

MONTH : NOVEMBER

SESSION : 1

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 16

CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT

**SUB-TOPIC : INTRODUCTION, MEASUREMENT OF
LENGTH, WEIGHT AND CAPACITY. UNITS AND
CONVERSION**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

RE-CAP

- 1. What is the length of your scale?
- 1. What is your weight?
- 1. How much water does your water bottle contain?
- 1. What is the distance between your house and your school?
- 1. What is your height?

We have already learned few basic things on measurement in our previous class.

Measurement

LENGTH

**STANDARD UNIT IS
METRE**

**MASS
WEIGHT**

**STANDARD UNIT IS
GRAM**

**CAPACITY
VOLUME**

**STANDARD UNIT IS
LITRE**

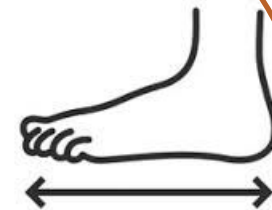
MEASUREMENT OF LENGTH

Height , length, breadth etc. are few words which denotes distance of any object.

However we use different units to measure different length.

Ex: we use cm to measure very small length and km to measure long length or distance.

Different tools are used to measure length are:



These are nonstandard units of measuring length

MEASUREMENT OF MASS

Milligram, gram and kilogram etc are few word used to denote the weight of an object.

We use milligram and gram to measure less quantity whereas kilogram is used to measure heavy objects.

Different tools to measure mass -

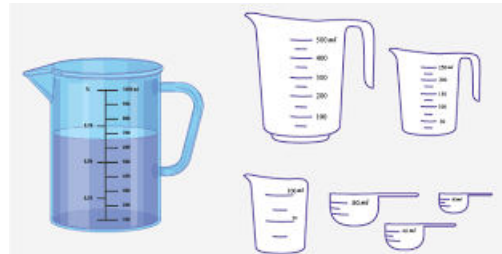
1 kg = 1000 gram.



MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY

Millilitre, litre and kilo litre are few words which denote the capacity or volume of an object.

Different tools to measure mass -



1 litre = 1000 ml.

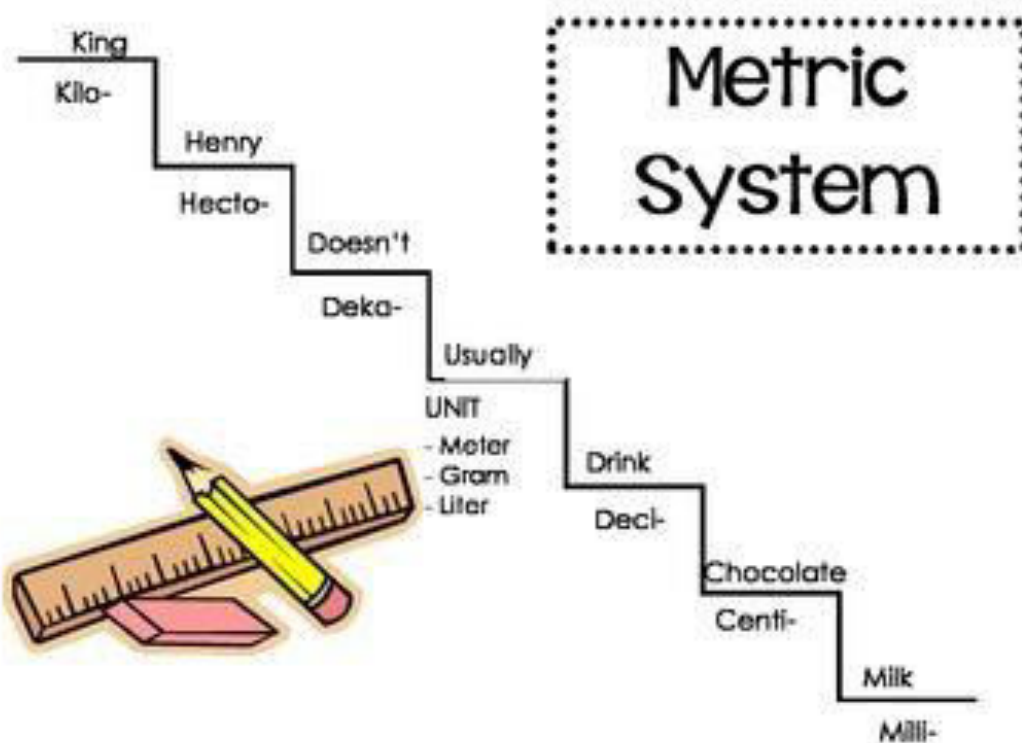


MEASUREMENT UNITS



Units of Length		Units of mass		Units of capacity	
Millimetre (mm)	$\frac{1}{1000}$ of a metre	Milligram (mg)	$\frac{1}{1000}$ of a gram	Millilitre (mL)	$\frac{1}{1000}$ of a litre
Centimetre (cm)	$\frac{1}{100}$ of a metre	Centigram (cg)	$\frac{1}{100}$ of a gram	Centilitre (cL)	$\frac{1}{100}$ of a litre
Decimetre (dm)	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a metre	Decigram (dg)	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a gram	Decilitre (dL)	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a litre
A metre (m)	Standard unit	A gram (g)	Standard unit	A litre (L)	Standard unit
Decametre (dam)	10 metres	Decagram (dag)	10 grams	Decalitre (daL)	10 litres
Hectometre (hm)	100 metres	Hectogram (hg)	100 grams	Hectolitre (hL)	100 litres
Kilometre (km)	1000 metres	Kilogram (kg)	1000 grams	Kilolitre (kL)	1000 litres

ACTIVITY





Use your creativity to make a metric staircase using half a chart paper.



