Metric Measures

Important Points

Measurement of Length

- 1 The basic unit of length is metre.
- 2 We measure smaller object using a smaller unit known as centimeter.
- 3 For longer distance we use a bigger unit known as kilometre
- 4. In short we write centimetre as cm and Kilometre is as km.
- 5 The most commonly used metric measure of length are millimetre(mm), centimetre (cm), metre (m) and kilometre (km).
- 6. 1 km = 1000m

1m = 100 cm

1 cm = 10 mm

Measurement of weight

- 1 The basic unit of weight is gram (g).
- 2 The weight of smaller objects is expressed in milligram
- 3 The weight of heavy objects are expressed in kilogram (kg).
- 4 The most commonly used metric measure of weight is milligram (mg) gram (g) and kilogram (kg) .
- 5 1 kg = 1000 g
 - 1 g = 1000 mg

Measurement of capacity

- 1 The standard unit of capacity is litre.
- 2 The amount of liquid in a container is measured by its volume.
- 3 To measure large amount of liquid we use kilo litre and litre.
- 4 To measure smaller amount of liquid we use ml.
- 5 In short we write kilolitres as (kl) ,litres as (l) and millilitre as (ml) .

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1 kl = 1000 l
1 l = 1000 ml
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Conversions

To convert a bigger unit into a smaller unit ,we multiply .

To convert a smaller unit into bigger unit ,we divide .

Exercise-1 Do it in your book

Exercise-2

- 1. (a) $7 \text{ cm} = 7 \times 10 \text{ mm} = 70 \text{ mm}$
 - **(b)** $15 \text{ cm } 3 \text{ mm} = (15 \times 10) \text{ mm} + 3 \text{ mm} = 150 \text{ mm} + 3 \text{ mm} = 153$
 - (c) $1.5 \text{ cm} = 1.5 \times 10 \text{ mm} = 15 \text{ mm}$
 - (d) $7 \text{ m } 4 \text{ cm} = 7 \times 1000 \text{ mm} + 4 \times 10 \text{ mm} = 7000 \text{ mm} + 40 \text{ mm}$ = 7040 mm
 - (e) 8 am 4 cm 2 mm = 8 × 100 mm + 4 × 10 mm + 2 mm = 800 mm + 40 mm + 2 mm = 942 mm practice (f) in rough copy
- 2. (a) $12 \text{ dm} = 12 \times 10 \text{ cm} = 120 \text{ cm}$
 - **(b)** $15.8 \text{ m} = 15.8 \times 100 \text{ cm} = 1580 \text{ cm}$
 - (c) $5 \text{ km} = 5 \times 100000 \text{ cm} = 500000 \text{ cm}$
 - (d) $4 \text{ m } 3 \text{ dm } 2 \text{ cm} = 4 \times 100 \text{ cm} + 3 \times 10 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm}$ = 400 cm + 30 cm + 2 cm = 432 cm
 - (e) $13 \text{ dm } 5 \text{ cm} = 13 \times 10 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} = 130 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} = 125 \text{ cm}$
 - (f) $6 \text{ km } 42 \text{ m } 12 \text{ cm} = 6 \times 100000 \text{ cm} + 42 \times 100 \text{ cm}$ 12 cm = 600000 cm + 4200 cm + 12 cm = 604212 cm
- 3. (a) $7 \text{ km} = 7 \times 1000 \text{ m} = 7000 \text{ m}$
 - **(b)** $42.65 \text{ km} = 42.65 \times 1000 \text{ m} = 42650 \text{ m}$
 - (c) $9.52 \text{ km} = 9.52 \times 1000 \text{ m} = 9520 \text{ m}$
 - (d) $3 \text{ km } 255 \text{ m} = 3 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 255 \text{ m} = 3000 \text{ m} + 255 \text{ m} = 3255 \text{ m}$ practice (e) and (f) in rough copy
- 4. (a) $6 \text{ m} = 6 \times 10 \text{ dm} = 60 \text{ dm}$
 - **(b)** $3.8 \text{ m} = 3.8 \times 10 \text{ dm} = 38 \text{ dm}$
 - (c) $17.3 \text{ m} = 17.3 \times 10 \text{ dm} = 173 \text{ dm}$
 - (d) $7 \text{ m } 4 \text{ dm} = 7 \times 10 \text{ dm} + 4 \text{ dm} = 70 \text{ dm} + 4 \text{ dm} = 74 \text{ dm}$
 - (e) $3 \text{ km } 4 \text{ m} = 3 \times 10000 \text{ dm} + 4 \times 10 \text{ dm} = 30000 \text{ dm} + 40 \text{ dm}$ = 30040 dm

