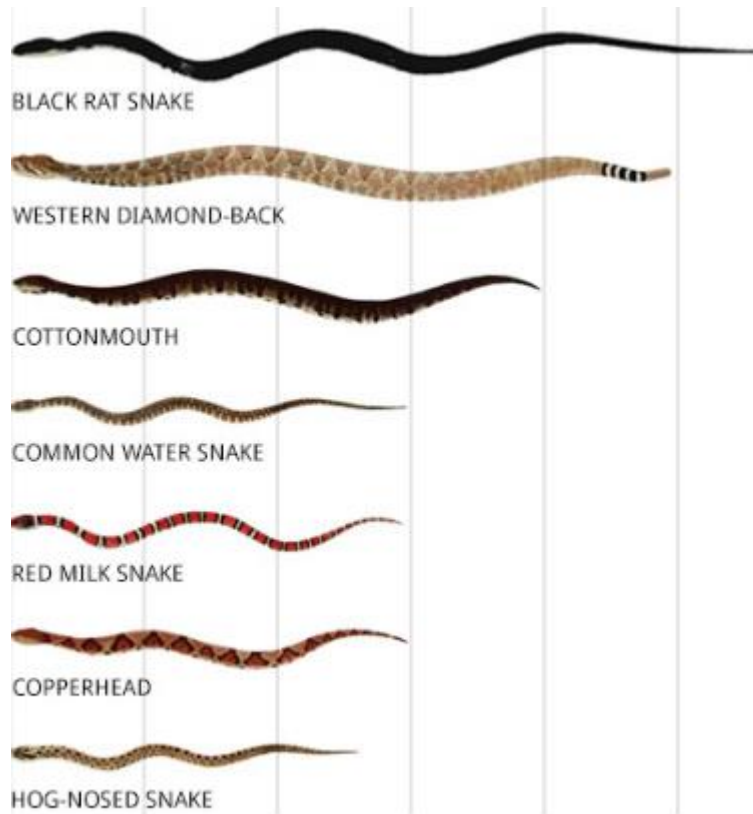


# Metric Measurement

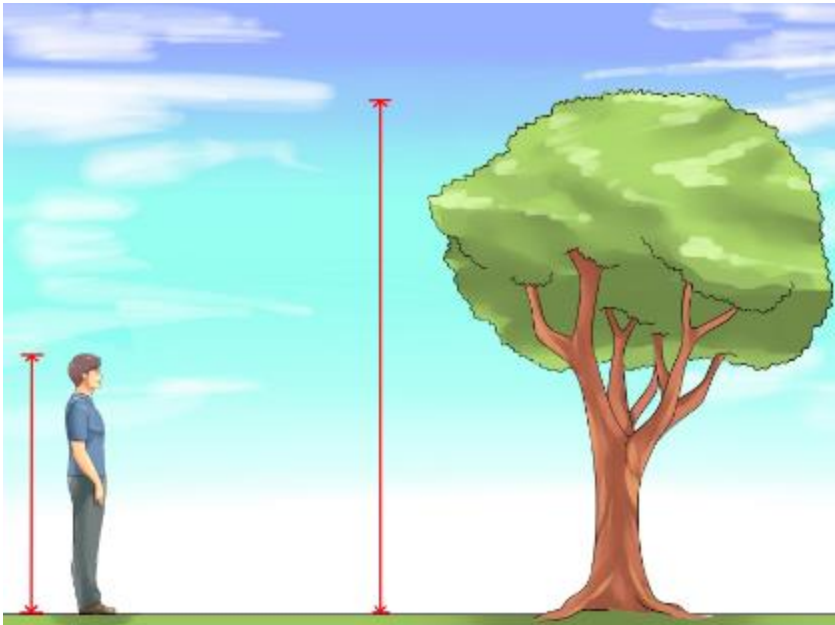
mm, cm, m, km

Length is a type of measurement. It tells us how long or wide something is.



Like these snakes!

Height is another type of measurement. It tells us how tall something is.



Like this  
person or tree!

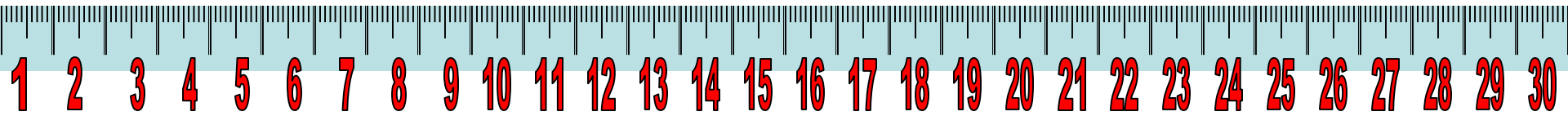
This is a centimetre.



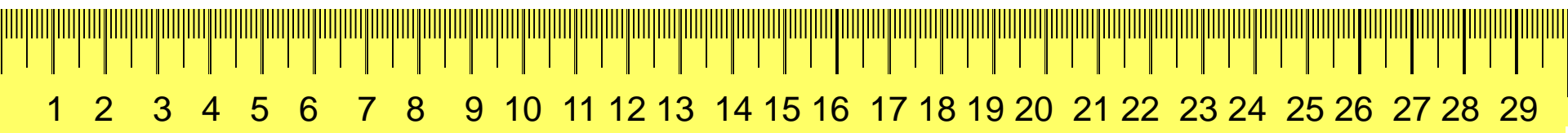
A centimetre is about the same size as one m&m.

centimetres are  
used to measure  
small objects.

