Cosmo School

Class – 5

Revision Worksheet – 2

Date – 18/08/2020

Measurement

Length: The length of something is the amount that it measures from one end to the other along.

Formula:

1) 1 kilometre (km) = 1000 metre (m)

1 metre (m) = $\frac{1}{1000}$ = 0.001 kilometre (km)

2) 1 hectometre (hm) = 100 metre (m)

1 metre (m) = $\frac{1}{100}$ = 0.01 hectometre (hm)

3) 1 decametre (dam) = 10 metre (m)

1 metre (m) = $\frac{1}{10}$ = 0.1 decametre (dam)

4) 1 metre (m) = 10 decimetre (dm)

1 decimetre (dm) = $\frac{1}{10}$ =0.1 metre (m)

5) 1 metre (m) = 100 cemtimetre (cm)

1 centimetre (cm) = $\frac{1}{100}$ = 0.01 metre (m)

6) 1 metre (m) = 1000 millimetre (mm)

1 millimetre (mm) = $\frac{1}{1000}$ = 0.001 = metre (m)

Weight: Weight is how heavy something or how much mass it has. An example of weight is when a person is 60 kg.

Formula:

1) 1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 gram (g)

1 gram (g) = $\frac{1}{1000}$ = 0.001 kilogram (kg)

2) 1 hectogram (hg) = 100 gram (g)

1 gram (g) = $\frac{1}{100}$ = 0.01 hectogram (hg)

3) 1 decagram (dag) = 10 gram (g)

1 gram (g) = $\frac{1}{10}$ = 0.1 decagram (dag)

4) 1 Quintal = 100 kilogram (kg)

1 kilogram (kg) = $\frac{1}{100}$ = 0.01 Quintal

5) 1 metric ton = 10 quintal

6) 1 metric ton = 1000 kilogram (kg)

Volume: Volume is the quantity that all three-dimensional object has. It is the space occupied by an object.

Formula:

1) 1 kiloliter (kL) = 1000 Liter (L)

1 Liter (L) = $\frac{1}{1000}$ = 0.001 kiloliter (kL)

2) 1 hectoliter (hL) = 100 Liter (L)

1 Liter (L) = $\frac{1}{100}$ = 0.01 hectoliter (hL)

3) 1 decaliter (daL) = 10 Liter (L)

1 Liter (L) = $\frac{1}{10}$ = 0.1 decaliter (daL)

4) 1 Liter (L) = 10 deciliter (dL)

1 deciliter (dL) = $\frac{1}{10}$ = 0.1 Liter (L)

5) 1 Liter (L) = 100 centiliter (cL)

1 centiliter (cL) = $\frac{1}{100}$ = 0.01 Liter (L)

6) 1 Liter (L) = 1000 milliliter (mL)

1 milliliter (mL) = $\frac{1}{1000}$ = 0.001 Liter (L)

7) 1 Liter (L) = 1000 cubic centimeter (cm^3)

8) 1 Liter (L) = 1 m^3

SQA

1. 2 kg = ☐ gram. Fill in the blanks.

2. The weight of 1.8 m long iron pipe is 9 kg. What is the weight of 1 m long iron pipe?

3. 100 cm = how many mm?

4. Hiya can walk 3 km per hour. How many meter she can walk in 2 hours?

5. How many kg are there in a ton?

6. How many square meter are in 1 hectare?

7. How many quintals are there in 1500 kg?

8. What is the basic unit for measurement of weight?

9. The length of a bench is 1 meter and 50 centimeter. What is the total length of 2 same benches?

10. What is the basic unit for measurement of volume?

11. The price of 1 quintal rice is 5600 Taka. What is the price if one kg rice?

12. 1 kilometre = what in m?

13. 12300 gram = what in quintal?

14. Express 5 kilometre in centimeter.

15. How many times is kilometer to metre?

16. Convert 99m 30cm 5mm into mm.

17. How many quintals are there in 7654 kg?

18. 50 gram 25 centigram is equal to how many centigram?

19. 1 m^3 = ? cm^3

20. 1000 cubic centimetre = ? litre?

CQ

1. A family needs 36 L drinking water in 3 days.

a. How many deciliters of water do they need in a day?

b. How many centiliters of water do they need in 4 days?

2. 1000 ml of water hold in a bottle.

a. How many liters of water will hold in 15 similar bottles?

b. It is needed to fill a bucket by 30 bottles of with 500 ml water. How many liters of water will hold in the bucket?

c. If you take out 2 liters and 500 ml of water from the bucket, how much water will be remain?

3. Mahin goes to school on foot in 25 minutes walking 20 meters per minutes.

a. What is the distance from his house to school?

b. How much time will he take if he walks 25 m per minutes?

c. Convert the distance from house to school in km.

4. Mr. Jalal bought 4.5 kg rice, 9 hg of vegetables and 2100 g of fish.

a. Write 9 hg in kg.

b. Write 2100 g in kg.

How many kg of items did he buy?