

Reading, Estimating and Converting Units of Measurement

1. Reading Measurement. Write the numbers in the spaces below.

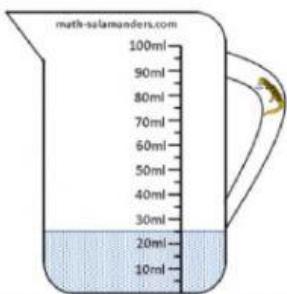
1) How long is the line? _____ mm



2) How long is the line? _____ mm



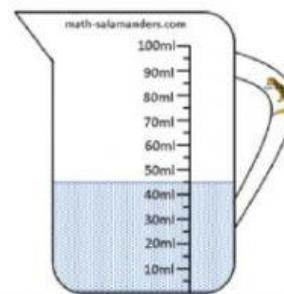
3) How many ml? _____



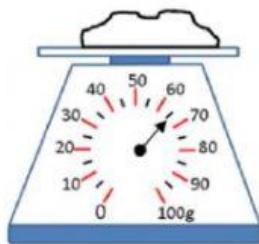
4) How many ml? _____



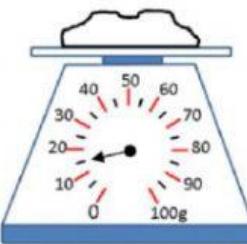
5) How many ml? _____



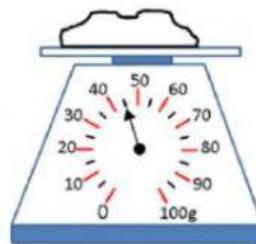
8) How many g? _____



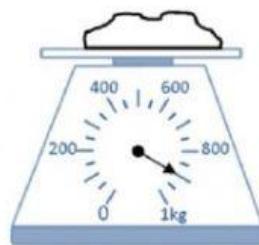
9) How many g? _____



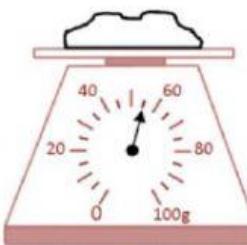
10) How many g? _____



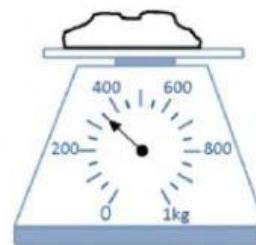
8) How heavy? _____



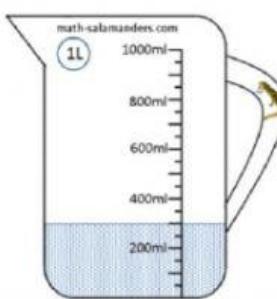
9) How heavy? _____



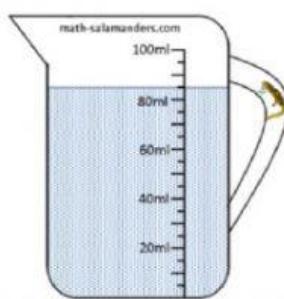
10) How heavy? _____



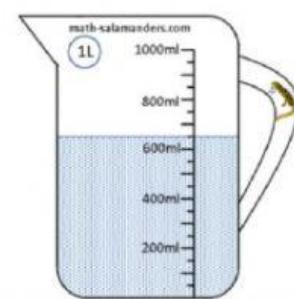
3) How much? _____



4) How much? _____

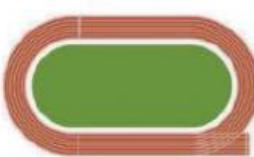


5) How much? _____



Reading, Estimating and Converting Units of Measurement

2a. Estimating Measurement. Choose the correct unit of measurement for each object.

Length of a calendar	Length of track	Distance travelled by a plane
		
cm / m / km	cm / m / km	cm / m / km
Width of a shirt	Height of a man	Length of a pair of scissors
		
cm / m / km	cm / m / km	cm / m / km

2c. Choose the correct unit for measuring the volume of the containers below.

A milk carton	A mug	A pitcher
		
Less than 1L / About 1L / More than 1L	Less than 1L / About 1L / More than 1L	Less than 1L / About 1L / More than 1L
Juice box	Fridge	Four glasses of juice
		
Less than 1L / About 1L / More than 1L	Less than 1L / About 1L / More than 1L	Less than 1L / About 1L / More than 1L

Reading, Estimating and Converting Units of Measurement

3. Convert the measurement units below. Write the numbers only.

Note: 1 centimeter (cm) = 10 millimeters (mm)

Convert the given measures to new units.

1. $70 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ mm
2. $30 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ mm
3. $90 \text{ mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cm
4. $20 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ mm
5. $80 \text{ mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cm
6. $40 \text{ mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cm

Note: 1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (gm)

$\times 1,000$

Convert kilograms to grams

1. $16 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g
2. $6 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g
3. $8 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g
4. $2 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g
5. $4 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g
6. $50 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g

Note: 1 liter (L) = 1,000 milliliter (mL)

$\times 1,000$

Convert litres to milliliters

1. $5 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ mL
2. $22 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ mL
3. $28 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ mL
4. $27 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ mL
5. $9 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ mL
6. $78 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ mL