





# Affiliation No. 1130703 Academic session 2023-24 NOTES CH.1 TERM 2

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**CLASS: IV SUBJECT: Maths** 

LESSON-1 Measurement Prepared By: Poonam Waghela

Preactivity:- lets get started from page no. 72

### CHAPTER 1 MEASUREMENT

### Exercise 1A

### Fill in the blanks with the correct unit.

- The length of my eraser is about 2 cm.
- The height of a table is approximately 1 m. b.

## Reasoning:

When measuring the length of an eraser, centimetres are used rather than millimetres because an eraser is more than a centimetre long. Choosing the appropriate unit of measurement is important because using the wrong unit can result in a number that is either too large or too small, which makes it difficult to estimate a quantity's magnitude. Now, centimetre and millimetre are very small units to measure the height of a table. So, we use another unit called metres for measuring the height of a table.

# 2. Solve the following.

b. 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 6 m = \_\_\_ cm

c. 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 16 dm = \_\_\_ mm d. 5 km 23 m = \_\_\_ m

$$7 \text{ m } 25 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}$$
 f.  $3 \text{ m } 4 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}$ 

g. 
$$7 \text{ km } 3 \text{ dam } 2 \text{ m} = \underline{\text{m}} \text{ h.}$$
  $5629 \text{ m} = \underline{\text{km}} \underline{\text{m}}$ 

$$5629 \text{ m} = \text{km} \text{m}$$

## Solution:

a. 
$$4 \text{ km} = 4 \times 1000 \text{ m} = 4000 \text{ m}$$

b. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \text{ m} = 3 \text{ m} = 3 \times 100 \text{ cm} = 300 \text{ cm}$$

c. 
$$\frac{3}{4} \times 16 \text{ dm} = 3 \times 4 \text{ dm} = 12 \text{ dm} = 12 \times 100 \text{ mm}$$
  
= 1200 mm

d. 
$$5 \text{ km } 23 \text{ m} = 5 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 23 \text{ m} = 5023 \text{ m}$$

- e.  $7 \text{ m } 25 \text{ cm} = 7 \times 100 \text{ cm} + 25 \text{ cm} = 700 + 25 \text{ cm}$ = 725 cm
- f.  $3 \text{ m } 4 \text{ cm} = 3 \times 100 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} = 304 \text{ cm}$
- g.  $7 \text{ km } 3 \text{ dam } 2 \text{ m} = 7 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 3 \times 10 \text{ m} + 2 \text{ m}$ = 7000 + 30 + 2 m = 7032 m
- h.  $5629 \text{ m} = 5000 \text{ m} + 629 \text{ m} = \frac{5000}{1000} \text{ km } 629 \text{ m}$ = 5 km 629 m

### Exercise 1B

### Fill in the blanks.

- I bought 3 \_\_\_\_\_ apples from the market.
- b.  $7 \text{ kg} = ___ \text{g}$
- c.  $3 \text{ kg } 275 \text{ g} = \underline{\qquad} \text{ g}$
- d.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of  $4 \text{ kg} = \underline{\qquad} \text{ g}$
- e.  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 9 kg = \_\_\_\_ g
- f.  $5 \text{ kg } 2 \text{ hg } 1 \text{ dag } 3 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g$
- g.  $8 \text{ kg } 9 \text{ hg } 3 \text{ g} = \underline{\qquad} \text{ g}$
- h.  $2350 g = __ kg __ g$
- i. 2359 g = \_\_\_\_ kg \_\_\_ g

#### Solution:

- a. kg
- b.  $7 \text{ kg} = 7 \times 1000 \text{ g} = 7000 \text{ g}$
- c.  $3 \text{ kg } 275 \text{ g} = 3 \times 1000 \text{ g} + 275 \text{ g} = 3000 + 275 \text{ g}$ = 3275 g
- d.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of  $4 \text{ kg} = \frac{1}{3} \times 4 \times 1000 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{3} \times 4000 \text{ g} = 1333.33 \text{ g}$
- e.  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 9 kg =  $\frac{1}{5} \times 9 \times 1000$  g =  $\frac{1}{5} \times 9000$  g = 1800 g
- f.  $5 \text{ kg } 2 \text{ hg } 1 \text{ dag } 3 \text{ g} = 5 \times 1000 \text{ g} + 2 \times 100 \text{ g}$  $+ 1 \times 10 \text{ g} + 3 \text{ g} = 5000 + 200 + 10 + 3 = 5213 \text{ g}$
- g.  $8 \text{ kg } 9 \text{ hg } 3 \text{ g} = 8 \times 1000 \text{ g} + 9 \times 100 \text{ g} + 3 \text{ g} = 8000 + 900 + 3 \text{ g} = 8903 \text{ g}$
- h.  $2350 \text{ g} = 2000 \text{ g} + 350 \text{ g} = \frac{2000}{1000} \text{ kg } 350 \text{ g}$ = 2 kg 350 g
- i.  $2359 \text{ g} = 2000 \text{ g} + 359 \text{ g} = \frac{2000}{1000} \text{ kg } 359 \text{ g} = 2 \text{ kg } 359 \text{ g}$

