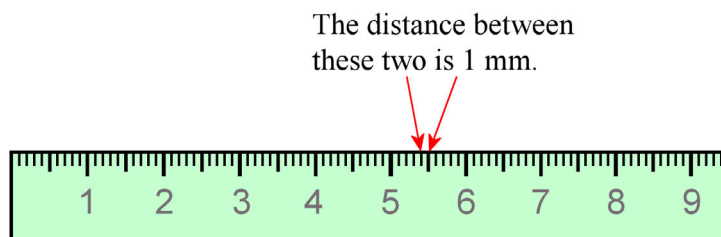# Centimeters and Millimeters

This ruler measures in centimeters. The numbers signify whole centimeters. All the shorter lines between those are for *millimeters*.

The distance from one short line to the next is *1 millimeter*. We write 1 mm. Millimeters are very tiny!
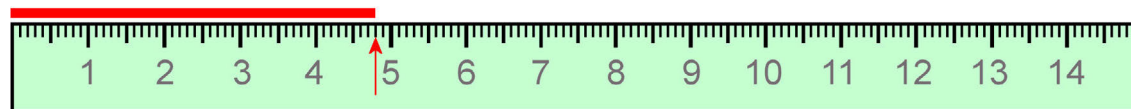
The distance between these two is 1 mm.

Look at the ruler: **there are 10 millimeters in each centimeter.**

Measuring lines: First see how many whole centimeters long the line is. Then count how many little millimeter-lines beyond that it reaches.
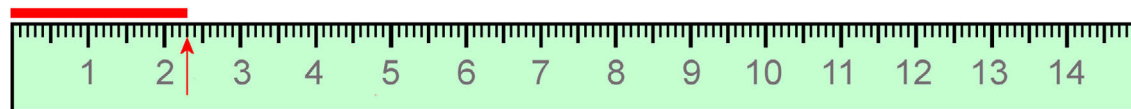
This line is 2 cm 3 mm long. At the same time, it is 23 mm long. Why?
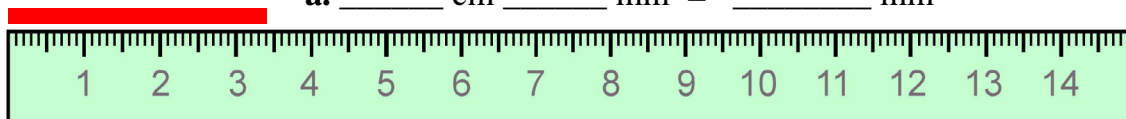
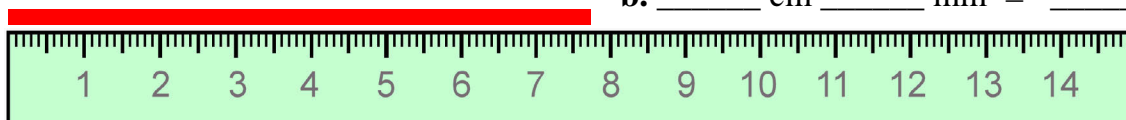Each centimeter is 10 mm, so 2 cm is 20 mm. So, 2 cm 3 mm makes 23 mm in total.

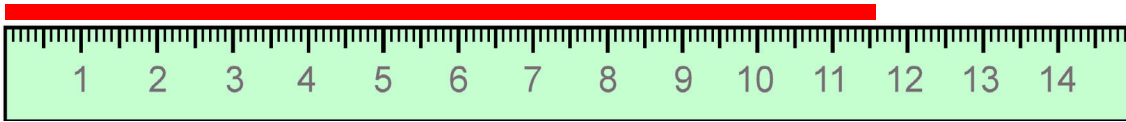This line is 4 cm 8 mm long. At the same time, it is 48 mm long.

