## Large numbers "Hundred thousands , Millions and Milliards"

1) Write the following numbers in words:
a) 638194 :
b) 1200300 :
c) 25000456 :
d) 1450234000 : $\qquad$

## 2) Write the following numbers in digits:

a) Nine hundred sixty four thousand, five hundred and ninety-three
b) Seven hundred twenty thousand, and eight:
c) Thirty million, nine hundred fifty one thousand:
d) Five milliard, sixteen million, four hundred and eighty-three
$\qquad$
3) Complete:
a) ........ Million $+\ldots . . . . .$. Thousand $+\ldots . . . . .=70947013$
b) Twenty four million, thirty one thousand and five $=$
c) The greatest number formed from $9,7,1,0,6,8$ and 5 is
d) The place value of 7 in 357040210 is
e) Seven hundred thousand and four is written as
f) 100000 is just after.
g) 800600400 < ................. < 800700300
h) $170000,180000,190000$,
i) One milliard = ............ millions = ............... thousands
j) $500000+200+3=$
k) ........................ $=50$ million +72 thousand +278
I) $\frac{1}{2}$ million $=$ $\qquad$
m) $\frac{1}{4}$ million $=$ $\qquad$
n) $\frac{3}{4}$ million $=$ $\qquad$
o) $\frac{1}{4}$ milliard $=$ $\qquad$
p) $\frac{1}{2}$ milliard $=$ $\qquad$
q) $\frac{3}{4}$ milliard $=$ $\qquad$
r) $3 \frac{1}{4}$ milliard $=$
4) Put the suitable sign ( $>,<$ or $=$ ):
a) 37 hundred million $\square$ three milliard
b) The smallest 8-digit number $\square$ The greatest 7-digit number
c) 450 thousand, and $20 \quad \square 450200$
d) The value of 6 in 624245 $\square$ $600 \times 1000$
5) Arrange the following numbers in order:
a) $252379,262379,225379$ and 225397

The ascending order: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) $3300333,33330300,333300,3300300$

The descending order: $\qquad$ . $\qquad$ , .
6) Write suitable numbers in the rectangles according to their Places on the


# Operations on Large numbers <br> "Adding and subtracting large numbers" 

1) Find:
a) 354624
b) 5870361

+ 68259
- 4965689
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c) 3246239 + three hundred thousand = $\qquad$
d) $7279324-5$ millions = $\qquad$
e) $\qquad$ $+7618149=10869183$
f) $3108721-$ $\qquad$ = 2857101


## 2) Story problems:

a) The ministry of health vaccinated 9876543 children last year and 845 6783 children this year. Calculate the total number of the vaccinated children.
$\qquad$
b) A factory produced 2987543 toys in one-year .The next year the factory produced 3267594 toys. Find the difference between the products in the two years.

## "Multiplying a whole number by another"

## 1) Find: (with steps)

a) 5342
c) 8305
b) 6805
c) 7265
$\times \quad 46$
$\begin{array}{r}83 \\ \hline\end{array}$

d) $508 \times 85=$ $\qquad$
e) $9375 \times 7=$ $\qquad$
2) Story problems:
a) The price of one kilogram of apples is P.T. 850. Find the price of 7 kilograms.

The price of 7 kilograms $=$ $\qquad$ $=$ L.E $\qquad$

b) A cyclist covers 65 metres each minute. How many meters does he cover in a quarter of an hour?

He covers $=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$


## "Dividing a whole number by a 1-digit number"

|  | Quotient | Dividend $\div$ Divisor $=$ Quotient , Remainder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Divisor | Dividend | Dividend $=($ Divisor $\times$ Quotient $)+$ Remainder |

1) Find: (with steps)
a) $6534 \div 2=$ $\qquad$
b) $9365 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
c) $6444 \div 9=$ $\qquad$
d)
$2 \longdiv { 5 3 4 2 }$
f)
$5 \longdiv { 4 6 8 0 5 }$
g)


## 2) Story problems:

a) Shahd saved L.E. 9225 in 5 months, Calculate how much did she save in one month?

