

# Measurements



## WEIGHT

**4.1** Able to apply the four operations in solving problems involving weight.

### Recall

Sort out the following things and write



Need to measure

No need to measure

--	--

### Let us recall

- 10 milligram = \_\_\_\_\_ centigram  
10 centigram = \_\_\_\_\_ decigram  
10 decigram = \_\_\_\_\_ gram  
\_\_\_\_\_ gram = \_\_\_\_\_ decagram  
\_\_\_\_\_ decagram = 1 hectagram  
10 hectagram = \_\_\_\_\_ kilogram

### Weighing Machines:

These are some examples of weighing machines



Simple balance



Analog weighing machine



Digital weighing machine

### Do you know?

- 1 gram (g) = 1000 milligram (mg)  
1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 gram (g)  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  kilogram (kg) = 500 gram (g)  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  kilogram (kg) = 250 gram (g)  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  kilogram (kg) = 750 gram (g)

### Activity: 1

Tick the suitable unit to measure the following objects



mg/kg



mg/kg



mg/kg



mg/kg



mg/kg



mg/kg



mg/kg



mg/kg



mg/kg



mg/kg

## CONVERSION

### Examples

Convert the following into grams.

(i) 2 kg 250 g       $1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$

$$2 \text{ kg } 250 \text{ g} = (2 \times 1000) + 250 \text{ g}$$

$$= 2000 + 250$$

$$2 \text{ kg } 250 \text{ g} = \mathbf{2250 \text{ g}}$$

**Note:**

To convert kilogram into gram multiply the given gram by 1000.

(ii) 15 kg 30 g

$$15 \text{ kg } 30 \text{ g} = (15 \times 1000) + 30 \text{ g}$$

$$= 15000 + 30$$

$$15 \text{ kg } 30 \text{ g} = \mathbf{15030 \text{ g}}$$

**Note:**

To convert milligram into gram divide the given milligram by 1000.

(iii) 3500 mg       $1000 \text{ mg} = 1 \text{ g}$

$$3500 \text{ mg} = 3500 \div 1000 \text{ g}$$

$$= 3 \text{ g } 500 \text{ mg}$$

**Note:**

To convert gram into kilogram divide the given gram by 1000.

**Try this**  
**Convert into gram**  
 1. 2250 mg  
 2. 5 kg 400 g

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \text{ g} \\
 1000 \overline{) 3500} \\
 \underline{3000} \\
 500 \text{ mg}
 \end{array}$$

## Examples

### Convert into kilograms

(i) 7500 g

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

$$\begin{aligned} 7500 \text{ g} &= 7500 \div 1000 \text{ g} \\ &= 7 \text{ kg } 500 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \text{ kg} \\ \hline 1000 \quad 7500 \\ \quad \quad 7000 \\ \hline \quad \quad 500 \text{ g} \end{array}$$

(i) 4250 g

$$\begin{aligned} 4250 \text{ g} &= 4250 \div 1000 \text{ g} \\ &= 4 \text{ kg } 250 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ kg} \\ \hline 1000 \quad 4250 \\ \quad \quad 4000 \\ \hline \quad \quad 250 \text{ g} \end{array}$$

Try this  
Convert into kilogram

1. 4000 gram
2. 7350 gram
3. 4750 gram

## Addition

### Examples

Find the sum of the following.

(i) 7 kg 400 g + 5 kg 350 g

	kg	g
	7	400
+	5	350
	<b>12</b>	<b>750</b>

$$7 \text{ kg } 400 \text{ g} + 5 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ g} = 12 \text{ kg } 750 \text{ g}$$

(ii)  $14\text{ g } 500\text{ mg} + 10\text{ g } 750\text{ mg}$

	g	mg
①	14	500
+	10	750
	<b>25</b>	<b>250</b>

Try this

Find the sum of the following:

- $5\text{ kg } 300\text{g} + 19\text{ kg } 850\text{ g}$
- $15\text{ g } 450\text{ mg} + 14\text{ g } 25\text{ mg} + 3\text{ g } 700\text{ mg}$
- $18\text{ kg } 750\text{ g} + 16\text{ kg } 400\text{ g} + 3\text{ kg } 500\text{ g}$

$14\text{ g } 500\text{ mg} + 10\text{ g } 750\text{ mg} = 25\text{ g } 150\text{ mg}$

### Example

In a market Rahman bought  $12\text{ kg } 500\text{ g}$  of brinjal,  $15\text{ kg } 250\text{ g}$  of ladies finger and  $17\text{ kg } 350\text{ g}$  of onion what is the total weight of vegetables?

