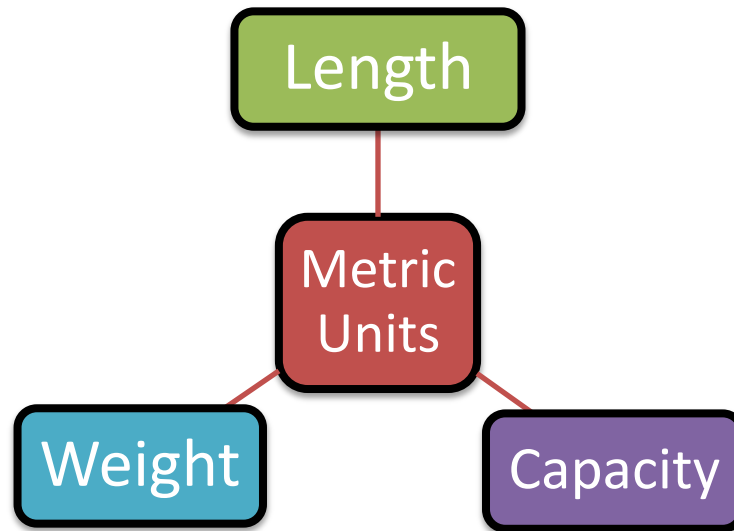


(Write these points in your copy)

## Ch-9 Measurement

There are 3 types of Metric units :-



### Length

- 1) Earlier people use to measure length of objects through palm, forearm and feet.
- 2) Now they use ruler, metric scale and measuring tape to measure the accurate length and height of the object.
- 3) Kilometer (km), Metre (m), Centimetre (cm) and Millimetre (mm) are the units used to measure the length.
- 4) The standard unit of length is metre (m). **For example:- Length of cloth, Length of blackboard.**
- 5) Kilometre is the biggest unit of length which is used to measure long distances. **For example:- Distance between Indore to Ujjain.**
- 6) Centimetre is used to measure smaller lengths. **For example:- Length of Pencil, Length of Notebook etc.**
- 7) Millimetre is the smallest unit of length which is used to measure very small lengths. **For example:- Length of eraser.**
- 8) To convert bigger unit to smaller unit , we multiply.
- 9) To convert smaller unit to bigger unit , we divide.

$$1\text{km} = 1000\text{ m} \quad ; \quad 1\text{m} = 100\text{ cm} \quad ; \quad 1\text{cm} = 10\text{ mm}$$
$$1\text{m} = \frac{1}{1000}\text{ km} \quad ; \quad 1\text{cm} = \frac{1}{100}\text{ m} \quad ; \quad 1\text{mm} = \frac{1}{10}\text{ cm}$$

Do this Quick Assessment in your book only

### Quick Assessment



Page No - 138

1. Measure the length of the following objects using a centimetre ruler.

(a)  6.7 cm

(b)  1.6 cm

(c)  3 cm

2. Measure the following line segments with a ruler.

(a) A \_\_\_\_\_ B 3.9 cm

(b) P \_\_\_\_\_ Q 2.9 cm

(c) X \_\_\_\_\_ Y 5.2 cm