She saved = $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
b) 328 tourists want to visit the pyramids by buses. If they are divided

Into 8 buses. Find how many tourists can each bus hold?
 The bus holds = $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$

## "Dividing a whole number by a 2-digit number"

1) Find: (with steps)
a)

d)
$2 5 \longdiv { 1 5 5 0 }$
b)

e)

c)

f)


## 3) Story problems:

a) A man bought 52 boxes of mango for L.E. 3 640. Find the price of each box.?
b) Ayaat bought a TV set for L.E. 1660 , she paid L.E. 340 and the rest was divided on 24 equal installments. Find the value of each installment?


## Unit test

## 1) Complete:

a) 9451024300 is read as $\qquad$
b) The smallest different 7-digit number is
c) The million is the smallest number formed from digits
d) Ten million is the smallest number formed from digits
e) The place value of the digit 8 in 8394565 is ............ and its value is $\qquad$
f) 32 million , 10 thousand, 12 in digits is $\qquad$
g) 350 tens $=$ $\qquad$ hundreds
h) $3092000=$ $\qquad$ millions $\qquad$ thousand
i) $50 \times 40=$ $\qquad$ Hundreds
j) $805 \times 100=$ $\times 10$
k) Three millions, three thousands and three in digits is $\qquad$
l) $\frac{1}{2}$ million $=$ $\qquad$
m) $\frac{1}{4}$ milliard $=$ $\qquad$ thousands
n) Dividend $=($ divisor $\times$ $\qquad$ ) + $\qquad$
a) $4803 \times 67=$ $\qquad$
b) $4503 \times 59=\ldots \ldots .$.
c) $2525 \div 25=$..
d) $1508 \div 36=$

## 3) Story problems

a) A number, if it is divided by 11 the quotient is 488 and the remainder is 4 . What is this number?
b) Eman bought 24 meters of cloth for L.E. 648 .Find the price of one meter.
c) In a school, if 756 pupils are distributed equally on 18 classes. Find the number of pupils in each class.
d) Hazem bought 26 books from the book fair on series of animal world . If the price of one book is P.T 725 . Find the money that Hazem paid.
e) Reda bought a TV set for L.E 4420 . He paid L.E 500 in cash , then he paid the rest in 28 equal installments. Find the value of each installment.
f) Sally bought 26 meters of cloth for L.E 286. Find the price of 8 meters of the same kind?

# Unit two 

## Geometry



## "Relation between two straight lines"

## 1) Write the relation between each two straight lines :-


2) Look at the figure opposite , then complete :-
a) $\overleftrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}} \ldots . . . \overleftrightarrow{\mathrm{BC}}(\perp, / / \quad)$
b) $\overleftrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}} \ldots . . . . \overleftrightarrow{\mathrm{YZ}}(\perp, / /)$
c) $\overleftrightarrow{A Y}$ intersects with $\overleftrightarrow{B Z}$ at the point .......


## 3) Complete :-

a) The two perpendicular straight lines make angle with measure $\qquad$ .. ${ }^{\circ}$
b) The two lines which are never intersect are called $\qquad$ lines
c) The two intersecting straight lines may be $\qquad$ or


## "Polygons"

## 1) Write the name of each figure :-



## 2) Complete :-

a) The polygon
 is called $\qquad$
b) The four sides are equal in length in $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
c) The two diagonals are equal in length in $\qquad$ and
d) The two opposite sides are parallel in $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$
e) The quadrilateral which has only two parallel sides is $\qquad$
f) The two diagonals are perpendicular in $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
g) The polygon which has five sides is called $\qquad$ and the polygon with sides is called heptagon
h) The four angles are right in $\qquad$ ., $\qquad$

3) Draw the rectangle XYZL in which its two dimensions are 5 cm and 3 cm , then complete:-
a) $X Y=\ldots . . . .=$ $\qquad$ cm and $Y Z=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ = $\qquad$ cm
b) $\overline{X Y} / / \ldots \ldots$ and $\overline{X Y} \perp \ldots \ldots$.
c) $\overline{\mathrm{YZ}} / / \ldots \ldots$ and $\overline{\mathrm{YZ}} \perp \ldots \ldots$.

