

Physical Quantities and Measurement

Chapter 2: Physical Quantities and Measurement · Topic 1

Key Concept

Length is measured in metres, mass in kilograms, and time in seconds, using the International System of Units (SI units).

We use instruments like rulers for length, weighing scales for mass, and clocks or stopwatches for time.

Accurate measurement is essential in science to ensure experiments and observations can be compared and repeated reliably.

Understanding physical quantities and their units helps us describe the world precisely and conduct scientific investigations.

Quick Revision Notes

- Physical quantities include length, mass and time.
- SI units: metres, kilograms, seconds.
- Rulers measure length.
- Weighing scales measure mass.
- Clocks measure time.
- Accurate measurement ensures reliable science.
- It allows experiments to be compared.
- Physical quantities help describe the world precisely.

Practice Questions

- 1 Measure the length of your desk in metres.
- 2 Find an object and measure its mass.
- 3 Time an activity using a stopwatch.
- 4 Discuss why SI units are used worldwide.
- 5 List three physical quantities and their units.
- 6 Explain why measurement accuracy matters in science.