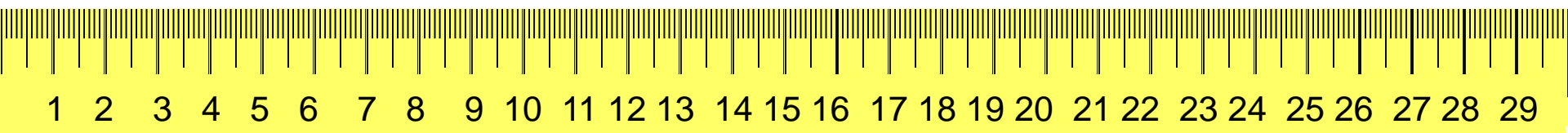
We put several centimetres together to make a metric ruler.



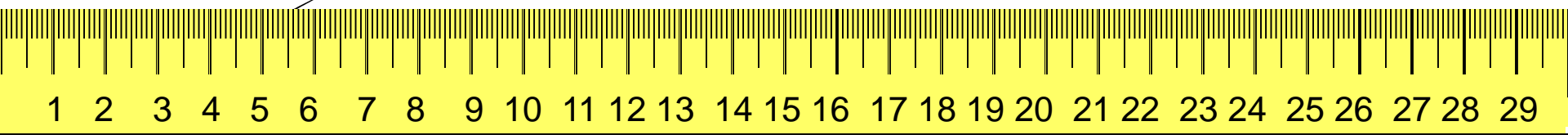
If we add those numbers to the stick, this is what it will look like. <sup>30</sup>↘



Now, we can use this metric ruler to measure larger objects like pencils, books, and keyboards.



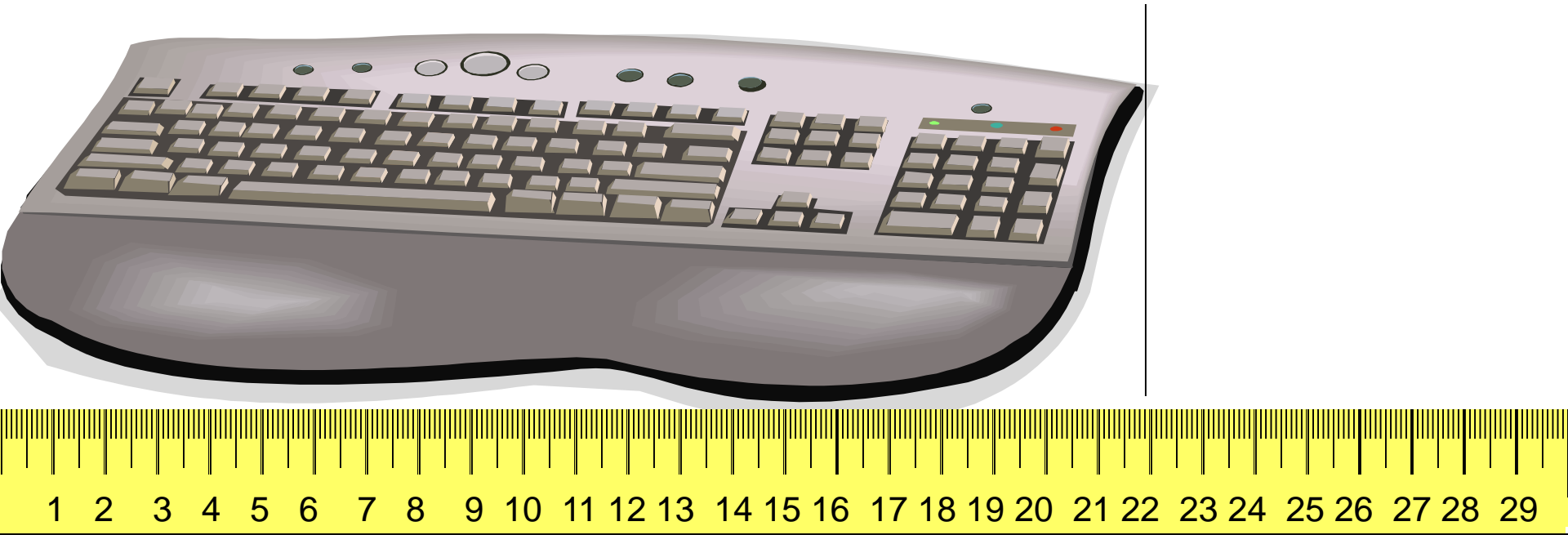
How long is this pencil?



Did you say 7 centimetres?

