

Unit : - Length

Number of Periods: - 08

- Learn the pages 40 and 41 thoroughly. Write an example for each instance where the length, width, depth and thickness are used.
- Give 5 measuring instruments that are used to measure length.

Select the suitable measuring unit given below and match.

length	Measuring unit
Thickness of a coin	millimetre (mm)
Nimali's height	centimetre (cm)
Length and width of a book	metre (m)
Distance between two cities	kilometre (km)
Depth of a sea	

- Complete the exercise 15.2 on the pages 43, 44 and 45. Discuss the problems you face with your teacher and get them resolved.
- Learn the pages 45 and 46 of your text book.

Know that $10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$, $1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$ and $1 \text{ mm} = 0.1 \text{ cm}$.

To express the length given in centimeters (cm) in terms of millimeters (mm), the number of centimeters needs to be multiplied by ten.

Ex : - Express 7 cm in millimetres.

$$7 \text{ cm} = 7 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ = 70 \text{ mm}$$

Show the lengths given below in millimeters.

- 1) 5 cm 2) 8 cm 3) 9 cm 4) 10 cm 5) 24 cm

- Show the lengths given below in centimeters and millimeters.

Ex :- 15 mm = 1 cm 5 mm

- 1) 12 mm 2) 25 mm 3) 37 mm 4) 95 mm 5) 105 mm

To express the length given in millimeters (mm) in terms of centimeters (cm), the number of millimeters needs to be divided by ten.

Ex :- Express 80 mm in centimetres.

$$\begin{aligned} 80 \text{ mm} &= \frac{80}{10} \text{ cm} \\ &= 8 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Show the lengths given below in centimeters.

- 1) 50mm 2) 70 mm 3) 150 mm 4) 380 mm 5) 550 mm

Select and match the suitable value from column B for each length given in column A..

A	B
7 cm	35 mm
3 cm 5 mm	70 mm
1 cm 9 mm	127 mm
12 cm 7 mm	19 mm
13 cm 8mm	138 mm

- Complete the exercise 15.3 on the pages 48 and 49 of the text book.

To express the length given in meters (m) in terms of centimeters (cm), the number of meters needs to be multiplied by 100.

Ex :- Express 8 m in centimetres.

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \text{ m} &= 8 \times 100 \text{ cm} \\ &= 800 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Show the lengths given below in centimeters.

- 1) 7m 2) 6m 25cm 3) 7m 18 cm 4) 6.75m 5) 6.85m

To express the length given in centimeters (cm) in terms of meters (m), the number of centimeters needs to be divided by 100.

Ex :- Express 700 cm in metres (m)

$$700\text{cm} = \frac{700}{100} \text{ m}$$

$$= 7\text{m}$$

Show each length given below in meters (m).

- 1) 200 cm 2) 1100 cm 3) 79 cm 4) 900 cm 5) 241 cm

- Complete the exercise 15.4 on the pages 50 and 51 of the text book. Discuss the problems you face with your teacher and get them resolved.

To express the length given in kilometers (km) in terms of meters (m), the number of kilometers needs to be multiplied by 1000.

Ex :- Express 5 km, in metres. (m)

$$5 \text{ km} = 5 \times 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$= 5000 \text{ m}$$

Show each length given below in meters (m).

- 1) 6km 2) 3km 750m 3) 2km 575m 4) 4.2km 5) 8.95km

To express the length given in meters (m) in terms of kilometers (km), the number of meters needs to be divided by 1000.

Ex :- Express 4000m, in kilometres. (km)

$$4000\text{m} = \frac{4000}{1000} \text{ km}$$

$$= 4 \text{ km}$$

3875m, in kilometres. (km)

$$3875\text{m} = \frac{3875}{1000} \text{ km}$$

$$= 3.875 \text{ km}$$

Select and match the lengths with the same value.

6000 m	5.5 km
5500 m	6 km
9000 m	10 km
10000 m	4.3 km
4300 m	9 km

- Complete the exercise 15.5 on the pages 52 and 53 and the exercise 15.6 on the pages 53 and 54 of the text book. Discuss the problems you face with your teacher and get them resolved.

Add the lengths given below.

Ex :-

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 2 \quad 75 \\
 + 1 \quad 40 \\
 \hline
 4 \quad 15 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$115 \text{ cm} = 1\text{m } 15\text{cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 9 \quad 53 \\
 + 2 \quad 49 \\
 \hline
 12 \quad 02 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

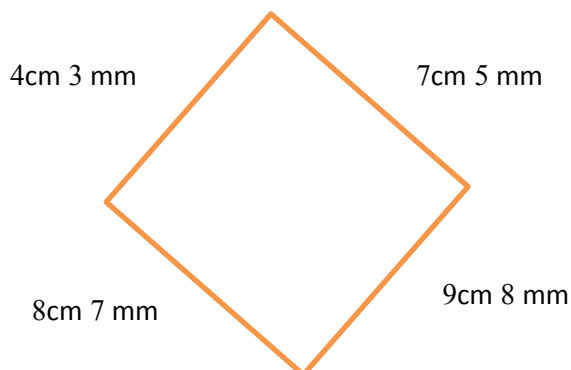
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 8 \quad 35 \\
 + 2 \quad 37 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 4 \quad 65 \\
 + 3 \quad 50 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 7 \quad 18 \\
 + 3 \quad 95 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Addition of lengths of all sides of a closed plane figure is known as its Perimeter.

Ex :- Find the perimeter of the figure.



$$\text{Perimeter} = 4\text{cm } 3 \text{ mm} + 8\text{cm } 7 \text{ mm} + 7\text{cm } 5 \text{ mm} + 9\text{cm } 8 \text{ mm} = 30\text{cm } 3 \text{ mm}$$

- Complete the exercise 15.7 on the pages 58, 59 and 60 of the text book. Discuss the problems you face with your teacher and get them resolved.