Learning Outcomes

Students are able:

- To identify the units for measuring mass, length and capacity.
- To get a clear idea about conversion of units of measurement.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 2

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 16

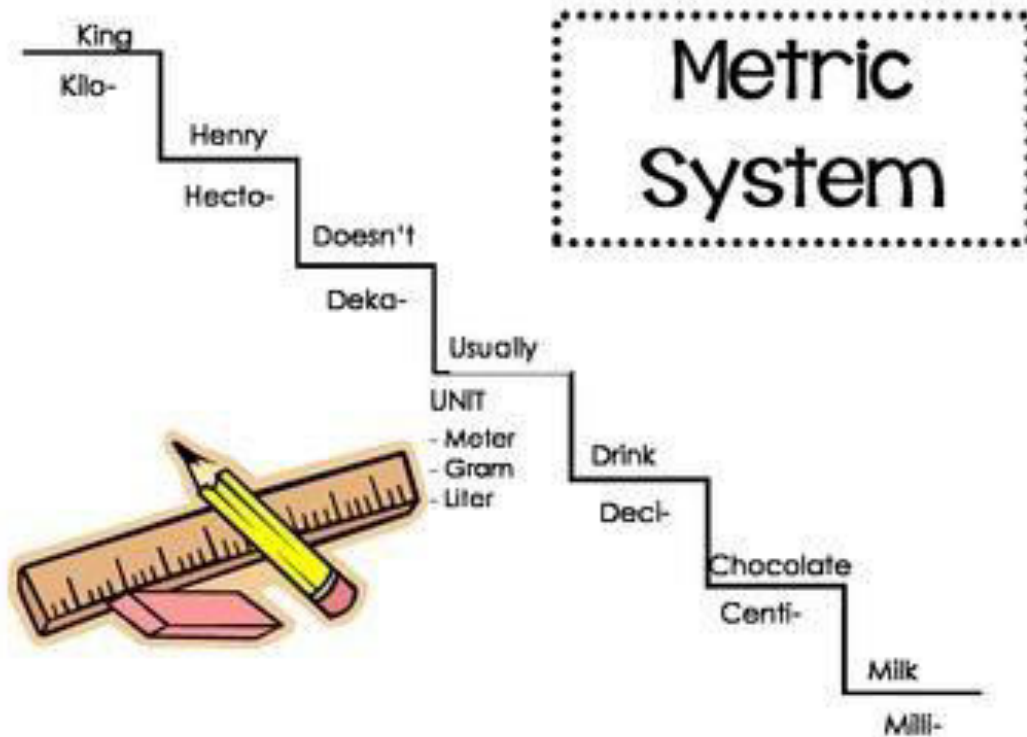
CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT

SUB-TOPIC : MEASUREMENT OF LENGTH AND CONVERSION.

EXERCISE- 16 A

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

RE-CAP



Conversion of length

We use different units to measure different lengths.

Ex: We use cm to measure very small length and km to measure long length or distance.

The standard unit of measuring length is **METRE**.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

1 KM	= 1000 m
1 Hectometre	= 100 m
1 decametre	= 10 m
	METRE
10 decimetre	= 1 metre
100 centimetre	= 1 metre
1000 millimetre	= 1 metre



Conversion of

Length

POINTS TO REMEMBER

1 KM = 1000 m

1 Hectometre = 100 m

1 decametre = 10 m

METRE

10 decimetre = 1 metre

100 centimetre = 1 metre

1000 millimetre = 1 metre

I. Convert 560 cm into dm and m

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

$$560 \text{ cm} = \frac{560}{100} = 5.6 \text{ m}$$

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

$$560 \text{ cm} = \frac{560}{10} = 56 \text{ dm}$$



Conversion of

Length

POINTS TO REMEMBER

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

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

$$1 \text{ decametre} = 10 \text{ m}$$

METRE

$$10 \text{ decimetre} = 1 \text{ metre}$$

$$100 \text{ centimetre} = 1 \text{ metre}$$

$$1000 \text{ millimetre} = 1 \text{ metre}$$

2. Convert 745m into dam, hm and km

$$10 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ dam}$$

$$745\text{m} = \frac{745}{10}$$

$$= 74.5 \text{ dam}$$

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

$$745\text{m} = \frac{745}{100}$$

$$= 7.45 \text{ hm}$$

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

$$745 \text{ m} = \frac{745}{1000}$$

$$= 0.745 \text{ km}$$



Conversion of length

Express in m dm cm and mm.

a. $1.133 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ m } 1 \text{ dm } 3 \text{ cm } 3 \text{ mm}$

a. $23.036 \text{ m} = 23 \text{ m } 0 \text{ dm } 3 \text{ cm } 6 \text{ mm}$

Using decimal express in metres.

