

Primary Mathematics 3B, Standards edition, 2008

(Updated 11/24/2008)

Teacher's Guide

Page				Printing
29	Answer to Textbook p. 19	2(b)	2 m 25 cm	2008
153	Answer to Textbook p. 89	10(c)	$\frac{4}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}$	2008
253	Answer to Textbook p. 141-142	3	B is the largest	2008
		4	Figure B has the smallest area Figure C has the greatest area	2008
		5	P is 7 square units Q is 6 square units R is 7 square units S is 5 square units P and R have the same area.	2008
148	Answers to Textbook p. 148-150	4(a)	A = 8 square centimeters, B = 5 square centimeters, C = 7 square centimeters, No	2008
		4(b)	A = 12 cm, B = 12 cm, C = 12 cm, Yes	2008
		5	All answers should be square centimeters , not cm^2 . (The cm^2 abbreviation for square centimeters will be in Primary Mathematics 4 and is not taught in Primary Mathematics 3.)	2008
283	Answers to Exercise 11 (p. 115-116)	1	Last column, third row: $\frac{12}{12}$	2008
285	Answers to Exercise 3 (p. 151-152)	1	Rectangles: C, A, D (Squares are also rectangles.)	2008
	Answers to Exercise 4 (p. 153-154)	1	Change heading of table on p. 153 in workbook from Faces to Surfaces, or change answers: Cylinder: 2, 2, 0 Cone: 1, 1, 1 Sphere: 0,0,0 (Note: The teacher's guide is restricts the definition of a <i>face</i> at this level to a flat surface (but not necessarily a polygon) and distinguishes a face from a <i>curved surface</i> . An edge can be curved or straight in <i>Primary Mathematics</i> . A sphere therefore has 0 faces (but 1 curved surface.)	2008
		2	A, F, B (a square is a prism)	2008
	Answers to Review 12 (p. 155-158)	3(b)	11:35 a.m.	2008
4(b)		323 R 5	2008	