

Important Concepts . . .

Preview Review



Mathematics Grade 5 TEACHER KEY

**W3 - Lesson 1: Volume, Capacity,
Mass, and Time**

Important Concepts of Grade 5 Mathematics

W1 - Lesson 1	Number Sense Numbers 0 to 100 000
W1 - Lesson 2	Exploring Proper Fractions
W1 - Lesson 3	Exploring Decimals
W1 - Lesson 4	Numbers With Up to 2 Decimal Places
W1 - Lesson 5	Multiplication
W1 - Quiz	
W2 - Lesson 1	Division
W2 - Lesson 2	Collecting Data and Analyzing Patterns
W2 - Lesson 3	Estimating and Taking Measurements
W2 - Lesson 4	Perimeter and Area Measurements
W2 - Lesson 5	Metric Measurements
W2 - Quiz	
W3 - Lesson 1	Volume, Capacity, Mass, and Time
W3 - Lesson 2	2-D Shapes and 3-D Objects
W3 - Lesson 3	Transformations
W3 - Lesson 4	Statistics and Probability
W3 - Lesson 5	Chance and Probability
W3 - Quiz	

Materials Required

Protractor
Ruler
Calculator

A textbook is not
needed.

This is a stand-alone
course.

Mathematics Grade 5

Version 5

Preview/Review W3 - Lesson 1 TEACHER KEY

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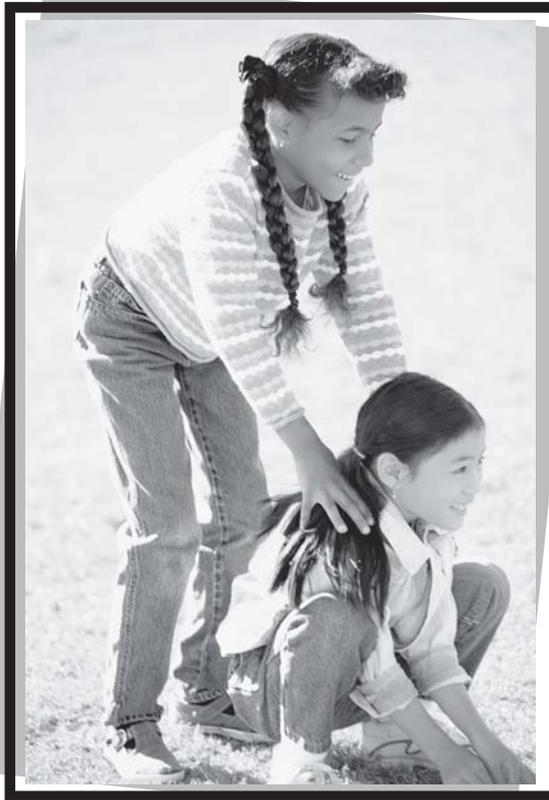
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Preview/Review Concepts for Grade Five Mathematics

TEACHER KEY

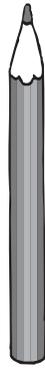


*W3 - Lesson 1:
Volume, Capacity,
Mass, and Time*

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, you should

- understand measurement of volume, capacity, and mass
- be familiar with metric (SI) units
- understand measurement of time in 12-hour and 24-hour clocks



Glossary of Terms

Capacity:

Capacity is the measurement of how much a container holds. Capacity is measured in litres.

Example: mL (millilitre)

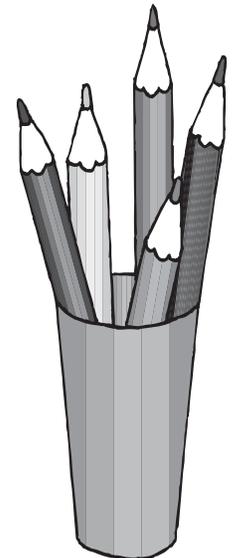
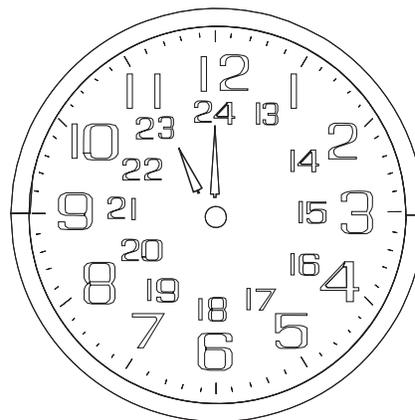
Mass:

Mass is a measurement of matter or the measurement of how much an object weighs.

24-Hour Clock:

A method of reading time based on the 24 hours in a day. The 24-hour clock has no a.m. or p.m.; rather, 24 hours are used.

Example: 20:00 is 8:00 p.m.
11:30 is 11:30 a.m.





