Word Problems of Length

Understanding Notes

- Word problems in length involve real-life situations like measuring height, rope, roads, cloth etc.
- The main units used are meter (m) and centimeter (cm)
- 1 meter = 100 centimeters
- Read the question carefully to check if it's addition or subtraction
- If the units are different, convert them before solving
- Final answer should be clearly written in m and cm

Example: (Easy – Addition)

Ravi walked 125 m in the morning and 100 m in the evening.

How much distance did he walk in total?

- 125 m + 100 m = 225 m
- Ravi walked 225 m in total

Example: (Easy – Subtraction)

A rope is 150 cm long. If 75 cm is cut from it, how much rope is left?

- 150 cm 75 cm = 75 cm
- Length of rope left is 75 cm

Example: (Moderate – Mixed units addition)

A stick is 3 m 20 cm long. Another stick is 2 m 85 cm long.

What is their total length?

- Add meters = 3 + 2 = 5 m
- Add centimeters = 20 + 85 = 105 cm
- 105 cm = 1 m 5 cm
- Total = 5 m + 1 m 5 cm = 6 m 5 cm

Example: (Moderate – Mixed units subtraction with borrowing)

- A cloth is 4 m 40 cm long. 2 m 75 cm is used. What is the remaining cloth?
- 40 75 not possible so borrow 1 m (100 cm)

- Now 3 m and 140 cm
- 140 75 = 65 cm
- 3 2 = 1 m
- Remaining cloth = 1 m 65 cm

Example: (Moderate – Length difference)

Rita is 1 m 45 cm tall and her brother is 1 m 30 cm tall

Who is taller and by how much?

- 1 m 45 cm 1 m 30 cm =
- Meters = 1 1 = 0 m
- Centimeters = 45 30 = 15 cm
- Rita is taller by 15 cm

Summary Points

- Word problems need careful reading to decide operation.
- Keep all measurements in the same unit before solving.
- Use addition when things are combined or total is asked.
- Use subtraction when comparing or removing.
- Always show your answer clearly with unit.