

SESSION : 6

CLASS : 3

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 8

CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT

SUBTOPIC : CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

Children will

- * Estimate the length and distance.
- * Use standard units like centimetres or metres to estimate the length and distance.
- * Identify relationship.
- * Measure the length of objects in their surroundings by using scales.

MEASUREMENT

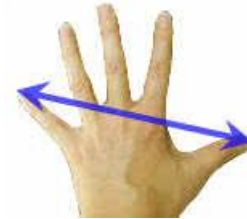
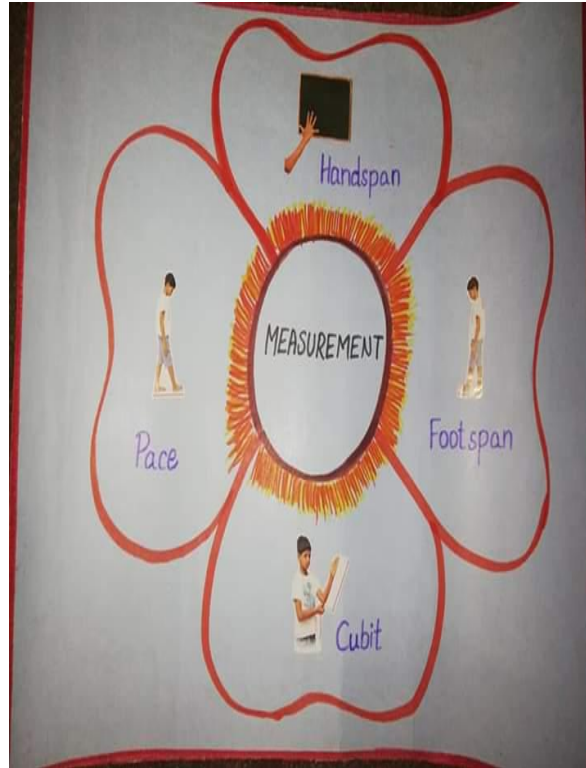
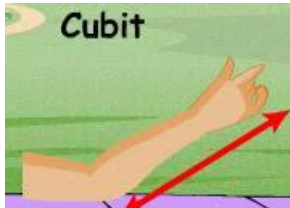
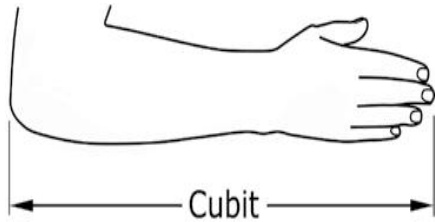
CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES



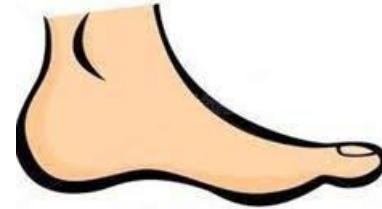
Non-standard units were used in olden days and by the children to learn the concept of measurement without reading any scales. Some examples are as follows:

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES



Handspan



Footspan

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES

What is Length?

Length is the term used for identifying the size of an object or distance from one point to another. Length is a measure of how long an object is or the distance between two points.



Measuring Tape

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES

IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. Non-standard Units of Length: fingers, hand span, cubit, pace etc.
2. The smaller unit of length is centimetre. We denote 'centimetre' by 'cm'.
Length of line segments, length of a pencil, length of a paper etc.
3. Standard Unit of Length is metre. We denote 'metre' by 'm'.
Length of a wall, height of a pole, length of a cloth etc.

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES

4. The bigger unit of length is kilometre. We denote 'kilometre' by 'km'.
Distance between two places or two cities.

5. The smallest unit of length is millimetre. We denote 'millimetre' by 'mm'.

6. 1 kilometer = 1000 metres, 1 km = 1000 m

7. 1 meter = 100 centimetres, 1 m = 100 cm

8. 1 centimetre = 10 millimetres , 1 cm = 10 mm

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CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES



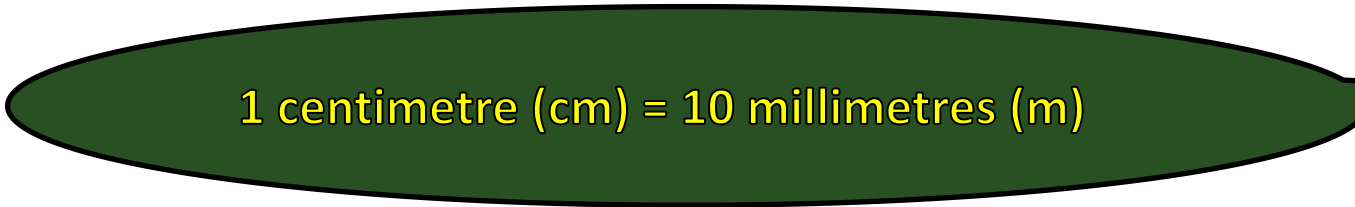
1 metre (m) = 100 centimetres (cm)




To convert 'metres' into
'centimetres' we multiply
with 100

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES



1 centimetre (cm) = 10 millimetres (m)



To convert 'centimetres'
into 'millimetres' we
multiply with 10



MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES



For example:

1) 15 m

$$= 15 \text{ m} \times 100$$

$$= 1500 \text{ cm}$$

2) 42 m 5 cm

$$42 \text{ m} = 42 \text{ m} \times 100 = 4200 \text{ cm}$$

$$42 \text{ m } 5 \text{ cm} = 4200 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} = 4205 \text{ cm}$$

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES

REMEMBER

**Standard Unit
of Length is
metre.**

**We denote 'metre'
by 'm', 'centimetre'
by 'cm' and
'millimetre' by 'mm'.**

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES

**Exercise - 8 A Q. No A 1 to 10
book page - 105
in the notebook.**



MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES

Convert the following into centimetres.