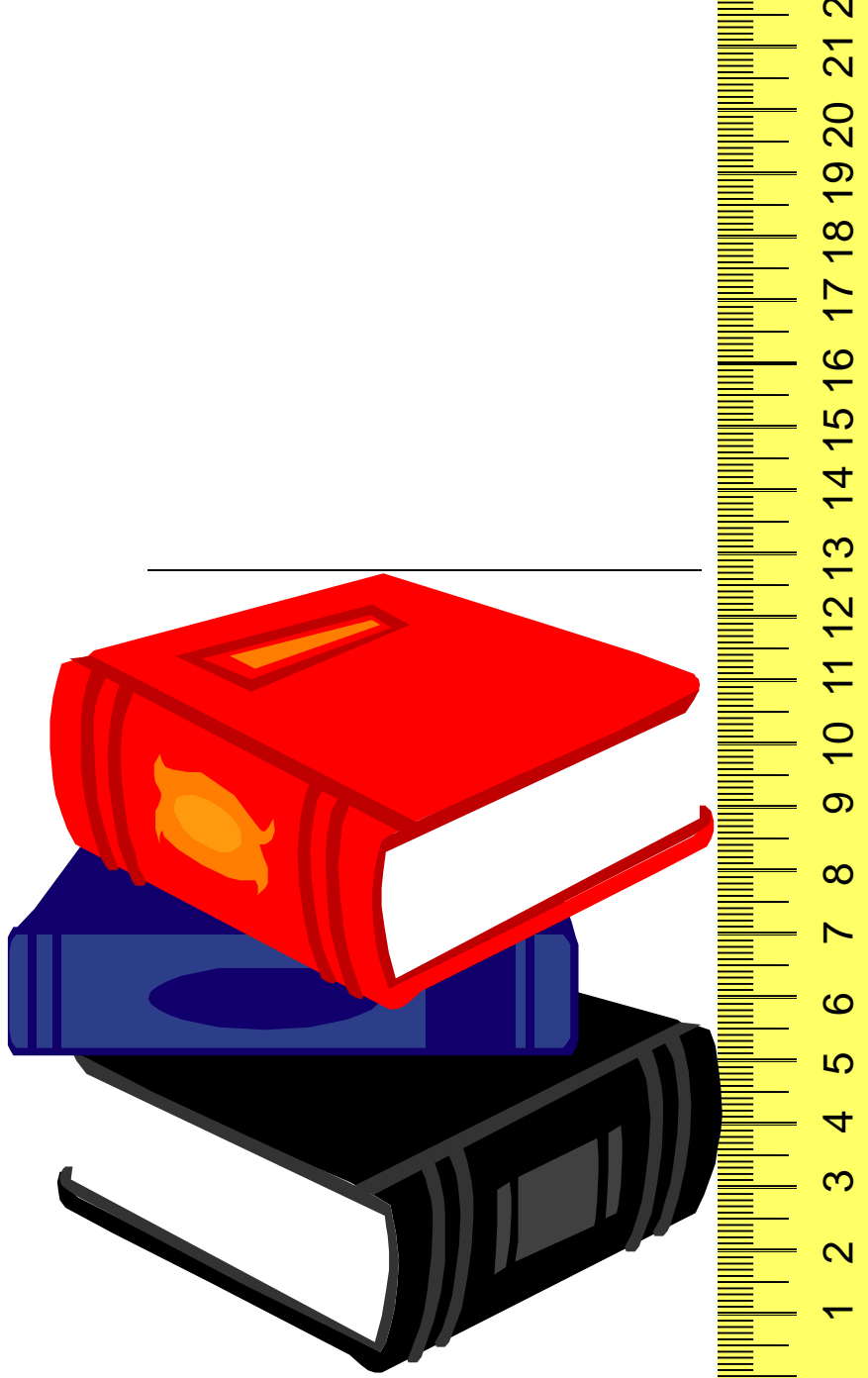


How long is this keyboard?



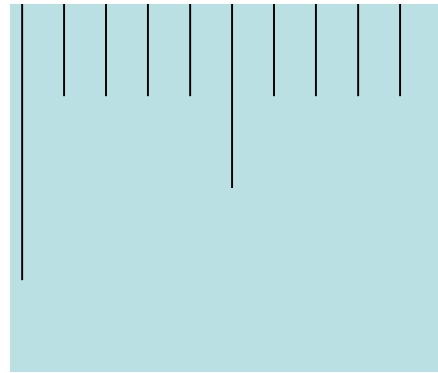
Did you say 22 centimetres?

How tall is this  
stack of books?



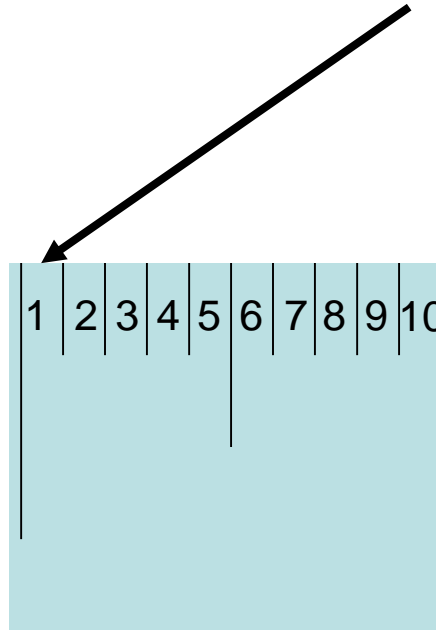
Did you say  
12 or 13  
centimetres?

What if we wanted to measure really small things? If you look very closely at a centimetre, you'll see it's divided up into ten tiny parts.



Let's make it bigger to see these little parts.

Each one of these tiny parts is called a millimetre.



There are 10 millimetres in every centimetre.

Remember though, millimetres are very, very tiny.

