

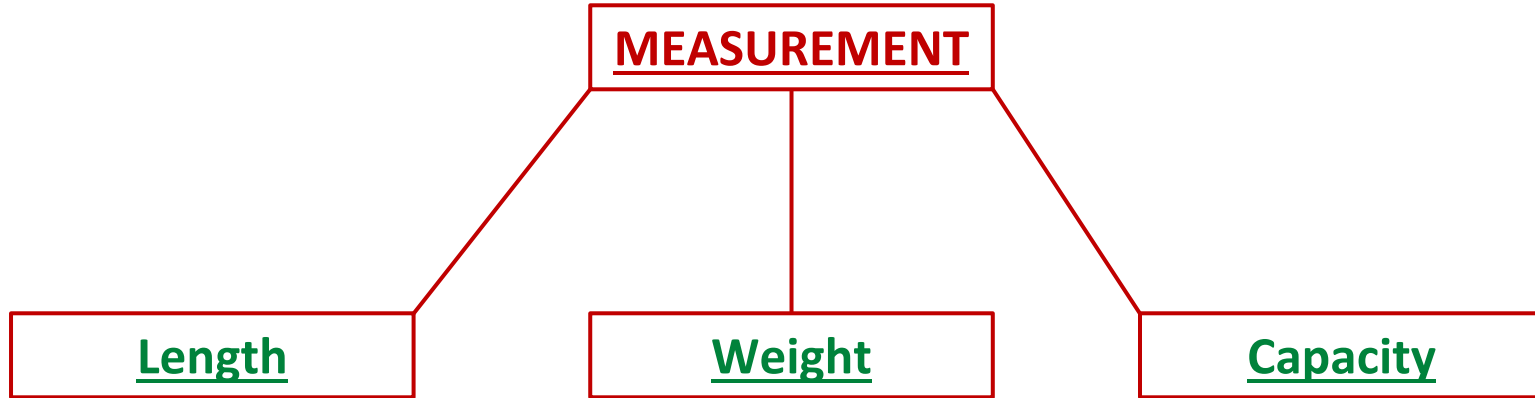
**CLASS : IV**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER : 12**  
**CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT**  
**SUBTOPIC : LENGTH AND CONVERSION OF LENGTH**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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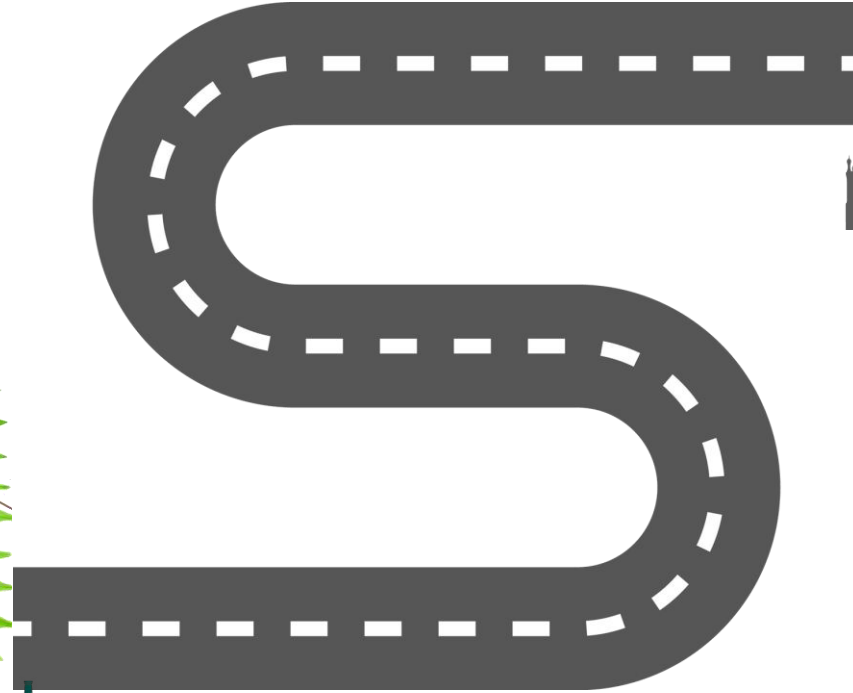
# MEASUREMENT



# MEASUREMENT



**HYDERABAD**

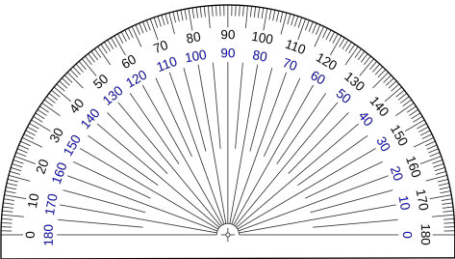


**DELHI**  
VECTOR ILLUSTRATION

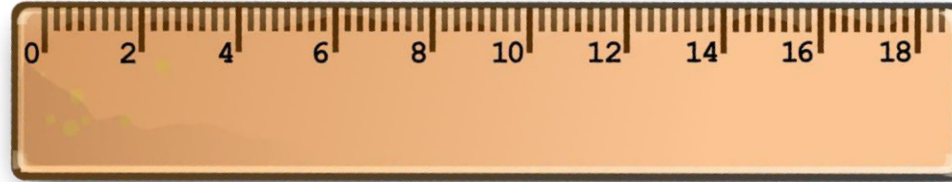


# MEASUREMENT

The standard unit used for measuring length is called the **metre (m)**. Other units used for measuring lengths are **millimetre**, **centimetre**, **kilometre**, etc.

