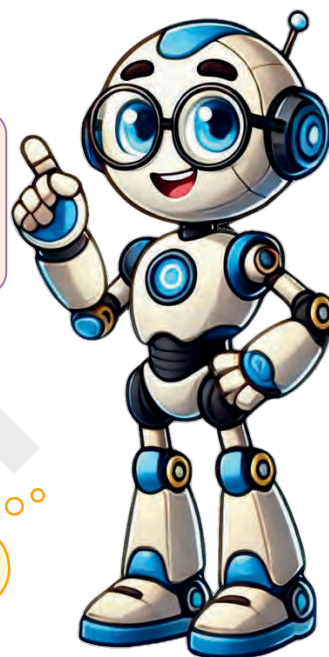


We'll cover the following key points:

- Measurement of Length
- Measurement of Capacity
- Measurement of Weight



Hi, I'm EeeBee



Still curious?  
Talk to me by  
scanning  
the QR code.

### Learning Outcomes

By the end of this chapter, students will be able to:

- Understand which objects are longer and shorter.
- Use things like blocks or hands to measure the length of objects.
- Understand which objects are heavier and lighter.
- Use things like stones or blocks to measure the weight of objects.
- Understand which containers are full, empty, or half-full.
- Use cups or spoons to measure how much a container can hold.
- Learn to compare the size, weight, and amount of different objects.
- Know the tools we use to measure, like rulers, scales, and cups.

### Guidelines for Teachers

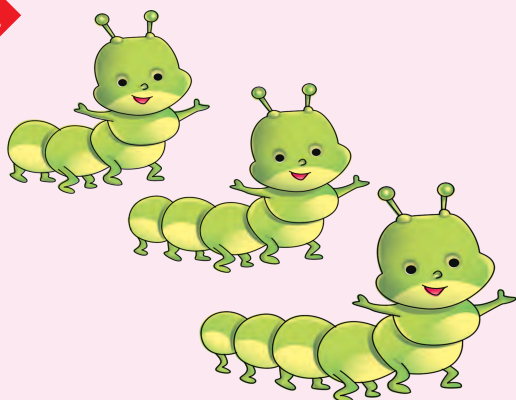
Start by introducing the concept of length, helping students compare and measure objects using non-standard units like blocks or hands. Teach students how to measure weight by comparing light and heavy objects, using a balance scale or everyday items. Introduce the concept of capacity by showing how to measure how much a container can hold, using cups or bottles. Encourage hands-on activities where students can measure objects' length, weight, and capacity using simple tools. Reinforce these concepts through fun exercises like filling containers, weighing toys, or measuring classroom objects.



## Warm Up

Write 1, 2 or 3 in each box to order the objects by length from shorter to longer.

1



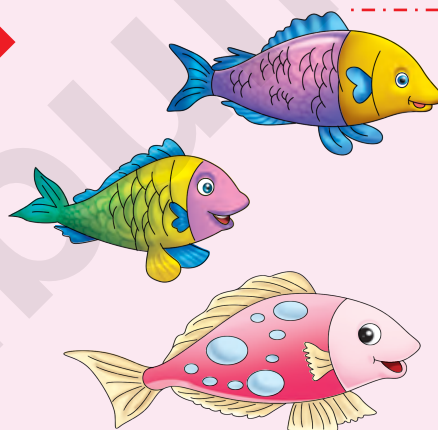
2



3



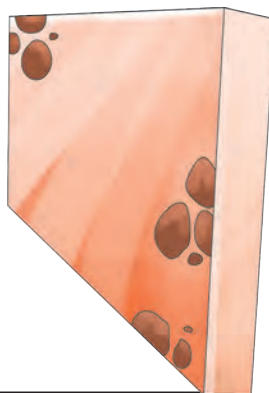
4



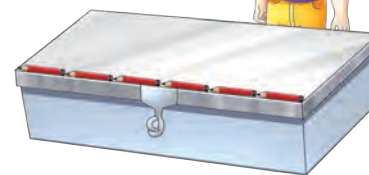
## Measurement of Length

### Non-Standard Units of Length

This distance  
is 5 steps.