**Solution:**



	kg	g
	①	
Weight of the brinjal	= 12	500
Weight of the ladies finger	= 15	250
Weight of the onion	= + 17	350
<b>Total weight</b>	= <b>45</b>	<b>100</b>

**Total weight of the three vegetables =  $45\text{ kg } 100\text{ g}$**

## Subtraction

### Examples

Find the difference

(i) 39 kg 500 g - 33 kg 750 g

kg	g
39	500
- 33	750
5	750

Difference = 5 kg 750 g

(ii) 750 g 350 mg - 350 g 225 mg

g	mg
750	350
- 350	225
400	125

Difference = 400 g 125 mg

Try this

Subtract the following

- 75 kg - 35 kg 400 g
- 57 kg 750 g - 23 kg 450 g
- 975 kg 400 g - 755 kg 550 g

### Example

A sack had 25 kg rice. Out of 25kg rice 13 kg 500 g of rice which was used for noon meal. What is the weight of the remaining rice?

**Solution:**



Rice in the sack	=	25	000
Rice used for noon meal	=	- 13	500
Remaining rice	=	11	500

Remaining amount of rice in sack = 11 kg 500 g

## Multiplication

### Examples

Write the answer in multiply:

(i)  $7 \text{ kg } 400 \text{ g} \times 3$

	kg	g
	7	400
$\times$		3
	22	200

$$7 \text{ kg } 400 \text{ g} \times 3 = 22 \text{ kg } 200 \text{ g}$$

(ii)  $52 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ g} \times 8$

	kg	g
	52	350
$\times$		8
	418	800

$$52 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ g} \times 8 = 418 \text{ kg } 800 \text{ g}$$

Try this

Multiply the following:

- $7 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ g} \times 7$
- $9 \text{ kg } 750 \text{ g} \times 3$
- $9 \text{ kg } 750 \text{ g} \times 3$
- $45 \text{ kg } 800 \text{ g} \times 6$

### Example

A packet can contain  $3 \text{ kg } 500 \text{ g}$  of sugar, how much amount of sugar can 7 such packets contain?

**Solution:**

	kg	g
Weight of one packet of sugar	= 3	500
Weight of 7 packets sugar	= 3	500 $\times$ 7
	= 24	500

**Weight of 7 packets of sugar =  $24 \text{ kg } 500 \text{ g}$**

## Division

### Examples

Divide the following:

(i)  $70 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ g} \div 7$

	kg	g
	10	050
7	70	350
	- 7	
	0	35
		- 35
		0

$70 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ g} \div 7 = 10 \text{ kg } 50 \text{ g}$

(ii)  $66 \text{ g } 720 \text{ mg} \div 6$

	g	mg
	11	120
6	66	720
	- 6	
	06	7
	- 6	
		12
	- 6	- 12
		0

$66 \text{ g } 720 \text{ mg} \div 6 = 11 \text{ g } 120 \text{ mg}$

Try this

Divide the following:

- a.  $7 \text{ kg } 490 \text{ g} \div 7$
- b.  $35 \text{ kg } 650 \text{ g} \div 5$
- c.  $6 \text{ g } 240 \text{ mg} \div 4$
- d.  $150 \text{ g } 750 \text{ mg} \div 15$

### Example

How many packets of 3 kg groundnut cookies can be made from 75 kg of groundnut cookies?



**Solution:**

Total amount of groundnut cookies = 75 kg

Weight of 1 packet of groundnut cookies = 3 kg

Number of packets of 3 kg groundnut cookies =  $75 \div 3$   
= 25 packets

we can separate 75 kg groundnut cookies as 3 kg groundnut cookies in 25 packets.

### Exercise 4.1

**1** Fill in the blanks:

- (i) 7 kg 400 g = \_\_\_\_\_g
- (ii) 5g 50mg = \_\_\_\_\_mg
- (iii) 9500 mg = \_\_\_\_\_g \_\_\_\_\_mg
- (iv) 15 kg 350 g = \_\_\_\_\_g
- (v) 6250g = \_\_\_\_\_kg \_\_\_\_\_g

**2** Add the following:

- (i) 4 kg 250 g + 3 kg 450 g
- (ii) 75 g 430 mg + 750 g.
- (iii) 97 kg 45 g + 77 kg 450 g + 33 kg 250 g
- (iv) 75 kg 400 g + 30 kg 250 g

**3 Subtract the following:**

- (i)  $40 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ g} - 25 \text{ kg } 200 \text{ g}$
- (ii)  $35 \text{ kg } 850 \text{ g} - 18 \text{ kg } 500 \text{ g}$
- (iii)  $985 \text{ kg } 475 \text{ g} - 275 \text{ kg } 325 \text{ g}$
- (iv)  $700 \text{ kg} - 300 \text{ kg } 500 \text{ g}$

