$\qquad$ of Education,SabaragamuwaProvince/ Weelly School Department of Education,Sabaragamuwa of Education,Sabaragamurwa Provinca/Weekly School Department of Education,S Week: $13^{\text {th }}$ of $2^{\text {nd }}$ Term

## Unit 16 - Length (1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \text { centimetre } & =10 \text { millimetres } \\
1 \text { metre } & =100 \text { centimetres } \\
1 \text { kilometre } & =1000 \text { metres }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \mathrm{~cm} & =10 \mathrm{~mm} \\
1 \mathrm{~m} & =100 \mathrm{~cm} \\
1 \mathrm{~km} & =1000 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Addition of length measurements

Let us add the quantities in the millimetres column.
$5 \mathrm{~mm}+8 \mathrm{~mm}=13 \mathrm{~mm}$

| cm mm <br> 5 5 | $13 \mathrm{~mm}=1 \mathrm{~cm}+3 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> +2 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | 3 | Let us write 3 mm in the millimetres column and |
|  |  | carry the 1 cm to the centimetres column. |
|  | Then, $1 \mathrm{~cm}+5 \mathrm{~cm}+2 \mathrm{~cm}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |
|  | Let us write 8 cm in the centimetres column. |  |

- Let us simplify $5 \mathrm{~m} 65 \mathrm{~cm}+15 \mathrm{~m} 70 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Let us add the quantities in the centimetres column.

| m | cm |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 65 |
| $+\quad 15$ | 70 |
| 21 | 35 |

$65 \mathrm{~cm}+70 \mathrm{~cm}=135 \mathrm{~cm}$
$135 \mathrm{~cm}=1 \mathrm{~m}+35 \mathrm{~cm}$
Let us write the 35 cm in the centimetres column and carry the 1 m to the metres column.
Then, $1 \mathrm{~m}+5 \mathrm{~m}+15 \mathrm{~m}=21 \mathrm{~m}$
Let us write 21 m in the metres column.

- Let us simplify $3 \mathrm{~km} 30 \mathrm{~m}+980 \mathrm{~m}$.

Let us add the quantities in the metres column.
$30 \mathrm{~m}+980 \mathrm{~m}=1010 \mathrm{~m}$

| km | m |
| :---: | ---: |
| 3 | 30 |
| + | 980 |
| 4 | 10 |

$1010 \mathrm{~m}=1 \mathrm{~km}+10 \mathrm{~m}$

Let us write the 10 m in the metres column and carry the 1 km to the kilometres column.
$3 \mathrm{~km}+1 \mathrm{~km}=4 \mathrm{~km}$
Let us write the 4 km in the kilometres column.

## > Subtraction of lengths

## Example 1

A piece of length 7 cm 5 mm is cut from a ribbon of length 32 cm 3 mm . What is the length of the remaining piece of ribbon?
Let us simplify $32 \mathrm{~cm} 3 \mathrm{~mm}-7 \mathrm{~cm} 5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
3 is less than 5 . Let us carry over 1 cm from the 32 cm in the centimetres column to the millimetres column. Then

| cm | mm |
| ---: | :---: |
| 32 | 3 |
| $-\quad 7$ | 5 |
| 24 | 8 | there will be 31 cm remaining in the centimetres column.

$10 \mathrm{~mm}+3 \mathrm{~mm}=13 \mathrm{~mm}$ $13 \mathrm{~mm}-5 \mathrm{~mm}=8 \mathrm{~mm}$
Let us write 8 mm in the millimetres column.
From the remaining 31 cm in the centimetres column, let us subtract 7 cm .
$31 \mathrm{~cm}-7 \mathrm{~cm}=24 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Example 2

Simplify $6 \mathrm{~km} 50 \mathrm{~m}-2 \mathrm{~km} 700 \mathrm{~m}$.

|  |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| km | m |
| 6 | 50 |
| - | 700 |
| 3 | 350 |

50 is less than 700 . Let us carry over 1 km from the 6 km in the kilometres column to the metres column. $1000 \mathrm{~m}+50 \mathrm{~m}=1050 \mathrm{~m}$ $1050 \mathrm{~m}-700 \mathrm{~m}=350 \mathrm{~m}$
Let us write 350 m in the metres column. From the remaining 5 km , in the kilometres column, let us subtract 2 km .
$5 \mathrm{~km}-2 \mathrm{~km}=3 \mathrm{~km}$
Let us write 3 km in the kilometres column.

## Do all the exercises in your text book 16.1 and 16.2

