

# Units of measure

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Match up the units of measure in the box with the definitions below.**

millimetres	metres	kilograms	cubic metres
litres	milligram	square metres	
centilitres	kilometres	grams	
centimetres	millilitres	degrees Celsius	

1. This measures temperature.
2. Used to measure area (flat space). For example you would use this when working out how much carpet to fit in a room.
3. Used to measure distance, the longest of the 4 measures of length/distance in the box above.
4. Used to weigh things, the middle measure of weight in the box. You are likely to use this measure to buy small amounts of food like mince from a butcher's.
5. Used to measure really light things such as pills and tablets.
6. This measure is equal to about a bag of sugar or 2 pounds in old weights.
7. Used to measure volume (space). For example if you were loading a lorry, you would use this measure to explain how much space there is in the lorry.
8. Used to measure liquids, especially wine.

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9. Used to measure largish amounts of liquids like a carton of milk or a bottle of pop.
10. Very small measure of length. This is the unit of measure used as standard in the construction industry.
11. Used to measure length. A ruler is usually 30 of these (a short ruler is 15).
12. Used to measure very small amounts of liquids e.g. a spoonful of medicine.
13. Used to measure lengths/distance. For example the width of a garden or a small field.

The measures in the box (page 1) are usually written in a shorter form.

**Write each measure next to its matching abbreviation.**