## " The Triangle "

## 1) Complete :-

a) The Triangle is a polygon with $\qquad$ sides $\qquad$ angles and $\qquad$ vertices
b) The sum of the interior angles of any triangle $=$ $\qquad$ .
c) The types of the triangle according to its side lengths are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
d) The types of the triangle according to its measures of angles are $\qquad$ .,
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$
e) Any triangle has at least $\qquad$ acute angles
f) The type of The Triangle with sides lengths $7 \mathrm{~cm}, 7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 6 cm is
$\qquad$ .triangle
g) The type of The Triangle with measures angles $75^{\circ}, 30^{\circ}$ and $75^{\circ}$ is $\qquad$ angled triangle.
h) In The Triangle $A B C, m(\angle A)=80^{\circ}, m(\angle B)=50^{\circ}$ Then $m(\angle C)=$ $\qquad$ . ${ }^{\circ}$
i) In The Triangle $X Y Z, m(\angle X)=m(\angle Y)=45^{\circ}$ Then This triangle is $\qquad$ .angled triangle.
2) Draw $\triangle A B C$ in which $A B=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{~m}(\angle \mathrm{~A})=50^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{m}(\angle B)=60^{\circ}$, then answer the following :-
a) Find $\mathrm{m}(\angle \mathrm{C})$ without using protractor
b) Determine the type of the triangle according the length of its sides and according to
the measure of its angles

3) Draw $\triangle \mathrm{XYZ}$ in which $\mathrm{DE}=8 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{EF}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{m}(\angle \mathrm{E})=65^{\circ}$, Then state the type of this triangle according to its sides length.

## Unit test

## 1) Complete:

a) The polygon which has four sides is called a
b) The polygon with six sides is called $\qquad$
c) The pentagon is the polygon with sides
d) The two diagonals of the parallelogram $\qquad$
e) The two diagonals of the rectangle $\qquad$ and
f) The two diagonals of the rhombus $\qquad$ and
g) The two diagonals of the square $\qquad$ . , $\qquad$ and
h) The four sides are equal in length in $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
i) The measure of each angle in the rectangle $=$ $\qquad$ -
j) The quadrilateral that has exactly one pair of parallel sides is called $\qquad$
k) The two perpendicular straight lines make $\qquad$ right angles
I) The measure of each angle in an equilateral triangle $\qquad$ .
m) $30^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$ are the measure of angles of $\qquad$ triangle.
n) If the side lengths of a triangle are different, then the triangle is called $\qquad$
o) If the two side lengths of a triangle are equal , then the triangle is called $\qquad$
p) If the three side lengths of a triangle are equal, then the triangle is called $\qquad$
q) If the triangle of sides $7 \mathrm{~cm}, 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 7 cm , its called $\qquad$
r) The sum of the measure of the interior angles of any triangle = $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ}$
s) In triangle $A B C, m(\angle A)+m(\angle B)+m(\angle C)=$ $\qquad$
t) The quadrilateral has $\qquad$ diagonals
u) The polygon which has no diagonals is $\qquad$
v) The sum of the interior angls of the square (rectangle) is $\qquad$。


## 2) Draw

a) Draw the triangle $A B C$ in which $A B=B C=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{~m}(\angle A B C)=70^{\circ}$. then state the type of the triangle according to its angles and its sides .
b) Draw the triangle XYZ which $\mathrm{XY}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$, and $\mathrm{m}(\angle \mathrm{X})=75^{\circ}, \mathrm{m}(\angle \mathrm{Z})=$ $60^{\circ}$, then find:
(1) The type of the triangle according to its side lengths.
(2) The type of the triangle according to its measures of angles.