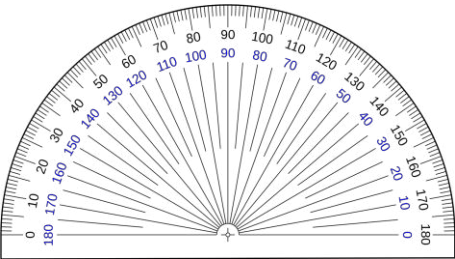


# MEASUREMENT

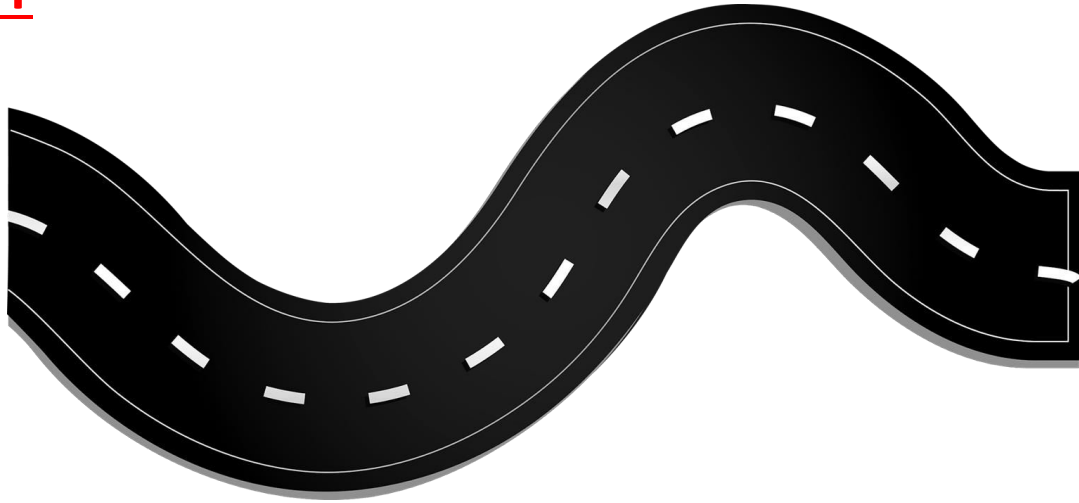


← Centimetre →

**It is used for measurement of small length**

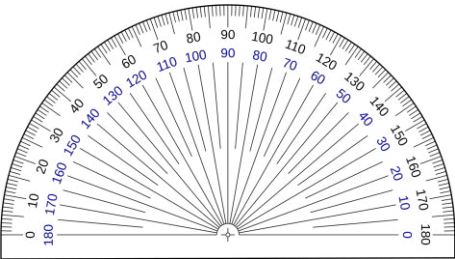


# MEASUREMENT



← Kilometre →

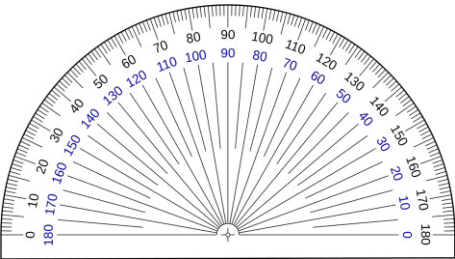
**It is used for measurement of large length**



# MEASUREMENT



**Here we use the unit metre for measurement**

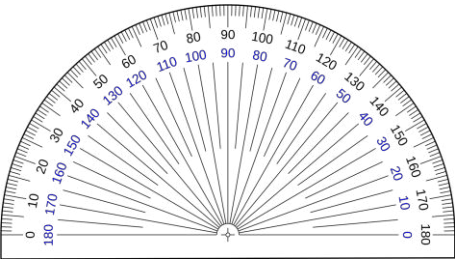


# MEASUREMENT

$$1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

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

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



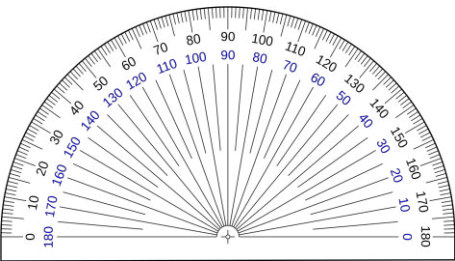


# MEASUREMENT

## CONVERSION

### A. Metres into Centimetre $1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$

1. To convert metres into centimetres, multiply the number of metres by 100. **(to multiply a number by 100, just put two zeroes to the right of the number).**
2. To convert metres and centimetres into **centimetres**, multiply the number of metres by **100** and then **add** the number of centimetres to it.



# MEASUREMENT

## CONVERSION

### A. Metres into Centimetre **1 m = 100 cm**

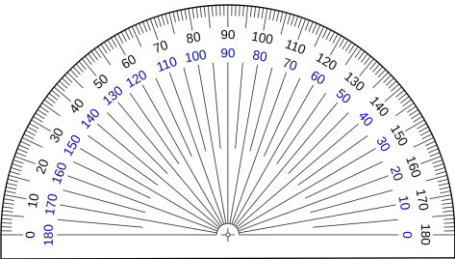
#### Example:

1. Convert 35 metres into centimetres.

$$35 \times 100 = \mathbf{3500 \text{ cm.}}$$

2. Convert 225m 85cm into centimetres.

$$225\text{m } 85\text{cm} = \mathbf{225 \times 100 \text{ cm} + 85 \text{ cm} = 22,585\text{cm}}$$

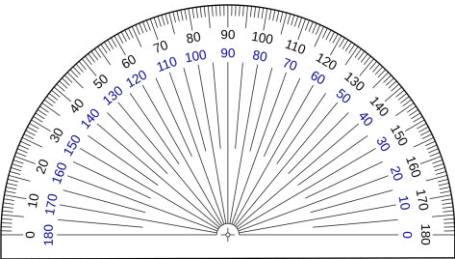


# MEASUREMENT

## CONVERSION

B. Centimetres into metres  $100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$

To convert centimetres into metres, divide the number of centimetres by 100.



# MEASUREMENT

## CONVERSION

### B. Centimetres into metres **100 cm = 1 m**

#### Example:

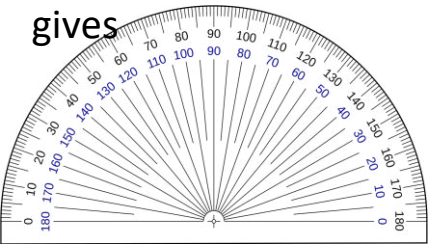
1. Convert 545 centimetres into metres.

$$545 \text{ cm} = \mathbf{500 \text{ cm} + 45 \text{ cm} = 5 \text{ m } 45 \text{ cm}}$$

2. Convert 3,758cm into metres and centimetres.

$$3,758\text{cm} = \mathbf{3700 \text{ cm} + 58 \text{ cm} = 37 \text{ m } 58 \text{ cm}}$$

when centimetres are converted into metres and centimetres, the number formed by the last two digits on the right gives the number of centimetres and the number formed by the remaining digits gives the number of metre.



$$\text{Thus, } 3,7\mathbf{67} \text{ cm} = 37 \text{ m } 67 \text{ cm.}$$

$$33,7\mathbf{42} \text{ cm} = 337 \text{ m } 42 \text{ cm}$$

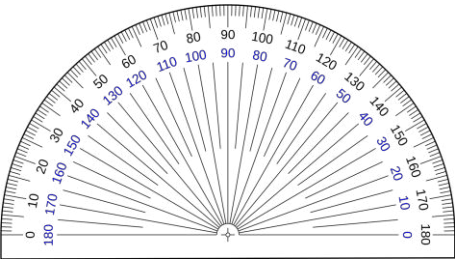
# MEASUREMENT

## CONVERSION

### C. Kilometres into metres

$$1 \text{ km} = 1,000 \text{ m}$$

1. To convert kilometres into metres, multiply the number of kilometres by 1,000.  
**(To multiply by 1,000, just insert 3 zeros to the right of the number).**
2. To convert kilometres and metres into metres, multiply the number of kilometres by 1,000 and then add the number of metres, to it.



# MEASUREMENT

## CONVERSION

### C. Kilometres into metres

$$1 \text{ km} = 1,000 \text{ m}$$

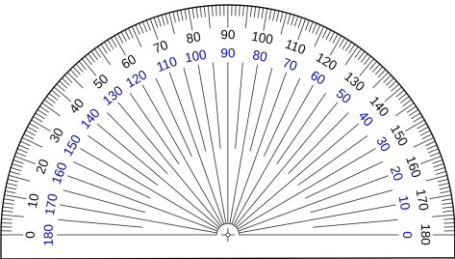
**Example:** Convert 9 km and 12 km 625 m into metres.