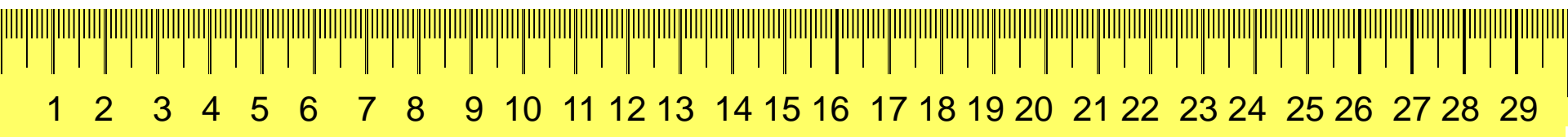
10 of them are in every centimetre.



Some items that may need to be measured with millimetres are pencil rubbers, fingernails, and eye lashes.

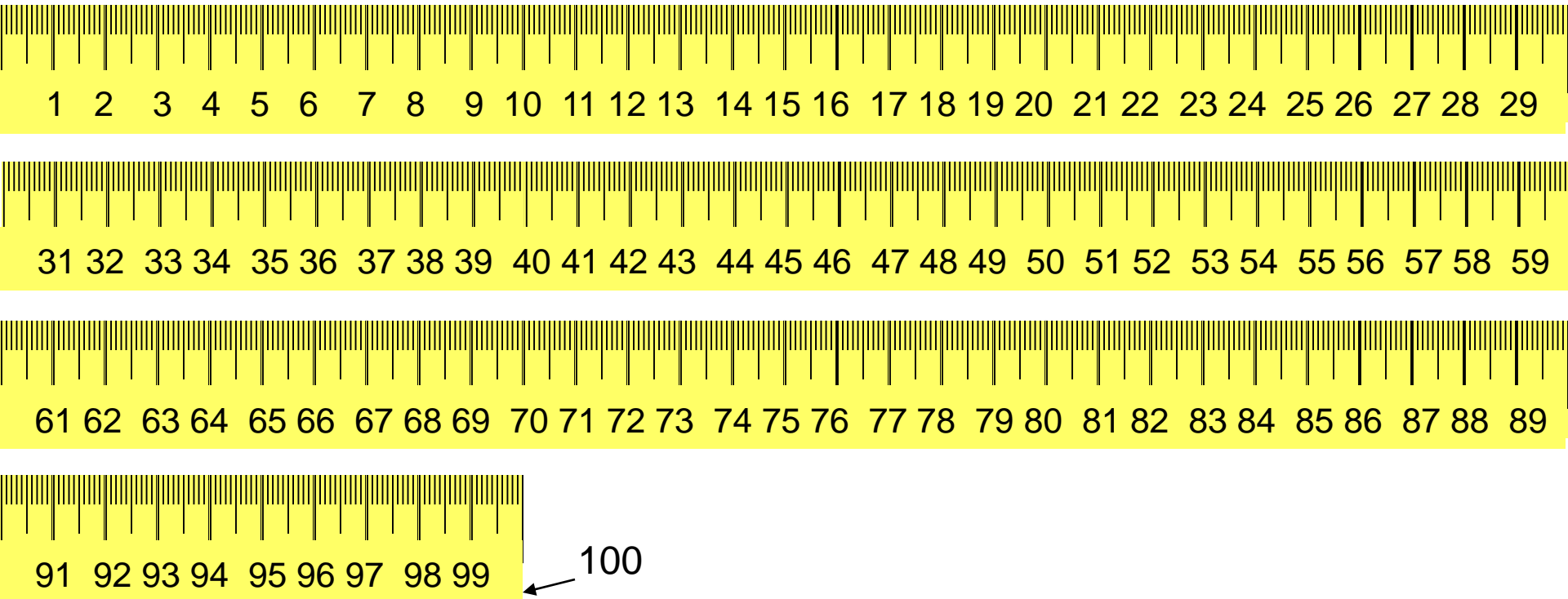


When we need to measure larger items, we need to put a lot of centimetres together. In fact we need 100 centimetres to make one metre.

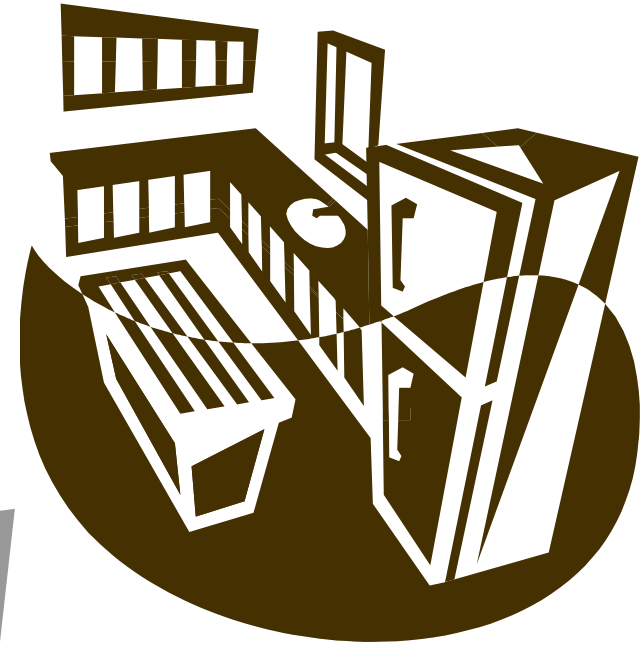


This is about 30 centimetres, so we'd need a little over 3 of these to make a metre

Put all of these end to end and you make a metre stick.

