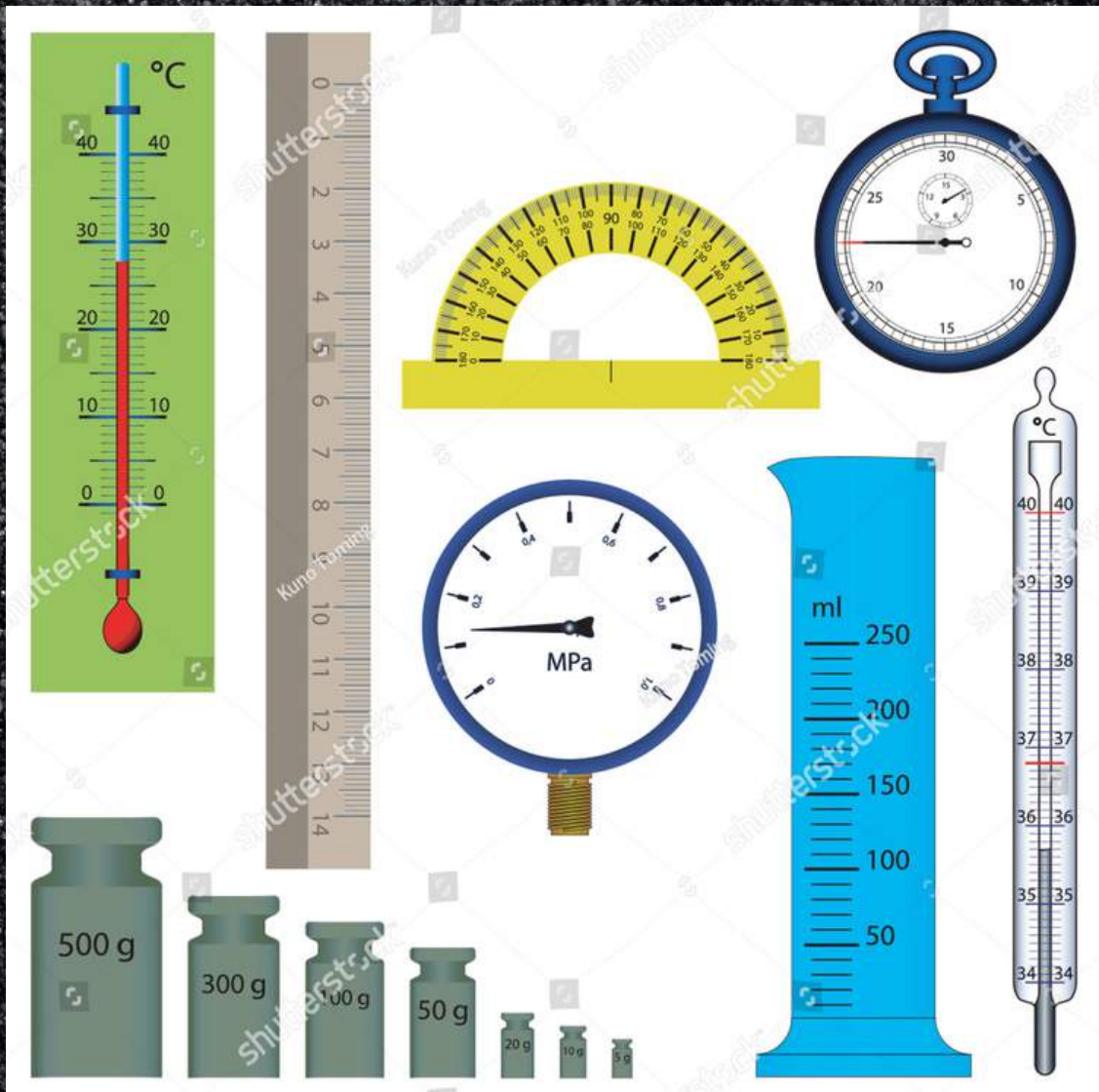
The background is a dark, textured black surface. At the top and bottom, there are clusters of colorful stars in shades of green, yellow, pink, purple, and blue. A large yellow star is prominent in the center of each cluster. A comet with a long, multi-colored tail (orange, red, pink) is positioned on the right side, curving upwards. The text is centered in the middle of the page.

