

Measuring and Comparing Distances

Chapter 5: Far and Near · Topic 1

Key Concept

We measure short distances with a ruler or measuring tape in centimetres or metres, and longer distances in kilometres, using maps or odometers.

To compare distances, we convert them to the same unit first, then compare the numbers - like comparing 1.5 km and 1,200 m by converting 1.5 km to 1,500 m.

Accurate measurement and comparison of distances is important in real situations, like construction, sports, and travel planning.

Practising distance measurement and comparison strengthens our practical maths skills for everyday use.

Quick Revision Notes

- Short distances are measured with rulers or tape.
- Longer distances are measured in kilometres.
- We convert to the same unit before comparing.
- $5 \text{ km} = 1,500 \text{ m}$ for comparison purposes.
- Accurate measurement matters in construction and sports.
- Distance comparison is useful in travel planning.
- Converting units allows fair comparison.
- This skill has many real-world applications.

Practice Questions

- 1 Measure the length of your classroom or a room at home.
- 2 Compare 2 km and 1,800 m by converting units.
- 3 Find a distance measured in kilometres, like a road sign.
- 4 Practice converting three different distances to compare them.
- 5 Discuss why accurate measurement matters in sports.
- 6 Measure and compare the length of two objects.