#### Exercise 1C

#### Fill in the blanks.

- This jar contains about \_\_\_\_\_ of milk.
- A glass contains approximately \_\_\_\_\_ mℓ of water.
- c.  $9 k\ell = _{\ell}$
- d.  $6700 \ \ell =$ \_\_\_\_\_  $k\ell$  \_\_\_\_  $\ell$
- e.  $\frac{1}{5}$  of  $4 \text{ k} \ell = \underline{\qquad} \ell$
- f.  $6701 \ \ell = ___ k\ell __ \ell$

g. 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 5 h $\ell$  = \_\_\_\_\_ m $\ell$ 

h. 
$$9 \text{ k} \ell 2 \text{ h} \ell 3 \ell = \underline{\ell}$$

### Solution:

c. 
$$9 \text{ k}\ell = 9 \times 1000 \ \ell = 9000 \ \ell$$

d. 
$$6700 \ \ell = 6000 \ \ell + 700 \ \ell = \frac{6000}{1000} \ k\ell \ 700 \ \ell$$
  
=  $6 \ k\ell \ 700 \ \ell$ 

e. 
$$\frac{1}{5} \times 4 \text{ k} \ell = \frac{1}{5} \times 4 \times 1000 \ \ell = \frac{1}{5} \times 4000 \ \ell = 800 \ \ell$$

f. 
$$6701 \ \ell = 6000 \ \ell + 701 \ \ell = \frac{6000}{1000} \ k\ell \ 701 \ \ell = 6 \ k\ell \ 701 \ \ell$$

g. 
$$\frac{1}{4} \times 5 \text{ h}\ell = \frac{1}{4} \times 5 \times 100000 \text{ m}\ell = \frac{1}{4} \times 500000 \text{ m}\ell$$
  
= 125000 m $\ell$ 

h. 
$$9 \text{ k} \ell 2 \text{ h} \ell 3 \ell = 9 \times 1000 \ell + 2 \times 100 \ell + 3 \ell = 9203 \ell$$

### Exercise 1D

### 1. Express the following in hg, dag and g.

### Solution:

a. 
$$25.726 \text{ kg} = 25.726 \times 10 \text{ hg} = 257.26 \text{ hg};$$
  
 $25.726 \text{ kg} = 25.726 \times 100 \text{ dag} = 2572.6 \text{ dag};$   
 $25.726 \text{ kg} = 25.726 \times 1000 \text{ g} = 25726 \text{ g}$ 

b. 
$$9.31 \text{ kg} = 9.31 \times 10 \text{ hg} = 93.1 \text{ hg};$$
  
 $9.31 \text{ kg} = 9.31 \times 100 \text{ dag} = 931 \text{ dag};$   
 $9.31 \text{ kg} = 9.31 \times 1000 \text{ g} = 9310 \text{ g}$ 

c. 
$$482.305 \text{ kg} = 482.305 \times 10 \text{ hg} = 4823.05 \text{ hg};$$
  
 $482.305 \text{ kg} = 482.305 \times 100 \text{ dag} = 48230.5 \text{ dag};$   
 $482.305 \text{ kg} = 482.305 \times 1000 \text{ g} = 482305 \text{ g}$ 

