

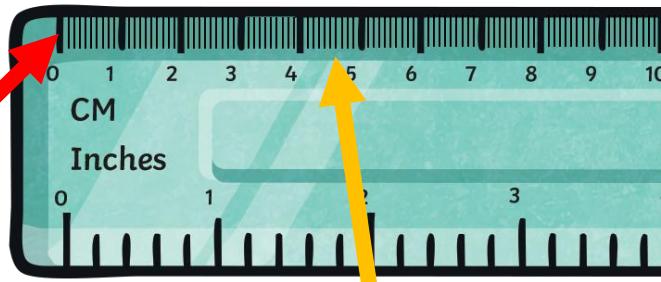
Measuring Objects to the Nearest CM

Key Fact $1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$

On your ruler make sure you are using the centimetre side. One centimetre is shown between the big thick lines. Between each centimetre are 10 smaller lines known as millimetres.

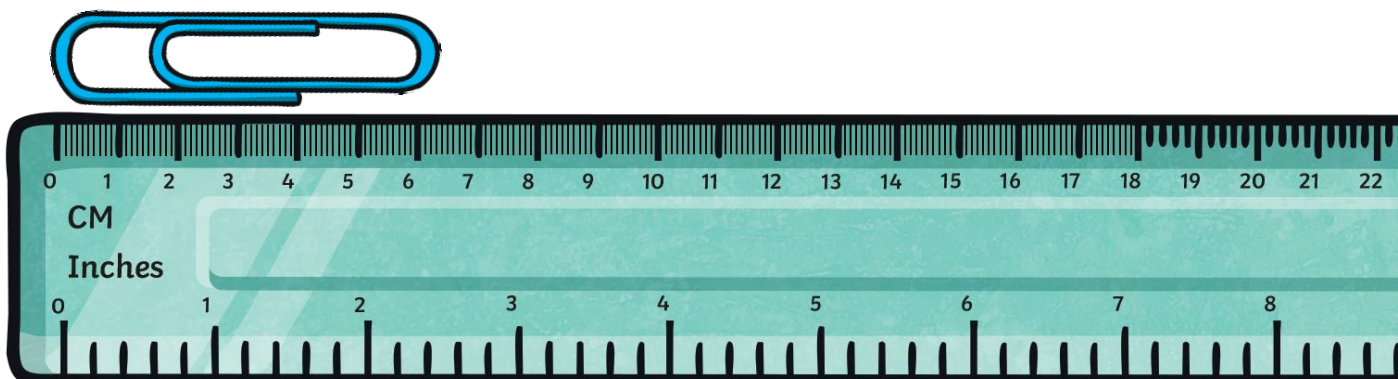
Centimetres
(big lines)

Millimetres
(little lines)

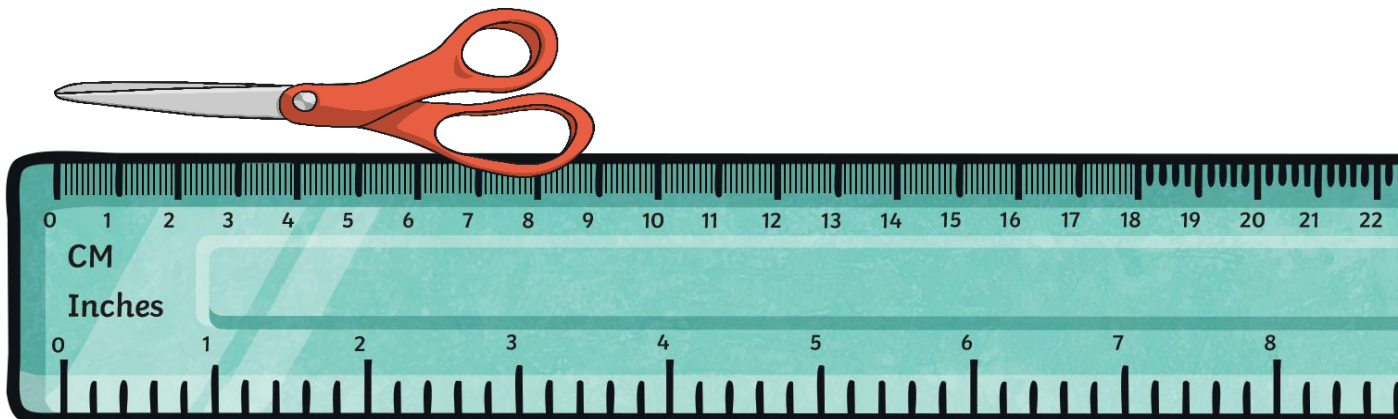


Small objects can be measured in centimetres or millimetres. For example, a rubber may be 6cm long or 60mm long. They are both the same length. When measuring to the nearest cm, we need to look carefully at the mm. If the object is between 1mm and 4mm after the cm, then we round down. If it is 5mm or more past the cm, then we round up.

Example



This paper clip is 6cm and 3mm in length. If we are measuring to the nearest cm, then we would round down to 6cm. We would say the paper clip is approximately 6cm long.



These scissors are 8cm and 8mm long. If we are measuring to the nearest cm, then we would round up to 9cm. We would say the scissors clip are approximately 9cm long.

Task

Find 10 objects from around your house and measure their length using a ruler. Be careful to start at zero. Write down their approximate length to the nearest cm. Your answers should all be whole numbers, such as 5cm, 8cm, 15cm etc.

<u>Name of Object</u>	<u>Approximate Length in CM</u>

Challenge

Can you order your objects from smallest to biggest based on your results?
Make a list.