

Kilograms and Kilometres

1.

| metres | kilometres |
|---------|---------------------------|
| 4,500 m | 4.5 km |
| 6,250 m | $6\frac{1}{4}$ or 6.25 km |
| 3,700 m | 3.7 km |

| grams | kilograms |
|---------|---------------------------|
| 750 g | $\frac{3}{4}$ or 0.75 kg |
| 7,400 g | 7.4 kg |
| 5,800 g | $5\frac{8}{10}$ or 5.8 kg |

2. A. <; B. =; C. >; D. >

3. A. 8,750 g; B. 0.6 or $\frac{6}{10}$ km; C. 9,000 g; D. 800 m

4. Pamela is correct. Metres are smaller than kilometres. We can divide the metres into thousands to find out the equivalent kilometres. She could use an example to prove her method works. $2,400 \text{ m} \div 1,000 = 2.4 \text{ km}$.

5. The parrot is the lightest. $2,050 \text{ g} - 750 \text{ g} = 1,300 \text{ g}$ or 1.3 kg or $1\frac{3}{10}$ kg.

The owl is the next heaviest. Half of 3.5 kg is 1.75 kg or 1,750 g or $1\frac{3}{4}$ kg.

The pelican is the heaviest. $1.6 \text{ kg} + 0.8 \text{ kg} = 2.4 \text{ kg}$ or $2\frac{4}{10}$ kg or 2,400 g.

6.