1.
$$50 \text{ mm} = (50 \div 10) \text{ cm} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

2.
$$142 \text{ mm} = (142 \div 10) \text{ cm} = 14 \text{ cm} 2 \text{ mm}$$

3.
$$625 \text{ cm} = (625 \div 100) \text{ m} = 6 \text{ m} 25 \text{ cm}$$

5.
$$921 \, dm = (921 \div 10) \, m = 92 \, m \, 1 \, dm$$

7.
$$8000 \text{ m} = (8000 \div 1000) \text{ km} = 8 \text{ km}$$

8.
$$9257 \text{ m} = (9257 \div 1000) \text{ km} = 9 \text{ km} 257 \text{ m}$$

practice 4,6 and 9 in rough copy

Exercise-4

1. (a)
$$12 \text{ kg} = (12 \times 1000) \text{ g} = 12000 \text{ g}$$

(b) $7 \text{ kg} 256 \text{ g} = (7 \times 1000 + 256) \text{ g} = (7000 + 256) \text{ g} = 7256 \text{ g}$

practice (c) in rough copy

2. (a)
$$19 g = (19 \times 1000) mg = 19000 mg$$

(b)
$$25 \text{ g} 25 \text{ mg} = (25 \times 1000 + 25) \text{ mg} = (25000 + 25) \text{ mg} = 25025 \text{ mg}$$

practice (c) in rough copy

3. (a)
$$2387 g = (2387 \div 1000) kg = 2 kg 387 g$$

4. (a)
$$4200 \text{ mg} = (4200 \div 1000) \text{ g} = 4 \text{ g} 200 \text{ mg}$$

(b)
$$3255 \text{ mg} = (3255 \div 1000) \text{ g} = 3 \text{ g} 255 \text{ mg}$$

practice (c) in rough copy

1. (a)
$$15 \text{ k}\ell$$
 = $(15 \times 1000) \ell = 15000 \ell$

(b)
$$8 k \ell 8 \ell$$
 = $(8 \times 1000 + 8) \ell = (8000 + 8) \ell = 8008 \ell$

2. (a)
$$28 \ell = (28 \times 1000) \,\mathrm{m}\ell = 28000 \,\mathrm{m}\ell$$

(b)
$$7 \ell 270 \text{ m} \ell = (7 \times 1000 + 270) \text{ m} \ell = (7000 + 270) \text{ m} \ell = 727$$

practice (c) in rough copy

3. (a)
$$62000 \ell = (62000 \div 1000) k\ell = 62 k\ell$$

(b)
$$7280 \ell = (7280 \div 1000) k\ell = 7 k\ell 280 \ell$$

practice (c) in copy

4. (a)
$$2534 \text{ m}\ell = (2534 \div 1000)\ell = 2\ell 534 \text{ m}\ell$$

(b)
$$90508 \text{ m} \ell = (90508 \div 1000) \ell = 90 \ell 508 \text{ m} \ell$$

(c)
$$345678 \text{ m}\ell = (345678 \div 1000) \ell = 345 \ell 678 \text{ m}\ell$$

1. (a)
$$15 \text{ m} 25 \text{ cm} + 8 \text{ m} 65 \text{ cm}$$

= $23 \text{ m} 90 \text{ cm}$

(c)
$$42 \text{ km } 175 \text{ m} + 69 \text{ km } 675 \text{ m}$$

(d)
$$8 \ell 455 \,\mathrm{m}\ell + 16 \ell 28!$$

$$= 24 \ell 740 \text{ m}\ell$$

$$\ell \text{ m}\ell$$

$$8 \text{ 455}$$

$$+ 16 \text{ 285}$$

$$24 \text{ 740}$$

(f)
$$33 \ell 333 \text{ m}\ell + 66 \ell 60$$

practice (b) and (e) in rough copy

2. (a)
$$32 \text{ kg} 100 \text{ g} - 17 \text{ kg} 400 \text{ g}$$

$$= 14 \text{ kg } 700 \text{ g}$$

$$= 122 \text{ m} 94 \text{ cm}$$

(b)
$$10 \ell 250 \text{ m} \ell - 5 \ell 650 \text{ m} \ell$$

$$=4 \ell 600 \, \text{m} \ell$$

$$= 8 \text{ m} 15 \text{ cm}$$

(e)
$$81 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ g} - 73 \text{ kg } 450 \text{ g}$$

$$=7 \text{ kg } 900 \text{ g}$$

$$= 4 \text{ m } 20 \text{ cm}$$

(f)
$$88 \ell 672 \, \text{m} \ell - 74 \ell 900 \, \text{m} \ell$$

$$=13~\ell~772~m\ell$$

practice (c) and (h) in rough copy

Q 3 Shilpa bought 2 I 250 ml milk and Mamta bought 4I 450 ml milk.