a. $5 \text{ m } 7 \text{ dm } 8 \text{ cm } 9 \text{ mm} = 5.789 \text{ m}$

a. $7 \text{ m } 6 \text{ cm } 1 \text{ mm} = 7.061 \text{ m}$



EXERCISE 16

A

1. Express in m , dm , cm and mm

a. $8.425 \text{ m} = 8\text{m } 4 \text{ dm } 2 \text{ cm } 5 \text{ mm.}$

a. $7.75 \text{ m} = 7\text{m } 7 \text{ dm } 5 \text{ cm}$

a. $27.078 \text{ m} = 27\text{m } 7 \text{ cm } 8 \text{ mm.}$

a. $52.064 \text{ m} = 52\text{m } 6\text{cm } 4 \text{ mm.}$

2. Using decimal express in metres

a. $8\text{m } 6 \text{ dm } 5 \text{ cm } 2 \text{ mm.} = 8.652 \text{ m}$

b. $10\text{m } 8 \text{ dm } 6 \text{ cm } 5 \text{ mm.} = 10.865 \text{ m}$

c. $15\text{m } 8\text{dm } 1\text{cm } 9 \text{ mm.} = 15.819 \text{ m}$

d. $1\text{m } 3\text{dm } 7\text{cm.} = 1.37 \text{ m}$



EXERCISE 16

A

3. Express in km , hm , dam and m

a. $2.355 \text{ km} = 2 \text{ km } 3 \text{ hm } 5 \text{ dam } 5 \text{ m.}$

a. $8.162 \text{ km} = 8 \text{ km } 1 \text{ hm } 6 \text{ dam } 2 \text{ m}$

a. $30.750 \text{ km} = 30 \text{ km } 7 \text{ hm } 5 \text{ dam}$

a. $35.250 \text{ km} = 35 \text{ km } 2 \text{ hm } 5 \text{ dam.}$

4. Using decimal express in km.

a. $1 \text{ km } 1 \text{ hm } 2 \text{ dam } 9 \text{ m.} = 1.129 \text{ km}$

b. $7 \text{ km } 8 \text{ hm } 2 \text{ dam } 2 \text{ m.} = 7.822 \text{ km}$

c. $50 \text{ km } 8 \text{ dam } 7 \text{ m.} = 50.087 \text{ km}$

d. $24 \text{ km } 5 \text{ hm } 6 \text{ m.} = 24.506 \text{ km}$





Complete Exercise 16 A the 1st four of q.no.1 to 4

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Learning Outcomes

Students are able:

- To identify the units for measuring length
- To get a clear idea about conversion of units of measurement.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

◦ SESSION : 3

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 16

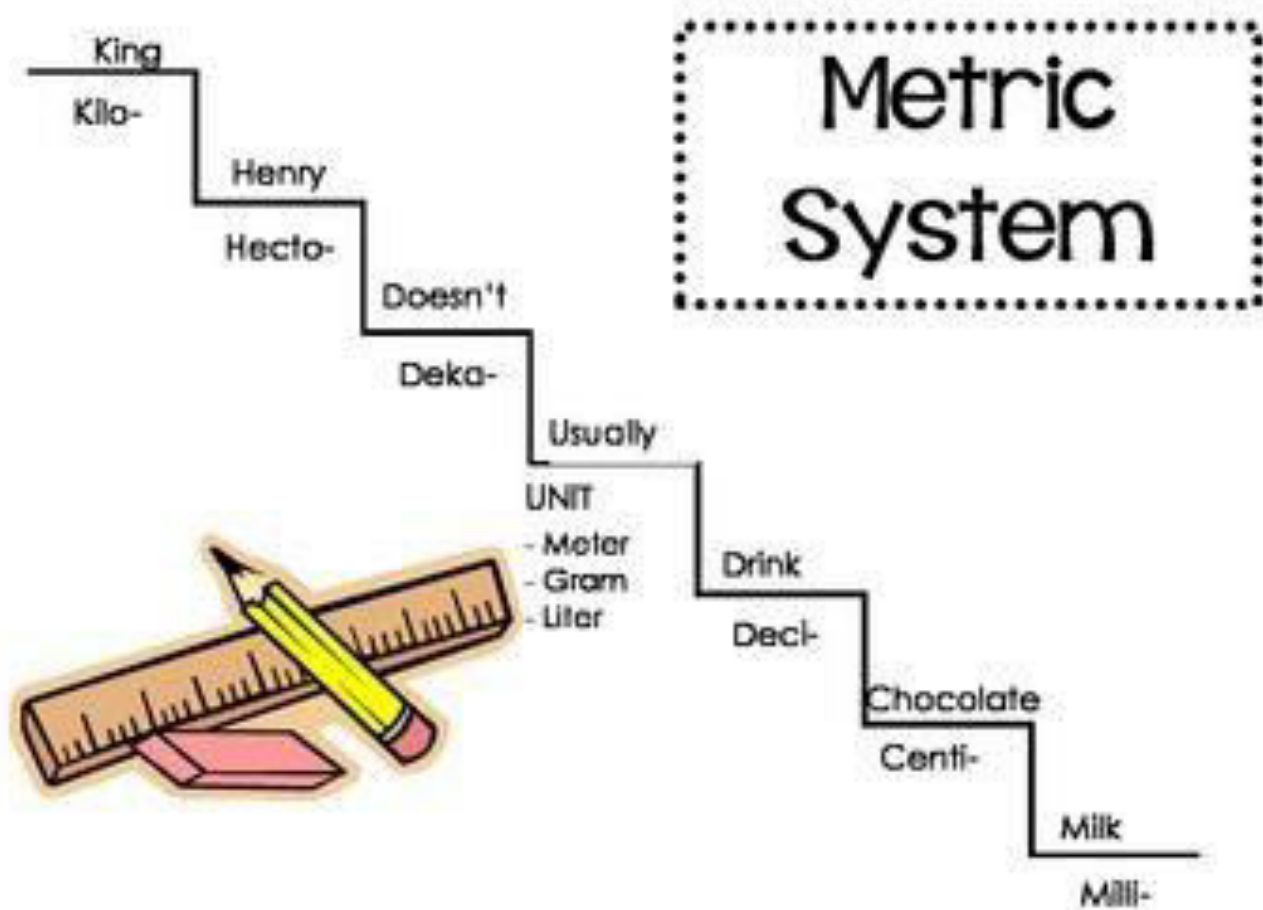
CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT

SUB-TOPIC : MEASUREMENT OF MASS AND CONVERSION.

EXERCISE- 16 A

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

RE-CAP



Conversion of mass

We use different units to measure different mass or weight.

Ex: We use milligram and gram to measure less quantities and kg to measure heavy or more quantities.

