



Measurement and Its Need

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Measurement is essential in daily life for various activities such as:

- Determining the amount of cloth required for stitching a dress.
- Weighing groceries and vegetables before purchasing.
- Measuring ingredients like sugar for tea or fuel for a vehicle.

Measurement helps quantify different aspects of life, including:

- Time (to schedule activities like school and work).
- Weight (to measure body weight or groceries).
- Distance and Length (to determine dimensions of objects).
- Temperature (to assess weather conditions).
- Speed (for vehicles and motion).

Every measurement consists of:

- A Number (e.g., 10)
- A Unit (e.g., metre, kilogram, second)

Measurement in Early Ages

In ancient times, people used non-standard methods for measurement:

Length Measurement

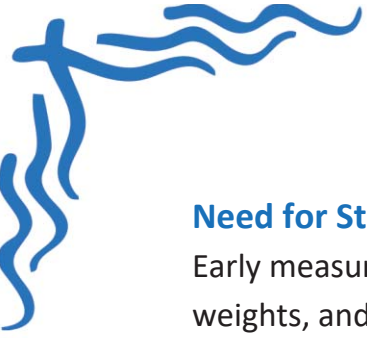
- Hand span, cubit, foot: Measured length using body parts.

Weight Measurement

- Used seeds, grains, or stones as weight units.

Time Measurement

- Observed the Sun, Moon, and stars to track time.



Need for Standardized Units

Early measurement methods were unreliable due to variations in hand sizes, stone weights, and seed sizes. This led to the development of fixed and standardized units for accurate and uniform measurement.