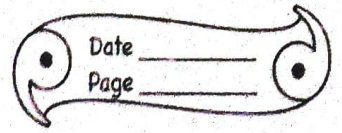


H.W
25.6.21

Name - Pooja Nath
Class - VI
Sec - 'D' School no - 4586



Q.1 Define magnitude.

Ans- The value obtained on measuring a quantity is called its magnitude. The magnitude of a quantity is expressed as numbers in its units. For example, to measure the length between two points, we take a ruler of length one metre as unit and if the length on measuring, is 15 times of the unit metre, then we write length = 15 metre.

Q.2 Define basic physical quantities.

Ans- A quantity that can be measured is called a physical quantity. There are four basic physical quantities: 1. Length, 2. Mass, 3. Time, 4. Temperature. In 1960, the scientists all over the world accepted a set of units for measuring the basic physical quantities length, mass, time and temperature. This set of units is called the standard International units which in short form is written as S.I units.

Some S.I units of basic quantities and their symbols are -

Quantity	S.I unit	Symbol for S.I unit
1. Length	metre	m
2. Mass	Kilogram	Kg
3. Time	second	s
4. Temperature	kelvin	K