



Unit 7 **Sumeya primary No.2 School** **Grade 5 Mathematics Short Note**

Measurement

Units of measurement

Units of mass

The standard international (SI) unit of mass is kilogram.

The following table illustrates some standard short forms and change of units.

Units	Short form	Unit change
Milligram	mg	$1\text{g}=1000\text{mg}$
Gram	G	$1\text{kg}=1000\text{g}$
Kilogram	Kg	$1\text{tone}=1000\text{kg}$
Quintal(Deci-tone)	Q(dt)	$1\text{q}=1\text{dt}=100\text{kg}$
Tone	T	$1\text{t}=10\text{q}=10\text{dt}$

Example1:- change 5kg and 5600g to

a. grams

b. kilograms

Solution

a. 5kg and 560g
 $=51000\text{g}+5600\text{g}$
 $=5000\text{g}+5600\text{g}$
 $=10,600\text{g}$

b. 5kg and 5600g
 $=5\text{kg}+5600\text{g}$
 $=5\text{kg}+5.6\text{kg}$
 $=10.6\text{kg}$

Do activity 7.1 from page 96-99 (question number 1- 5)

Unit of time

The standard international (SI) unit of time is second.

The table below shows short forms and relationships among different units of time.

Units	Short form	Unit change
-------	------------	-------------

Second	s	1min=60s
Minute	min	1h=60min
Hour	h	1day=24h
Day		1week=7days
Week		1year=52weeks and 1or 2days
Month		1month= 28 to 31 days (30 in E.C)
Year		1year=12months (plus pagume in E.C)

Example :-change 1 hour to seconds.

$$1\text{h}=60\text{min}$$

$$1\text{min}=60\text{s}$$

$$1\text{h}=60 \times 60\text{s}=3600\text{s}$$

Example :- how many hours are there in two weeks?

$$2\text{ weeks}= 14\text{days}$$

$$=14 \times 24\text{hours}$$

$$=336\text{hours}$$

Example :- $3:45:80\text{min}=3:45+1:20\text{min}$

$$=4:45+20\text{min}$$

$$=4:65$$

$$=5:05$$

$$\text{Since } 65\text{ min } =60+5=1\text{h}+5\text{min}$$

DO ACTIVITY 7.2 ON PAGE 103(QUASTION NUMBER 1&2)

Units of Length

The standard international (SI) unit of length is meter.

The following table shows short forms and relationships among different units of length.

Units	Short Form	Unit change
Millimeter	mm	1cm=10mm
Centimeter	cm	1dm=10cm
Decimeter	dm	1m=10dm
Meter	M	1m=100cm

kilometer	Km	1km=1000m
-----------	----	-----------

Example :-change 4km and 560m to

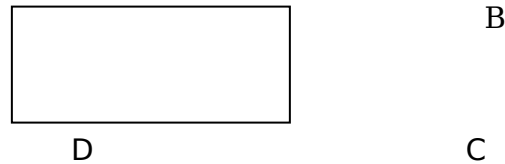
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>a. meter</p> <p>a) 4km and 560m</p> $=31000\text{m}+560\text{m}$ $=3000\text{m}+560\text{m}$ $=3560\text{m}$ | <p>b. kilometer</p> <p>b) 3km and 560m</p> $=3\text{km}+560/1000\text{km}$ $=3\text{km}+0.56\text{km}$ $=3.56\text{km}$ |
|---|---|
- DO ACTIVITY 7.3 ON PAGE 105 - 110(QUASTION NUMBER 1-3)

Measurement of Plane Figures

Perimeter and area of a rectangle

- Remember that rectangle is a quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel and equal and each angles measure 90° .

In figure below ABCD is a rectangle.



$AB \parallel DC$ and $AD \parallel BC$

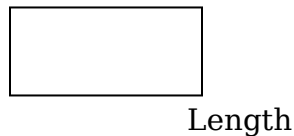
$AB=DC$ and $AD=BC$

$\angle A = \angle B = \angle C = \angle D = 90^\circ$

Note that if all sides of a rectangle are equal then we have a square.

Perimeter of Rectangle

The perimeter of a plane shape is the total length of all the sides



Perimeter (p) = Length + Width + Length + Width

$$P = l + w + l + w$$

$$P = l + l + w + w$$

$$P = 2l + 2w$$

$$P = 2(l + w)$$

Example :- Mubarek ran around a rectangular field of length 60m and width 30m.
what distance did he cover?

$$L=60m, \quad w=30m$$

$$P=2(l+w)$$

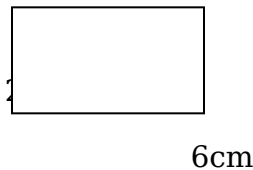
$$P=60m+30m+60m+30m$$

$$P= 2(60m+30m)$$

$$P= 2(90m)$$

$$P=180m$$

Example 2:- find the perimeter of the rectangle below



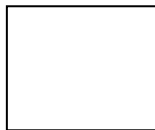
Solution :- $p= 2(l+w)$

$$P=2(6cm+2cm)$$

$$P=2(8cm)$$

$$P=16cm$$

Example 3 :- Find the perimeter of the square below



Solution:- $P=4w$

$$P=45cm$$

$$P=20cm$$

DO ACTIVITRY 7.5 ON PAGE 116-118(QUASTION NUMBER 3, 5, 6 and 7)

My lovely students do all the activities carefully