CLASS - III
MATHS

Classnotes - 13

Chapter - 4

MEASUREMENT



MATHS COPY WORK



MeasurementI Measuring Length

Points to remember :-

1. Metre is the standard unit of length.

2. To measure small lengths, we use centimetre. (cm)

3. To measure long distances, we use kilometre. (km)

4. $1\text{ m} = \underline{100\text{ cm}}$

5. To convert metre into centimetre, we multiply by 100.

For eg:- 6m into cm

$$\Rightarrow 1\text{ m} = 100\text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 6\text{ m} = 6 \times 100 = 600\text{ cm}$$

6. To convert centimetre into metre, we divide by 100.

For eg:- 400 cm into m

$$\Rightarrow 100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore 400 \text{ cm} = (400 \div 100) \text{ m} = 4 \text{ m}$$

7. To convert kilometre into metre, we multiply by 1000

For eg:- 2 km into m

$$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore 2 \text{ km} = (2 \times 1000) \text{ m} = 2000 \text{ m}$$

8. To convert metre into kilometre, we divide by 1000.

For eg:- 9000 m into km

$$\Rightarrow 1000 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore 9000 \text{ m} = (9000 \div 1000) \text{ km} = 9 \text{ km}$$

9. $1 \text{ km} = \underline{1000 \text{ m}}$

Q. Convert into "cm" (centimetre) :-

1. 8 m

Sol \rightarrow 1 m = 100 cm

$$\therefore 8 \text{ m} = (8 \times 100) \text{ cm}$$

$$= 800 \text{ cm} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 800 \end{array}$$

2. 13 m

Sol \rightarrow 1 m = 100 cm

$$\therefore 13 \text{ m} = (13 \times 100) \text{ cm}$$

$$= 1300 \text{ cm} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 300 \\ + 100 \times \\ \hline 1300 \end{array}$$

3. 13 m 9 cm

Sol \rightarrow 1 m = 100 cm

$$\therefore 13 \text{ m } 9 \text{ cm} = 13 \text{ m} + 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$= (13 \times 100) \text{ cm} + 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 1300 \text{ cm} + 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 1309 \text{ cm} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 300 \\ + 100 \times \\ \hline 1300 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 1309 \end{array}$$

Date ___/___/___

4. 17m 8cm

$$\begin{array}{r}
 100 \\
 \times 17 \\
 \hline
 700 \\
 + 1700 \\
 \hline
 1700 \\
 + 8 \\
 \hline
 1708
 \end{array}$$

Sol \rightarrow 1m = 100cm

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore 17\text{m } 8\text{cm} &= 17\text{m} + 8\text{cm} \\
 &= (17 \times 100)\text{cm} + 8\text{cm} \\
 &= 1700\text{cm} + 8\text{cm} \\
 &= 1708\text{cm} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex-4.2B Convert into metres and centimetres :-

1. 608cm

Sol \rightarrow 100cm = 1m

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore 608\text{cm} &= (608 \div 100)\text{m} && \begin{array}{r} 6 \rightarrow \text{m} \\ 100 \overline{) 608} \\ \underline{600} \\ 08 \rightarrow \text{cm} \end{array} \\
 &= 6\text{m } 08\text{cm} \\
 &= 6\text{m } 8\text{cm} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. 1515 cm

Solⁿ → 100 cm = 1 m

$$\therefore 1515 \text{ cm} = (1515 \div 100) \text{ m}$$

$$= 15 \text{ m } 15 \text{ cm} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \rightarrow \text{m} \\ 100 \overline{) 1515} \\ \underline{-100} \\ 515 \\ \underline{-500} \\ 15 \rightarrow \text{cm} \end{array}$$

3. 2405 cm

Solⁿ → 100 cm = 1 m

$$\therefore 2405 \text{ cm} = (2405 \div 100) \text{ m}$$

$$= 24 \text{ m } 05 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 24 \text{ m } 5 \text{ cm} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \rightarrow \text{m} \\ 100 \overline{) 2405} \\ \underline{-200} \\ 405 \\ \underline{-400} \\ 05 \rightarrow \text{cm} \end{array}$$

