



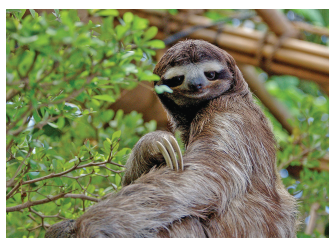
# Multi-Step Measurement Problems

Let's solve multi-step measurement problems.

## Warm-up

### Notice and Wonder: Distances Traveled

What do you notice? What do you wonder?



| animal           | distance traveled in a day |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| three-toed sloth | 30 meters                  |
| snail            | 2,500 centimeters          |
| dromedary        | 40 kilometers              |
| giant tortoise   | 300 meters                 |

## Activity 1

### Long Hikes, Short Hikes

Here are estimates of the farthest distances some animals travel in one day.



| animal           | distance traveled in a day |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| three-toed sloth | 30 meters                  |
| snail            | 2,500 centimeters          |
| dromedary        | 40 kilometers              |
| giant tortoise   | 300 meters                 |

1. Put the animals and their travel distances in order, from shortest to longest. Explain or show your reasoning.

2. Do you agree with each statement? Explain your reasoning.

- a. A giant tortoise can travel 10 times as far as a three-toed sloth can travel in a day.

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- b. A dromedary can travel 80 times as far as a giant tortoise can travel in a day.

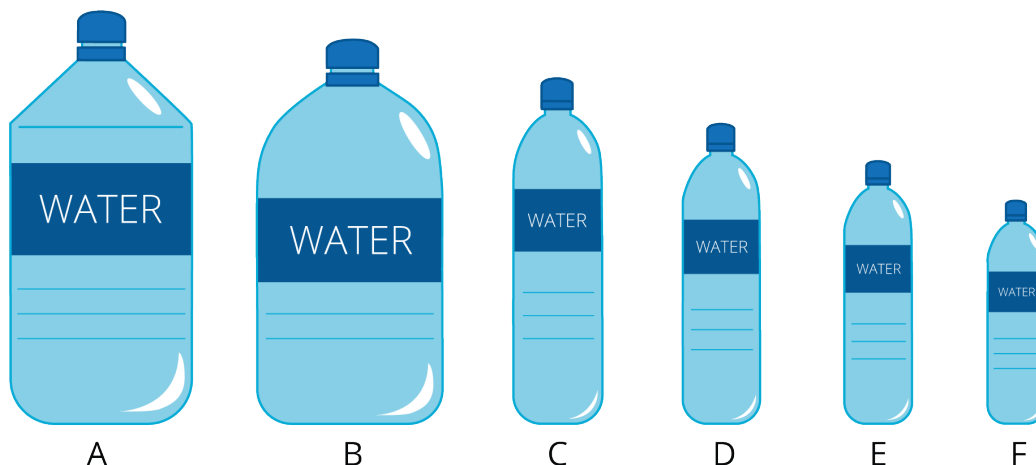
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## Activity 2

### Big Bottles, Little Bottles

Here are 6 water bottles arranged from largest to smallest size.



Here are four clues about the amount of water each bottle holds.

- One bottle holds 350 mL.
- A bottle in size B holds 5 times as much water as the bottle that holds 1 L.
- The largest bottle holds 20 times the amount of water in the smallest bottle.
- One bottle holds 1,500 mL, which is 3 times as much water as a bottle in size E.

Use the clues to find out the amount of water, in milliliters, that each bottle size holds.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ mL

B: \_\_\_\_\_ mL

C: \_\_\_\_\_ mL

D: \_\_\_\_\_ mL

E: \_\_\_\_\_ mL

F: \_\_\_\_\_ mL

