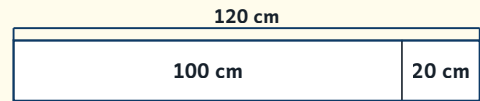


- 1 The bookshelf is **1 m 20 cm** tall.
- 2 Swap the metre: $1\text{ m} = \mathbf{100\text{ cm}}$.
- 3 Add the rest: $\mathbf{100\text{ cm} + 20\text{ cm} = 120\text{ cm}}$.
- 4 It is taller than a metre, so metres is clearer: **1 m 20 cm**.



Write each answer on its ruled line.

1. Write the better unit for a pencil of 18 cm
2. Write the better unit for a door of 2 m
3. Rewrite 120 cm using m and cm

120 cm = _____

1 Sean holds a pencil on his desk. It is about **18 cm** long. Which unit suits it best, cm or m?

- 2** The class looks at the classroom door, which is about **2 m** tall. Which unit suits it best, cm or m?

- 3** Aoife's copybook lies on her desk. It is about **30 cm** long. Which unit suits it best, cm or m?

- 4 The classroom bookshelf is **1 m 45 cm** tall. How many centimetres tall is it altogether?

Always true, sometimes true, or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. 1 m is the same as 100 cm.
- b. 1 cm is the same as 10 mm.
- c. Renaming a length makes the number bigger.
- d. 100 cm is longer than 1 m.

The playing pitch at Croke Park is **145 m long** and **88 m wide** — one of the largest GAA pitches in Ireland.



REFLECT How do you decide whether centimetres, metres or kilometres fit a length best?