Volume:

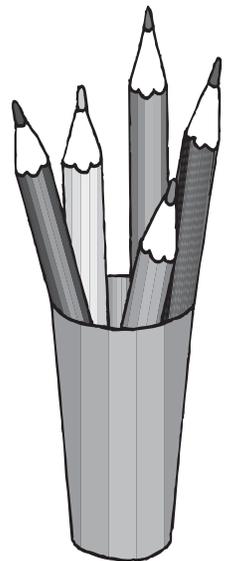
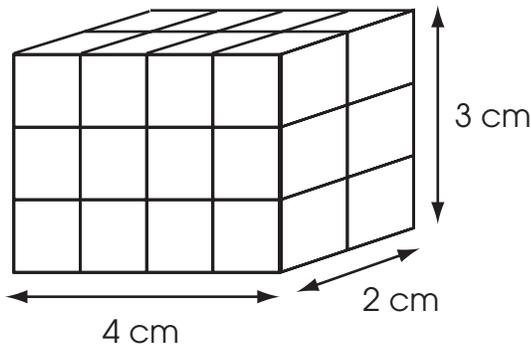
Volume is the measurement of how much space an object takes up. Volume is measured in units³.

Example: cm³

Three dimensions are used to calculate volume.

Example: The volume of this prism is 24 cm³.

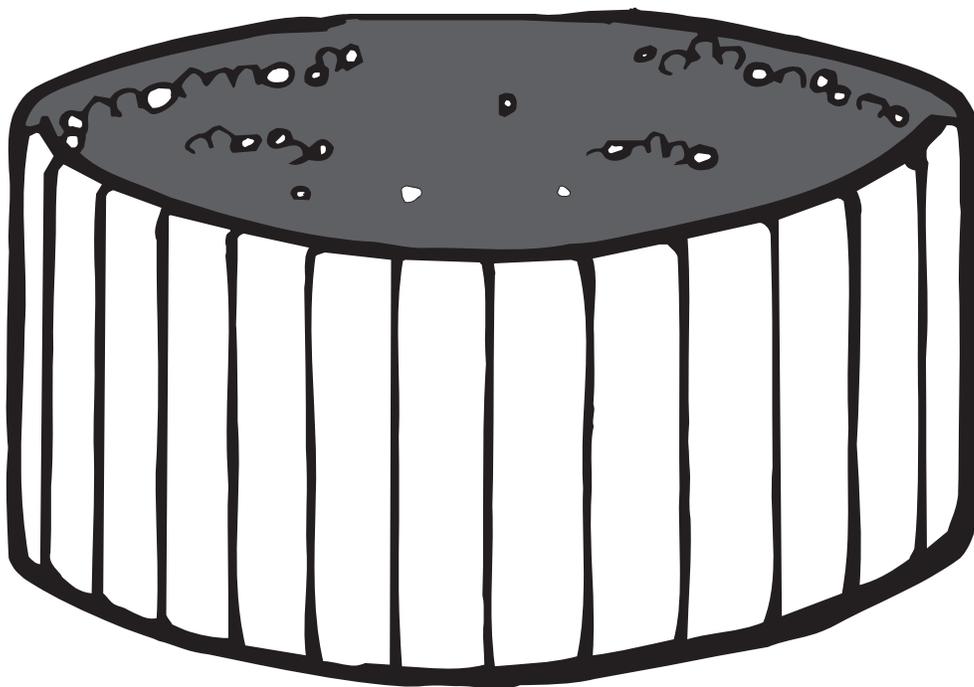
$$4 \times 2 \times 3 = 24 \text{ cm}^3$$



W3 - Lesson 1: Volume, Capacity, Mass, and Time

Concepts

- Estimating Mass: A Trip to the Grocery Store
- Understanding Cooking Measurements
- 24-Hour Clock
- Metric (SI) Units for Time and Date



Estimating Mass: A Trip to the Grocery Store

Mass is often thought of as a measurement of matter and the measurement of how much an object weighs.

Grocery stores are great places to estimate mass. Answer the following questions. Please show all your work. Keep in mind that you will be required to use your addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division skills.

1. Honey Nut Cheerios come in 750 g packages. You are trying to save on packaging for the environment, so you buy 4.5 kg from the bulk section. How many boxes worth of Honey Nut Cheerios did you buy?

Step 1: $4.5 \text{ kg} = 4\,500 \text{ g}$

Step 2:
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 750\text{g} \overline{)4500 \text{ g}} \end{array}$$

Step 3: *I bought the equivalent of six 750 g packages.*

2. Turkey costs \$1.29 for each 100 g and beef costs \$1.49 for each 100 g at the grocer’s deli.
 - a. Estimate the total cost of 200 g of beef and 300 g of turkey.

Beef \$3.00/200 g *Answers may vary*

Turkey \$3.90/300 g

- b. Find the exact cost 200 g of beef and 300 g of turkey.