The standard unit of measuring mass is
GRAM.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

1 Kg = 1000 g

1 Hectogram = 100 g

1 decagram = 10 g

GRAM

10 decigram = 1 g

100 centigram = 1 g

1000 milligram = 1 g

Measuring Mass



POINTS TO REMEMBER

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

$$1 \text{ Hectogram} = 100 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ decagram} = 10 \text{ g}$$

GRAM

$$10 \text{ decigram} = 1 \text{ g}$$

$$100 \text{ centigram} = 1 \text{ g}$$

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

Conversion of mass

I. Convert 7285 g into dag, hg and kg.

$$10 \text{ g} = 1$$

dag

$$7285 \text{ g} = \frac{7285}{10} = 728.5 \text{ dag}$$

$$100 \text{ g} = 1$$

hg

$$7285 \text{ g} = \frac{7285}{100}$$

$$= 72.85$$

hg

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

kg

$$7285 \text{ g} = \frac{7285}{1000}$$

$$= 7.285$$

kg

Measuring Mass



EXERCISE 16

A

5. Express in kg, hg , dag and g

a. $3.127 \text{ kg} = 3 \text{ kg } 1 \text{ hg } 2 \text{ dag } 7 \text{ g.}$

a. $16.485 \text{ kg} = 16 \text{ kg } 4 \text{ hg } 8 \text{ dag } 5 \text{ g}$

a. $0.758 \text{ kg} = 7 \text{ hg } 5 \text{ dag } 8 \text{ g}$

a. $0.48 \text{ kg} = 4 \text{ hg } 8 \text{ dag}$

6. Using decimal express in kg

a. $2 \text{ kg } 2 \text{ hg } 7 \text{ dag } 2 \text{ g} = 2.272 \text{ kg}$

b. $5 \text{ kg } 5 \text{ hg } 1 \text{ dag } 5 \text{ g.} = 5.515 \text{ kg}$

c. $7 \text{ kg } 2 \text{ dag } 7 \text{ g.} = 7.027 \text{ kg}$

d. $5 \text{ hg } 3 \text{ g} = 0.503 \text{ g}$

Measuring Mass



EXERCISE 16

A

7. Express in gm, dg , cg and mg

a. 3.164 g = **3 gm 1 dg 6cg 4mg.**

a. 5.750 g = **5 gm 7 dg 5cg**

a. 0.5 g = **5 dg**

a. 0.185 g = **1 dg 8 cg 5mg**

8. Using decimal express in grams

a. 6 g 7 dg 2 mg = **6.702 g**

b. 2 g 2 dg 7 cg 1mg = **2.271 g**

c. 5 dg 7 cg 2 mg = **0.572 g**

d. 6 cg 6 mg = **0.066 g**

Measuring Mass





Complete Exercise 16 A the 1st four of q.no. 5 to 8

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Learning Outcomes

Students are able:

- To identify the units for measuring mass.
- To get a clear idea about conversion of units of measurement.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 4

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 16

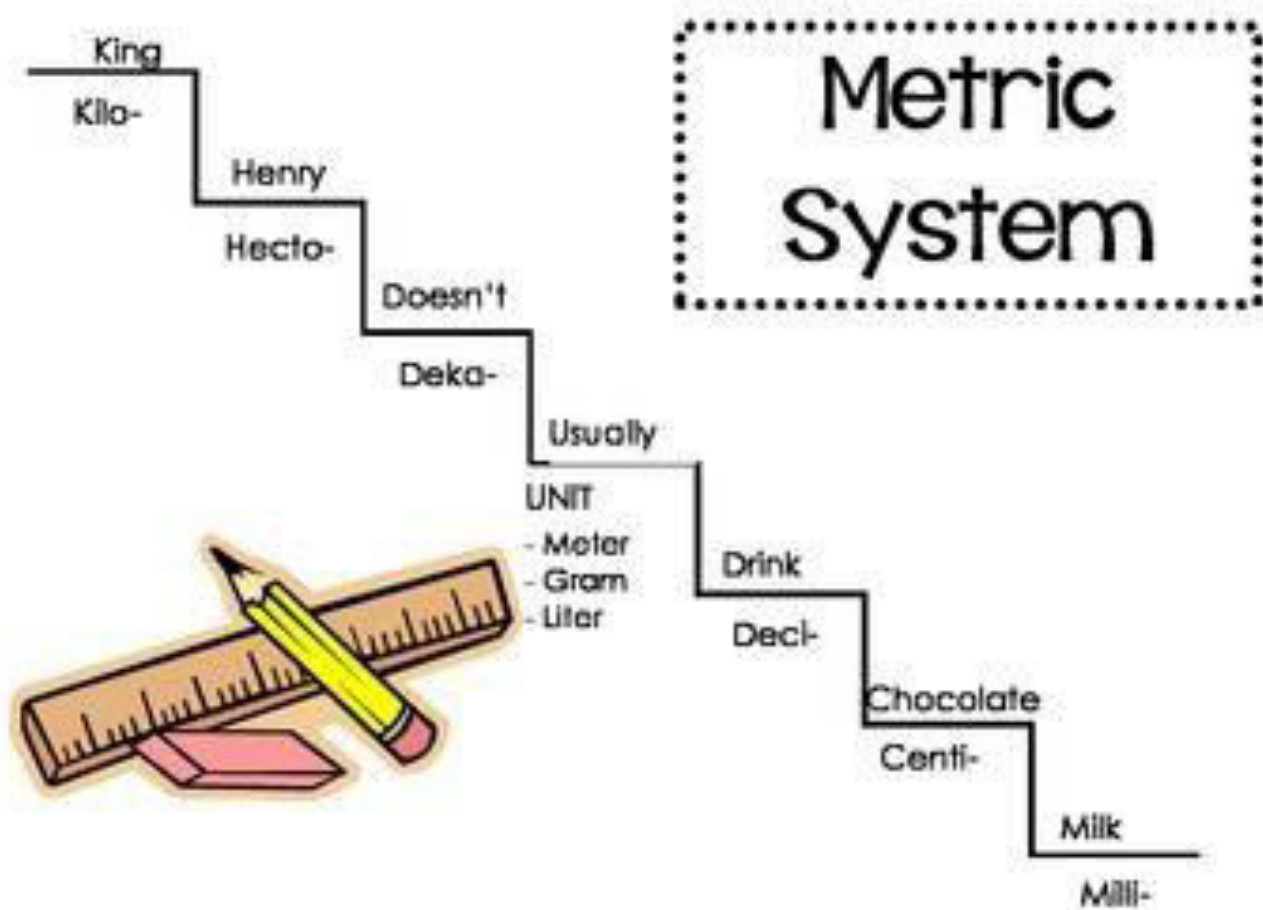
CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT

SUB-TOPIC : MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY AND CONVERSION.