My box is 6  
pencils long.



Take a Task



Watch Remedial



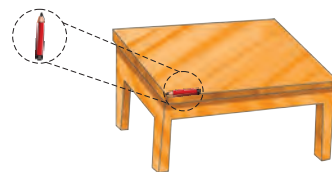


## Exercise 10.1

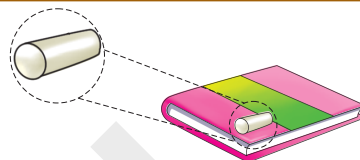
### 1. Fill in the blanks.

### Value-based Questions

(a). The table is \_\_\_\_\_  
pencils long.



(b). The book is \_\_\_\_\_  
chalks long.

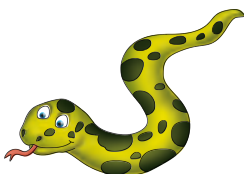


(c). The table is \_\_\_\_\_  
hand-spans long.



### 2. Put a tick (☑) against the longer one.

(a)


☐

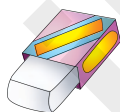
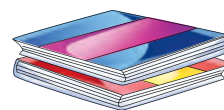
☐

(b)


☐

☐

(c)


☐

☐

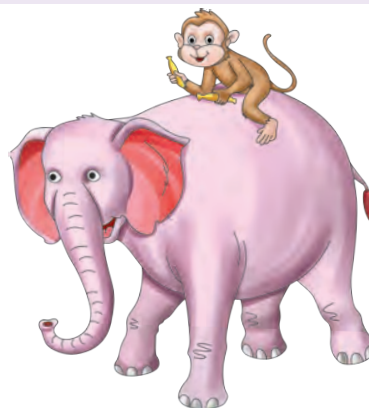
## Measurement of Weight

### Heavy and Light

Match the correct weight to the animal.

Heavy

Light





## Exercise 10.2

1. Match the correct weight to the child.



Heavy

Light

2. Put a tick (☑) against the lighter fruit.

(a)

☐☐

(b)

☐☐

(c)

☐☐

## Measurement of Capacity

Tick (✓) the one which contains more liquid.

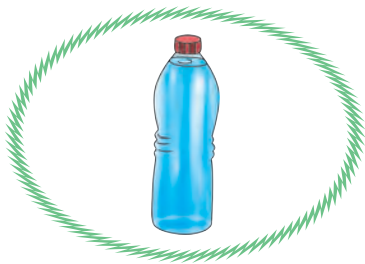
☐☐

**Capacity** is the quantity of liquid, a container can hold. We can use mug, cups, small vessels, etc. to measure the quantity of liquid.



The jug can hold six glasses of water





The bottle can hold  
three cups of water



We measure liquid in litres (l).



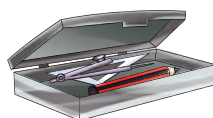
## Exercise 10.3



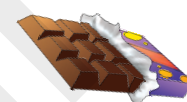
Gap Analyzer..

Compare the following and write more or less in the blanks. One has been done for you.

1. The weight of



is more than



2. The weight of



is \_\_\_\_\_ than



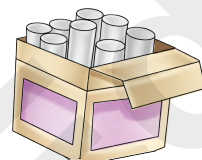
3. The weight of



is \_\_\_\_\_ than



4. The weight of



is \_\_\_\_\_ than



5.



holds \_\_\_\_\_ liquid than



## Math Puzzle



Experiential Learning

Lavi has a basket of fruits:

◆ An apple weighs 200 grams.

◆ An orange weighs 250 grams

◆ A banana weighs 150 grams.



1. Which fruit is the heaviest?

2. Which fruit is the lightest?

3. What is the total weight of all the fruits?

Custom Learning Path

Scan to Create  
Your Own  
Learning Path