4. 115 cm

Solⁿ → 100 cm = 1 m

$$\therefore 115 \text{ cm} = (115 \div 100) \text{ m}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \rightarrow \text{m} \\ 100 \overline{) 115} \\ \underline{-100} \\ 15 \rightarrow \text{cm} \end{array}$$

Date ___/___/___

Ex-4.3



B

Convert into metres (m) :-

1. 6 Km

Sol →

$$1 \text{ Km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 6 \text{ Km} &= (6 \times 1000) \text{ m} \\ &= 6000 \text{ m} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 6000 \end{array}$$

2. 5 Km 6 m

Sol →

$$1 \text{ Km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 5 \text{ Km } 6 \text{ m} &= 5 \text{ Km} + 6 \text{ m} \\ &= (5 \times 1000) \text{ m} + 6 \text{ m} \\ &= 5000 \text{ m} + 6 \text{ m} \\ &= 5006 \text{ m} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 5000 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 5006 \end{array}$$



3. 9 Km 35 m

Sol → 1 Km = 1000 m

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 9 \text{ Km } 35 \text{ m} &= 9 \text{ Km} + 35 \text{ m} \\ &= (9 \times 1000) \text{ m} + 35 \text{ m} \\ &= 9000 \text{ m} + 35 \text{ m} \\ &= 9035 \text{ m} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 9000 \\ + 35 \\ \hline 9035 \end{array}$$

4. 15 Km 735 m

Sol → 1 Km = 1000 m

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 15 \text{ Km } 735 \text{ m} &= 15 \text{ Km} + 735 \text{ m} \\ &= (15 \times 1000) \text{ m} + 735 \text{ m} \\ &= 15000 \text{ m} + 735 \text{ m} \\ &= 15735 \text{ m} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline + 15000 \\ \hline 15000 \\ + 735 \\ \hline 15735 \end{array}$$

Date / /

Ex-4.4

B
Convert into kilometres and metres :-

1. 2000 m

Sol → 1000 m = 1 km

$$\therefore 2000 \text{ m} = (2000 \div 1000) \text{ km}$$

$$= 2 \text{ km } 000 \text{ m}$$

$$= 2 \text{ km } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \rightarrow \text{km} \\ 1000 \overline{) 2000} \\ \underline{-2000} \\ 000 \rightarrow \text{m} \end{array}$$

2. 9812 m

Sol → 1000 m = 1 km

$$\therefore 9812 \text{ m} = (9812 \div 1000) \text{ km}$$

$$= 9 \text{ km } 812 \text{ m } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \rightarrow \text{km} \\ 1000 \overline{) 9812} \\ \underline{-9000} \\ 812 \rightarrow \text{m} \end{array}$$

3. 1500 m

Sol → 1000 m = 1 km

$$\therefore 1500 \text{ m} = (1500 \div 1000) \text{ km}$$

$$= 1 \text{ km } 500 \text{ m } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \rightarrow \text{km} \\ 1000 \overline{) 1500} \\ \underline{-1000} \\ 500 \rightarrow \text{m} \end{array}$$

Q1) Arrange and add :-

1. 47m 75cm, 88m 89cm and 64m 7cm

Solⁿ →

	m		cm	
	②	①		②
	4	7		7
		8		8
	8	8		9
+	6	4		0
	7	1		
	2	0	0	

Ans:- 200m 71cm

2. 135m 9cm, 48m 65cm and 7m

Solⁿ →

	m		cm	
	②			①
	1	3		0
		5		9
		4		6
		8		5
+		7		0
		0		0
	1	9	0	
			7	4

Ans:- 190m 74cm

Date ___/___/___ Ex-4.6

Q1) Arrange and add:-

1. 145 Km 8m, 2 Km 17m and 5 Km 5m

Solⁿ→

	Km			m		
	①			②		
	1	4	5	0	0	8
			2	0	1	7
+			5	0	0	5
	1	5	2	0	3	0

Ans:- 152 Km 030 m

2. 163 Km 473 m, 88 Km 9m, 5 Km 40m
and 273 Km

	Km			m		
	②	①		①	①	
	1	6	3	4	7	3
			8	8	0	9
			5	0	4	0
+	2	7	3	0	0	0
	5	2	9	5	2	2

