

### 4.3 Target vocabulary – length

**Topic:** Measurement  
**Subtopic:** Length  
**Activity type/skill:** Word list  
**Literacy focus:** Vocabulary

**Objective**

- Introduce target vocabulary.
- Experience spoken and written forms and their usage.

**What you need**

- Student worksheet (see next page)
- [Audio track 4.3](#)

**What to do**

1. Play track 4.3 (Track 2 for this topic) and have students look at both pages of the student worksheet as they hear each word and its extensions (tense variations and plurals) and the word in a defining context.

accurately	add	almost	base	check
compare	count	easy	estimate	exact
less (than)	metre	more (than)	multiply	nearly
number	problem	subtract	tool	work (out)

2. Have students listen again and repeat the words.
3. Have students copy the words in the spaces.
4. Point out plurals (for example, 'Tools help you to do things') and changed verb forms ('Luit counted his marks').

**Extending the activity**

- Use the lists for revision and reference.

## Activity three

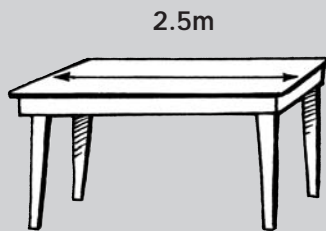


Track 2

### accurately

*adverb*

Pepito used his ruler to measure the length of the table \_\_\_\_\_.  
The exact length of the table is 2.5 m.



### add

*verb*

When you \_\_\_ 5 and 8, the answer is 13.

$$5 + 8 = 13$$

### almost

*adverb*

Jan is 13 years and 6 months old.  
Mei Ling is 13 years and 5 months old.  
Mei Ling is \_\_\_\_\_ as old as Jan.

### base

*noun*

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a system of counting numbers.  
The metric system uses \_\_\_\_\_ 10.  
The binary system uses \_\_\_\_\_ 2.

### check

*verb*

Look at your work again to \_\_\_\_\_ that it is correct!

### compare

*verb*

\_\_\_\_\_ your answers with your friend's answers.

Are your answers the same or different?

### count

*verb*

Luit \_\_\_\_\_ his marks.  
He added them together to find the total:  
 $12 + 18 + 15 + 17 = 62$

### easy

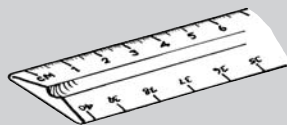
*adjective*

It is \_\_\_\_\_ to multiply  $2 \times 2$ .  
It is more difficult to multiply  $2.75 \times 2.75$ .

### estimate

*verb*

You can \_\_\_\_\_ the length of something using your hands.



You must use a ruler to measure accurately.

### exact

*adjective*

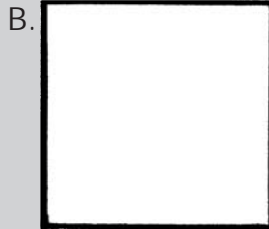
A centimetre is an \_\_\_\_\_ measurement.  
5 cm is always the same length.

## less (than)

*quantifier*

The area of square A is \_\_\_\_\_ than the area of square B.

The area of A is not as much as the area of B.



## metre

*noun*

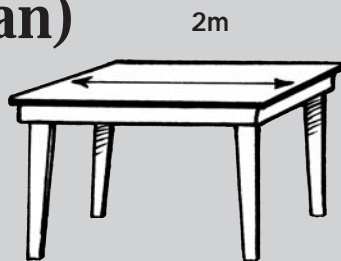
A \_\_\_\_\_ is the standard measure of length in the metric system.

There are 100 centimetres in a \_\_\_\_\_.

## more (than)

*quantifier*

The table is \_\_\_\_\_ than 1 metre long.



## multiply

*verb*

When you \_\_\_\_\_ 6 by 3

(6 + 6 + 6) the answer is 18.

## nearly

*adverb*

My friend got 97% in the maths test. I got 96%.

Our marks were \_\_\_\_\_ the same.

## number

*noun*

We use \_\_\_\_\_ to say how many things there are, and to count and calculate.

1, 2, 3 . . . are cardinal \_\_\_\_\_.

1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> . . . are ordinal \_\_\_\_\_.

## problem

*noun*

In maths you often have to solve \_\_\_\_\_.

There are 6 children and 12 pieces of chocolate. How many pieces of chocolate will each child get if the chocolate is shared equally?

## subtract

*verb*

When you \_\_\_\_\_, you take away one number from another number.


When you \_\_\_\_\_ 3 from 8, the answer is 5.

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

## tool

*noun*

\_\_\_\_\_ help you to do things.

A  is a \_\_\_\_\_ that helps you to dig.

A ruler is a \_\_\_\_\_ that helps you to measure.

## work (out)

*verb*

In arithmetic you \_\_\_\_\_ the answers to problems by adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing.