

Y3 Measurement

KS2 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Write 3 m in centimetres

Step 1 · Key fact: 1 m = 100 cm

So 3 m is 3 lots of 100 cm

Step 2 · 3×100

= 300 cm

Answer: 3 m = 300 cm

Check: 300 cm is 3 hundreds of cm, which is 3 m ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

Write 1 kg 400 g using only grams

Step 1 · Key fact: 1 kg = 1,000 g

Step 2 · Add the extra grams

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Write 6 m in centimetres.

2. Write 300 cm in metres.

3. Write 8 cm in millimetres.

4. How many grams are in 1 kg?

5. How many millilitres are in 1 l?

6. Which unit would you use to weigh a sack of potatoes: g or kg?

7. Write 1 m 50 cm in centimetres.

8. Which is greater — 150 cm or 2 m?

9. Write 2 kg 300 g in grams.

10. Write 450 cm in metres and centimetres.

11. A ribbon is 1 m long. Ella cuts off 35 cm. How long is the ribbon now in cm?

12. A bag holds 1 kg of flour. Rohan uses 750 g. How much flour is left?

13. Order from smallest to largest: 1 l, 900 ml, 1 l 100 ml

14. A bottle holds 500 ml. How many bottles fill a 2 l jug?

4. Before you hand it in

Thinking 1 kg = 100 g

Kilo means 1,000: 1 kg = 1,000 g and 1 l = 1,000 ml. Only metres and centimetres use 100.

Saying 90 cm is longer than 1 m because 90 is bigger than 1

Change to the same unit first: 1 m = 100 cm, so 1 m is longer than 90 cm.

Writing 1 m 5 cm as 150 cm

1 m 5 cm = 100 cm + 5 cm = 105 cm. Use 0 place holder.

Leaving out the units in answers

300 what? Always write the unit: 300 cm, 300 g or 300 ml.