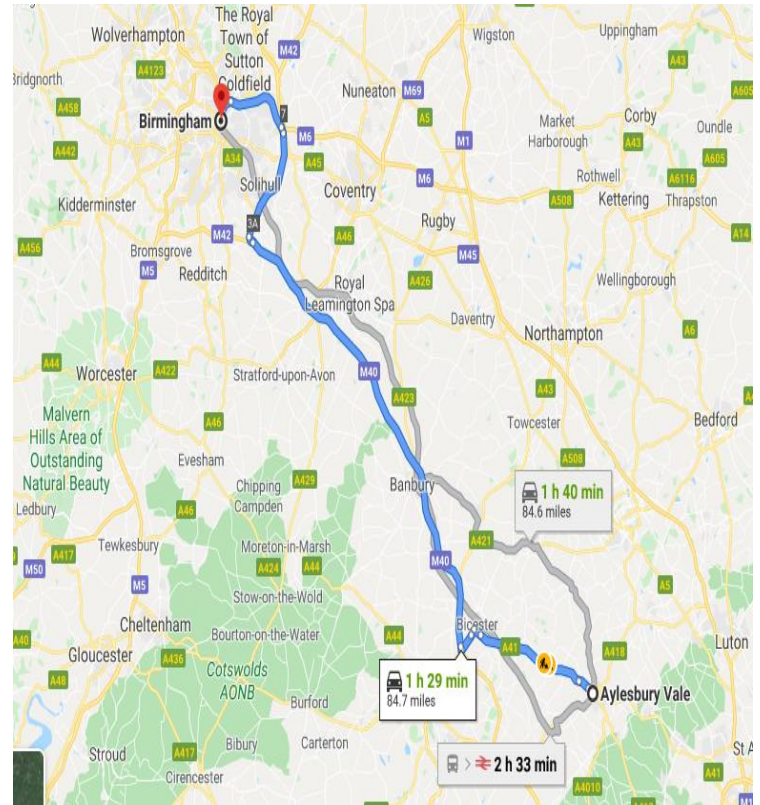


metres are used to measure things like desks, rooms, and hallways.





What if you want  
to measure  
distances  
between places  
that are far apart  
like Aylesbury  
and  
Birmingham?



That's a LONG distance!

It would take a LONG TIME  
to do it with a metre stick,  
wouldn't it?

(It's 90 miles away OR  
146000metres)

In England we often measure long distances in miles but.....



...to measure long distances with metrics we use kilometres. To make a kilometre, it takes 1,000 metres.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29



31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59



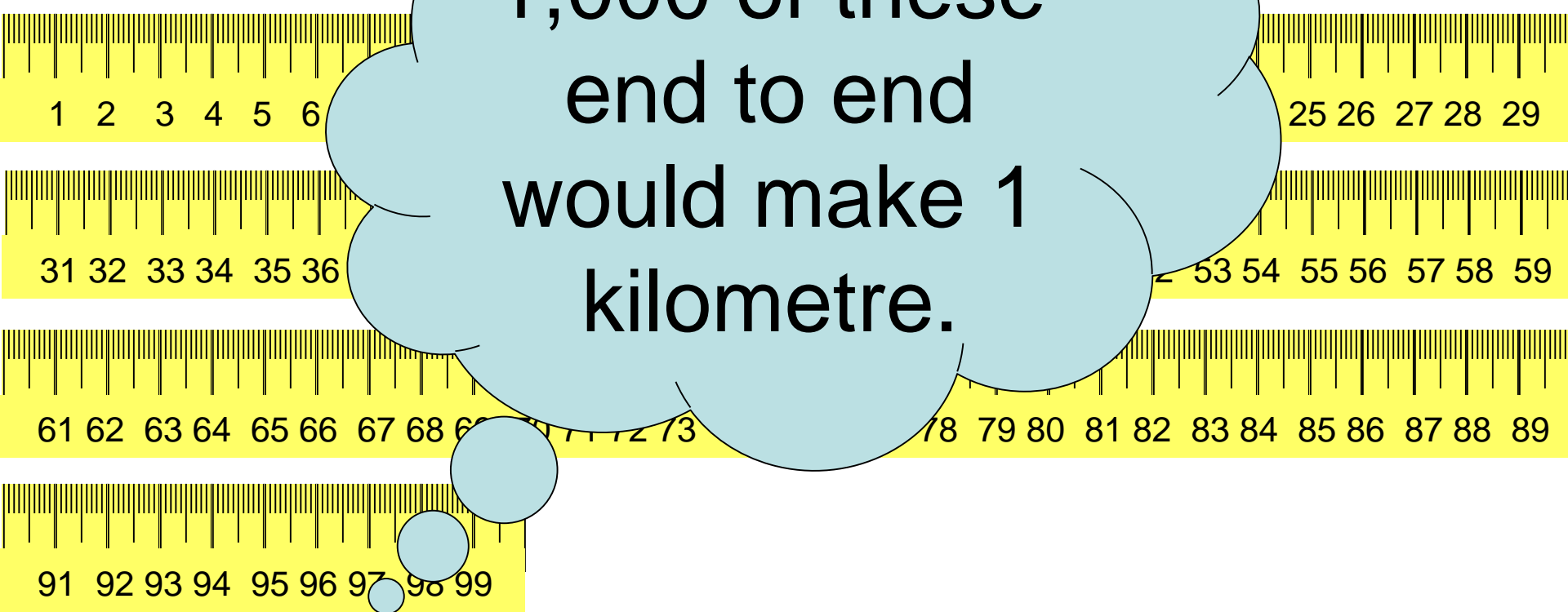
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89