### 2. Express the following in hm, dam and m.

### 3. Express the following in $h\ell$ , $da\ell$ and $\ell$ .

#### Solution:

a.  $19.68 \text{ k}\ell = 19.68 \times 10 \text{ h}\ell = 196.8 \text{ h}\ell;$  $19.68 \text{ k}\ell = 19.68 \times 100 \text{ da}\ell = 1968 \text{ da}\ell;$ 

$$19.68 \text{ k}\ell = 19.68 \times 1000 \ \ell = 19680 \ \ell$$

b.  $5.247 \text{ k}\ell = 5.247 \times 10 \text{ h}\ell = 52.47 \text{ h}\ell$ ;

$$5.247 \text{ k}\ell = 5.247 \times 100 \text{ da}\ell = 524.7 \text{ da}\ell;$$

$$5.247 \text{ k}\ell = 5.247 \times 1000 \ \ell = 5247 \ \ell$$

c.  $625.803 \text{ k}\ell = 625.803 \times 10 \text{ h}\ell = 6258.03 \text{ h}\ell;$ 

$$625.803 \text{ k}\ell = 625.803 \times 100 \text{ da}\ell = 62580.3 \text{ da}\ell;$$

$$625.803 \text{ k}\ell = 625.803 \times 1000 \ \ell = 625803 \ \ell$$

#### 4. Fill in the blanks.

b. 
$$35 \ell 8 d\ell 2 c\ell 1 m\ell = \ell$$

e. 249.361 
$$\ell = _{\ell} \ell _{\ell} d\ell _{\ell} c\ell _{\ell} m\ell$$

#### Solution:

a. 26 g 5 dg 7 cg 1 mg

$$= (26 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{7}{100} + \frac{1}{1000}) g$$

$$= (26 + 0.5 + 0.07 + 0.001) g$$

$$= 26.571 g$$

b.  $35 \ell 8 d\ell 2 c\ell 1 m\ell$ 

$$=(35+\frac{8}{10}+\frac{2}{100}+\frac{1}{1000})\ell$$

$$= (35 + 0.8 + 0.02 + 0.001) \ell$$

d. 6 kg 9 hg 4 dag 1 g

$$= (6 + \frac{9}{10} + \frac{4}{100} + \frac{1}{1000}) \text{ kg}$$

$$= (6 + 0.9 + 0.04 + 0.001) \text{ kg}$$

$$= 6.941 \text{ kg}$$

e. 249.361 ℓ

$$= (249 + 0.3 + 0.06 + 0.001) \ell$$

$$= (249 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{6}{100} + \frac{1}{1000}) \, \ell$$

$$= 249 \ell 3 d\ell 6 c\ell 1 m\ell$$

#### Exercise 1E

### Solve the following word problems.

- The weights of Ajay, Vijay and Sumit are 46 kg 375 g, 51 kg 7 g and 49 kg 25 g, respectively.
  - a. Who is the heaviest among these three boys?
  - b. Who is the lightest among these three boys?
  - c. What is the total weight of these three boys?

Solution: Weight of Ajay = 46 kg 375 g

Weight of Vijay = 51 kg 7 g carry 1 1 Weight of Sumit = 49 kg 254 3 7 6 5 0 0 7 1 51 kg 7 g > 49 kg 25 g4 9 O 2 5 + > 46 kg 375 g4 1 6 4 O

- a. Vijay (51 kg 7 g) is the heaviest among these three boys.
- b. Ajay (46 kg 375 g) is the lightest among these three boys.
- c. Total weight of the three boys
  - = 46 kg 375 g + 51 kg 7 g + 49 kg 25 g
  - = 46.375 kg + 51.007 kg + 49.025 kg
  - = 146.407 kg
  - = 146 kg 407 g
- 2. Bharat bought 10 kg 200 g of mangoes. Later he bought 5 kg 150 g of more mangoes. What is the total mass of mangoes that he bought?

Solution: Mass of mangoes bought by Bharat

- = 10 kg 200 g + 5 kg 150 g
- = 10.200 + 5.150 kg
- = 15.350 kg
- = 15 kg 350 g

	1	O	•	2	O	O
+		5		1	5	O
	1	5		3	5	O

 A tank had 35 ℓ 750 mℓ of water. The gardener used up 7 ℓ 200 mℓ of water. How much water is left in the tank?

#### Solution:

Total quantity of water in the tank =  $35 \ell 750 \text{ m}\ell$ Quantity of water used by the gardener =  $7 \ell 200 \text{ m}\ell$ 

	2	8	5	5	0
_	O	7	2	O	O
	3	5	7	5	0
	2	15			

Quantity of water left in the tank =  $35 \ell 750 \text{ m}\ell - 7 \ell 200 \text{ m}\ell$ 

- $= 35.750 \ \ell 7.200 \ \ell$
- = 28.550 ℓ
- $= 28 \ell 550 \text{ m}\ell$
- 4. Out of a distance of 49 km 105 m, Krishna covered 11 km 795 m. How much distance is left to be covered?