Ans:- 529 Km 522 m

Date ___/___/___

Ex-4.7



1. Subtract 23 m 15 cm from 54 m 35 cm

Solⁿ

	m	cm
	4	15
	5	15
-	2	15
<hr/>		
	2	0

Ans:- 26 m 20 cm

2. Take away 85 m 6 cm from 190 m

Solⁿ

	m	cm
	8	9
	1	9
	1	9
-	8	5
<hr/>		
	1	0

Ans:- 104 m 94 cm

Date ___/___/___

3. Find the difference between 446m 30cm and 47m 8cm.

Sol →

			m			cm
		3	13	16		2 10
		4	4	6		8 0
	-		4	7		0 8
		3	9	9		2 2

Ans:- 399m 22cm

Ex-48

1. Subtract 19 km 62m from 39 km 602m

Sol →

			km			m
						5 10
		3	9			6 0 2
	-	1	9			0 6 2
		2	0			5 4 0

Ans:- 20 km 540m

Date ___/___/___

13

2. Take away 68 km 300 m from 800 km 50 m

Solⁿ

	km			m		
	7	9	9		10	
	8	0	0	0	5	0
-		6	8		3	0
	7	3	1		7	5
					0	

Ans:- 731 km 750 m

3. Find the difference between 135 km and 25 km 8 m

Solⁿ

	km			m		
	2	14		9	9	10
	1	3	5	0	0	0
-		2	5		0	0
	1	0	9		9	9
					2	

Ans:- 109 km 992 m

Date ___/___/___

13

2. Take away 68 km 300 m from 800 km 50 m

Solⁿ

	km			m		
	7	9	9		10	
	8	0	0	0	5	0
-		6	8		3	0
	7	3	1		7	5
					0	

Ans:- 731 km 750 m

3. Find the difference between 135 km and 25 km 8 m

Solⁿ

	km			m		
	2	14		9	9	10
	1	3	5	0	0	0
-		2	5		0	0
	1	0	9		9	9
					2	

Ans:- 109 km 992 m

Ex-4.9

4. Aman travelled by Aman .

Solⁿ → Distance travelled on Saturday = 64 km 285 m
 Distance travelled on Sunday = 108 km 715 m
 ∴ Total distance travelled = 64 km 285 m + 108 km 715 m
 = 173 km 000 m

Working :-

km	m
00	00
64	285
+ 108	715
173	000

Ans:- Total distance travelled
 by Aman = 173 km



5. The height of a tower ... two towers?

Solⁿ → Height of first tower = 30m 75cm

Height of second tower = 17m 18cm

∴ Difference between the height of two towers = 30m 75cm - 17m 18cm
= 13m 57cm

Working:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \\
 30 \\
 - 17 \\
 \hline
 13 \\
 \text{cm} \\
 75 \\
 - 18 \\
 \hline
 57
 \end{array}$$

Ans: - 13m 57cm is the

difference between the heights of the two towers.

II Measuring Mass (weight)

Points to remember :-

1. Gram is the standard unit of mass.
2. The masses of heavier objects or large quantities of small objects are measured in kilogram (kg).
3. The masses of very small things are measured in milligram (mg).
4. $1 \text{ kg} = \underline{1000 \text{ g}}$
5. To convert kilograms into grams, we multiply by 1000.
For eg:- 5 kg into g
 $\Rightarrow 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$
 $\therefore 5 \text{ kg} = 5 \times 1000 = 5000 \text{ g}$

G. To convert grams into kilograms, we divide by 1000.

For eg:- 7000 g into kg

$$\Rightarrow 1000 \text{ g} = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore 7000 \text{ g} = (7000 \div 1000) \text{ kg} = 7 \text{ kg}$$

Ex - 4.10

B. Convert into grams (g) :-

1. 7 kg

Sol \rightarrow $1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$

$$\therefore 7 \text{ kg} = (7 \times 1000) \text{ g}$$

$$= 7000 \text{ g} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 7000 \end{array}$$

