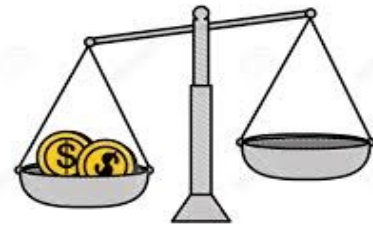


Weight: Weight is how heavy something or how much mass it has. An example of weight is when a person is 60 kg.



King Henry Died by Drinking Chocolate Milk
Kilo Hecto Deka ↓ deci centi milli
Meter Liter Gram

Formula:

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

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

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

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

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

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

4) 1 Quintal = 100 kilogram (kg)

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

5) 1 metric ton = 10 quintal

6) 1 metric ton = 1000 kilogram (kg)

****Fill in the blanks:**

1) 6285g = kg g = kg hg dag g

Solution:

$$6285\text{g} = (6285 \div 1000) \text{ kg } [\because 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg}]$$

$$= 6\text{kg} + 285\text{g}$$

$$= 6\text{kg } 285\text{g}$$

$$6285\text{g} = \boxed{6} \text{ kg } \boxed{285} \text{ g}$$

Again,

$$6285\text{g} = 6\text{kg} + 285\text{g}$$

$$= 6\text{kg} + (285 \div 100) \text{hg} [\because 1 \text{g} = \frac{1}{100} \text{hg}]$$

$$= 6\text{kg} + 2\text{hg} + 85\text{g}$$

$$= 6\text{kg} + 2\text{hg} + (85 \div 10) \text{dag} [\because 1 \text{g} = \frac{1}{10} \text{dag}]$$

$$= 6\text{kg} + 2\text{hg} + 8\text{dag} + 5\text{g}$$

$$= 6\text{kg} 2\text{hg} 8\text{dag} 5\text{g}$$

$$6285\text{g} = \boxed{6} \text{ kg } \boxed{2} \text{ hg } \boxed{8} \text{ dag } \boxed{5} \text{ g}$$

$$2) 9060\text{g} = \boxed{} \text{ kg } \boxed{} \text{ g} = \boxed{} \text{ kg } \boxed{} \text{ dag}$$

Solution:

$$9060\text{g} = (9060 \div 1000) \text{kg} [\because 1 \text{g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{kg}]$$

$$= 9\text{kg} + 60\text{g}$$

$$= 9\text{kg} 60\text{g}$$

$$9060\text{g} = \boxed{9} \text{ kg } \boxed{60} \text{ g}$$

Again,

$$9060\text{g} = 9\text{kg} + 60\text{g}$$

$$= 9\text{kg} + (60 \div 10) \text{dag} [\because 1 \text{g} = \frac{1}{10} \text{dag}]$$

$$= 9\text{kg} + 6\text{dag}$$

$$= 9\text{kg} 6\text{dag}$$

$$9060\text{g} = \boxed{9} \text{ kg } \boxed{6} \text{ dag}$$

$$3) 1\text{kg } 382\text{g} = \square \text{ hg}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} 1\text{kg } 382\text{g} &= (1 \times 10)\text{hg} + 382\text{g} [\because 1\text{kg} = 10\text{hg}] \\ &= 10\text{hg} + (382 \div 100) \text{hg} [\because 1 \text{g} = \frac{1}{100} \text{hg}] \\ &= 10\text{hg} + 3.82\text{hg} \\ &= 13.82\text{hg} \\ 1\text{kg } 382\text{g} &= \boxed{13.82} \text{ hg} \end{aligned}$$

1. Exercise (Do yourself)

a) $25\text{kg } 800\text{g} = \square \text{ dag}$

b) $750\text{g} = \square \text{ kg}$

****Write an appropriate inequality sign, > or <, in the blank box:**

1) $3600\text{kg} \square 4 \text{ metric ton}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Here, } 4 \text{ metric ton} &= (4 \times 1000) \text{ kg} [\because 1 \text{ metric ton} = 1000\text{kg}] \\ &= 4000\text{kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 3600\text{kg} < 4000\text{kg}$$

$$\therefore 3600\text{kg} \boxed{<} 4 \text{ metric ton}$$

2) 840kg 0.7 metric ton

Solution:

Here, 0.7 metric ton = (0.7×1000) kg [\because 1 metric ton = 1000kg]
= 700kg

\therefore 840kg > 700kg

\therefore 840kg > 0.7 metric ton

2. Exercise (Do yourself)

****Write an appropriate inequality sign, > or <, in the blank box:**

2.5kg 1800g

****Calculate the following addition and subtraction, and express the answer using the units in the bracket:**

1) 21kg 340g + 25kg 750g (kg, dag)

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & 21\text{kg } 340\text{g} + 25\text{kg } 750\text{g} \\ &= (21 + 25) \text{ kg} + (340 + 750) \text{ g} \\ &= 46\text{kg} + 1090\text{g} \\ &= 46\text{kg} + (1090 \div 1000) \text{ kg} [\because 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg}] \\ &= 46\text{kg} + 1\text{kg} + 90\text{g} \\ &= 47\text{kg} + (90 \div 10) \text{ dag} [\because 1\text{g} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ dag}] \\ &= 47\text{kg} + 9\text{dag} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 47\text{kg } 9\text{dag}$$

2) 12kg 250g – 3280g (kg, dag)

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & 12\text{kg } 250\text{g} - 3280\text{g} \\ &= \{(12 \times 1000) \text{g} + 250\text{g}\} - 3280\text{g} \\ &= (12000 + 250) \text{g} - 3280\text{g} \\ &= 12250\text{g} - 3280\text{g} \\ &= 8970\text{g} \\ &= (8970 \div 1000) \text{kg} \left[\because 1 \text{g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{kg} \right] \\ &= 8\text{kg} + 970\text{g} \\ &= 8\text{kg} + (970 \div 10) \text{dag} \left[\because 1\text{g} = \frac{1}{10} \text{dag} \right] \\ &= 8\text{kg} + 97\text{dag} \\ &= 8\text{kg } 97\text{dag} \end{aligned}$$

3. Exercise (Do yourself)

Calculate the following addition and subtraction, and express the answer using the units in the bracket:

a) 4523g + 3388g (kg, hg, dag, g)

b) 8520g – 3490g (kg, hg, dag)