1. Measure the lines using the ruler, first in whole centimeters and millimeters. Then write their lengths using millimeters only.
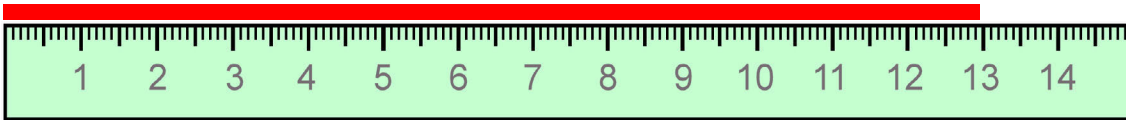
a. _____ cm _____ mm = _____ mm

b. _____ cm _____ mm = _____ mm

c. _____ cm _____ mm = _____ mm
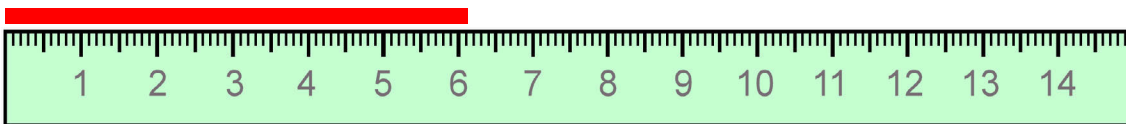

d. _____ cm _____ mm = _____ mm

e. _____ cm _____ mm = _____ mm
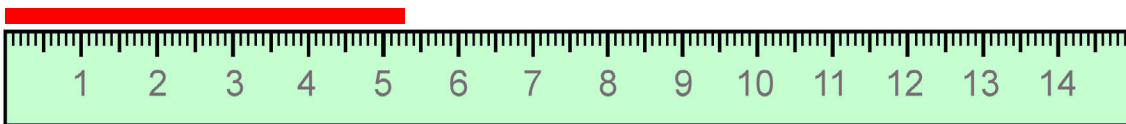
f. _____ cm _____ mm = _____ mm

2. Draw lines using a ruler.

   a. 7 cm 8 mm

   b. 10 cm 5 mm

   c. 14 mm

   d. 55 mm

   e. 126 mm

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3. Measure items, using a centimeter-millimeter ruler. If the item is not exactly as long as the markers on the ruler, choose the nearest mark.

Item	Length

4. Change between centimeters and millimeters. Remember that 1 cm = 10 mm.
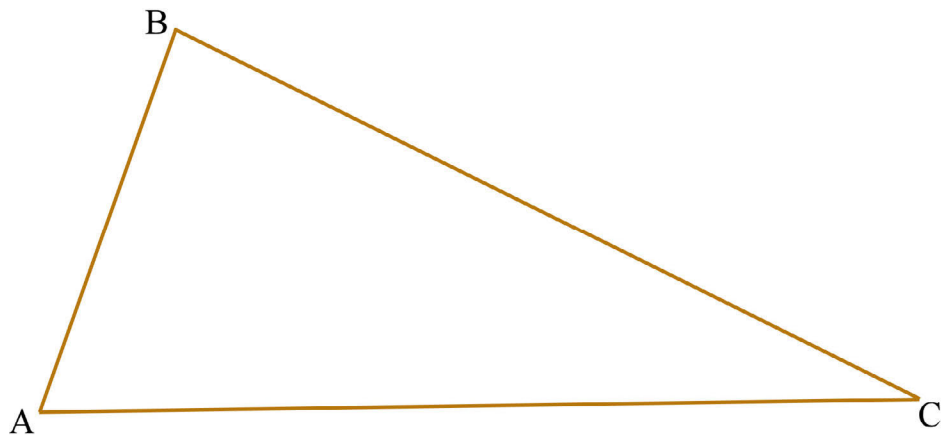
a.	b.	c.
2 cm = _____ mm	1 cm 1 mm = __11__ mm	4 cm 5 mm = _____ mm
5 cm = _____ mm	1 cm 8 mm = _____ mm	7 cm 8 mm = _____ mm
8 cm = _____ mm	2 cm 3 mm = _____ mm	10 cm 4 mm = _____ mm

5. Measure the sides of this triangle in millimeters.

Side AB: _____ mm

Side BC: _____ mm

Side CA: _____ mm

6. If you went all the way around the triangle in #5, what distance would you travel?

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www.MathMammoth.com
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