

Name _____

Date _____

Maths vocabulary — worksheet

49 tasks in five styles, covering every key word in Unit 1.

A · Unscramble the term — Rearrange the letters to make the term that matches the definition.

1 repiremet

The distance all the way round a shape.

Example: $2(l + w)$ for a rectangle.

2 eraa

The amount of surface a shape covers.

Example: $l \times w$ for a rectangle.

3 movule

The amount of space a solid takes up.

Example: $l \times w \times h$ for a cuboid.

4 eehtcra

An area of 10 000 m²; a square 100 m by 100 m.

Example: A farm of 40 ha.

5 iucobd

A solid with six rectangular faces.

Example: A cereal box.

6 ten

A solid opened out flat.

Example: Six rectangles for a cuboid.

7 eevtrx

A corner where edges meet.

Example: A cuboid has 8.

8 tocgurne

Same shape and same size; corresponding sides and angles equal.

Example: Two 6 cm by 4 cm rectangles.

9 capacity

How much a container holds.

Example: 1 litre = 1000 cm³.

10 Irtaigne

A three-sided polygon.

Example: Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$.

B · Fill in the gaps — Use a word from the box to complete each sentence.

- 11** The distance all the way round a shape is its _____.

Word box: □

- 12** The amount of surface a shape covers is its _____.

Word box: □

- 13** The amount of space a solid takes up is its _____.

Word box: □

- 14** The total area of all the faces of a solid is its _____.

Word box: □

- 15** An area of 10 000 square metres is one _____.

Word box: □

- 16** A shape made from rectangles joined together is a _____.

Word box: □

- 17** Two shapes with equal corresponding sides and angles are _____.

Word box: □

- 18** The distance from the base of a triangle to the opposite vertex, at right angles, is the _____.

Word box: □

- 19** A solid opened out flat is called a _____.

Word box: □

- 20** How much a container holds is its _____.

Word box: □

C · Choose the correct ending — Pick the reason that correctly finishes each sentence.

- 21** Area is measured in square units because ...

- ☐ areas are square
- ☐ it is a length multiplied by a length
- ☐ the shapes are square

- 22** 1 m^2 is $10\,000 \text{ cm}^2$ and not 100 cm^2 because ...
- ☐ metres are long
 - ☐ both sides are multiplied by 100, so the factor is squared
 - ☐ of the metric system
- 23** The area of a triangle is half the base times the height because ...
- ☐ triangles are small
 - ☐ two copies of it make a parallelogram of base $\times$ height
 - ☐ of the three sides
- 24** The height in the triangle formula must be perpendicular because ...
- ☐ it looks better
 - ☐ a sloping side is longer and would give too big an answer
 - ☐ it is easier to measure
- 25** Cutting a rectangular corner out of a rectangle leaves the perimeter unchanged because ...
- ☐ perimeters never change
 - ☐ the two new edges are as long as the two they replaced
 - ☐ the area is smaller
- 26** A net helps you find surface area because ...
- ☐ it is colourful
 - ☐ it lays every face out flat, so none is missed
 - ☐ it shows the volume
- 27** Doubling every edge of a cube multiplies its volume by 8 because ...
- ☐ 8 is a cube number
 - ☐ all three of the lengths in the product have doubled
 - ☐ cubes are special

D · Match the definition — Type the term that matches each definition.

- 28** Which term means: *The distance all the way round a shape.*

- 29** Which term means: *The amount of surface a shape covers.*

- 30** Which term means: *The amount of space a solid takes up.*

- 31** Which term means: *The total area of all the faces of a solid.*

- 32** Which term means: *The area of a square 1 cm by 1 cm.*

- 33** Which term means: *The volume of a cube 1 cm on each edge.*

- 34** Which term means: *An area of $10\,000 \text{ m}^2$; a square 100 m by 100 m.*

- 35** Which term means: *A shape made from simpler shapes joined together.*

- 36** Which term means: *Same shape and same size; corresponding sides and angles equal.*

- 37 Which term means: *The distance from the base to the opposite vertex, at right angles.*
-
- 38 Which term means: *A solid with six rectangular faces.*
-
- 39 Which term means: *A cuboid with all twelve edges equal.*
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- 40 Which term means: *One flat surface of a solid.*
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- 41 Which term means: *The line where two faces meet.*
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- 42 Which term means: *A corner where edges meet.*
-
- 43 Which term means: *A solid opened out flat.*
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E · Reading measurement questions — What the units and instruction words are telling you.

- 44 A question asks for an answer “in cm²”. What is it asking for?
- ☐ A length
 - ☐ An area
 - ☐ A volume
 - ☐ A perimeter
- 45 A question asks for an answer “in cm³”. What is it asking for?
- ☐ A length
 - ☐ An area
 - ☐ A volume
 - ☐ A surface area
- 46 A question says “give your answer in hectares”. What must you do at the end?
- ☐ Nothing
 - ☐ Divide the number of square metres by 10 000
 - ☐ Multiply by 10 000
 - ☐ Divide by 100
- 47 A question says the box is “open-topped”. What changes?
- ☐ Nothing
 - ☐ There are five faces, not six
 - ☐ The volume is halved
 - ☐ It has no base
- 48 A question gives a sloping side and a perpendicular height. Which goes in the triangle formula?
- ☐ The sloping side
 - ☐ The perpendicular height
 - ☐ Either
 - ☐ Both

49 A question says “find the surface area”. Which units?

- ☐ cm
- ☐ cm^2
- ☐ cm^3
- ☐ litres