



Prepared by : Ms. Mohsina.

L. NO 8: Measurements – Length, Mass and Capacity.

Pre-activity:-

Complete Let's Begin and Tuning in Pg no 85 and 86.

I. 8.1 Measuring and comparing length using non-standard units.

* We can use our body parts to compare the length, width and height of different objects.

Ex – hand span, arm span, foot span and cubit.

II. 8.2 Measuring and comparing length using standard units.

* Metre and Centimetre is the standard unit for measuring the length.

* We can write Metre as (m) and Centimetre as (cm).

* Metre is used to measure the lengths of bigger objects.

* Centimetre is used to measure the lengths of smaller objects.

* We use ruler or metre scale to measure the objects.

* $100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$ Or $1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$

Q. Use a ruler and measure the following objects.

1. Course book - _____ 2. Notebook - _____ 3. Pencil box - _____

Q. Find the difference in the length of the following objects.

a. Length of the pencil = 14cm

Length of the eraser = 5cm

Difference in their length = $14\text{cm} - 5\text{cm} = \underline{9\text{cm}}$

III. 8.4 Measuring, comparing and ordering mass using standard units.

* Kilogram and Gram is the standard unit for measuring the mass or weight.

* We can write Kilogram as (kg) and Gram as (g).

- * Kilogram is used to measure the mass of heavy objects.
- * Gram is used to measure the mass of lighter objects.
- * We use weighing machine to find out how much an object weighs.
- * $1000\text{g} = 1\text{kg}$ or $1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$.

Q. Use the $>$, $<$, $=$ symbols to compare the mass.

- a. $500\text{g} \leq 700\text{g}$
- b. $4\text{kg} \geq 3\text{kg}$
- c. $2\text{kg} \equiv 2000\text{g}$
- d. $300\text{g} \leq 2\text{kg}$

Q. Complete the following statements.

- a. Laddoo = 1kg Pumpkin = 2kg Jam = 400g Cookies = 600g

1. Which is the heaviest object?

Ans – Pumpkin

2. Which is the lightest object?

Ans – Jam

3. What is the total weight of Laddoo and Pumpkin?

Ans – $1\text{kg} + 2\text{kg} = \underline{3\text{kg}}$

IV. 8.5 How much can it hold?

* Meaning of capacity = The amount of liquid which can hold by a container.

Ex – Water, juice, milk are liquids and we measure the capacity of containers in which we store them.

V. 8.6 Measuring and comparing capacity using standard units.

- * Litre and Millilitre is the standard unit for measuring the capacity.
- * We can write Litre (l) and Millilitre (ml).
- * Litre is used to measure more capacity.
- * Millilitre is used to measure less capacity.
- * We can use measuring jug to measure the liquids.
- * $1\text{l} = 1000\text{ml}$ or $1000\text{ml} = 1\text{l}$

Q. Write the units to measure the capacity of the following objects. Write (l) for litre and (ml) for millilitre.

a. Cup of tea = ml

b. Water tank = l

c. Glass of water = ml

d. Bucket of water = l

Q. Use the $>$, $<$, $=$ symbols to compare the capacity.

a. $300\text{ml} \leq 3\text{ l}$

b. $700\text{ml} \geq 500\text{ml}$

c. $2000\text{ ml} \equiv 2\text{ l}$

d. $7\text{ l} \leq 10\text{ l}$

Post activity: -

Q. Estimate the unit used to measure the flowing things.

a. Sugar packet = _____

b. Milk packet = _____

c. Length of a spoon = _____

d. Jam bottle = _____

e. Water bottle = _____

f. Length of a sofa = _____

Subject Tr's. Sign

HOD's Sign

Co-ordinator's Sign

Principal's Sign