



CLASS - II - MATHEMATICS NOTES OCTOBER

Chapter - 6 - MEASUREMENT

➔ **Measuring Length:** The distance from one end of an object to the other end is called its length.

➔ **Standard units of Length:**

- ❖ The length of an object is measured by using a metre rod or a metre scale (ruler).
- ❖ The standard unit of length is Metre.

➔ **Metre:**

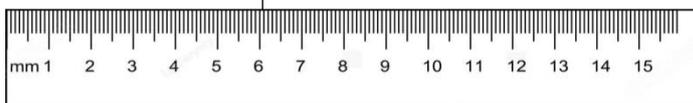
- ❖ The lengths of objects and the distances from one place to another are measured in terms of metre.
- ❖ In short, we write metre as m.

➔ **Centimetre:**

- ❖ The lengths of shorter objects are measured in Centimetres. Centimetre is a smaller unit.
- ❖ In short, we write centimetre as cm.
- ❖ 1 metre = 100 centimetres or $1\text{m} = 100\text{ cm}$.

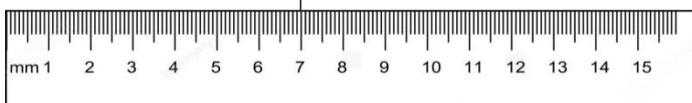
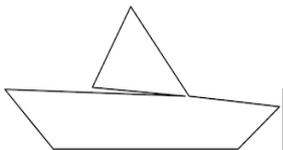
I. Fill the lengths of the following objects in the boxes:

(a)



6 cm

(b)



7 cm

➔ Measuring Mass (weight)

- ❖ The units used for measuring mass are gram (g) and kilogram (kg)

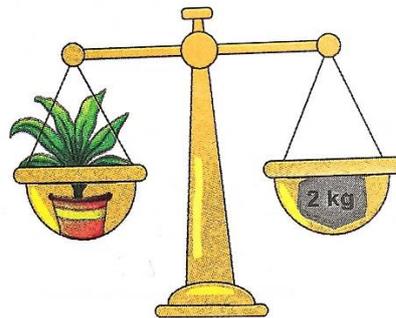
$$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$$

- ❖ Heavy objects (kg) Light objects (g)

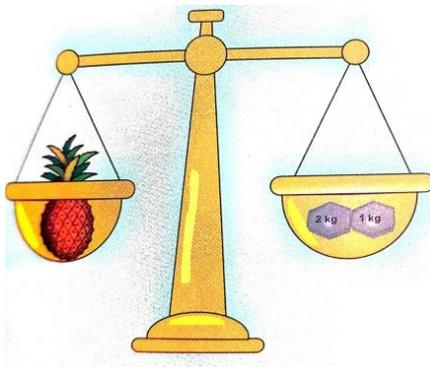
II. Write the weights of the objects:



$$= \underline{\quad 250 \text{ g} \quad}$$



$$= \underline{\quad 2 \text{ kg} \quad}$$



$$= \underline{\quad 3 \text{ kg} \quad}$$

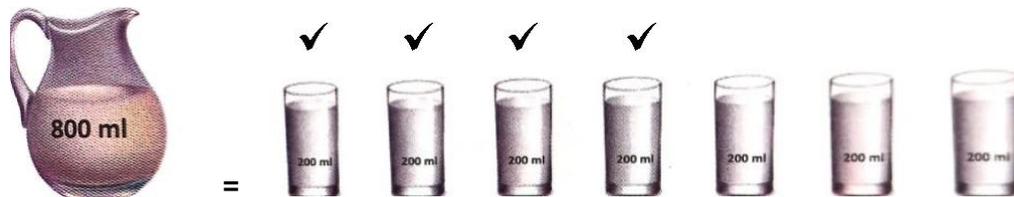
➔ Measuring capacity

- ❖ The units used for measuring capacity are litres (l) and milliliters (ml)
- ❖ Small quantities (ml) Large quantities (l)

$$1 \text{ l} = 1000 \text{ ml}$$

III. Tick (✓) the correct number of vessels to fill the bigger vessel

(a)



(b)



IV. Mind map