(a)  $9 \times 1000 \text{ m} = 9,000 \text{ m}$

9 km =

(b)  $12 \text{ km} \quad 12 \times 1,000 \text{ m} + 625 \text{ m} = 12,000 + 625 = 12,625 \text{ m}$

625 m =



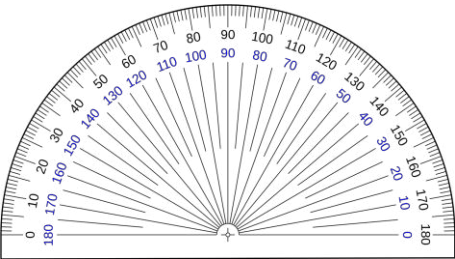
# MEASUREMENT

## CONVERSION

### D. Metres into Kilometres

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

To convert metres into kilometres, divide the number of metres by 1,000.



# MEASUREMENT

## CONVERSION

### D. Metres into Kilometres

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

#### Example:

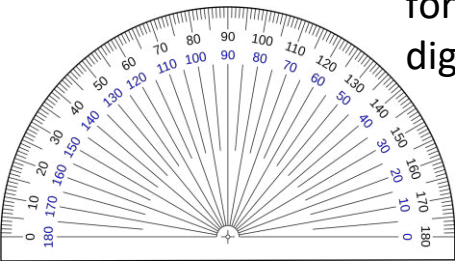
1. Convert 1,775 m into kilometres.

$$1,775 \text{ m} = 1000 \text{ m} + 775 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ km } 775 \text{ m}$$

2. Convert 12,580 m into kilometres.

$$12,580 \text{ m} = 12000 \text{ m} + 580 \text{ m} = 12 \text{ km } 580 \text{ m}$$

when metres are converted into kilometres and metres, the number formed by the last three digits on the right gives the metres and the remaining digit(s) gives the kilometres.





# LEARNING OUTCOME:

**Students are able to understand about the different units of length and to know about the conversion of length.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

**CLASS : IV**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER : 12**  
**CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT**  
**SUBTOPIC : CONVERSION OF LENGTH, EX-12 A**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# MEASUREMENT

## EXERCISE – 12(a)

1. Convert into centimetres.

(a) 105  
m =

**10,500 cm**

$$105 \text{ m} = 105 \times 100 \text{ cm} = 10500 \text{ cm}$$

(b) 4m  
15cm =

**415 cm**

$$4\text{m } 15\text{cm} = 4 \times 100 \text{ cm} + 15 \text{ cm} = 400 + 15 \text{ cm} = 415 \text{ cm}$$



# MEASUREMENT

## EXERCISE – 12(a)

1. Convert into centimetres.

(c) 212 m = **21,200 cm**

$$212 \text{ m} = 212 \times 100 \text{ cm} = 21200 \text{ cm}$$

(d) 18m 85cm = **1,885 cm**

$$18\text{m } 85\text{cm} = 18 \times 100 \text{ cm} + 85 \text{ cm} = 1800 + 85 \text{ cm} = 1,885 \text{ cm}$$



# MEASUREMENT

## EXERCISE – 12(a)

2. Convert into metres and centimetres.

(a) 384  m  cm  
cm =

384 cm = 300 cm + 84 cm = 3 m 84 cm

(b) 12,715  m  cm  
cm =

12,715 cm = 12700 cm + 15 cm = 127 m 15 cm



# MEASUREMENT

## EXERCISE – 12(a)

2. Convert into metres and centimetres.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(c)} \quad 24,367 \\ \text{cm} = \end{array} \quad \boxed{243} \text{ m} \quad \boxed{67} \text{ cm}$$

$$24,367 \text{ cm} = 24300 \text{ cm} + 67 \text{ cm} = 243 \text{ m } 67 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(d)} \quad 552 \text{ cm} \\ = \end{array} \quad \boxed{5} \text{ m} \quad \boxed{52} \text{ cm}$$

$$552 \text{ cm} = 500 \text{ cm} + 52 \text{ cm} = 5 \text{ m } 52 \text{ cm}$$



# MEASUREMENT

## EXERCISE – 12(a)

3. Convert into metres.

(a) 35  
km =

**35,000 m**

35 km =

$35 \times 1000 \text{ m} =$

**35,000 m**

(b) 2 km  
375 m =

**2,375 m**

2 km 375 m =

$2 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 375 \text{ m} =$

$2,000 + 375 \text{ m} =$  **2,375 m**





# MEASUREMENT

## EXERCISE – 12(a)

3. Convert into metres.

(c) 9 km  
450 m =

**9,450 m**

$$9 \text{ km } 450 \text{ m} = 9 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 450 \text{ m} = 9,000 + 450 \text{ m} = \mathbf{9,450 \text{ m}}$$

(d) 78 km  
044 m =

**78,044 m**

$$78 \text{ km } 044 \text{ m} = 78 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 044 \text{ m} = 78,000 + 044 \text{ m} = \mathbf{78,044 \text{ m}}$$



# MEASUREMENT

## EXERCISE – 12(a)

4. Convert into kilometres and metres.

(a)  $1,925 \text{ m} =$  1 km 925 m

$1,925 \text{ m} = 1,000 \text{ m} + 925 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ km } 925 \text{ m}$

(b)  $14,725 \text{ m} =$  14 km 725 m

$14,725 \text{ m} = 14,000 \text{ m} + 725 \text{ m} = 14 \text{ km } 725 \text{ m}$



# MEASUREMENT

## EXERCISE – 12(a)

4. Convert into kilometres and metres.

(c)  $3,125 \text{ m} =$  3 km 125 m

$3,125 \text{ m} = 3000 \text{ m} + 125 \text{ m} = 3 \text{ km } 125 \text{ m}$

(d)  $25,528 \text{ m} =$  25 km 528 m

$25,528 \text{ m} = 25,000 \text{ m} + 528 \text{ m} = 25 \text{ km } 528 \text{ m}$



## HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- Complete Exercise – 12 A in your notebook.**

# LEARNING OUTCOME:

**Students are able to understand about the conversion of length.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

**SESSION : 3**  
**CLASS : IV**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER : 12**  
**CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT**  
**SUBTOPIC : ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF LENGTHS, EX-12 B & C**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# MEASUREMENT

## ADDITION OF LENGTHS

**EXAMPLE – 1** Add 15 m 5 cm and 24 m 95 cm.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ \text{1 cm} \\ 15 \\ + \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

40

00

### Method

Step 1 :

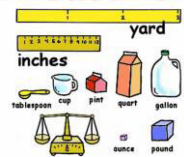
Add the centimetres first.  $5 + 95 = 100 \text{ cm} = 1\text{m}$ .  
Write 00 under the centimetres' column and carry 1 to the metres' column.

Step 2 :

Add the metres.  $15 + 24 + 1(\text{carry over}) = 40$ .  
Write 40 under the metres' column.

**Ans : 40 m 00 cm**

## Measurement



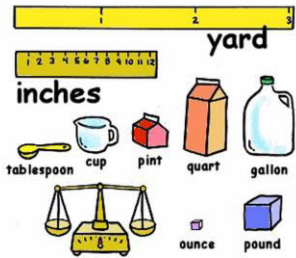


# MEASUREMENT

## ADDITION OF LENGTHS

we can add **metres** and **centimetres** like ordinary numbers but all **centimetres** must be written as **two digits** numbers like paise. For example, **6cm** should be written as **06cm**, and **8cm** as **08cm**, etc.