2. 23 kg

Sol → 1 kg = 1000 g

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 23 \text{ kg} &= (23 \times 1000) \text{ g} \\ &= 23000 \text{ g} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 3000 \\ + 20000 \\ \hline 23000 \end{array}$$

3. 4 kg 912 g

Sol → 1 kg = 1000 g

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 4 \text{ kg } 912 \text{ g} &= 4 \text{ kg} + 912 \text{ g} \\ &= (4 \times 1000) \text{ g} + 912 \text{ g} \\ &= 4000 \text{ g} + 912 \text{ g} \\ &= 4912 \text{ g} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 4000 \\ + 912 \\ \hline 4912 \end{array}$$

4. 15 kg 8 g

Sol → 1 kg = 1000 g

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 15 \text{ kg } 8 \text{ g} &= 15 \text{ kg} + 8 \text{ g} \\ &= (15 \times 1000) \text{ g} + 8 \text{ g} \\ &= 15000 \text{ g} + 8 \text{ g} \\ &= 15008 \text{ g} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 5000 \\ + 10000 \\ \hline 15000 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 15008 \end{array}$$

b Convert into kilograms and grams :-

1. 8000 g

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \rightarrow \text{kg} \\ 1000 \overline{) 8000} \\ \underline{- 8000} \\ 000 \rightarrow \text{g} \end{array}$$

Sol \rightarrow 1000 g = 1 kg

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 8000 \text{ g} &= (8000 \div 1000) \text{ kg} \\ &= 8 \text{ kg } 000 \text{ g} \\ &= 8 \text{ kg } \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

2. 4012 g

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \rightarrow \text{kg} \\ 1000 \overline{) 4012} \\ \underline{- 4000} \\ 012 \rightarrow \text{g} \end{array}$$

Sol \rightarrow 1000 g = 1 kg

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 4012 \text{ g} &= (4012 \div 1000) \text{ kg} \\ &= 4 \text{ kg } 012 \text{ g} \\ &= 4 \text{ kg } 12 \text{ g } \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

3. 7281 g

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \rightarrow \text{kg} \\ 1000 \overline{) 7281} \\ \underline{- 7000} \\ 281 \rightarrow \text{g} \end{array}$$

Sol \rightarrow 1000 g = 1 kg

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 7281 \text{ g} &= (7281 \div 1000) \text{ kg} \\ &= 7 \text{ kg } 281 \text{ g } \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

Q1) Arrange and add:-

1. 705 kg 508 g and 9 kg 87 g

Sol \rightarrow	kg		g
	①		①
	7 0 5		5 0 8
	+	9	0 8 7
	7 1 4		5 9 5

Ans:- 714 kg 595 g

2. 7 kg 190 g, 14 kg 5 g, 223 kg 98 g
and 440 kg.

Sol \rightarrow	kg		g
	①		① ①
	7		1 9 0
	1 4		0 0 5
	2 2 3		0 9 8
	+	4 4 0	0 0 0
	6 8 4		2 9 3

Ans:- 684 kg 293 g

Date / /

En-4.13



1. Subtract 9 kg 200 g from 316 kg 475 g

Solⁿ →

			Kg			g	
		0	16				
	3	+	6		4	7	5
-			9		2	0	0
	3	0	7		2	7	5

Ans :- 307 kg 275 g

2. Take away 94 kg 128 g from 606 kg 8 g

Solⁿ →

			kg			g	
	5	10	5		9	10	
	6	0	6		0	0	8
-		9	4		1	2	8
	5	1	1		8	8	0

Ans :- 511 kg 880 g

Date ___/___/___



3. Find the difference between
193kg and 168kg 932g

Solⁿ

	kg			g		
	8	12		9	9	10
	1	9	3	0	0	0
-	1	6	8	9	3	2
	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>

Ans:- 24kg 68g



Ex - 4.14

3. Eric bought 2 kg of

he bought?

Sol → Weight of brinjal = 2 kg

Weight of Cauliflower = 1 kg

Weight of tomatoes = 500g

Weight of green chillies = 100g

∴ Total weight of vegetables = 2 kg + 1 kg + 500g + 100g
= 3 kg 600g

Working

kg	g
2	000
1	000
0	500
+	100
<hr/>	
3	600

Ans. - 3 kg 600g is the total weight of vegetables bought by Eric.

