cube high.

How many different prisms can you make? Fill in the table.

Length	Width	Height
18	1	1
9		1
		1

Step 2	Build a prism that is 2 cubes high. How many different prisms can you make?
Step 3	Build a prism that is 3 cubes high. How is this the same as another prism you already made?
Step 4	How many different prisms can you make using all 18 cubes?
Step 5	Each prism you built has 18 centimetre cubes. What is the volume of each prism?

	Name	Date
Master 6.1	Step-by-Step 8	
Lesson 8,	Question 3	
Step 1	Look around the classroom. Find volume. Label the objects B and	d 2 different objects with about the same C.
Step 2	Partially fill a container with water Mark the water level as A. Submerge object B. Mark the ne	
Step 3	Remove object B. Use a graduated cylinder. Fill the container to the level ma	rked B.
	How much water have you adde	ed?
	What is the volume of object B?	
Step 4	Submerge object C in the contain Mark the new water level as C. Remove object C. Use a graduated cylinder. Fill the container to the level man How much water have you added What is the volume of object C?	rked C. ed?
Step 5	Do objects B and C have about	the same volume? Explain.
	Do objects need to have the san Explain.	ne shape to have the same volume?

		Name	Date
Master	6.18	Step-by-Step 9	
Lesson	9, Quest	on 6	
Step 1	Suppose Peter eats peanut butter and jelly sandwiches for lunch every school day for 40 weeks. There are 5 school days each week. How many lunches would Peter need?		
Step 2		ses 40 g of peanut bu eeks, how many gram	itter per sandwich. ns of peanut butter would Peter use?
	What is	this mass in kilogram	ns?
In 40 weeks, ho			ns of jelly would Peter use?
	vvnat is	tnis mass in kilogram	ns?
Step 4	How ma	ny 1-kg containers of	f peanut butter would Peter use
	in 40 we	eks?	
	How ma	ny 1-kg containers of	f jelly would Peter use in 40 weeks?

	Name	Date	
Master	Step-by-Step 10		
Lesson 10, Question 6			
Step 1	One sheet of paper has a mass of about 5 g. There are 500 sheets of paper in 1 package. What is the mass of 1 package of paper in grams	s?	
	What is the mass in kilograms?		
Step 2	What is the mass of 2 packages of paper?		
Step 3	There are 10 packages of paper in a box. What is the mass, in kilograms, of 1 box of paper	?	
Step 4	How many kilograms are in 1 t? 1 t = kg		
Step 5	How many boxes of paper would it take to make How do you know?		