EXERCISE- 16 A

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

RE-CAP

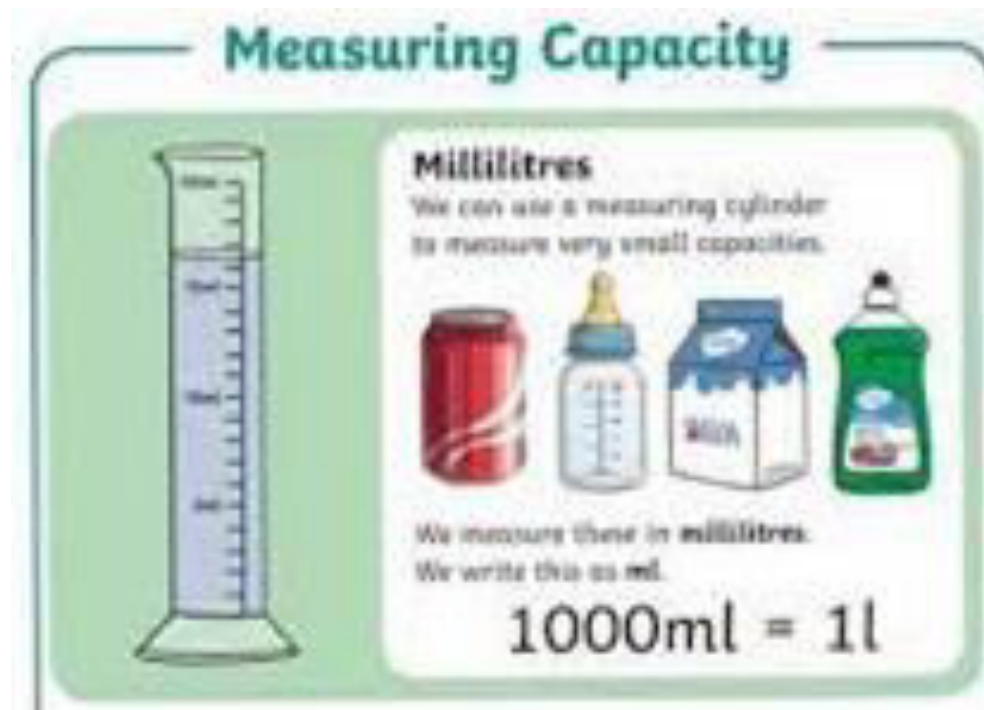


Conversion of capacity

We use different units to measure different capacities.

Ex: We use millilitre and litre to measure less capacity and kilo litre to measure more quantities.

The standard unit of measuring capacity is
LITRE.



Capacity
how much a container can hold.



EXERCISE 16 A

9. Express in L, dL , cL and mL

a. $6.452 \text{ L} = 6 \text{ L } 4\text{dL } 5\text{cL } 2\text{mL}$

a. $8.616 \text{ L} = 8 \text{ L } 6\text{dL } 1\text{cL } 6\text{mL}$

a. $0.5 \text{ L} = 5\text{dL}$

a. $0.25 \text{ L} = 2\text{dL } 5\text{cL}$

10. Using decimal express in litres

a. $6\text{L } 6\text{dL } 7\text{cL } 2\text{mL} = 6.672 \text{ L}$

b. $20 \text{ L } 8 \text{ dL} = 20.8 \text{ L}$

c. $5\text{L } 1\text{dL } 5\text{cL } 9\text{mL} = 5.159 \text{ L}$

d. $2\text{cL } 5\text{mL} = 0.025 \text{ L}$

Capacity
how much a container can hold



cup



pint



quart



gallon

EXERCISE 16

A

11. Express in kL, hL, daL and L

- a. 9.129 kL = **9kL 1hL 2daL 9L**
- a. 0.775 kL = **7hL 7daL 5L**
- a. 0.05 kL = **5daL**
- a. 1.1 kL = **1kL 1hL**

12. Using decimal express in kL

- a. 3kL 5hL 3daL 2L = **3.532 kL**
- b. 6kL 7L = **6.007kL**
- c. 8kL 5daL = **8.05 kL**
- d. 15kL 3hL 7daL 5L = **15.375 kL**

Capacity
how much a container can hold





Complete Exercise 16 A the 1st four of q.no. 9 to 12

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Learning Outcomes

Students are able:

- To identify the units for measuring capacity.
- To get a clear idea about conversion of units of measurement.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 5

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 16

CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT

SUB-TOPIC : EXPRESS METRIC UNITS USING DECIMAL NOTATIONS

EXERCISE- 16 A

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

EXPRESSING MEASURING UNITS IN DECIMAL.