5. Mr. Rao bought _____ rice consumed?

Sol \rightarrow

Total quantity of rice bought = 35 kg 500g

Quantity of rice left = 6 kg 750g

\therefore Quantity of rice consumed = 35 kg 500g - 6 kg 750g
= 28 kg 750g

Working :-

Kg	g
35	1410
-	800
28	750
-	750
28	0

Ans:- 28 kg 750g was the
Quantity of rice
consumed.

Measuring Capacity

Points to remember :-

1. Capacity tells us how much liquid a container can hold.
2. Litre is used to measure large quantities of liquids.
3. Millilitre is used to measure small quantities of liquid.
4. $1 \text{ L} = \underline{1000 \text{ mL}}$
5. To convert litre into millilitres, we multiply litre by 1000.
For eg:- 2 L into mL
 $\Rightarrow 1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ mL}$
 $\therefore 2 \text{ L} = (2 \times 1000) \text{ mL} = 2000 \text{ mL}$

6. To convert millilitres into litres, we divide it by 1000.

For eg:- 9000 mL into L

$$\Rightarrow 1000 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ L}$$

$$\therefore 9000 \text{ mL} = (9000 \div 1000) \text{ L} \\ = 9 \text{ L}$$

Ex - 4.15

B Convert into millilitres (mL).

1. 9 L

Sol \rightarrow 1 L = 1000 mL

$$\therefore 9 \text{ L} = (9 \times 1000) \text{ mL}$$

$$= 9000 \text{ mL} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 9000 \end{array}$$



2. 4 L 180 mL

Solⁿ → 1 L = 1000 mL

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 4 \text{ L } 180 \text{ mL} &= 4 \text{ L} + 180 \text{ mL} \\ &= (4 \times 1000) \text{ mL} + 180 \text{ mL} \\ &= 4000 \text{ mL} + 180 \text{ mL} \\ &= 4180 \text{ mL Ans} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 4000 \\ + 180 \\ \hline 4180 \end{array}$$

3. 8 L 15 mL

Solⁿ → 1 L = 1000 mL

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 8 \text{ L } 15 \text{ mL} &= 8 \text{ L} + 15 \text{ mL} \\ &= (8 \times 1000) \text{ mL} + 15 \text{ mL} \\ &= 8000 \text{ mL} + 15 \text{ mL} \\ &= 8015 \text{ mL Ans} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 8000 \\ + 15 \\ \hline 8015 \end{array}$$

4. 9 L 6 mL

Solⁿ → 1 L = 1000 mL

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 9 \text{ L } 6 \text{ mL} &= 9 \text{ L} + 6 \text{ mL} \\ &= (9 \times 1000) \text{ mL} + 6 \text{ mL} \\ &= 9000 \text{ mL} + 6 \text{ mL} \\ &= 9006 \text{ mL Ans} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 9000 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 9006 \end{array}$$

B. Convert into litres and millilitres :-

1. 3000 mL

Sol \rightarrow 1000 mL = 1 L

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore 3000 \text{ mL} &= (3000 \div 1000) \text{ L} \\ &= 3 \text{ L } 000 \text{ mL} \\ &= 3 \text{ L } \underline{\text{Ans}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \rightarrow \text{L} \\ 1000 \overline{) 3000} \\ \underline{-3000} \\ 000 \rightarrow \text{mL} \end{array}$$

2. 2175 mL

Sol \rightarrow 1000 mL = 1 L

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore 2175 \text{ mL} &= (2175 \div 1000) \text{ L} \\ &= 2 \text{ L } 175 \text{ mL } \underline{\text{Ans}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \rightarrow \text{L} \\ 1000 \overline{) 2175} \\ \underline{-2000} \\ 175 \rightarrow \text{mL} \end{array}$$

3. 5008 mL

Sol \rightarrow 1000 mL = 1 L

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore 5008 \text{ mL} &= (5008 \div 1000) \text{ L} \\ &= 5 \text{ L } 008 \text{ mL} \\ &= 5 \text{ L } 8 \text{ mL } \underline{\text{Ans}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \rightarrow \text{L} \\ 1000 \overline{) 5008} \\ \underline{-5000} \\ 008 \rightarrow \text{mL} \end{array}$$

Q1) Arrange and add :-

1. 347 L 1 mL, 86 L 252 mL, 9 L 58 mL and
136 L 325 mL.