**4 Multiply the following:**

- (i)  $4 \text{ kg } 300 \text{ g} \times 7$
- (ii)  $17 \text{ kg } 750 \text{ g} \times 8$
- (iii)  $25 \text{ kg } 550 \text{ g} \times 4$
- (iv)  $72 \text{ g } 350 \text{ mg} \times 5$

**5 Divide the following:**

- (i)  $99 \text{ kg } 990 \text{ g} \div 3$
- (ii)  $147 \text{ g } 630 \text{ mg} \div 7$
- (iii)  $550 \text{ kg } 220 \text{ g} \div 11$
- (iv)  $484 \text{ g } 384 \text{ mg} \div 4$

**6** What is the total weight of 7 kg 500 g of cashew nut and 3 kg 350 g of pista?

**7** Vimal had a sack of cotton seeds weighing 50 kg 350 g. He used 7 kg 300 g cotton seeds to feed his cow. How much cotton seed will be remaining after feeding his cow?

**8** A glass bottle can contain 25 g 125 mg of medicine, how much medicine can 7 such bottles contain?

**9** 75 kg 750 g of groundnut seed is filled in five bags, how much groundnut seed can a bag contain?

## CAPACITY

**4.2** Able to apply the four operation in solving problems involving capacity.

### Recall



50ml



250ml



500ml



750ml



1000ml

### Let us recall

10 millilitre (ml) = 1 centilitre (cl)

10 centilitre = 1 decilitre

10 decilitre = 1 litre (l)

10 litre (l) = 1 decalitre

10 decalitre = 1 hectalitre

10 hectalitre = 1 kilolitre (kl)

### Let us know

1 litre (l) = 1000ml

$\frac{1}{2}$  litre = 500ml

$\frac{1}{4}$  litre = 250ml

$\frac{3}{4}$  litre = 750ml

## CONVERSION

### Examples

**Convert into millilitre.**

(i) 2 l 500 ml

$$1 \text{ l} = 1000 \text{ ml}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ l } 500 \text{ ml} &= (2 \times 1000) + 500 \text{ ml} \\ &= 2000 + 500 \\ &= 2500 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \text{ l } 500 \text{ ml} = 2500 \text{ ml}$$

### Note:

To convert litre into millilitre multiply the given litre by 1000.

$$(ii) \quad 7 \text{ Litre} = (7 \times 1000) \text{ ml} \\ = 7000 \text{ ml}$$

$$(iii) \quad 6 \text{ Litre} = (6 \times 1000) \text{ ml} \\ = 6000 \text{ ml}$$

$$(iv) \quad 5 \text{ l } 700 \text{ ml} = (5 \times 1000) + 700 \text{ ml} \\ = 5000 + 700 = 5700 \text{ ml}$$

**Try this**  
Convert into millilitre:

a. 5 l 500 ml  
b. 9 l 200 ml  
c. 2 l 300 ml

### Activity: 2

Litre	Millilitre
1 l	1000 ml
2 l	2000 ml
3 l	
4 l	
5 l 300 ml	5300 ml
6 l	
7 l	
8 l 400ml	
9 l	
10 l 200ml	

### Example

#### Conversion Millilitre into litre

(i) 7000 ml  
 $7000 \text{ ml} = 7000 \div 1000$   
 $= 7 \text{ l}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7 \\
 \hline
 1000 \overline{) 7000} \\
 \underline{7000} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Millilitre	Litre
10000	10
9000	
8000	
7000	
6000	

**Note:**  
To convert millilitre into litre divide the given millilitre by 1000

## Addition

### Example

(i) Add 6 l 700 ml and 12 l 800 ml.

	l	ml
	6	700
+	12	800
	<b>19</b>	<b>500</b>

$$700 \text{ ml} + 800 \text{ ml} = 1500 \text{ ml}$$

$$1500 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ l } 500 \text{ ml}$$

## Subtraction

### Examples

Find the difference

(i) 15 l 500 ml - 6 l 300 ml

	l	ml
	15	500
-	6	300
	<b>9</b>	<b>200</b>

$$\text{Difference} = 9 \text{ l } 200 \text{ ml}$$

(ii) 36 l 400 ml - 12 l 550 ml

	l	ml
	<del>36</del> <sup>5</sup>	<del>400</del> <sup>13</sup>
-	12	550
	<b>23</b>	<b>850</b>

Try this

- 4 l 300 ml + 6 l 700 ml
- 7 l 250 ml + 2 l 300 ml
- 5 l 500 ml - 4 l 450 ml
- 46 l 300 ml - 12 l 550 ml

$$36 \text{ l } 400 \text{ ml} - 12 \text{ l } 550 \text{ ml} = 23 \text{ l } 850 \text{ ml}$$

### Example

Look at the amount of milk bought for three days to make sweets in a bakery. Find the total amount of milk bought for three days?

