| Measuring Length: Metric | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Draw lines. a. 2 cm | b. 10 cm | | | | |
| c. 4 cm | d. 7 cm | | | | |
| e. 18 cm | | | | | |
| 2. Measure the lines to the ne | arest centimeter. | | | | |
| a | b | | | | |
| c | d | _ | | | |
| е | | _ | | | |

3. Use a ruler, a measuring tape, and measure:

a. Small items (using centimeters):

| b. Longer items (using meters |
|--------------------------------------|
| and centimeters): |

| Item | Length (cm) | Item | Length (m cm) |
|------|----------------|------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

4. Which is the best estimate?

| a. side of a room | 30 cm | 3 m | 3 cm |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-----------|-------|
| b. distance between two towns | 100 cm | 100 km | 100 m |
| c. width of a store parking lot | 30 cm | 30 km | 30 m |
| d. height of a window | 1 m | 1 cm | 10 cm |
| e. height of an adult | 1 m | 1 m 70 cm | 10 cm |

Sample worksheet from www.mathmammoth.com