# Measurement



# ADDITION OF LENGTHS

## EXERCISE – 12(B)

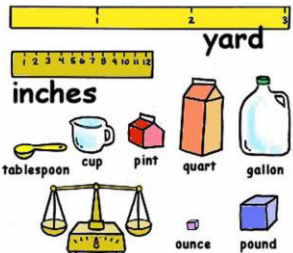
A. Add the following.

1

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ \text{c m} \\ 11 \quad \quad 1 \\ 8 \\ 75 \\ 12 \\ 65 \\ + \quad 4 \\ 15 \\ \hline 25 \quad 55 \end{array}$$

Ans.  $25 \text{ m } 55 \text{ cm}$

# Measurement



# ADDITION OF LENGTHS

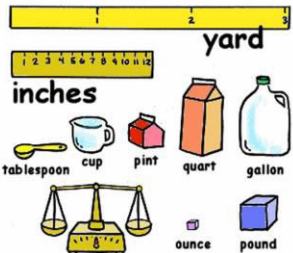
## EXERCISE – 12(B)

A. Add the following.

2

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ \text{c m} \\ 12 \quad \quad 1 \\ + \quad \quad \quad 15 \\ \quad \quad \quad 55 \\ \quad \quad \quad 18 \\ \quad \quad \quad 60 \\ \quad \quad \quad 24 \\ \quad \quad \quad 95 \\ \hline 59 \quad 10 \end{array}$$

# Measurement



Ans.

59 m 10 cm

# ADDITION OF LENGTHS

## EXERCISE – 12(B)

### B. Word problems.

1. Suman cycled 6km 500m in one hour and 7km 750m in the next

Suman cycled total in one hour = 6km

500m

Suman cycled total in next hour = 7km

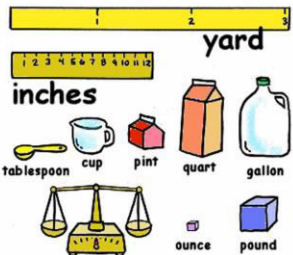
750m

Suman cycled

total =

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \qquad \qquad \text{k m} \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad 11 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad 6 \\ + \qquad \qquad \qquad 500 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad 7 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad 750 \\ \hline 14 \qquad \qquad 250 \end{array}$$

# Measurement



Hence, She cycled total distance **14 km 250 m** altogether.

# MEASUREMENT

## SUBTRACTION OF LENGTHS

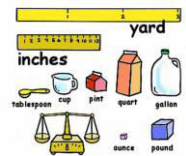
**EXAMPLE – 1** Subtract 9 m 57 cm from 15 m 26 cm.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 15 \\ \text{cm} \\ - \\ \quad 9 \\ \quad 57 \\ \hline 5 \text{ m} \\ 69 \text{ cm} \end{array}$$

Or

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 14 \\ \text{cm} \\ 9 \\ \hline 126 \\ 5 \text{ m} \quad 69 \text{ cm} \end{array}$$

## Measurement



# MEASUREMENT

## SUBTRACTION OF LENGTHS

**EXAMPLE – 1** Subtract 9 m 57 cm from 15 m 26 cm.

### Method

Step 1 :

Subtract the centimetres.

As  $57 > 26$ , we cannot subtract 57 from 26. so, borrow 1m from 15m.  $1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$ .

$100\text{cm} + 26\text{cm} = 126\text{cm}$ . Subtract 57cm from 126cm.

$126 - 57 = 69\text{cm}$ . Write 69 in the centimetres' column.

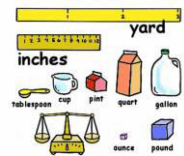
Step 2 :

Subtract the metres.

Subtract 9m from 14m =  $14\text{m} - 9\text{m} = 5\text{m}$ .

Write 5 in the metres' column. **Ans : 5m 69cm**

## Measurement

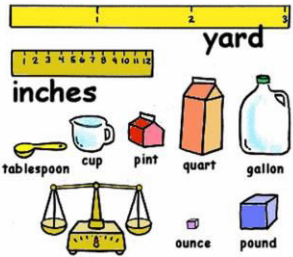


# MEASUREMENT

## SUBTRACTION OF LENGTHS

Centimetres should be written as two digit numbers.

# Measurement







# ADDITION OF LENGTHS

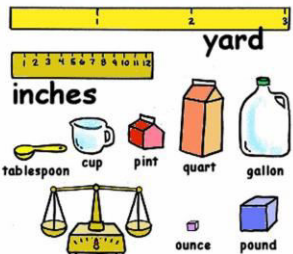
## EXERCISE – 12(C)

A. Subtract the following.

2

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ \text{c m} \\ 318 \\ 17 \\ \hline 48 \\ 12 \\ 29 \\ - \\ \hline 519 \end{array}$$

# Measurement



Ans. **5 m 19 cm**



# SUBTRACTION OF LENGTHS

## EXERCISE – 12(C)

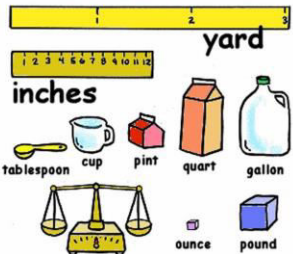
### B. Word problems.

2. A pipe of length 5m is cut into two pieces. Of the length of one piece is 2m 65cm, what will be the length of the other piece?

Total length of the pipe = 5m  
00cm.  
The length of one pipe = 2m  
65cm.  
The length of another  
pipe =

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c m} \qquad \qquad \text{m} \\ \quad 4 \qquad \qquad \quad 9 \ 10 \\ \quad \text{---} \qquad \quad \quad \text{---} \text{---} \\ \quad 5 \qquad \qquad \quad 0 \ 0 \\ - \qquad \qquad \quad 2 \qquad \qquad \quad \\ \quad 6 \ 5 \\ \hline \quad 2 \qquad \qquad \quad 3 \ 5 \end{array}$$

# Measurement



Hence, 2 m 35 cm is the length of other pipe.

## HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- Complete Exercise – 12 B & C in your note book.**

# LEARNING OUTCOME:

**Students are able to understand how to add and subtract the lengths.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

**CLASS : IV**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER : 12**  
**CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT**  
**SUBTOPIC : WEIGHT AND CONVERSION OF  
WEIGHT, KILOGRAMS INTO GRAMS,  
EX-12 D**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# WEIGHT

We measure the weight of objects in **grams** and **kilograms**. For example, we weigh ourselves in **kilograms**, we buy rice, wheat, fruit, etc. In **kilograms**, while smaller quantities, light objects or precious objects such as gold, silver, medicines etc. are weighed in **grams**.

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

The short form of gram is 'g' and of kilogram is 'kg'.