# Unit three 

## Multiples, Factors and Divisibility

## " Multiples "

If a number is multiplied by 2 , then the product is a multiple of 2
Since $2 \times 3=6$ then 6 is a multiple of 2
The products $0,2,4,6,8,10$, are called multiples of 2

- The multiples of 2 are called even numbers
- Zero is a multiple of any number
- Any number is a multiple of itself
- $2 \times 7=14$ hence 14 is multiple of 2 and is also a multiple of 7


## 1) Complete:

a) The multiples of 3 are $\qquad$
b) The multiples of 5 are: $\qquad$
c) The multiples of 12 are : $\qquad$
2) Choose the correct answer:
a) The multiple of all numbers is
$(0,1,10,11)$
b) The multiple of 4 is
$(9,16,26,33)$
c) 10 is the multiple of 2 and also multiple of $(3,4,5,8)$
d) Any even number is the multiple of
$(7,2,9,5)$
3) Write :
a) All the multiples of 2 that are less than 15
b) All the multiples of 5 between 4 and 44

4) Complete with multiples of 10:
a) < $38<$
b) $\qquad$ < 79 <
c) $\qquad$ < 111 <

## " Divisibility "

Any number is divisible by another if the remainder of the division is zero.
A whole number is divisible by $\mathbf{2}$ if the whole number is even
A whole number is divisible by $\mathbf{3}$ if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3
A whole number is divisible by $\mathbf{5}$ if its units is $\mathbf{0}$ or $\mathbf{5}$
A whole number is divisible by $\mathbf{1 0}$ if its units is $\mathbf{0}$

1) Complete:
a) 12 is divisible by 3 because $12 \div 3=$ $\qquad$ and the remainder =
b) 36 is not divisible by 5 because $\qquad$ $\div 5=$ $\qquad$ and the remainder $=$
c) 132 is by 10 because
2) Complete with divisible or not divisible:
a) 13 is by 2
b) 42 is by 7
c) 120 is. by 5
d) 325 is by 3
3) Choose the correct answer:
a) 74 is divisible by
$(2,3,4,5)$
b) 24 is not divisible by $(8,2,5,3)$
c) 250 is not divisible by $(5,3,2,10)$
d) $321+$ $\qquad$ is divisible by2 (0, 2, 4, 3)

## 4) Complete:

a) The number is divisible by 10 if its units are
b) The two numbers 12 and 21 are divisible by
c) All even numbers are divisible by
5) Write:

The smallest and the greatest 3-digit numbers which are divisible by 5 are

## " Factors "

If you know that: $6=1 \times 6$ and $6=2 \times 3$
The numbers $1,6,2,3$ are called factors of the number 6
1 is a factor of all numbers
2 is a factor of all even numbers

1) Complete:
a) The factors of 18 are :
b) The factors of 24 are:
c) The factors of 56 are:
2) Choose the correct answer:
a) 2 is a factor of $\qquad$ $(41,303,330)$
b) The factor of all numbers is $\qquad$ $(0,1,2)$
c) The number 7 has factors

## Prime numbers "

The prime number is a whole number that has only 2 different factors. which are 1 and the number itself.

Like : $2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29,31,37,41,43,47, \ldots$ 2 is the smallest prime number.

2 is the only even prime number.
3) Complete with "prime number" or " non prime number" :
a) 5 is $\qquad$
b) 13 is $\qquad$
c) 25 is $\qquad$
d) 99 is $\qquad$

## 4) Complete:

a) The smallest odd prime number is
b) The prime number has two factors $\qquad$ and
c) 1 is not a prime number because $\qquad$

## 5) Choose the correct answer:

a) All prime numbers are odd except $\qquad$
b) The numbers $1,3,5$ and 11 are all $\qquad$ ( prime , odd , even )
c) 2, 3 and 5 are prime factors of $\qquad$ ( $10,32,30$ )
6) Factorize:
a) 16
b) 20
c) 86
$16 \mid$

d) The prime factors of 24 are $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ and
e) Write all prime numbers less than 35