How much milk did they buy altogether?

Q4. A pack of juice contain 2 I 200ml of juice .Rahul

drank 750 ml of juice . How much juice is left in the pack

Q5 My mother purchased $\,$ 2kilogram 400 gram potatoes and $\,$ 1 kg 550 gram tomatoes $\,$.

How much vegetables did she buy in total?

3. Total quantity of milk =
$$2 \ell 250 \text{ m} \ell + 4 \ell 450 \text{ m} \ell$$
 2 250
= $6 \ell 700 \text{ m} \ell$ 4 450
= $6 \ell 700 \text{ m} \ell$

4. Quantity of juice = $2 \ell 200 \text{ m}\ell$

Quantity of juice drank by Rahul = $750 \text{ m}\ell$

:. Quantity of juice left in the pack = $2 \ell 200 \text{ m} \ell - 750 \text{ m} \ell$

$$= 2200 \, \text{m} \ell - 750 \, \text{m} \ell$$

=
$$1450\,m\ell$$
 = $1\,\ell$ $450\,m\ell$

5. Total weight of vegetables bought = 2 kg 400 g + 1 kg 550 g= 3 kg 950 g

Q 6 A shopkeeper bought 9 kg 500 gram apples to sell he sold 4 kg 750 grams during the day .How many apples are left with hiim ?

Q7 Jeet travelled 5 km 250 by car ,3 km 450 km by bus and walked 600 m to reach the station. How much time did he travel in all?

6. Weight of apples bought by the shopkeeper =
$$9 \text{ kg } 500 \text{ g}$$

Weight of apples sold = $4 \text{ kg } 750 \text{ g}$

kg g

(8) 1500

e shopkeeper
$$9 \times 500$$

= $9 \text{ kg} 500 \text{ g} - 4 \text{ kg} 750 \text{ g} - 4 \times 750$
= $4 \text{ kg} 750 \text{ g} - 4 \times 750$

So, total distance travelled by Jeet is 9 km 300 m.

7. Total distance travelled by Jeet =
$$5 \text{ km } 250 \text{ m} + 3 \text{ km } 450 \text{ m} + 600 \text{ m}$$

300

- Q 8. Ritu bought 32m of red ribbon . She used 18 m 75 cm in a dress . How much ribbon Is left?
- Q 9 The weight of a watermelon is 3 kg 525 g and the weight of a papaya is 2 kg 750 g. Which fruit is heavier and by how much?

Length of the ribbon used =
$$18 \text{ m} 75 \text{ cm}$$

 \therefore Length of the ribbon left = $32 \text{ m} - 18 \text{ m} 75 \text{ cm}$
= $13 \text{ m} 25 \text{ cm}$
So, length of the ribbon left with Ritu is $13 \text{ m} 25 \text{ cm}$.
$$\frac{\text{m}}{31} \frac{\text{cm}}{100}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{32}}{\cancel{90}} \frac{\cancel{90}}{\cancel{100}}$$

$$- 18 75$$

$$13 25$$

9. The weight of a watermelon
$$= 3 \text{ kg } 525 \text{ g}$$

The weight of a papaya =
$$2 \text{ kg } 750 \text{ g}$$
 kg g

Difference in weights = $3 \text{ kg } 525 \text{ g} - 2 \text{ kg } 750 \text{ g}$

$$= 775 \text{ g}$$
watermelon is heavier than papaya by 775 g.
$$\frac{\text{kg}}{2} \frac{\text{g}}{525}$$

$$- 2 \frac{750}{0}$$

$$50 \text{ m } 80 \text{ cm} \times 3 = 152 \text{ m } 40 \text{ cm}$$

40

152

 $9 \text{ km } 120 \text{ m} \times 9 = 82 \text{ km } 80 \text{ m}$

(e)
$$kg g$$
 $1 10$
 $13 113$
 $\times 6$
 $78 678$

 $13 \text{ kg} 113 \text{ g} \times 6 = 78 \text{ kg} 678 \text{ g}$

2. (a) Converting 89 m 84 cm into cm.