# WEIGHT

## CONVERSION

**EXAMPLE :** Convert 1 kg, 5 kg, 6 kg 250 g and 8 kg 750 g to grams.

(a)  $1 \text{ kg} = 1 \times 1,000\text{g} = \mathbf{1,000\text{g}}$

(b)  $5 \text{ kg} = 5 \times 1,000\text{g} = \mathbf{5,000\text{g}}$

(c)  $6\text{kg } 250\text{g} = 6 \times 1,000\text{g} + 250\text{g} = 6,000\text{g} + 250\text{g} = \mathbf{6,250\text{g}}$

(d)  $8\text{kg } 750\text{g} = 8 \times 1,000\text{g} + 750\text{g} = 8,000\text{g} + 750\text{g} = \mathbf{8,750\text{g}}$



# WEIGHT

## EXERCISE – 12(D)

Convert into grams..

$$(1) \quad \boxed{2,000} =$$

g

$$2 \times 1,000\text{g} = \mathbf{2,000\text{g}}$$

$$(2) \quad \boxed{14,438} \text{ kg } 438\text{g} =$$

g

$$14 \times 1,000\text{g} + 438\text{g} \quad 14,000\text{g} + 438\text{g} \quad \mathbf{14,438\text{g}}$$

=

=

$$(3) \quad \boxed{4,000} =$$

g

$$4 \times 1,000\text{g} = \mathbf{4,000\text{g}}$$





# WEIGHT

## EXERCISE – 12(D)

Convert into grams..

$$(7) \quad 71,020 \text{ kg } 020\text{g} =$$

$$71 \times 1,000\text{g} + 020\text{g} \quad 71,000\text{g} + 020\text{g} \quad 71,020\text{g}$$

$$(8) \quad 64,108 \text{ kg } 108\text{g} =$$

$$64 \times 1,000\text{g} + 108\text{g} \quad 64,000\text{g} + 108\text{g} \quad 64,108\text{g}$$

$$(9) \quad 58,078 \text{ kg } 078\text{g} =$$

$$58 \times 1,000\text{g} + 078\text{g} \quad 58,000\text{g} + 078\text{g} \quad 58,078\text{g}$$

$$(10) \quad 80,009 \text{ kg } 009\text{g} =$$

$$80 \times 1,000\text{g} + 009\text{g} \quad 80,000\text{g} + 009\text{g} \quad 80,009\text{g}$$



# LEARNING OUTCOME:

**Students are able to understand the different units of weight and how to do the conversion of weight.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**



**CLASS : IV**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER : 12**  
**CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT**  
**SUBTOPIC : CONVERSION OF WEIGHT, GRAMS  
INTO KILOGRAMS, EX-12 E**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# MEASUREMENT

## GRAMS INTO KILOGRAMS

To convert grams into kilograms, we divide the number of grams by 1000.



# GRAMS INTO KILOGRAMS

**EXAMPLE :** - Convert the following into kilograms.

(a)  $1000 \div 1000 =$  **1 kg**  
1,0

(b)  $7000 \div 1000 =$  **7 kg**  
7,0

(c)  $3000\text{g} + 245\text{g} =$  **3 kg 245 g**  
3,2

(d)  $24000\text{g} + 728\text{g} =$  **24 kg 728 g**  
24,

728g =



# WEIGHT

## GRAMS INTO KILOGRAMS

When grams are converted into **kilograms** and **grams**, the number formed by the last three digits on the right gives the number of **grams**, and the number formed by the remaining **digit(s)** gives the number of **kilograms**.





# GRAMS INTO KILOGRAMS

## EXERCISE – 12(E)

Convert into kilograms and grams.

$$\begin{array}{r} (3) \quad 1,2 \\ 50\text{g} = \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \boxed{1} \\ 1,250\text{g} = \end{array} \text{kg} \quad \begin{array}{r} \boxed{250} \\ 1000\text{g} + 250\text{g} = \end{array} \text{g}$$

**1kg 250g**

$$\begin{array}{r} (4) \quad 2,765\text{g} \\ = \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \boxed{2} \\ 2,765\text{g} = \end{array} \text{kg} \quad \begin{array}{r} \boxed{765} \\ 2000\text{g} + 765\text{g} = \end{array} \text{g}$$

**2kg 765g**



# GRAMS INTO KILOGRAMS

## EXERCISE – 12(E)

Convert into kilograms and grams.

$$\begin{array}{r} (5) \quad 3,1 \\ \quad \quad 05g = \\ \quad \quad 3,105g = \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{3} \\ \text{kg} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{105} \\ \text{g} \end{array}$$
$$3000g + 105g = \quad \mathbf{3kg \ 105g}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (6) \quad 27,650g \\ = \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{27} \\ \text{kg} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{650} \\ \text{g} \end{array}$$
$$27,650g = \quad \mathbf{27000g + 650g = \ 27kg \ 650g}$$



# GRAMS INTO KILOGRAMS

## EXERCISE – 12(E)

Convert into kilograms and grams.

(7)                      44 kg      600 g

                                 44,

600g =

44,600g =      **44000g + 600g =      44kg 600g**

(8)                      38 kg      842 g

=

38,842g =      **38000g + 842g =      38kg 842g**





# GRAMS INTO KILOGRAMS

## EXERCISE – 12(E)

Convert into kilograms and grams.

(9)                      66 kg      085 g

                                66,  
085g =  
66,085g =      **66000g + 085g =      66kg 085g**

(10)                      35 kg      005 g

=

35,005g =      **35000g + 005g =      35kg 005g**



# LEARNING OUTCOME:

**Students are able to understand how to convert the weight grams to kilograms.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

**CLASS : IV**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER : 12**  
**CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT**  
**SUBTOPIC : ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF  
WEIGHT, EX-12 F & G**

---

**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

---

# MEASUREMENT

## ADDITION OF WEIGHTS

**EXAMPLE – 1** Add 128 kg 75 g and 244 kg 686 g.

	kg	
1		11
	g	
128		75
+ 244		686
<b>372</b>		

### Method

Step 1 :

Add the grams first.

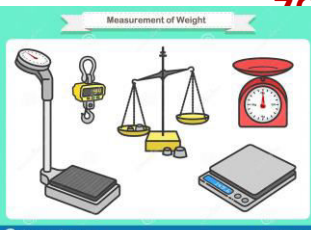
$75 + 686 = 761$ . write 761g under the grams' column.

Step 2 :

Add the kilograms.

$128 + 244 = 372$ . write 372kg under kilograms' column.

**Ans : 372kg 761g**

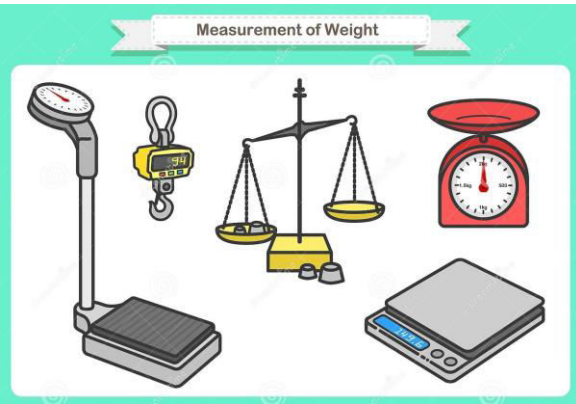


# MEASUREMENT

## ADDITION OF WEIGHTS

Grams should be written as a 3-digit number.

e.g., 38g should be written as 038g and 9g as 009g etc.