## " Highest common factor (H.C.F) "

a) To find the H.C.F of 18 and 24 :

The factors of 18 are $\qquad$
The factors of 24 are $\qquad$
The common factors of 18 and 24 are $\qquad$
The H.C.F of 18 and 24 is $\qquad$
b) Find the common factors of 8 and 16
c) Find the H.C.F of 12 and 28
d) Find the H.C.F of $10,15,35$


## " Lowest common multiple (L.C.M) "

a) To find the L.C.M of 3 and 6:

The multiples of 3 are $\qquad$
The multiples of 6 are $\qquad$
The common multiples of 3 and 6 are $\qquad$
The L.C.M of 3 and 6 is $\qquad$
b) Find the L.C.M for the numbers 8 and 18
c) Find L.C.M of numbers 12,24 and 36

## Unit test

## 1)Complete:

a) .......... is is the common multiple of all numbers
b) $\qquad$ is the common factor of all numbers
c) The prime number has only $\qquad$ factors
d) The number of factors of the prime number is $\qquad$
e) All prime numbers are odd except $\qquad$
f) The smallest prime number is $\qquad$
g) The only even prim number is $\qquad$
h) The smallest odd prim number is $\qquad$
i) Any even number is divisible by $\qquad$
j) The number is divisible by 5 if its units digit is $\qquad$
k) The number 351 is divisible by $\qquad$
I) Factors of 15 are $\qquad$
$\qquad$
m) Prime factors of 45 are $\qquad$ and
n) The number of prime factors of 12 is $\qquad$
o) The smallest number divisible be $2,3,5$ is $\qquad$
p) The side length of a square = perimeter $\qquad$
q) The multiples of 6 is $\qquad$
r) $(0,5,10,15,25)$ are multiples of
s) All the multiples of a number are divisible by $\qquad$
2) Find the H.C.F and L.C.M of each of 8,12 and 16

" The Length "

## Remember:

| $1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1 \mathrm{dm}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$ |

* To convert from a larger unit of length to a smaller unit of length we multiply. ex: $1 \mathrm{~km} \times 1000=1000 \mathrm{~m}$ * To convert from a smaller unit of length to a larger unit of length we divide. ex: $10 \mathrm{~mm} \div 10=1 \mathrm{~cm}$

1) Complete the following:
a) $7 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ mm.
b) $4 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ mm.
c) $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ mm.
d) $150 \mathrm{~mm}=. \ldots . . . . . . \mathrm{cm}$.
e) $100 \mathrm{~mm}=$ $\qquad$ cm.
f) $2.5 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm.
g) $50 \mathrm{~mm}=$ $\qquad$ cm.
h) $700 \mathrm{~mm}=$ $\qquad$
i) $1 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm= $\qquad$ mm.
j) $7005 \mathrm{~mm}=$ $\qquad$ $. c m=$ $\qquad$ m.


## 2) Arrange the following in ascending order:

a) $65 \mathrm{~cm}, 70 \mathrm{~mm}, \quad 2 \mathrm{~m}$.
b) $5 \mathrm{dm}, 35 \mathrm{~cm}, 1 \mathrm{~m}, 140 \mathrm{~mm}$.
c) $3 \mathrm{~km} \quad, \quad 2750 \mathrm{~m}, \quad 8000 \mathrm{~cm}$.
3) Arrange the following in descending order:
a) millimeter , decimeter , meter , centimeter
b) $50 \mathrm{~m}, 1500 \mathrm{~mm}, \quad 701 \mathrm{~cm}$
c) $57 \mathrm{dm}, 13 \mathrm{~m}, 1113 \mathrm{~mm}, 704 \mathrm{~cm}$

## " Perimeter "

## Remember that:

* The perimeter of any polygon is equal to the sum of its side lengths.
* Perimeter of a square $=$ side length $\times 4$
* Perimeter of a rectangle $=($ length + width $) \times 2$
* Perimeter of a triangle = sum of all side lengths.