Beef \$2.98/200 g

Turkey \$3.87/300 g

- c. Estimate the cost of 0.5 kg of turkey.

If 100 g = \$1.29, then 500 g or 0.5 kg is approx. \$6.50

Answers may vary

- d. Find the exact cost of 0.5 kg of turkey.

$$\frac{\$1.29}{100 \text{ g}} = \frac{n}{500 \text{ g}} \quad \text{or } 5 \times \$1.29 = \$6.45$$

$$n = \frac{\$1.29 \times 500 \text{ g}}{100 \text{ g}} = \$6.45 \quad \text{5 kg of turkey will cost } \$6.45.$$

- e. There are 8 slices of beef in 150 g. How many slices are in 225 g?

$$\frac{8}{150 \text{ g}} = \frac{n}{225 \text{ g}}$$

$$n = \frac{8 \times 225 \text{ g}}{150 \text{ g}}$$

$$n = 12 \text{ slices} \quad \text{There are 12 slices of beef in 225 g}$$

3. The produce manager received a shipment for grapes. He received 3.75 kg of grapes that he divided into 250 g packages. How many packages was the produce manager able to make?

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 3.75 \text{ kg} \div 250 \text{ g} \\ n &= 3750 \text{ g} \div 250 \text{ g} \\ n &= 15 \text{ packages} \end{aligned}$$

The produce manager was able to make 15 packages of grapes.

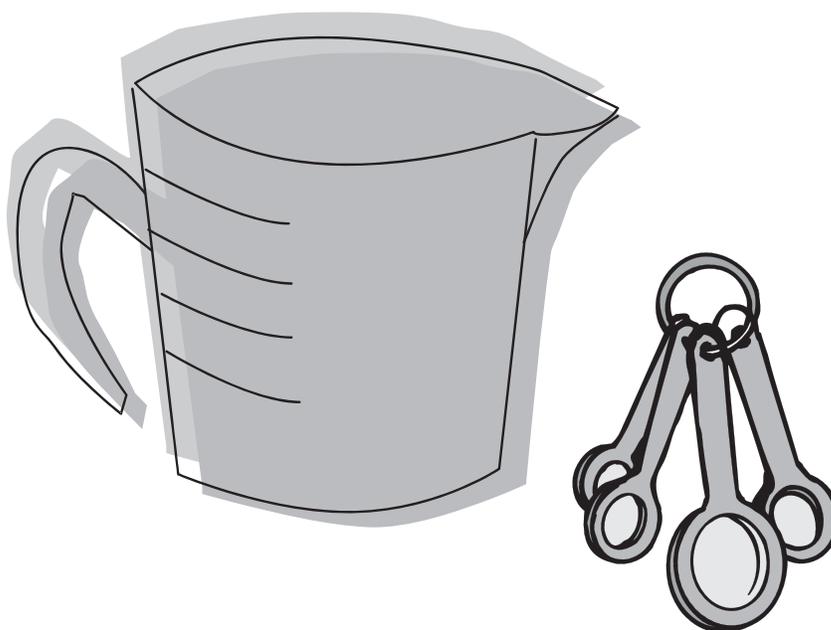
Understanding Cooking Measurements

Volume is the measurement of how much space an object takes. Volume is measured in cubic units.

Example: cm^3

Capacity is the measurement of how much a container holds. Capacity is measured in litres.

Example: mL



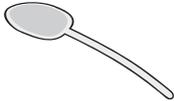
Volume and capacity can be confusing. The best way to think of them is the *container* compared to the *product*. Volume is the *milk* and capacity is the *milk container*.

Capacity and volume are closely related.

Capacity	Volume
1 mL	1 cm ³

Metric Unit for Volume	Metric Unit for Capacity
mm, cm, dm, m, dam, hm, km	mL, cL, dL, L, daL, L, kL
millimetre	millilitre
centimetre	centilitre
decimetre	decilitre
metre	litre
decametre	decalitre
hecometre	hectolitre
kilometre	kilolitre

Using your knowledge that 1 mL of capacity is equal to 1 cm³ of volume, convert the following.

 15 mL = 15 cm ³	 2 L = 2 000 cm ³	 250 mL = 250 cm ³	 4.5 cL = 450 cm ³
 30 dL = 3 000 cm ³	 2 dL = 200 cm ³	 4 L = 4 000 cm ³	 50 cL = 500 cm ³

24-Hour Clock

24-hour clock is a method of reading time based on the 24 hours in a day. The 24-hour clock has no a.m. or p.m.; rather, 24 hours are used.

Example: 20:00 is 8:00 p.m.

A day has 24 hours, so a clock that shows 24-hour instead of 12-hour is more specific.

Twenty-four hour time is used in airports, bus depots, hospitals, and the army. Why do you think these places chose 24-hour time over 12-hour time?

