# **LENGTH**

## A DEFINITION

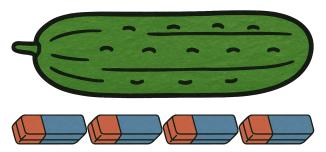
Definition Length \_\_\_\_

**Length** is the distance from one point to another.

## Method Measure Length with Objects -

To measure the length of an object, use small things like blocks or erasers. Line them up next to the object and count how many fit along its length.

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}$ :



The cucumber measures 4 erasers long.

## **B LENGTH UNITS**

#### Definition Units of Length \_\_\_\_

• Millimeter (mm): A very small unit of length, about the thickness of a coin.



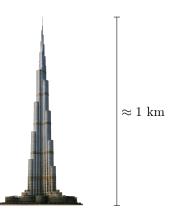
• Centimeter (cm): A small unit of length, about the width of your finger.



• Meter (m): A longer unit of length, about the height of a 6-year-old girl.



• Kilometer (km): A very long unit of length, about the height of the Burj Khalifa in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.



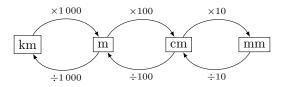
## C CONVERSION OF LENGTH UNITS

## Definition Conversion of Length Units \_\_

- 1 km = 1000 m
- 1 m = 100 cm
- 1 cm = 10 mm

#### Method Converting using a Multiplication or a Division .

- Use multiplication to go from a bigger unit to a smaller one (like meters to centimeters).
- Use division to go from a smaller unit to a bigger one (like centimeters to meters).



## Method Converting Using a Table -

To convert between units of length, we can use a conversion table. For example, to convert 4 meters to centimeters:

1. Write the units in the table: km, m, cm, mm.

km		m	$^{\mathrm{cm}}$	mm

2. Place the number in the column of the unit you start with.

km		m	$^{\mathrm{cm}}$	mm
		4		

3. Fill in zeros in the columns to the right until you reach the unit you want to convert to.

km		m		cm	mm
		4	0	0	

4. Read the number as a whole to get the converted value.

So, 
$$4 \text{ m} = 400 \text{ cm}$$
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