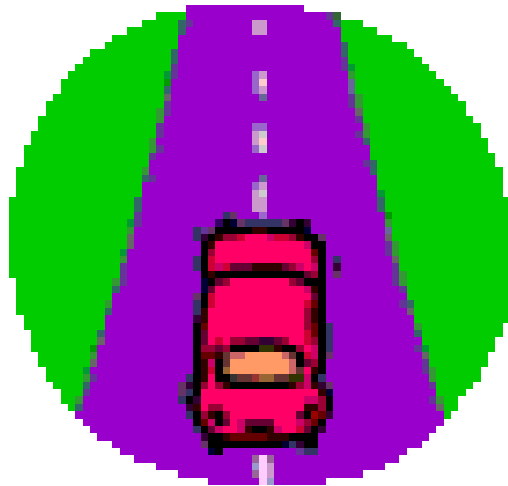
91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99

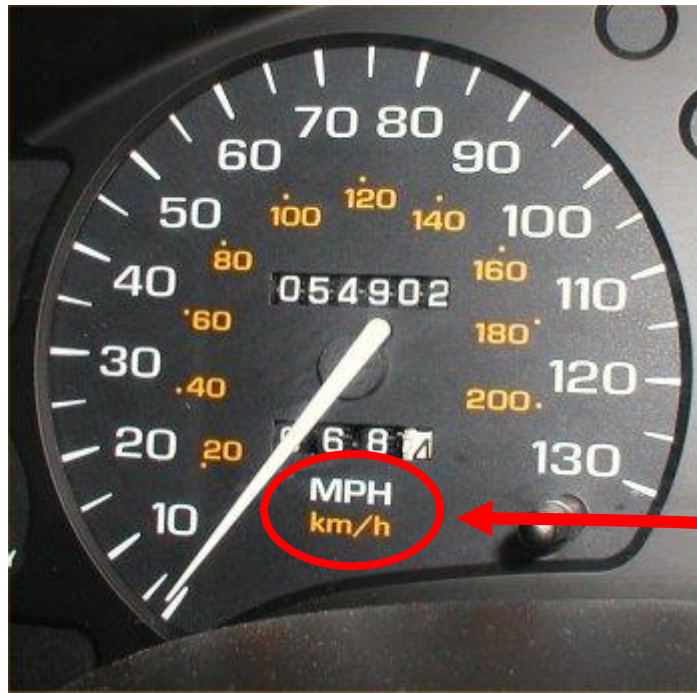
Too many to show  
on this screen.

1,000 of these  
end to end  
would make 1  
kilometre.



The family car is a  
great place to see  
kilometres.





If you look at the speed dial in the car, you'll see that the speed of the car can be seen in two ways, **miles per hour (MPH) and kilometres per hour (km/h).**

When we write numbers in  
metrics, we usually don't  
write out the whole word.  
There are shorter names  
for each unit of  
measurement.