1) 4 m

$$= 4 \times 100$$

$$= 400 \text{ cm}$$

2) 6.5 m

6 m 50 cm

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

$$6.5 \text{ m} = 600 \text{ cm} + 50 \text{ cm} = 650 \text{ cm}$$

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES

3) 25 m

$$= 25 \times 100$$

$$= 2500 \text{ cm}$$

4) 34 m

$$= 34 \times 100$$

$$= 3400 \text{ cm}$$

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES

5) 37 m

$$= 37 \times 100$$

$$= 3700 \text{ cm}$$

6) 64 m

$$= 64 \times 100$$

$$= 6400 \text{ cm}$$

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES

7) 83 m

$$= 83 \times 100$$

$$= 8300 \text{ cm}$$

8) 1 m 30 cm

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

$$1 \text{ m } 30 \text{ cm} = 100 \text{ cm} + 30 \text{ cm} = 130 \text{ cm}$$

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES

9) 6 m 28 cm

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

$$6 \text{ m } 28 \text{ cm} = 600 \text{ cm} + 28 \text{ cm} = 628 \text{ cm}$$

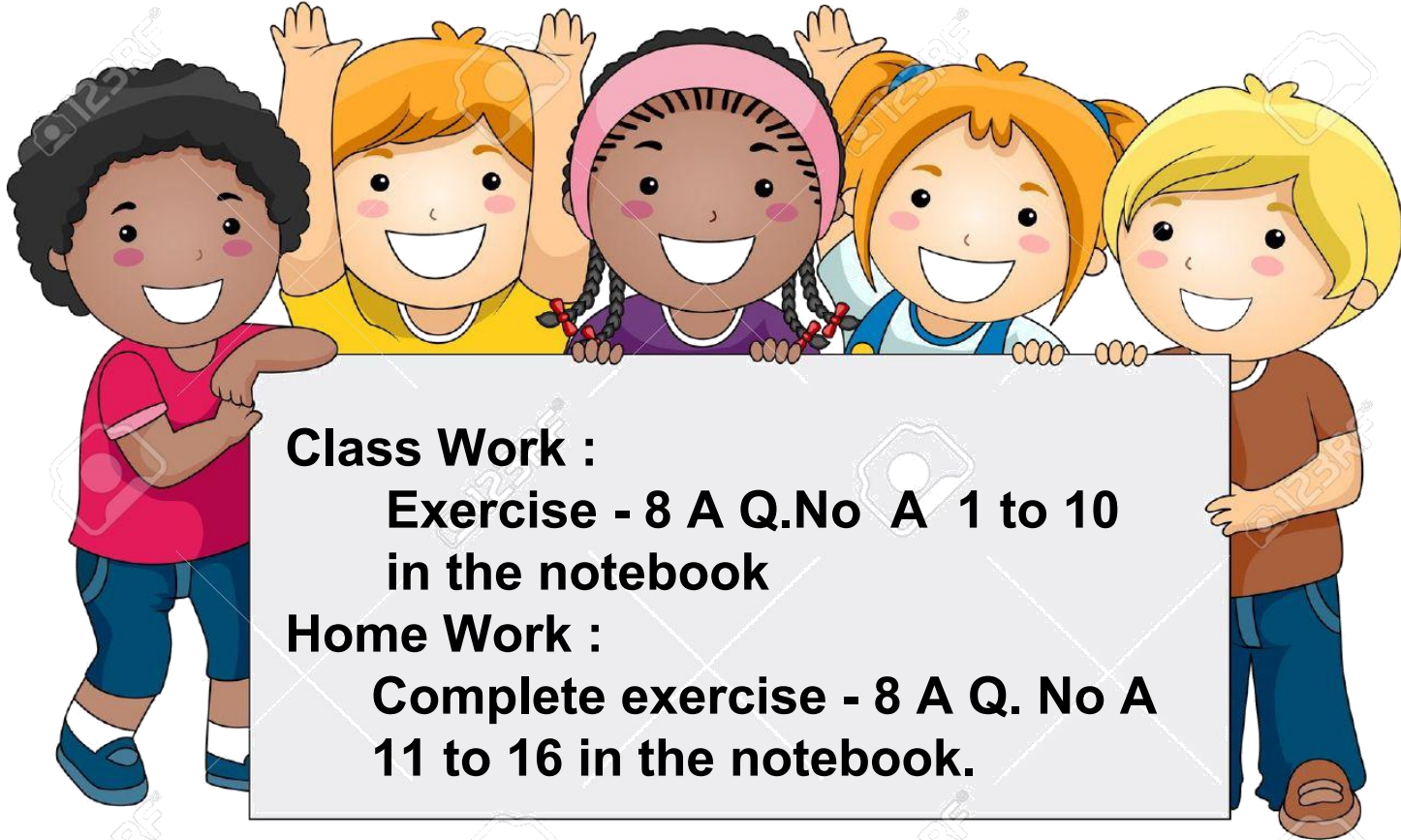
10) 14 m 30 cm

$$14 \text{ m} = 14 \times 100 = 1400 \text{ cm}$$

$$14 \text{ m } 30 \text{ cm} = 1400 \text{ cm} + 30 \text{ cm} = 1430 \text{ cm}$$

MEASUREMENT

CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES



LEARNING OUTCOME:

Children will be able to estimate the length and distance. Use standard units like centimetres or metres to estimate the length and distance. Also identify the relationship between centimetres and metres. Measure the length of objects in their surroundings by using scales.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP