Addition and Subtraction of Weight

Addition of Weights

Example: Add 4 kg 960 g and 3 kg 527 g.

Steps of Addition:

Step 1: Write the numbers one below the other in columns of kg and g.

Step 2: Add grams 960 + 527 = 1487 grams = 1 kg + 487 g. Write in 'g' column and carry over 1 to the kg column.

Step 3: Add kilograms 4 + 3 + 1 = (carried over) = 8 kg.

	kg	g
	1	
	4	960
+	3	527
	8	487

Write 8 kg in the kilograms column. Thus, the answer is 8 kg 487 g.

Addition and Subtraction of Weight

Subtraction of Weights

Example: Subtract 25 kg 756 g from 30 kg.

Here, 30 kg > 25 g 756 g

Steps of Subtraction: Arrange the given weights in columns of kg and g as shown.

Step 1: Write 3 zeroes in the 'g' column.

Step 2: Subtract grams. But 0 < 6, so we cannot subtract. Hence, we borrow 1 from the 'kg' column and subtract.

Write 244 in the 'g' column.

Step 3: Subtract kilograms 29 – 25 = 4 kg.

	kg	g
	9	99
	2 10	ìQ ÌQ 10
	30	DDD
-	25	756
	4	244

Write 4 in the 'kg' column. Thus, the answer is **4 kg 244 g**.

What is the Capacity

Measurement of Capacity

If we compare the water in a bucket and a glass, then which one will hold more water?





We can clearly see that the bucket holds more water than the glass.

We say that, the capacity of the bucket is more than the capacity of the glass.

The **capacity** of container is the quantity of the liquid it can hold.

We measure the quantity of liquid in **litres** and **millilitres**.

Millilitres

To measure small quantities of any liquid we use milliliters.

It is written as **ml**.





A glass of water

A cup of tea



A bottle of cough syrup