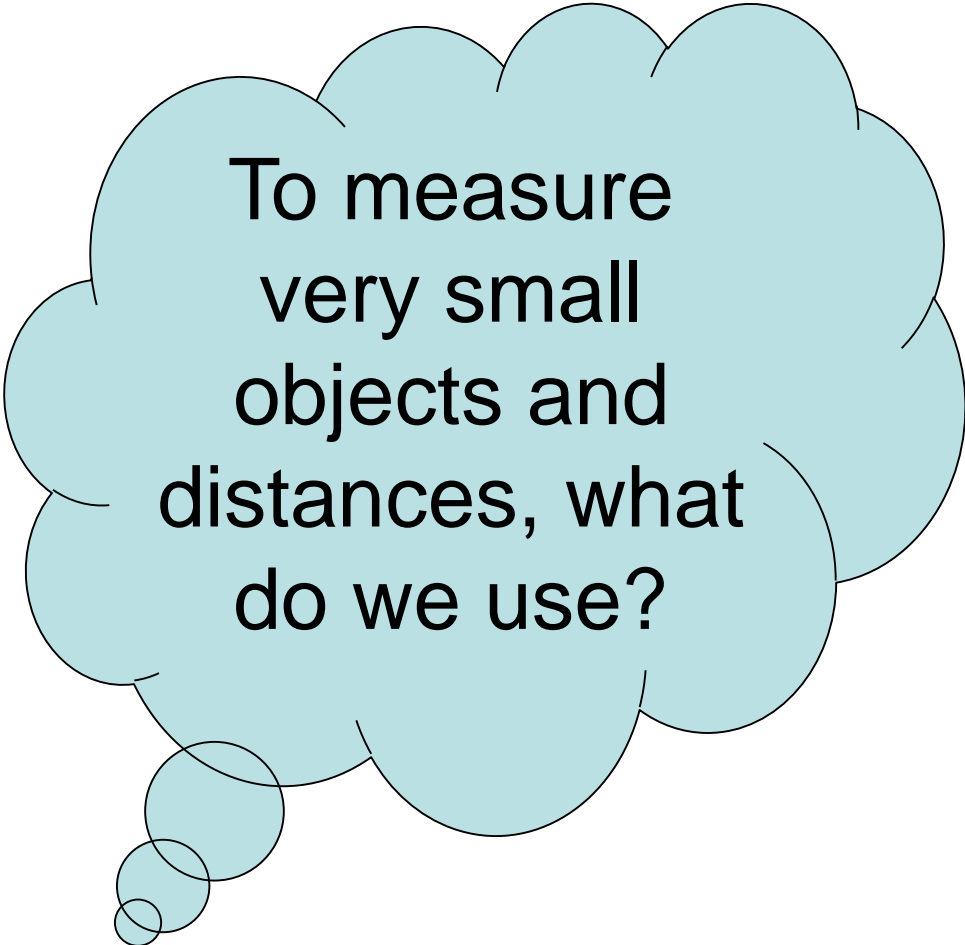
# Metric Abbreviations

- Millimetre – mm
- centimetre – cm
- metre – m
- Kilometre - km



Pretty  
easy to  
remember,  
right?

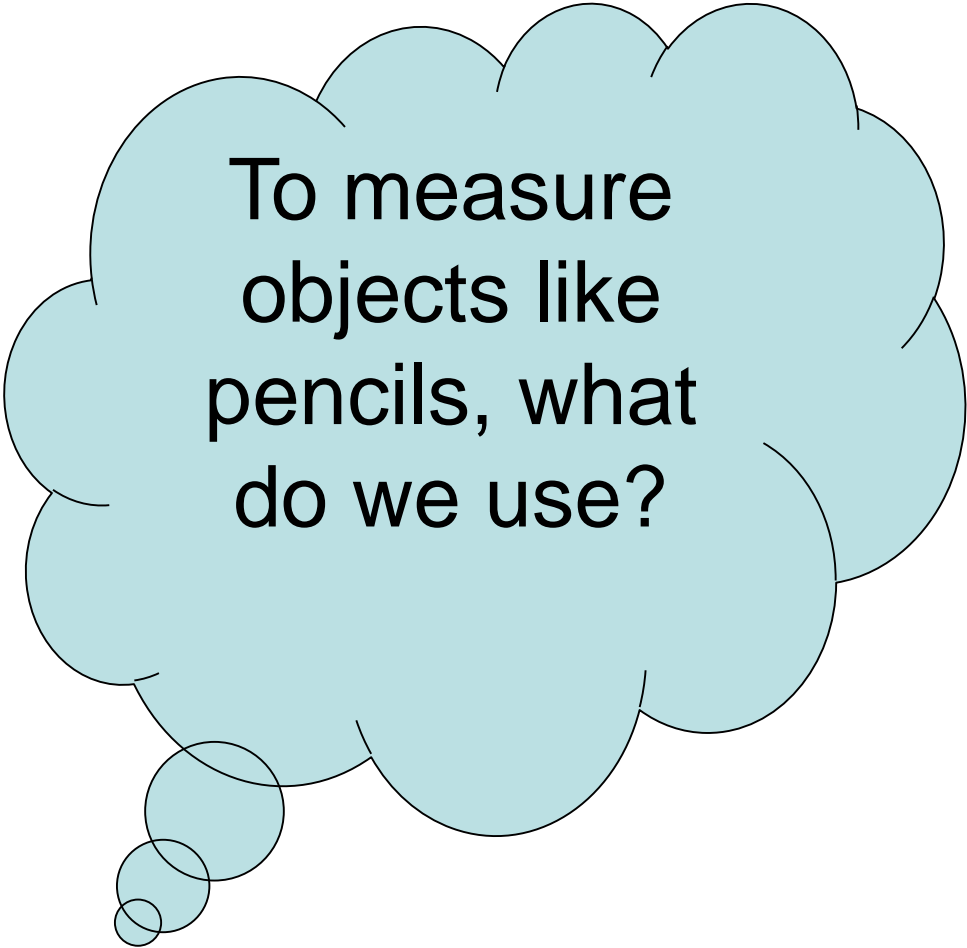
# Let's review:



To measure  
very small  
objects and  
distances, what  
do we use?

**millimetres**

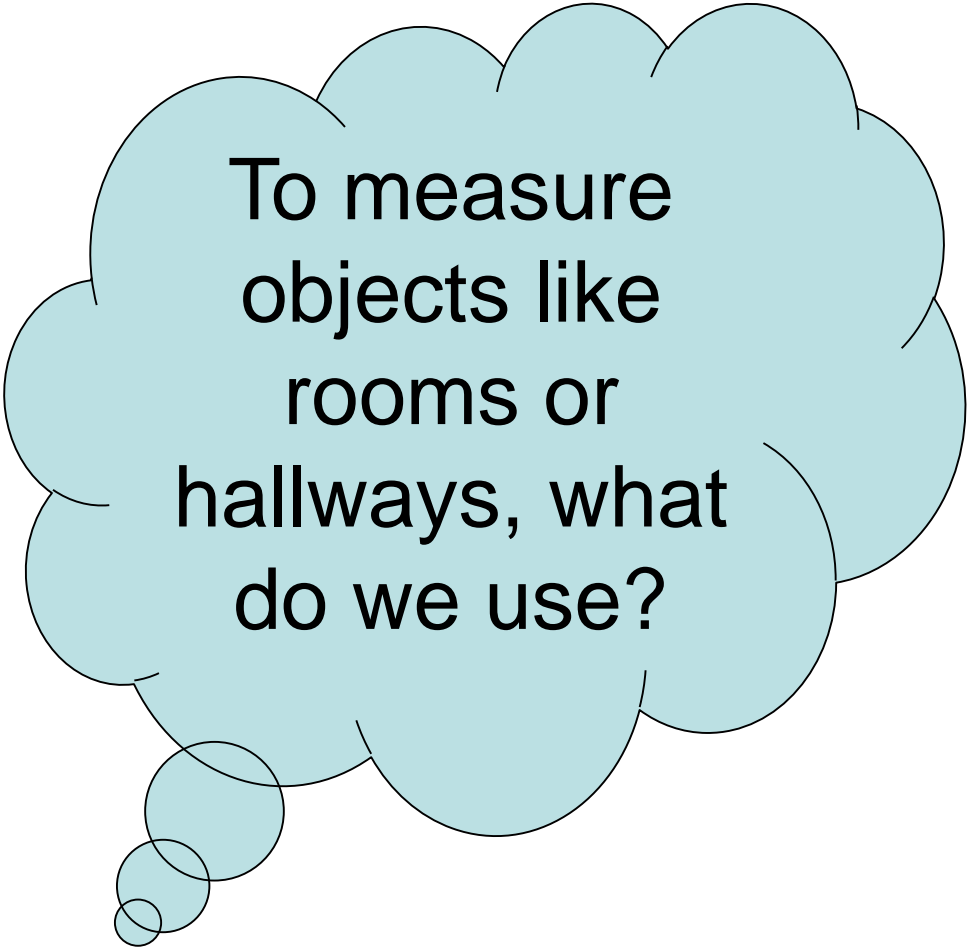
**mm**



To measure  
objects like  
pencils, what  
do we use?

**centimetres**

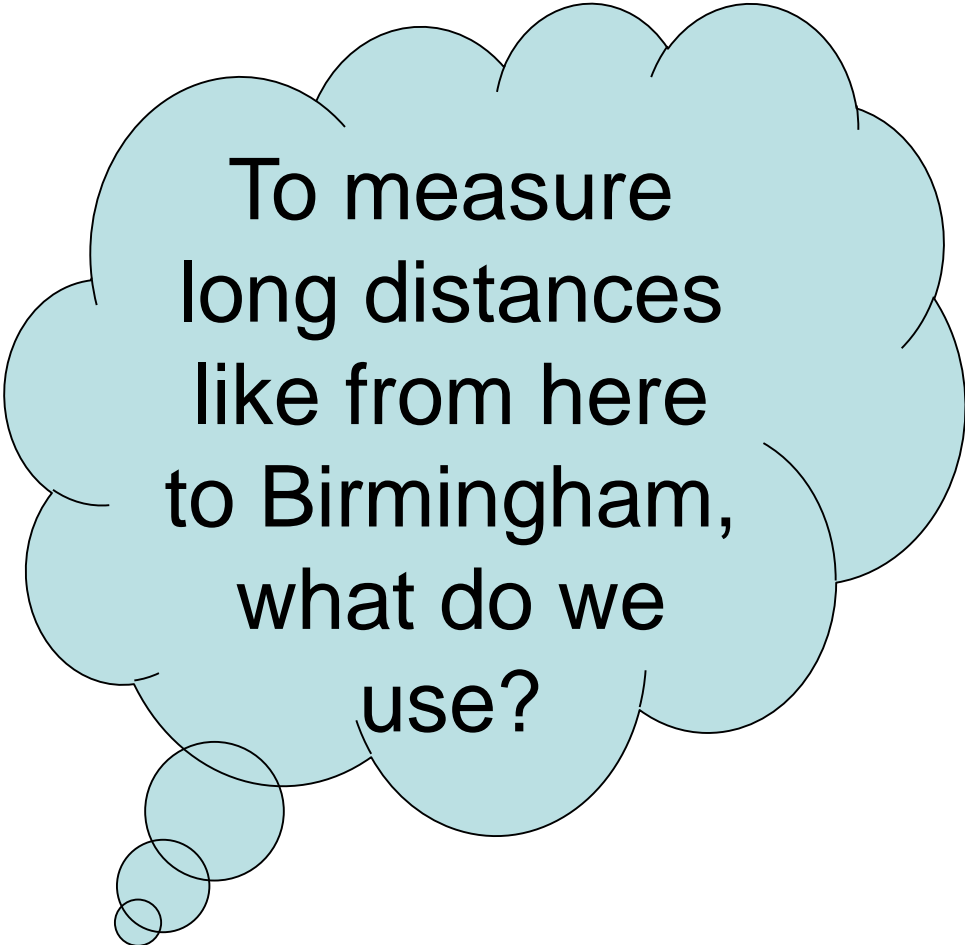
**cm**



To measure  
objects like  
rooms or  
hallways, what  
do we use?

**metres**

**m**



To measure  
long distances  
like from here  
to Birmingham,  
what do we  
use?

**kilometres**

**km**

**The**

**End!**