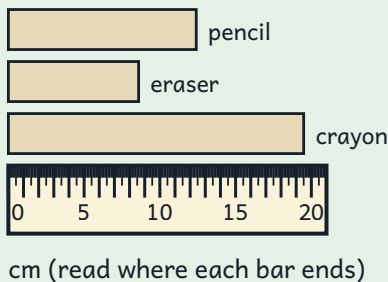


READING TO THE NEAREST MILLIMETRE

- 1 The object tip sits just past the 8 cm line on the ruler.
- 2 Count the tiny marks: it has passed 6 of them but is not yet at the next.
- 3 It lies closer to the 8.6 mark than to 8.7.
- 4 Record the length as 8.6 cm, which is the same as 86 mm.

WARM-UP

Look at the ruler picture and the three classroom objects drawn against it. Read each length to the nearest millimetre.



1. Read the length of the pencil
2. Read the length of the eraser
3. Read the length of the crayon

PRACTICE

- 1 In the classroom Tom's pencil ends at 12.4 cm on the ruler. How many millimetres long is it? _____
- 2 Maria's eraser reaches exactly 7.3 cm when laid on the school ruler. Write that length in millimetres. _____
- 3 Ciara's sharpener ends after the 5 cm line and 7 tiny marks. What decimal centimetre length do you write? _____
- 4 The maths copy on the desk measures 19.5 cm wide on the ruler. How many millimetres is that width? _____

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. 15.6 cm is the same length as 156 mm <input type="text"/> | c. Looking at a ruler from the side still gives the true nearest millimetre <input type="text"/> |
| b. Each tiny mark between the long centimetre lines stands for one millimetre <input type="text"/> | d. A 30 cm ruler on its own measures a classroom object to the nearest millimetre. <input type="text"/> |

IRISH FACT The Spire of Dublin

The Spire on O'Connell Street is 120 metres tall — but only 15 cm wide at the very top, about as wide as a school ruler. It's one of the tallest sculptures in the world.

Dublin City Council