1) Calculate the following:
a) Perimeter of a square of side length 4 cm .
b) Perimeter of a rectangle of dimension $40 \mathrm{~cm}, 30 \mathrm{~cm}$.
c) The side length of a square whose perimeter is 28 dm .
2) If the perimeter of a rectangle is 30 cm and its width is half its length. Find the length and the width of the rectangle.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) Look at each of the following shapes, and then calculate the perimeter of shaded part in each of them:

Figure 1


Figure 2


Perimeter of shaded part in figure 1= $\qquad$
perimeter of shaded part in figure $2=$ $\qquad$

## " The Area "

## Remember:

* The Area is the inside space of a shape.
* Area of a square $=$ side length $\times$ side length
* Area of rectangle $=$ length $\times$ width

Therefore: Length of rectangle $=$ Area $\div$ Width
Width of rectangle $=$ Area $\div$ Length

* The units of Area:
$1 \mathrm{Km}^{2}=1000 \mathrm{~m} \times 1000 \mathrm{~m}=1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
$1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=10 \mathrm{dm} \times 10 \mathrm{dm}=100 \mathrm{dm}^{2}$
$1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=100 \mathrm{~cm} \times 100 \mathrm{~cm}=10000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
$1 \mathrm{dm}^{2}=10 \mathrm{~cm} \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}=100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$


## 1) Complete:

a) The area of a square whose side length is 8 cm
$A=$ $\qquad$ $\times$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
b) The area of a square whose side length is 3 dm
$A=$ $\times$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{dm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
c) A square of perimeter 40 cm . Then the side length = $\qquad$ $.4=$ $\qquad$ And the area of this square $=$ $\qquad$ $\times$ $\qquad$ $=\ldots . . . . . . \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
2) Find the area of a rectangle whose length is 70 cm and width is 50 cm in square decimeter.
3) Arrange the following units of area descendingly:
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$,
$\mathrm{dm}^{2}$,
$\mathrm{km}^{2}$,
$\mathrm{m}^{2}$,
$\mathrm{mm}^{2}$
4) Complete:
a) $3 \mathrm{~km}^{2}=$ $\mathrm{m}^{2}$.
b) $7000000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{km}^{2}$.
c) $75 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=$ . $\mathrm{dm}^{2}$.
d) $4500 \mathrm{dm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$
e) $850000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{dm}^{2}=$ $\mathrm{m}^{2}$.
5) The opposite figure represents a rectangle of dimensions 9 cm and 7 cm . Inside it there is a square of side length 6 cm .

## Calculate:

1) The area of the shaded part.
2) The perimeter of the inner and outer boundary of the shape

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

# ** With our best wishes ** 

## Math Staff

*     *         *             *                 *                     *                         * 


## Unit test

## 1) Complete:

a) The perimeter of the square $=$ $\qquad$ $\times$
b) The perimeter of the rectangle $=(\ldots \ldots+$ $\qquad$ ) $\qquad$
c) The half perimeter of rectangle $=$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
d) The perimeter of the square of side length $5 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ cm
e) The perimeter of the rectangle with dimensions 6 cm and $4 \mathrm{~cm}=$ . dm
f) The side length of a square whose perimeter is 28 cm is cm
g) The area of square $=$ $\qquad$ $\times$ $\qquad$
h) The area of rectangle = $\qquad$ $\times$ $\qquad$
i) $2 \mathrm{dm}=\ldots \ldots . \mathrm{cm} \quad, 50 \mathrm{~cm}=\ldots . . \mathrm{dm} \quad, 8 \mathrm{~km}=\ldots \ldots . . \mathrm{m} \quad, 90 \mathrm{~m}$ $=$ $\qquad$ dm
j) $260 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
k) $3570 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ km, .m
2) A square its perimeter is 32 cm . Find its area.
$\qquad$
3) Find the perimeter and the area of the rectangle whose length is 5 cm and its width is 2 cm .