$$1123 \text{ cm} = (1123 \div 100) \text{ m} = 11 \text{ m} 23 \text{ cm}$$

Thus, $89 \text{ m } 84 \text{ cm} \div 8 = 11 \text{ m } 23 \text{ cm}$

 $4 \text{ kg } 290 \text{ g} \times 7 = 30 \text{ kg } 30 \text{ g}$

 $12 \ell 190 \text{ m}\ell \times 8 = 97 \ell 520 \text{ m}\ell$

 $14 \text{ kg } 290 \text{ g} \times 5 = 71 \text{ kg } 450 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
1123 \\
8) 8984 \\
-8 \\
\hline
09 \\
-8 \\
\hline
18 \\
-16 \\
\hline
24 \\
-24 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}$$

(b)	Converting 17 kg 983 g into g.	$\frac{2569}{717983}$
	17 kg 983 g = (17000 + 983) g = 17983 g	-14
	Now, divide 17983 g by 7.	3 9
	$17983 \text{ g} \div 7 = 2569 \text{ g}$	$\frac{-35}{48}$
	Now converting it into kg.	42
	$2569 g = (2569 \div 1000) kg = 2 kg 569 g$	63 -63
	Thus, $17 \text{ kg} 983 \text{ g} \div 7 = 2 \text{ kg} 569 \text{ g}$	0
(-)	Converting 26 4 FOA	4563
(C)	Converting 36 ℓ 504 m ℓ into m ℓ .	8 36504
	$36 \ \ell \ 504 \ m\ell = (36000 + 504) \ m\ell = 36504 \ m\ell$	$\frac{-32}{}$
	Now, divide 36504 m ℓ by 8.	45 -40
	$36504 \text{ m}\ell \div 8 = 4563 \text{ m}\ell$	50
	Now, converting it into ℓ .	$\frac{-48}{24}$
	$4563 \text{ m}\ell = (4563 \div 1000) \ \ell = 4\ell \ 563 \ \text{m}\ell$	$\frac{24}{-24}$
	Thus, $36\ell \ 504 \ m\ell \div 8 = 4\ell \ 563 \ m\ell$	0
(d)	Converting 60 cm 8 mm into mm.	
	$60 \text{ cm } 8 \text{ mm} = (60 \times 10 + 8) \text{ mm} = (600 + 8) \text{ mm}$	= 608 mm
	Now, divide 608 mm by 2.	
	$608 \text{ mm} \div 2 = 304 \text{ mm}$	$\frac{304}{2)608}$
	Now converting it into cm.	<u>-6</u>
	$304 \text{ mm} = (304 \div 10) \text{ cm} = 30 \text{ cm } 4 \text{ mm}$	0 0 8 - 8
	Thus, $60 \text{ cm } 8 \text{ mm} \div 2 = 30 \text{ cm } 4 \text{ mm}$	0

- Q 3 Ruchi travelled 149 km 415m in a week .How much distance does she travel in a day
- Q 4 . A bag of rice weighs 7 kg 690 g . What will be the total weight of 7 such bags ?
- Q 5 14 containers can hold 36 l 218 ml of oil . What is a capacity of one container?
- 3. Distance travelled by Ruchi in a week

= 149 km 415 m

Distance travelled by Ruchi in 1 day

 $= 149 \text{ km } 415 \text{ m} \div 7$

 $= 149415 \text{ m} \div 7$

= 21345 m

= 21 km 345 m

So, Ruchi travelled 21 km 345 m distance in a day.

4. Weight of one bag of rice = 7 kg 690 g

Total weight of 7 bags of rice

 $= 7 \text{ kg } 690 \text{ g} \times 7$

= 53 kg 830 g

So, the total weight of 7 bags of rice will be 53 kg 830

5. Total capacity of 14 containers

 $= 36\ell \ 218 \ m\ell$

1.

Capacity of one container = 36ℓ 218 m ℓ ÷ 14

 $= 36218 \text{ m}\ell \div 14$

 $= 2587 \, \mathrm{m}\ell$

 $= 2\ell 587 \,\mathrm{m}\ell$

So, the capacity of one container is 2ℓ 587 m ℓ .