Renaming length units (m ↔ cm, cm ↔ mm)

MODULE 4 · MEASURES — LENGTH, WEIGHT AND CAPACITY MEASURES

HOW TO ANSWER TODAY

- **Read a ruler.** Each big mark = 1 cm = 10 mm. Each little mark = 1 mm.
  3 cm + 7 mm = 37 mm = 3.7 cm
- **Convert units.** To a SMALLER unit → multiply. To a BIGGER unit → divide. Common factors: cm↔mm ×10, m↔cm ×100, km↔m ×1,000, kg↔g ×1,000, l↔ml ×1,000.
  250 cm → m: ÷ 100 = 2.5 m 3.5 kg → g: × 1,000 = 3,500 g

STRETCH PROBLEMS

1. Oisín measures a leaf for his nature project. On his ruler the tip of the leaf sits **24 cm** and **4 mm** from the start. What is the reading in cm?
2. Tadhg measures his new hurley and finds the bás is **31 cm** long. He wants to write the length in millimetres for his craft project. How many millimetres is **31 cm**?
3. For Seachtain na Gaeilge, 4th class have **94 m** of green, white and orange bunting to hang along the school corridor. How many centimetres of bunting is that?
4. Oisín measures the width of the new class crest for the Gaelic football jersey with a metre stick. The edge of the crest reaches **30 cm** and **3 mm** along the metre stick. What is the reading in cm?
5. Aoife measures out **87 m** of ribbon to make bunting for the school summer fair. She needs to write the length in centimetres for her order form. How many centimetres is **87 m**?

INVESTIGATE

Measure the classroom

Estimate, then measure, the length and width of your classroom. Record each length in **metres and centimetres**, and also renamed in centimetres only. Work out the perimeter. Would the whole class fit shoulder-to-shoulder along one wall? Show how you decided.