Express the following in km and kg

a. 2563 m =

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

$$2563 \text{ m} = \frac{2563}{1000}$$

$$= 2.563 \text{ km}$$

a. 9087 g =

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

$$9087 \text{ g} = \frac{9087}{1000}$$

$$= 9.087 \text{ kg}$$

Express the following in m and cm

a. 253 cm =

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

$$253 \text{ cm} = \frac{253}{100}$$

$$= 2.53 \text{ m}$$

a. 9.23 m =

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

$$9.23 \text{ m} = 9.23 \times 100$$

$$= 923 \text{ cm}$$

EXERCISE 16

A

13. Express in kg using decimal notation.

a. $4153 \text{ g} = 4153 \div 1000 = \mathbf{4.153 \text{ kg}}$

a. $3000 \text{ g} = 3000 \div 1000 = \mathbf{3 \text{ kg}}$

a. $3856 \text{ g} = 3856 \div 1000 = \mathbf{3.856 \text{ kg}}$

a. $31636 \text{ g} = 31636 \div 1000 = \mathbf{31.636 \text{ kg}}$

14. Express in g

a. $4.3 \text{ kg} = 4.3 \times 1000 = \mathbf{4300 \text{ g}}$

b. $19.63 \text{ kg} = 19.63 \times 1000 = \mathbf{19630 \text{ g}}$

c. $35.365 \text{ kg} = 35.365 \times 1000 = \mathbf{35365 \text{ g}}$

d. $36.3 \text{ kg} = 36.3 \times 1000 = \mathbf{36300 \text{ g}}$



EXERCISE 16

A

15. Express in km using decimal notation.

a. $365 \text{ m} = 365 \div 1000 = \mathbf{0.365 \text{ km}}$

a. $660 \text{ m} = 660 \div 1000 = \mathbf{0.66 \text{ km}}$

a. $99 \text{ m} = 99 \div 1000 = \mathbf{0.099 \text{ km}}$

a. $588 \text{ m} = 588 \div 1000 = \mathbf{0.588 \text{ km}}$

16. Express in m

a. $1.5 \text{ km} = 1.5 \times 1000 = \mathbf{1500 \text{ m}}$

b. $2.25 \text{ km} = 2.25 \times 1000 = \mathbf{2250 \text{ m}}$

c. $5.75 \text{ km} = 5.75 \times 1000 = \mathbf{5750 \text{ m}}$

d. $0.8 \text{ km} = 0.8 \times 1000 = \mathbf{800 \text{ m}}$



EXERCISE 16

A

17. Express in m using decimal notation.

a. $50 \text{ cm} = 50 \div 100 = \mathbf{0.5 \text{ m}}$

a. $100 \text{ cm} = 100 \div 100 = \mathbf{1 \text{ m}}$

a. $125 \text{ cm} = 125 \div 100 = \mathbf{1.25 \text{ m}}$

a. $500 \text{ cm} = 500 \div 100 = \mathbf{5 \text{ m}}$



18. Express in cm

a. $0.15 \text{ m} = 0.15 \times 100 = \mathbf{15 \text{ cm}}$

b. $0.05 \text{ m} = 0.05 \times 100 = \mathbf{5 \text{ cm}}$

c. $2.75 \text{ m} = 2.75 \times 100 = \mathbf{275 \text{ cm}}$

d. $3.25 \text{ m} = 3.25 \times 100 = \mathbf{325 \text{ cm}}$





Complete Exercise 16 A the 1st four of q.no. 13 to 18

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Learning Outcomes

Students are able:

- To identify the units for measurement..
- To express the units of measurement in decimal.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 6

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 16

CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT

SUB-TOPIC : FUNDAMENTAL OPERATIONS IN METRIC MEASURE

EXERCISE 16 B

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

RE-CAP

Expressing units in decimal notation:

a. 56 kg 7 hg 3 dag 2 g = **56.732**

b. 2 dm 8 m = **0.208**
kg

c. 5 g 5 cg 7 mg = **5.057**
m

d. 6 kL 6hL 2 L = **6.602**
kL

e. 8 m 9 dm 4 cm 1 mm = **8.941**
m

As we have already learned about expressing units in decimal, Today we'll solve operations in metric measure.



Measuring Mass



kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXPRESSING IN DECIMAL AND OPERATIONS.

1. Express in decimal then add

a. 6 m 7 dm 2 cm 5 mm : 2 dm 3 cm 1 mm

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.725 \\ + 0.231 \\ \hline 6.956 \end{array}$$



2. Express in decimal and subtract

a. 100 kL 265L from 326 kl 003 l

$$\begin{array}{r} 326.003 \\ - 100.265 \\ \hline 225.738 \end{array}$$

Measuring Mass



kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXPRESSING IN DECIMAL AND OPERATIONS.

3 . Express in decimal then multiply

a. 6 hm 5 dam 8 m by 23

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.658 \\ \times \quad 23 \\ \hline 1.974 \\ 13.160 \\ \hline 15.13 \\ 4 \end{array}$$



Measuring Mass



kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXERCISE 16 B

I. Express in decimal and then add

a. 2 km 6 hm 4 dam 2 m : 8 km 8 dam : 10 km 6 hm 2 dam 8 m

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.642 \\ + 8.080 \\ \hline 10.628 \end{array}$$

21.350

Ans. 21.350
km

b. 6 m 7 dm 2 cm 5 mm : 8 m 8 dm 6 cm 6 mm : 10 m 5 mm

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.725 \\ + 8.866 \\ \hline 10.005 \end{array}$$

25.596

Ans. 25.596
m

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXERCISE 16 B

I. Express in decimal and then add

c. 6 kg 7 hg 5 dag 6 g : 8 hg 7 g : 4 kg 2 hg 2 g : 10 kg

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.756 \\ + 0.807 \\ 4.202 \\ 10.000 \end{array}$$

21.765

Ans. 21.765
kg

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXERCISE 16 B

2. Express in decimal and then subtract

a. 25 km 625 m from 50 km 50 m

$$\begin{array}{r} 50.050 \\ - 25.625 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

24.425

Ans. 24.425
km

b. 66 kg 725 g from 92 kg 6 hg 8 g

$$\begin{array}{r} 92.608 \\ - 66.725 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

25.883

Ans. 25.883
kg

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXERCISE 16 B

2. Express in decimal and then subtract

c. 125 kL 615 L from 145 kL 220 L

$$\begin{array}{r} 145.220 \\ - 125.615 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

19.605

Ans. 19.605 kL

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXERCISE 16 B

3 . Express in decimal and then multiply

a. 7 km 2 hm 7 dam 5 m by 48

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.275 \\ \times \quad 48 \\ \hline 5820 \\ 29100 \\ \hline 349.20 \end{array}$$

Ans. 349.2
km

b. 25 kg 620 g by 27

$$\begin{array}{r} 25.620 \\ \times \quad 27 \\ \hline 179340 \\ 512400 \\ \hline 691.740 \end{array}$$

Ans. 691.740
kg

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXERCISE 16 B

3 . Express in decimal and then multiply

c. 6 hm 4 dam 6 m by 72

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.646 \\ \times \quad 72 \\ \hline 1292 \\ 45220 \\ \hline \mathbf{46.512} \end{array}$$

Ans. 46 km 512 m

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK





Complete Exercise 16 B q.no. 1 to 3



Learning Outcomes

Students are able:

- To identify the units for measurement..
- To express the units of measurement in decimal.
- To add, subtract and multiply the units of measurement with decimal notation.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 7