# ADDITION OF WEIGHT

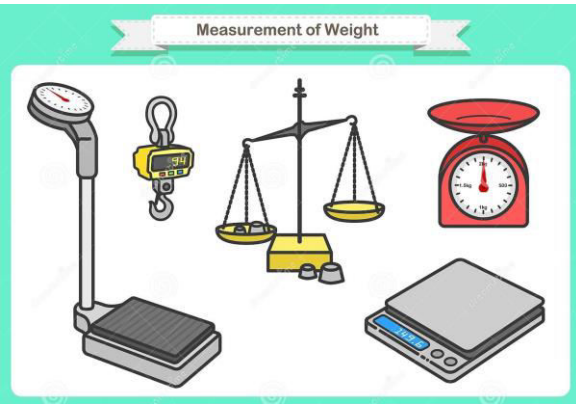
## EXERCISE – 12(F)

A. Add the following.

2

	kg	
		g
	1	2
+	2	14
	1	7
	3	25
	<b>29</b>	<b>539</b>

Ans. **29 kg 539 g**







# MEASUREMENT

## SUBTRACTION OF WEIGHTS

**EXAMPLE – 1** Subtract 48 kg 85g from 95 kg 250 g.

### Method

Step 1 :

Subtract the grams first.

$$250 - 85 = 165 \text{ g.}$$

Write 165 under grams' column.

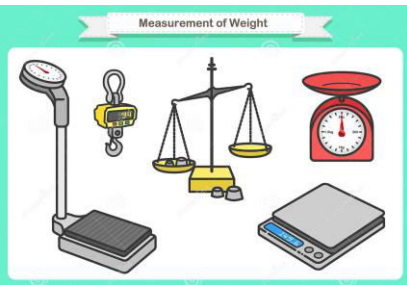
Step 2 :

Subtract the kilograms.

$$95 - 48 = 47 \text{ kg. write 47 under kilograms' column.}$$

**Ans : 47 kg 165 g.**

	kg
	95
	g
250	48
	25
	165
	47kg
	165g



# SUBTRACTION OF WEIGHT

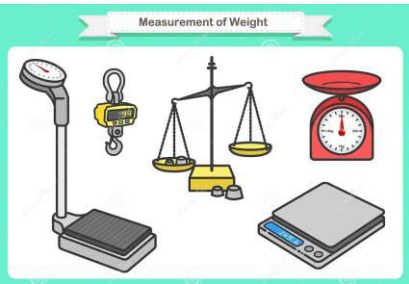
## EXERCISE – 12(G)

A. Subtract the following.

**1**

		kg		
		g		
	8		11713	
/	89	//	//	//
	183			
-	55			
	378			
	<b>33</b>		<b>805</b>	

Ans. **33kg 805g**



# SUBTRACTION OF WEIGHT

## EXERCISE – 12(G)

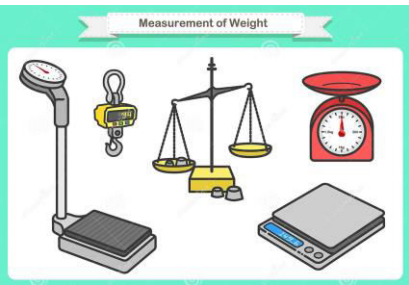
A. Subtract the following.

2

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \\ \text{g} \\ 810 \quad 11 \quad 13 \quad 13 \\ \hline 91 \quad \hline 243 \\ - 48 \\ \hline 467 \\ \hline 42 \quad 776 \end{array}$$

Ans.

42kg 776g





# SUBTRACTION OF WEIGHT

## EXERCISE – 12(G)

B. **Word problems.**

2. What should be added to 74kg 245g to get 86kg 418g?

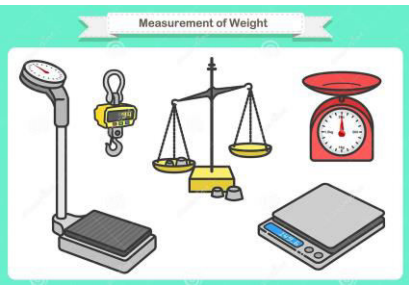
One weight is = 86kg 418g

another weight is = 74kg 245g.

The difference between their  
weight =

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \\ \text{g} \\ 86\cancel{4} \\ - 742 \\ \hline 1218 \end{array}$$

12 173



Thus, The difference between their weight is **12kg**  
**173g.**

## HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- Complete Exercise – 12 F & G in your note book.**

# LEARNING OUTCOME:

**Students are able to understand how to add and subtract the weight.**



**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

**CLASS : IV**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER : 12**  
**CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT**  
**SUBTOPIC : CAPACITY AND CONVERSION OF CAPACITY, EX-12 H**

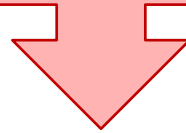
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# CAPACITY

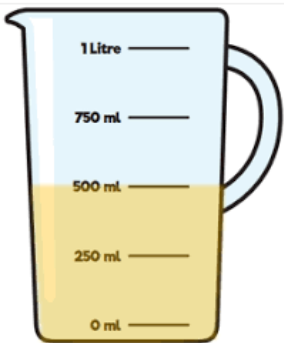
We measure capacity in **litres** and **millilitres**. **Litre** is the standard unit of capacity. Liquids like milk, water, petrol, etc., are measured in **litres**. Smaller quantities like medicinal liquids such as cough syrup, tonics, etc., are measured in **millilitres**.



**1 litre = 1,000 millilitres**

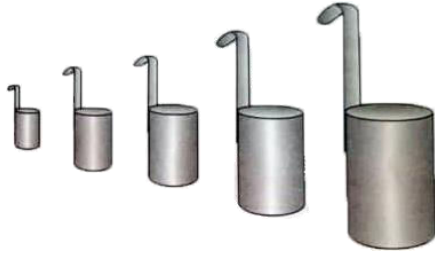


**'L' or 'l'** is the short form of litres and **'mL' or 'ml'** is the short form of millilitre.



# CAPACITY

Just as we have standard weights, we have vessels (containers) with standard capacities too.



These vessels are generally used for measuring milk.



These vessels are generally used for measuring oil.



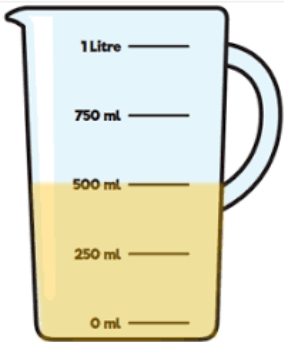
Chemists and druggists measure medicinal liquids with small graduated cylinders of capacities 1ml to 100 ml.

# CAPACITY

## CONVERSION

Litres into millilitres (litres  $\times$  1000)

To convert litres into millilitres, multiply the quantity by 1000.



# CAPACITY

## CONVERSION

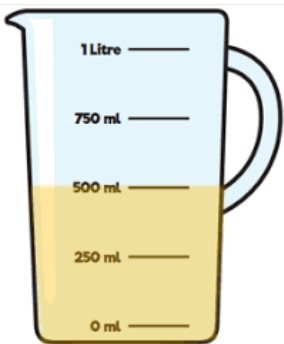
**EXAMPLE :** Convert the following into millilitres.

(a) 5 litres =  $5 \times 1,000\text{ml}$  = **5,000 ml**

(b) 7 litres =  $7 \times 1,000\text{ml}$  = **7,000 ml**

(c) 3l 175ml =  $3 \times 1,000\text{ml} + 175\text{ml} = 3,000\text{ml} + 175\text{ml} =$  **3,175 ml**

(d) 6l 224ml =  $6 \times 1,000\text{ml} + 224\text{ml} = 6,000\text{ml} + 224\text{ml} =$  **6,224 ml**

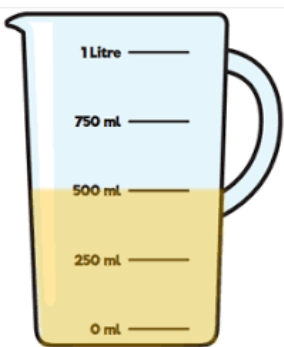


# CAPACITY

## CONVERSION

Millilitres into litres (millilitres  $\div$  1000)

To convert millilitres into litres, divide the quantity by 1000.



# CAPACITY

## CONVERSION

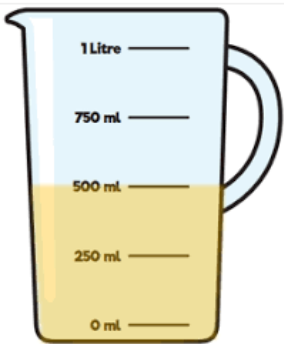
**EXAMPLE :** Convert the following into litres and millilitres.

(a)  $2,000 \text{ ml} = 2000 \div 1,000 = \mathbf{2 \text{ l}}$

(b)  $4,000 \text{ ml} = 4000 \div 1,000 = \mathbf{4 \text{ l}}$

(c)  $8,000 \text{ ml} = 8000 \div 1,000 = \mathbf{8 \text{ l}}$

(d)  $6,025 \text{ ml} = 6,000 \div 1,000 \text{ ml} + 025 \text{ ml} = \mathbf{6 \text{ l } 025 \text{ ml}}$





# CAPACITY

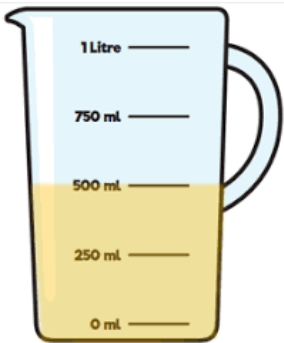
## CONVERSION

Millilitres into litres (millilitres  $\div$  1000)

When converting millilitre into litre, the last three digits on the right gives the millilitre, remaining digits give the litre.

$9352 \text{ ml} = 9 \text{ l } 352 \text{ ml}$

$13450 \text{ ml} = 13 \text{ l } 450 \text{ ml}$



# CAPACITY

## EXERCISE – 12(H)

### A. Convert into millilitres.

(1)  $3 \text{ l} =$  3,000 ml

$$3 \times 1,000\text{ml} = 3,000 \text{ ml}$$

(2)  $4 \text{ l } 125\text{m l} =$  4,125 ml

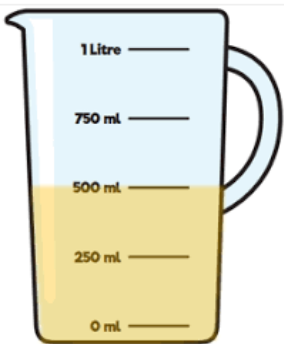
$$4 \times 1,000 \text{ ml} + 125 \text{ ml} = 4,000 \text{ ml} + 125 \text{ ml} = 4,125 \text{ ml}$$

(3)  $6 \text{ l} =$  6,000 ml

$$6 \times 1,000 \text{ ml} = 6,000\text{ml}$$

(4)  $5 \text{ l } 225 \text{ ml} =$  5,225 ml

$$5 \times 1,000 \text{ ml} + 225 \text{ ml} = 5,000 \text{ ml} + 225 \text{ ml} = 5,225 \text{ ml}$$



# CAPACITY

## EXERCISE – 12(H)

### B. Convert into litres.

(1) 3,000 ml =  l  ml

3,000 ml =  $3000 \div 1000 =$  **3 l**

(2) 6,666 ml =  l  ml

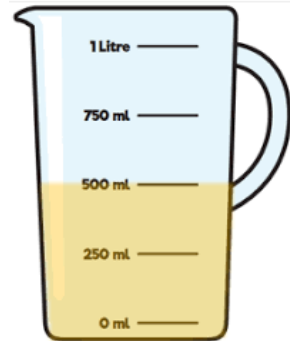
6,666 ml =  $6000 + 666 \text{ ml} =$  **6 l 666 ml**

(3) 9,000 ml =  l  ml

9,000 ml =  $9000 \div 1000 =$  **9 l**

(4) 6,808 ml =  l  ml

6,808 ml =  $6000 + 808 \text{ ml} =$  **6 l 808 ml**



## HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- **Complete Exercise – 12 H in your note book.**

# LEARNING OUTCOME:

**Students are able to understand about the different units of capacity and also about the conversion of capacities.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

**CLASS : IV**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER : 12**  
**CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT**  
**SUBTOPIC : ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF CAPACITIES, EX-12 I & EX-12 J**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## ADDITION OF CAPACITIES

Addition of capacity measures is carried out in the same way as in mass measures.



Millilitres should be written as a 3-digit number.



# CAPACITY

## ADDITION OF CAPACITIES

**EXAMPLE** Add 6 l 225 ml and 4 l 383 ml.

	l	ml
		1
6		225
+	4	383
	10	
		608

### Method

Step 1 :

Add the millilitres first.

$$225 + 383 = 608 \text{ ml.}$$

Write 408 under millilitres' column.

Step 2 :

Add the litres.

$$6 + 4 = 10 \text{ l.}$$

Write 10 under the litres' column.

**Ans :** 10 l 408 ml

# ADDITION OF CAPACITIES

## EXERCISE – 12(I)

A. Add the following.

1

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l} \\ \text{ml} \\ 1 \quad \quad 1 \\ 26 \\ 139 \\ + \quad 81 \\ \hline 947 \\ \hline 108 \quad 086 \end{array}$$

Ans.  $108 \text{ l } 086 \text{ ml}$





# ADDITION OF CAPACITIES

## EXERCISE – 12(I)

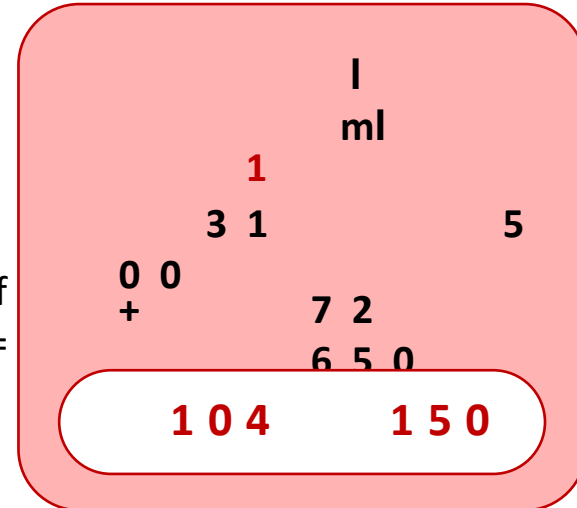
### B. Word problems.