Sol ⁿ →			L	mL
	①	②		① ①
	3	4	7	0 0 1
		8	6	2 5 2
			9	0 5 8
+	1	3	6	3 2 5
	5	7	8	6 3 6
				Ans: 578 L 636 mL

Q2) 795 L, 21 L 983 mL and 9 L 5 mL

Sol ⁿ →			L	mL
	①	②		0 0 0
	7	9	5	9 8 3
		2	1	
+		9		0 0 5
	8	2	5	9 8 8
				Ans: 825 L 988 mL

Date / / Ex-4.18



1. Subtract 24 L 89 mL from 82 L 576 mL

Solⁿ →

	L			mL		
	7	12		4	16	16
	8	2		8	7	6
-	2	4		0	8	9
	5	8		4	8	7

Ans: - 58 L 487 mL

2. Take away 101 L 482 mL from 452 L 3 mL

	L			mL		
			1	9	10	
	4	5	2	0	0	3
-	1	0	1	4	8	2
	3	5	0	5	2	1

Ans: - 350 L 521 mL

Date ___/___/___



3. Find the difference between
300L 500mL and 140L 5mL

Solⁿ →

	L			mL		
	2	10		4	9	10
	3	0	0	5	0	0
-	2	4	0	0	0	5
	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>

Ans: - 160L 495mL

Ex-4.19

3. The milkmen sold sell in all?

Sol \rightarrow Quantity of milk sold to first shop = 5L 650mL

Quantity of milk sold to second shop = 10L 100mL

Quantity of milk sold to third shop = 8L 750mL

\therefore Total Quantity of milk sold = 5L 650mL + 10L 100mL + 8L 750mL
= 24L 500mL

Working :-

L	①	mL
6	5	0
10	100	0
+	8	750
<hr/>		
24	500	0
<hr/>		

Ans:- 24L 500mL of milk.
he sold in all.

5. For a party 12L 500mL \therefore tea consumed?

Sol \rightarrow Total quantity of tea prepared = 12L 500 mL

Quantity of tea left = 3L 650 mL

\therefore Quantity of tea consumed = 12L 500 mL - 3L 650 mL

= 8L 850 mL

Working :-

L	mL
12	500
- 3	650
-----	-----
8	850
-----	-----

Ans:- 8L 850mL of tea was consumed.

BOOK WORK

EXERCISE 4.1

A. Fill in the blanks.

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad 7 \text{ m} &= \underline{7} \times 100 \text{ cm} \\ &= \underline{700} \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad 12 \text{ m} &= 12 \times \underline{100} \text{ cm} \\ &= \underline{1200} \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad 32 \text{ m} &= \underline{32} \times \underline{100} \text{ cm} \\ &= \underline{3200} \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad 3 \text{ m } 25 \text{ cm} &= \underline{3} \times 100 \text{ cm} + 25 \text{ cm} \\ &= \underline{325} \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad 6 \text{ m } 40 \text{ cm} &= 6 \times \underline{100} \text{ cm} + \underline{40} \text{ cm} \\ &= \underline{640} \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad 12 \text{ m } 7 \text{ cm} &= \underline{12} \times 100 \text{ cm} + \underline{7} \text{ cm} \\ &= \underline{1207} \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

BOOK WORK

EXERCISE 4.2

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 500 cm

$$500 \div 100 \quad Q = \underline{5} \quad R = \underline{0}$$
$$500 \text{ cm} = \underline{5} \text{ m}$$

2. 1400 cm

$$1400 \div 100 \quad Q = \underline{14} \quad R = \underline{0}$$
$$1400 \text{ cm} = \underline{14} \text{ m}$$

3. 405 cm

$$405 \text{ cm} = 400 \text{ cm} + \underline{5} \text{ cm}$$
$$= \underline{4} \text{ m} + \underline{5} \text{ cm}$$