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 16

CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT

SUB-TOPIC : FUNDAMENTAL OPERATIONS IN METRIC MEASURE

EXERCISE 16 B

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

EXERCISE 16 B

4 . Express in decimal and then divide

a. 591 kg 7 hg 3 dag 6 g by 68

$$= 519.736 \div 68$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 . 7 0 2} \\ 68 \overline{) 591.736} \\ \underline{544} \\ 477 \\ \underline{476} \\ 13 \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 136 \\ \underline{136} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Ans. 8 . 702 kg

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXERCISE 16 B

4 . Express in decimal and then divide

b. 49 m 4 dm 6 cm 4 mm by 54

$$= 49.464 \div 54$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.916 \\ 54 \overline{) 49.464} \\ \underline{40} \\ 494 \\ \underline{486} \\ 86 \\ \underline{54} \\ 324 \\ \underline{324} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Ans. 0.916
m

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXERCISE 16 B

4 . Express in decimal and then divide

c. 936 kL 312 L by 39 [answer in litres.]

$$= 936.312 \div 39$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \mathbf{24.008} \\
 39 \overline{) 936.312} \\
 \underline{78} \\
 156 \\
 \underline{156} \\
 03 \\
 \underline{0} \\
 31 \\
 \underline{0} \\
 312 \\
 \underline{312} \\
 \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$1000 \text{ kL} = 1 \text{ L}$$

$$24 \text{ kL } 008 \text{ L} =$$

$$24 \times 1000 + 008$$

$$= \mathbf{24008 \text{ L}}$$

Ans. **24008 L**

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXERCISE 16 B

4 . Express in decimal and then divide

d. 3831 m 24 cm by 84

$$= 3831.24 \div 84$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45.61 \\ 84 \overline{) 3831.24} \\ \underline{336} \\ 471 \\ \underline{420} \\ 512 \\ \underline{504} \\ 84 \\ \underline{84} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Ans. 45.61 m

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXERCISE 16 B

5 .

- a. Subtract 39.56 kg from 100 kg

$$\begin{array}{r} 99910 \\ - 100.00 \\ - 39.56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

60.44

Ans. **60.44**
kg

- a. By how much 25.36 m is more than 15.85 m ?

The difference between 25.36 m and 15.85 m is

$$\begin{array}{r} 25.36 \\ - 15.85 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.51

So, 25.36 m is **9.51 m** more than 15.85 m.

Measurement



EXERCISE 16 B

5 .

c. By how much is the sum of 27.35kl and 50.83 kl less than the sum of 100 kl and 16.32 kl?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{The sum of 27.35 kl and 50 .83 kl =} \\ 27.35 \\ + 50.83 \\ \hline 78.18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{The sum of 100 kl and 16.32 kl =} \\ 100.00 \\ + 16.32 \\ \hline 116.32 \end{array}$$

The difference between the sums=

$$\begin{array}{r} 116.32 \\ - 78.18 \\ \hline 38.14 \end{array}$$

Measurement

So, the sum of 27.35kl and 50.83 kL is **38 . 14 kL** less than the sum of 100 kL and 16.32 kL.

EXERCISE 16 B

6. Multiply 925 g by 125 , give your answer in kg.

$$\begin{array}{r} 925 \\ \times 125 \\ \hline 4625 \\ 18500 \\ 92500 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

115625

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

$$115625 \text{ g} = 115625 \div 1000 = \mathbf{115.625 \text{ kg}}$$

Measurement



EXERCISE 16 B

7. Divide 4.224 km by 96. Give your answer in metres.

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{0.044} \\ 96 \overline{) 4.224} \\ \underline{0} \\ 4 \\ \underline{0} \\ 4 \\ \underline{3 } \\ 3 \\ \underline{3 } \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ km} &= 1000 \text{ m} \\ 0.044 \text{ km} &= 0.044 \times 1000 = \mathbf{44 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK



EXERCISE 16 B

8. Divide 0.175 L by 25. Give your answer in mL.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.007 \\ 25 \overline{) 0.175} \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 17 \\ \underline{15} \\ 25 \\ \underline{25} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ L} &= 1000 \text{ mL} \\ 0.007 \text{ L} &= 0.007 \times 1000 = \mathbf{7 \text{ mL}} \end{aligned}$$

Measurement

kilo-	hecto-	deka-	(unit)	deci-	centi-	milli-
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

KING HENRY (USUALLY) CHOCOLATE
DOESN'T DRINK MILK





Complete Exercise 16 B Q.No 4 to 8 in the copy.

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Learning Outcomes

Students are able:

- To identify the units for measurement..
- To express the units of measurement in decimal.
- To add, subtract ,multiply and divide the units of measurement with decimal notation.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 8

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 16

CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT

SUB-TOPIC : WORD PROBLEMS IN DECIMAL

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Write in notebook

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS (SAFAL)

To make fruit salad for her birthday , Ramya went to market to buy some fruits. There she saw a lot of different seasonal fruits. After thinking for a while she decided and bought 2. 575 kg apples , 700 g grapes, 950 g bananas, 567 g strawberries. After reaching home she noticed that the fruit seller has packed 1 kg of grapes.

1. What is the total quantity of fruits she bought?
2. What will you do if you get more than what you've paid for?
3. What are some seasonal fruits?

Solution

1. Apples bought = 2 . 575
kg

Grapes = 0.700 g

Bananas = 0.950 g

Strawberries = 0.567 g

Total quantity of fruit = **4 kg 974 g**



$$\begin{array}{r} 2.575 \\ 0.700 \\ +0.950 \\ 0.567 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.792

Write in notebook

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS (SAFAL)

Joy stays in Kalarahanga. His mother drops him to school everyday by travelling a distance of 4 km 325 m. One day his mother's friend Mrs. Lisa visited their house. After a while they came to know that her daughter Anna also studies in Joy's school. Then they decided to do car pooling. Joy's mother has to travel 2 km 075 m more to drop the children to school.