Solution: Total distance to be covered = 49 km 105 m Distance covered by Krishna = 11 km 795 m

		8		0	10	
	4	9/	<b>.</b>	1	9	5
_	1	1		7	9	5
	3	7		3	1	0

10

Distance left to be covered

- = 49.105 km 11.795 km
- = 37.310 km
- = 37 km 310 m
- 5. Farha bought 5 m 75 cm of a red cloth and 18 m 6 cm of a blue cloth. What is the total length of the clothes that she bought?

#### Solution:

Length of red cloth bought by	carry	1		1	
Farha = 5 m 75 cm			5	7	5
Length of blue cloth bought by	+	1	8	0	6
her = 18 m 6 cm		2	3	8	1

Total length of red and blue cloth

- $= 5 \,\mathrm{m} \, 75 \,\mathrm{cm} + 18 \,\mathrm{m} \, 6 \,\mathrm{cm}$
- = 5.75 m + 18.06 m
- = 23.81 m = 23 m 81 cm
- 6. Meher's weight is 49.750 kg and Zehra's weight is 32.520 kg. Whose weight is more and by how much?

Meher weighs more than Zehra by 49.750 – 32.520 = 17.230 kg

Therefore, Meher weighs 17 kg 230 g more than Zehra.

7. The capacity of two buckets of water is  $15 \ell 275 \text{ m}\ell$ . If the capacity of one bucket is  $10 \ell 195 \text{ m}\ell$ , what is the capacity of the second bucket?

Solution:
 1 17

 Total capacity of 2 buckets
 1 5 . 2 
$$\times$$
 5

 = 15  $\ell$  275 m $\ell$ 
 - 1 0 . 1 9 5

 Capacity of one bucket
 0 5 . 0 8 0

 = 10  $\ell$  195 m $\ell$ 

Capacity of the other bucket = 
$$15 \ell 275 \text{ m}\ell - 10 \ell 195 \text{ m}\ell$$
  
=  $15.275 \ell - 10.195 \ell$   
=  $5.080 \ell$   
=  $5 \ell 80 \text{ m}\ell$ 

8. The distance from Mumbai to Lonavla is 82 km 725 m. The distance from Lonavla to Pune is 68 km 980 m. What is the total distance from Mumbai to Pune?

#### Solution:

Distance from Mumbai to Lonavla = 82 km 725 m

Distance from Lonavla to Pune = 68 km 980 m

Total Distance from Mumbai to Pune

- = 82 km 725 m + 68 km 980 m carry 1 1 1 1
- = 82.725 km + 68.980 km

8 2 . 7 2 5

= 151.705 km

+ 68.980

= 151 km 705 m

9. The mass of an empty box is 3 kg. If it is filled with toys, the mass becomes 12 kg 509 g. What is the mass of the toys?

Solution:

The mass of an empty box = 3 kg

The mass of box with toys

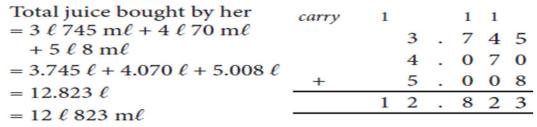
= 12 kg 509 g

Mass of toys = 
$$12 \text{ kg } 509 \text{ g} - 3 \text{ kg}$$
  
=  $12.509 \text{ kg} - 3 \text{ kg}$   
=  $9.509 \text{ kg}$   
=  $9 \text{ kg } 509 \text{ g}$   
0 12  
1 2 . 5 0 9  
- 0 3 . 0 0 0  
0 9 . 5 0 9

10. Samira bought  $3 \ell 745 \text{ m}\ell$  of orange juice,  $4 \ell 70 \text{ m}\ell$  of guava juice and  $5 \ell 8 \text{ m}\ell$  of pineapple juice. What is the total amount of juice that she bought?

**Solution:** Orange juice bought by Samira =  $3 \ell 745 \text{ m}\ell$ Gauva juice bought by her =  $4 \ell 70 \text{ m}\ell$ 

Pineapple juice bought by her = 5  $\ell$  8 m $\ell$ 



Post Activity:- Write key concept from textbook of page no. 83

Subject Teacher

HOD

COORDINATOR

**PRINCIPAL** 