1. 31 l 500 ml of milk in one can is mixed with 72 l 650 ml of milk in the other can. Find the total quantity of milk.

One can have total milk = 31 l 500 ml

The milk mixed in the other can = 72 l 650 ml

the total quantity of  
milk =


$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l} \\ \text{ml} \\ 31 \quad \quad \quad 500 \\ + 72 \quad \quad 650 \\ \hline 104 \quad 150 \end{array}$$



Therefore, The total quantity of milk is **104l 150ml.**

## SUBTRACTION OF CAPACITIES

Subtraction of capacity measures is also carried out in the same way as in mass measures.



Millilitres should be written as a 3-digit number.

## SUBTRACTION OF CAPACITIES

**EXAMPLE** Subtract 9 l 48 ml from 14 l 374 ml.

Diagram illustrating the subtraction of capacities:

	l	
	14	
	ml	
374	9	
0	5	
326		

### Method

Step 1 :

Subtract the millilitres first.

$$374 - 048 = 326 \text{ ml.}$$

Write 326 under millilitres' column.

Step 2 :

Subtract the litres.

$$14 - 9 = 5 \text{ litres. write 5 under litres' column.}$$

**Ans :** 5 l 326 ml.

# SUBTRACTION OF CAPACITIES

## EXERCISE – 12(J)

A. Subtract the following.

1

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l} \\ \text{ml} \\ 10 \text{ } 12 \text{ } 16 \\ 1 \text{ } 7 \text{ } // // // \\ 1 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 6 \\ - 1 \text{ } 2 \\ \hline 3 \text{ } 8 \text{ } 8 \end{array}$$

0 4      7 4 8

Ans.

4l 748ml



# SUBTRACTION OF CAPACITIES

## EXERCISE – 12(J)

A. Subtract the following.

2

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l} \\ \text{ml} \\ 7 \text{ l } 10 \text{ ml} \\ - 2 \text{ l } 64 \text{ ml} \\ \hline 5 \text{ l } 46 \text{ ml} \end{array}$$

45 l 384 ml



Ans. 45l 384ml



# SUBTRACTION OF CAPACITIES

## EXERCISE – 12(J)

### B. Word problems.

1. By how much is 66 l 30 ml greater than 36 l 575 ml?

one capacity is = 66 l 30 ml

Another capacity is = 36 l 575

ml.

The difference between their  
capacity =

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l} \\ \text{ml} \\ 5 \text{ } 15 \quad 9 \text{ } 12 \text{ } 10 \\ \hline 3 \text{ } 0 \\ - \quad 3 \text{ } 6 \quad 5 \\ \hline 2 \text{ } 9 \quad 4 \text{ } 5 \text{ } 5 \end{array}$$



**Thus,** 66 l 30 ml is greater than from 36 l 575 ml by 29 l 455 ml.

# SUBTRACTION OF CAPACITIES

## EXERCISE – 12(J)

B. **Word problems.**

2. By how much is 152 l 460 ml less than 180 l 45 ml?

one capacity is = 180 l 45 ml

Another capacity is = 152 l 460

ml.

The difference between their

capacity =

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l} \\ \text{ml} \\ 79 \quad 914 \\ \hline 180 \quad 0 \\ 45 \\ - \\ 60 \\ \hline 027 \quad 585 \end{array}$$



**Hence,** 152 l 460 ml is less than from 180 l 45 ml by 27 l 585 ml.

## HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- Complete Exercise – 12 I and 12 J in your note book.**

# LEARNING OUTCOME:

**Students are able to understand about the addition and subtraction of capacities.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

**CLASS : IV**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER : 12**  
**CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT**  
**SUBTOPIC : DOUBT CLEARING AND CLASS TEST**

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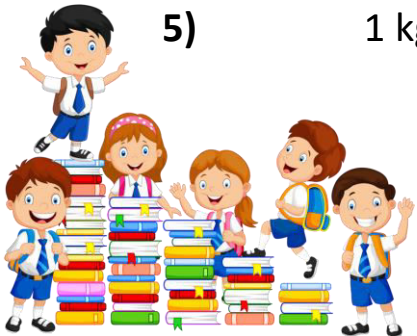
**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## A. Fill in the blanks.

(1×5=5)

- 1) The standard unit of length is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Tonics, syrups should be measured in \_\_\_\_\_ unit.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest unit of weight.
- 4) 1 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm.
- 5) 1 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g.



## **B. Do as Directed.**

**(2×2=4)**

- 6) (i) Convert 68kg 098g into g.  
(ii) Convert 5667 ml into l and ml.

- 7) Add the following.

$$6\text{km } 45\text{m} + 14\text{km } 67\text{m} + 31\text{km } 123\text{m}$$





## C. Solve the following questions.

(3×2=6)

- 8) Rahul is 173cm tall and Rohan is 1m 91cm tall. What is the difference in between their heights?
- 9) A woman bought 31kg 400g wheat from one shop and 45kg 565g wheat in another shop. How much wheat did she buy altogether?



**CLASS TEST**

**FULL MARK - 15**

**ANSWER**



## A. Fill in the blanks.

(1×5=5)

- 1) The standard unit of length is **Metre**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Tonics, syrups should be measured in **millilitre**\_\_\_\_\_ unit.
- 3) **Kilogram**\_\_\_\_\_ is the highest unit of weight.
- 4) 1 m = **100**\_\_\_\_\_cm.
- 5) 1 kg **1000**\_\_\_\_\_g.



## B. Do as Directed.

(2×2=4)

6) (i) Convert 68kg 098g into g.

$$\begin{aligned} 68\text{kg } 098\text{g} &= 68 \times 1,000\text{g} + 098\text{g} & 68,000\text{g} + 098\text{g} & \mathbf{68,098\text{g}} \\ &= & = & \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Convert 5667 ml into l and ml.

$$\begin{aligned} 5,667 \text{ ml} &= 5,000 \text{ ml} + 667 \text{ ml} & 5,000\text{l} + 667\text{l} & \mathbf{5 \text{ l } 667 \text{ ml}} \\ &= & = & \end{aligned}$$



## B. Do as Directed.

(2×2=4)

7) Add the following.

$$6\text{km } 45\text{m} + 14\text{km } 67\text{m} + 31\text{km } 123\text{m}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{km} \\ \text{m} \\ 1 \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ 6 \\ 0 \quad 4 \quad 5 \\ 1 \quad 4 \\ 0 \quad 6 \quad 7 \\ + \quad 3 \quad 1 \\ 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\ \hline 5 \quad 1 \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 5 \end{array}$$





## C. Solve the following questions.

(3×2=6)

- 9) A woman bought 31kg 400g wheat from one shop and 45kg 565g wheat in another shop. How much wheat did he buy altogether?

A woman bought wheat from one shop = 31kg 400g

The woman also bought wheat from another shop = 45kg 565

Total amount of wheat bought by the woman =

	g	k g
		3 1
		4 0 0
+		4 5
		5 6 5
	<b>7 6</b>	<b>9 6 5</b>

Thus, total **76kg 965g** of wheat she bought altogether.



# LEARNING OUTCOME:

**Students are able to recall the whole chapter through this class test.**



**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**