4. 1758 cm

$$1758 \text{ cm} = 1700 \text{ cm} + \underline{58} \text{ cm}$$
$$= \underline{17} \text{ m} + \underline{58} \text{ cm}$$

BOOK WORK

EXERCISE 4.3

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. $5 \text{ km} = 5 \times \underline{1000} \text{ m} = \underline{5000} \text{ m}$

2. $3 \text{ km } 255 \text{ m} = \underline{3} \times 1000 \text{ m} + 255 \text{ m} = \underline{3000} \text{ m} + \underline{255} \text{ m} = \underline{3255} \text{ m}$

123

EXERCISE 4.4

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. $3000 \text{ m} = \underline{3000} \div \underline{1000} = \underline{3} \text{ km}$

2. $6457 \text{ m} = 6000 \text{ m} + \underline{457} \text{ m} = \underline{6} \text{ km } \underline{457} \text{ m}$



BOOK WORK

EXERCISE 4.10

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 6 kg

$$= 6 \times \underline{1000} \text{ g}$$

$$= \underline{6000} \text{ g}$$

2. 7 kg 250 g

$$= \underline{7} \times 1000 \text{ g} + \underline{250} \text{ g}$$

$$= \underline{7000} \text{ g} + \underline{250} \text{ g} = \underline{7250} \text{ g}$$

EXERCISE 4.11

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 9000 g = 9000 ÷ 1000

$$= \underline{9} \text{ kg}$$

2. 2424 g = 2000 g + 424 g

$$= \underline{2} \text{ kg } \underline{424} \text{ g}$$



BOOK WORK

EXERCISE 4.15

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 6 L

$$= 6 \times 1000 \text{ mL}$$

$$= \underline{6000} \text{ mL}$$

2. 5 L 750 mL

$$= \underline{5} \times 1000 \text{ mL} + 750 \text{ mL}$$

$$= \underline{5000} \text{ mL} + \underline{750} \text{ mL} = \underline{5750} \text{ mL}$$

EXERCISE 4.16

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 2000 mL = $\underline{2000} \div 1000$

$$= \underline{2} \text{ L}$$

2. 7148 mL = 7000 mL + $\underline{148}$ mL

$$= \underline{7} \text{ L } \underline{148} \text{ mL}$$



WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET 1

MEASUREMENT

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. To change km into m, multiply by

- a. 10. b. 100. c. 1000.

2. The suitable unit for measuring the weight of a pumpkin is

- a. kg. b. L. c. mL.

3. 2 kg =

- a. 200 g b. 2000 g c. 20 g

4. Small quantities of liquid are measured in

- a. millilitres. b. metres. c. litres.

B. Convert.

1. 915 cm into m and cm

2. 4 km 375 m into m

3. 8746 m into km and cm

4. 8 kg 780 g into g

5. 6285 g into kg and g

6. 5 L 287 mL into mL

C. Solve.

1. km m
 ①
 1 2 3 2 0 6
+ 2 5 8 1 2 3

 3 8 1 3 2 9

2. kg g
 3 9 9 9 9 1 0
 4 0 0 0 0 0
- 3 8 5 2 7 6

 0 1 4 7 2 4

3. L mL
 6 1 1 5 6 1 8
 7 2 5 7 8 8
- 2 8 1 9 7

 6 9 7 5 9 1

WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET 2

MEASUREMENT

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. To convert g into kg, divide by

- a. 10. b. 100. c. 1000.

2. 5 kg 308 g =

- a. 5308 g b. 5308 mL c. 5308 kg

3. 6208 mL =

- a. 6 kg 208 g b. 6 L 208 mL c. 6 m 208 cm

B. Convert.

1. 5395 g into kg and g

2. 9 L 253 mL into mL

3. 35 m 46 cm into m

4. 8649 m into km and m

C. Solve.

1.

L	mL
7	383
25	476
+126	128
<hr/>	
158	987

2.

km	m
688	1014
789	158
-698	279
<hr/>	
090	879

3.

kg	g
712	128
783	293
-275	847
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507	446

THANK
YOU