### **1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL**

# YEAR 6

### **MATHEMATICS**

### WORKSHEET SOLUTION # - 2

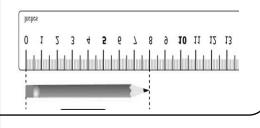
| Strand :3                | Measurements  |  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| Sub-strand               | Length & Area   |  |  |
| Content learning outcome | Demonstrate and estimate the relationship of units in<br>measuring lengths, distance perimeter and the area<br>using metric units for 2D shapes |  |  |

#### **LESSON NOTES**

| METRIC SYSTEM                                |  |                                       |   |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Millimetre (mm)                              | Centimetre (cm)  | Meter (m)                             | Kilometre (km)  |
| Measure very tiny<br>things                  | Measure small things                                       | Measure large things                  | Measure long and<br>very large things                 |
| <i>Example</i> : length of the grain of rice | <i>Example</i> : length of pencil                          | <i>Example</i> : length of playground | <i>Example</i> : distance<br>between Ba to<br>Lautoka |
| spetrospory row. I Stoppedast                | 8 icilis.<br>1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15<br>ala. | Fact                                  |   |

# GOLDEN RULE:

To **measure** the length of an object, place the **zero hash mark** of the **ruler** exactly along one end of the object.



### **ACTIVITIES**

Write down which <u>measurement unit</u> (mm, cm, m, or km) you will use to measure these objects:

- a) Distance between your home to town <u>km</u>
- b) Length of your classroom door <u>m</u>
- c) Length of your book <u>cm</u>
- d) Length of your finger nails <u>mm</u>
- e) Length of your index finger <u>cm</u>