Monday	7 l	300ml
Tuesday	15 l	350ml
Wednesday	16 l	200ml

**Solution:**

	l	ml
Amount of milk bought on Monday	= 7	300
Amount of milk bought on Tuesday	= 15	350
Amount of milk bought on Wednesday	= + 16	200
<b>Total amount of milk bought</b>	=	<b>38 850</b>

Total amount of milk bought on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday } = 38 l 850 ml

### DO IT YOURSELF

Find the total amount of milk bought in seven days.

### Example

A tin contains 10 l 500 ml of coconut oil out of this 7 l 250 ml oil was used. What is the remaining quantity of coconut oil?

**Solution:**

	l	ml
Total amount of coconut oil	= 10	500
The quantity of coconut oil used	= - 7	250
<b>Remaining coconut oil</b>	=	<b>3 250</b>

## Multiplication in capacity

### Example

Multiply the following:

$$4 \text{ l } 200 \text{ ml} \times 3$$

	l	ml
	4	200
x		3
	12	600

Try this  
2 l 250 ml × 2

$$4 \text{ l } 200 \text{ ml} \times 3 = 12 \text{ l } 600 \text{ ml}$$

### Example

Deepak fills 1 litre 500 ml petrol in a day. How much amount of petrol will he fill in 5 days?

**Solution:**

	=	2	l	ml
Petrol filled by Deepak in a day			1	500
Petrol filled by Deepak in 5 days			x	5
<b>Total quantity of petrol</b>			<b>7</b>	<b>500</b>

## Division in capacity

### Examples

(i) 2 l 320 ml ÷ 2

	l	ml
	1	160
2	2	320
	- 2	
		3
	-	2
		12
		12
		0

Try this  
18 l 240 ml ÷ 6

$$2 \text{ l } 320 \text{ ml} \div 2 = 1 \text{ l } 160 \text{ ml}$$



- (ii) Vimal shared 500 ml cooldrink equally, to his two children.  
How much amount of cooldrink would each child get?

**Solution:**

The amount of cooldrink that vimal bought = 500ml

Number of children = 2

The amount of cooldrink that each child get =  $\frac{500}{2}$

**Each child will get 250ml of cooldrink.**

## Exercise 4.2



### 1 Fill in the blanks

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest metric measure of capacity.  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest unit of volume and equals \_\_\_\_\_ litres.  
(iii) 7 kl 30l = \_\_\_\_\_l.  
(iv) 5 l 400 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ml.  
(v) 1300 ml = \_\_\_\_\_l \_\_\_\_\_ml

### 2 Match the following

- (i) 4500 ml - 6 l 500 ml  
(ii) 3250 ml - 8 l 200 ml  
(iii) 6500 ml - 7 l 50 ml  
(iv) 8200 ml - 4 l 500 ml  
(v) 7050 ml - 3 l 250 ml

### 3 Add and write in litres

- (i) 400 l; 50 l; 500 ml  
(ii) 3 kl; 400 l; 3 ml  
(iii) 1400 ml; 5680 ml; 280 l

**4 Subtract:**

- (i) 3 kl from 15485 l
- (ii) 15 kl from 20 kl
- (iii) 345 ml from 5 l

**5 Multiply the following:**

- (i) 3 l 200 ml  $\times$  8
- (ii) 4 l 450 ml  $\times$  4
- (iii) 5 l 300 ml  $\times$  5
- (iv) 6 l 700 ml  $\times$  6

**6 Divide the following:**

- (i) 18 l 240 ml  $\div$  6
- (ii) 20 l 600 ml  $\div$  2
- (iii) 21 l 490 ml  $\div$  7
- (iv) 25 l 350 ml  $\div$  5

**7** Kalaiyarasi bought 5 l 500 ml groundnut oil and 750 ml sesame oil. How much amount of oil did she bought in all?

**8** In a fuel station there was 70 l 500 ml of fuel. How much amount of fuel will be left after selling 35 l 700 ml of fuel?

**9** A pot contains 9 l 500 ml of water, how much amount of water will 7 such pots contain?

**10** 25 l 500 ml of milk is filled in 5 milk cans, how much amount of milk is filled in one can?