Midnight is the “start” of each day.

- In 12-hour time, we write midnight as 12:00 a.m.
- In 24-hour time, we start the day at 00:00. (Note, each 24-hour time has 4 places. Early morning time still uses a leading zero.)

Example: 9:00 a.m. is 09:00.

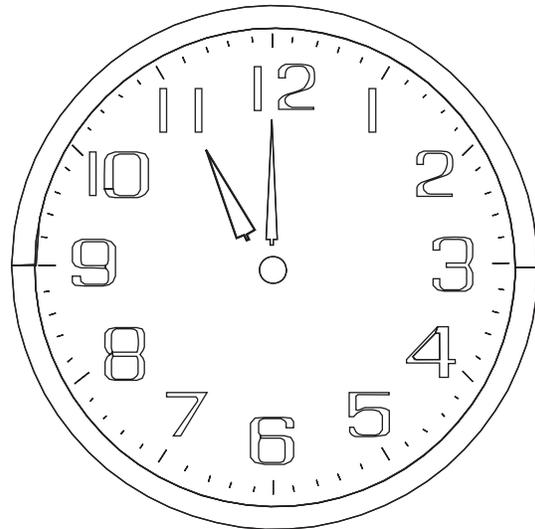
- When reading or saying 24-hour time, we say hours or hundred hours instead of a.m. or p.m. Therefore, 08:00 is *eight-hundred hours*, and 14:35 is *fourteen thirty-five hours*.



Complete the following table.

12h Time	24h Time
1:00 A.M.	01:00
3:00 A.M.	03:00
6:00 A.M.	06:00
9:00 A.M.	09:00
12:00 P.M.	12:00
3:00 P.M.	15:00
6:00 P.M.	18:00
10:00 P.M.	22:00

A 24-hour clock has numbers from 1 to 24. How would you make this clock into a 24-hour clock? Show your work.



John said that when he uses 24h time in the afternoon, he just subtracts 12 to get 12-hour time. Is he correct? **Yes**

Metric (SI) Units for Time and Date

Have you ever seen a date written as 2005 07 03? Does it mean March 7th, 2005, or July 3rd, 2005? To prevent confusion, the SI (metric) notation for dates and times was invented.

Dates are to be listed in the following order: year – month – day (with a hyphen separating them)

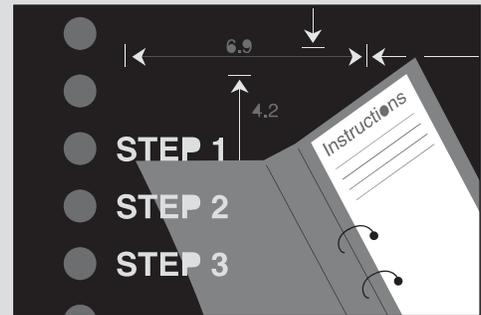
Times are to be listed as hour: minute: second with a colon separating them.

Complete the following chart.

SI Notation		Description of the Date and Time
2003-05-07	20:02	8:02 p.m. on May 7, 2005
2003-05-10	19:23	7:23 p.m. on May 10, 2003
1974-03-06	08:14	8:14 a.m. on March 6, 1974
1991-09-12	22:12	10:12 p.m. September 12, 1991
1994-12-28	05:38	5:38 a.m. December 28, 1994
1996-05-26	17:12	5:12 p.m. on May 26, 1996
2000-06-06	04:03	4:03 a.m. on June 6, 2000
1997-08-03	07:00	7:00 a.m. August 3, 1997
1995-03-07	18:36	6:36 p.m. on March 7, 1995
1993-07-12	15:27	3:27 p.m. July 12, 1993

3-Step Problem-Solving Process

1. Write the problem in a number question.
2. Solve the problem. **Show your work.**
3. Write a sentence with the answer.



1. Two clocks were set at 13:00. One of the clocks ran fast, gaining 10 minutes every hour. The other clock ran slow, losing 5 minutes every hour. What will the actual time be when the fast clock reads 2 hours ahead of the slow clock?

At 21:00 the fast clock will be 2 hours ahead of the slow clock. (Every hour the difference would be 15 minutes, so it would take 8 hours to have a difference of 2 hours)

2. Harley looked at the calendar and saw that the date was 2005–07–23. He said that he will be ten years old in 3 months and 12 days.
 - a. Use SI notation to write the date of Harley’s tenth birthday.
2005 - 11 - 04
 - b. Use SI notation to write the date when Harley was born.
1995 - 11 - 04 (take 10 away from the years)

3. Mark bought a 1kg pail of Chocolate Chip Cookie Ice Cream. If Mark eats all the ice cream in 8 servings, eating the same amount every time, how many grams will Mark eat per serving?

125 g servings will be eaten every time Mark had a serving!