1. How much distance will Joy's mother travel to drop the children to the school
1. Write any 2 advantages of car pooling.



1. Distance from house to school = 4 . 3 2 5 k m

More distance need to travel = 2 . 0 7 5 k m

Total distance need to travel to drop both the children = **6 Km 400 m**

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.325 \\ + 2.075 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.400

2. i. Car pooling saves fuel.
ii. It saves money.

EXERCISE 16 C

1. Three drums can hold 16.62kl, 25.25 kl and 75.68 kl of petrol respectively. How much petrol can they hold in all?

Ans:

The capacity of three petrol drums = 16 . 62 kL
25. 25 kL
75 . 68 kL

Total petrol they can hold = 16 . 62 kL + 25. 25 kL + 75 . 68 kL
= 117 . 55 kL



$$\begin{array}{r} 16.62 \\ + 25.25 \\ \hline 75.68 \\ \hline \mathbf{117.55} \end{array}$$

Therefore , the three drums can hold **117.55 kL** petrol.

EXERCISE 16 C

2. If 36 tins of oil weighs 567 kg. What is the weight of 1 tin? Also find the weight of 25 tins.

Ans.

Weight of 36 tins of oil = 567 kg

Weight of 1 tin = $567 \text{ kg} \div 36 =$ **15.75 kg**

Weight of 25 tins = $15.75 \text{ kg} \times 25 =$ **393.75 kg**



$$\begin{array}{r}
 15.75 \\
 36 \overline{) 567.00} \\
 \underline{36} \\
 207 \\
 \underline{180} \\
 270 \\
 \underline{252} \\
 180 \\
 \underline{180} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Therefore the weight of 1 tin is 15.75 kg and 25 tins is 393.75 kg.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15.75 \\
 \times 25 \\
 \hline
 7875 \\
 31500 \\
 \hline
 393.75
 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 16 C

3. A long sleeved shirt requires 2 m 6 dm 5 cm of cloth. How much cloth will be required for 15 such shirts? Give your answer in metre.



Ans.

Cloth required for 1 shirt = 2 m 6 dm 5 cm

Cloth required for 15 shirts = $2.65 \times 15 = 39.75 \text{ m}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.65 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 1325 \\ 2650 \\ \hline 39.75 \end{array}$$

Thus to make 15 shirts **39.75 m** cloth is required.



EXERCISE 16 C

4. A car in a journey requires 6.38 L of petrol per hour. How many litres of petrol will be required for a journey of 7.25 hours ?

Ans.

Petrol required for 1 hr of journey = 6.38 L

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Petrol required for 7.25 hours} &= 6.38 \times 7.25 \\ &= \mathbf{46.255 \text{ L}}\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6.38 \\ \times 7.25 \\ \hline 3190 \\ 12760 \\ 446600 \\ \hline \mathbf{46.2550} \end{array}$$

Thus **46.255 litres** of petrol is required for the journey of 7.25 hours.



Complete Exercise 16 C Q.No 5 & 6 in the copy.

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Learning Outcomes

Students are able:

- **To identify the units for measurement..**
- **To express the units of measurement in decimal.**
- **To add, subtract ,multiply and divide the units of measurement with decimal notation.**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 9

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 16

CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT

SUB-TOPIC : WORD PROBLEMS IN DECIMAL

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

EXERCISE 16 C

7. A jar contains 5 litres of oil. 6 bottles each of capacity 8 dl are filled with oil from the jar. How much oil is left in the jar?

Ans.

Oil in the jar = 5 L

Oil in 6 bottles each of 8 dl = $6 \times 0.8 = 4.8 \text{ L}$

Oil in the jar left = $5 \text{ L} - 4.8 \text{ L} = 0.2 \text{ L}$
= 2 dL

Thus **2 dL** oil is left in the jar.



$$\begin{array}{r} 0.8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 4.8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ - 4.8 \\ \hline 0.2 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 16 C

8. A rope is 15 m 60 cm long. How many pieces each measuring 25 cm long can be cut from it? Find the length of remaining rope.



Ans.

Length of the rope = 15 m 60 cm = 1560 cm

No. of pieces of 25 cm = $1560 \div 25 = 62$ pieces.

The length of rope remained = 10 cm

Therefore **62 pieces** of 25 cm each can be cut from the rope and **10 cm** will remain extra.

If 1 m = 100 cm
15 m 60 cm =
 $15 \times 100 + 60 =$
1560 cm

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 25 \overline{) 1560} \\ \underline{150} \\ 60 \\ \underline{50} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 16 C

9. How many 0.20 litre cups can be filled up from a 5 litre jug of lemonade?

Ans.

Lemonade in the jug = 5 L = 50 dL

No. Of cups of 0.20 L = 5 L \div 0.20 L

$$= 50 \text{ dL} \div 2 \text{ dL} = \mathbf{25 \text{ cups}}$$

Thus **25 cups** of 0.20 L can be filled up from 5L jug of lemonade.



$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 2 \overline{) 50} \\ \underline{4} \\ 10 \\ \underline{10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 16 C

10. John gives ₹ 3565 for 50 litres of petrol. Find the cost of petrol per litre. Also find the cost of 30 litres of petrol.



Ans.

Cost of 50 L petrol = ₹ 3565

Cost of 1 L petrol = $3565 \div 50 = ₹ 71.3$

Cost of 30 L petrol = $30 \times 71.3 = ₹ 2,139$

So the cost of petrol per litre is ₹ **71.3** and the cost of 30 L of petrol is ₹ **2,139**.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 71.3 \\
 50 \overline{) 3565.0} \\
 \underline{350} \\
 65 \\
 \underline{50} \\
 150 \\
 \underline{150} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 71.3 \\
 \times 30 \\
 \hline
 2139
 \end{array}$$



Complete Exercise 16 C in the copy.

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Learning Outcomes

Students are able:

- To identify the units for measurement..
- To express the units of measurement in decimal.
- To add, subtract ,multiply and divide the units of measurement with decimal notation.
- To use the measurement in daily life.

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ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP