

# Monyetla Bursary Project

## Grade 11

### Lesson 2: Measurement

#### 1. Measuring length and distance:

- **Length** – the measurement or extent of something from end to end
- **Distance** – the length of space between two points
- Units of measurement – millimetre (mm), centimetre (cm), metre (m), kilometre (km)
- Distance = speed x time
- Can use estimation: 1 large step  $\approx$  1 m;
- from the tip of your nose to the tip of your outstretched arm  $\approx$  1 m
- Accurate measurements – use measuring instruments such as a ruler, tape measure, odometer, trundle wheel

$$1 \text{ Km} = 1\,000 \text{ m}; \quad 1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}; \quad 1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

#### 2. Measuring weight (mass):

- Mass is the amount of matter in an object or how 'heavy' something is
- The main units: milligram (mg), gram (g), kilogram (kg) and ton (t)
- Body Mass Index (BMI) – a measure of body weight, based on a person's weight and height

$$\text{BMI} = \frac{\text{mass (kg)}}{(\text{height (m)})^2}$$

- BMI is used to classify a person's weight status

BMI	Classification
<18,5	Underweight
$\geq 18,5$ and < 25	Normal
$\geq 25$ and < 30	Overweight
$\geq 30$	Obese

$$1 \text{ ton} = 1\,000 \text{ kg}; \quad 1 \text{ kg} = 1\,000 \text{ g}; \quad 1 \text{ g} = 1\,000 \text{ mg}$$

### 3. Measuring volume:

- Volume – the three-dimensional space occupied by a gas, a liquid or a solid substance
- Capacity – the amount of space inside a container
- Units for liquid volumes – millilitres ( $\text{m}\ell$ ), litres ( $\ell$ ), kilolitres ( $\text{k}\ell$ )
- Units for solid volumes – cubic millimetres ( $\text{mm}^3$ ), cubic centimetres ( $\text{cm}^3$ ), cubic metres ( $\text{m}^3$ )
- 1 teaspoon = 5 ml
- 1 table spoon = 15 ml
- 1 cup = 250 ml
- 1 ml =  $1 \text{ cm}^3$
- 1  $\ell$  = 1 000  $\text{cm}^3$

### 4. Calculating Perimeter:

- Perimeter – the length of the outside boundary of a shape
- Circumference – the length of the outside boundary of a circle
- Diameter – the length across the middle of a circle from one side to the other, going through the centre
- Radius – the length from the centre of a circle to the outside edge, i.e. half the length of the diameter

### 5. Calculating Area and Surface Area:

- **Area** – the surface covered by a 2D shape
- **Surface area** – the area of the outer surfaces of a solid (3D) shape

### 6. Calculating volume:

- **Volume** – a measurement of the space taken up by solids or liquids
- **Capacity** – a measurement of the amount of substance a hollow object can hold

- **When you need to pack items into a container:**

Length of container  $\div$  length of object - round answer down to whole number

Breadth of container  $\div$  breadth of object - round answer down to whole number

Height of container  $\div$  height of object - round answer down to whole number

Total = answer from length x answer from breadth x answer from height