

SCHOOL to HOME

Connections

Chapter 11 Metric Length, Mass, and Volume

Dear Family,

In this chapter, your child will learn to measure length, mass, and volume using metric units of measurement.

Some of the skills your child will practice are:

- using meters and centimeters as units of measurement of length
- reading scales in kilograms and grams
- finding the volume and capacity of a container in liters and milliliters
- converting units of measurement

Activity

Measurement is not a new concept. Your child applies his or her knowledge of measurement when he or she measures out the ingredients for a recipe or when he or she says how much taller he or she has grown in a year.

- Have your child use a measuring tape to measure objects in the house. These objects should be longer than 1 meter. For example, height of doors, length of the bed and tables.
- Have your child record the lengths in centimeters. Then have him or her convert the lengths into compound units. For example, $135 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m } 35 \text{ cm}$.
- Finally have your child arrange the lengths from the longest to the shortest.

Vocabulary to Practice

Centimeter (cm), meter (m), and kilometer (km) are metric units of length. $100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$, $1,000 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ km}$

Kilogram (kg) and gram (g) are metric units of mass. $1 \text{ kg} = 1,000 \text{ g}$

Liter (L) and milliliter (mL) are metric units of volume and capacity. $1 \text{ L} = 1,000 \text{ mL}$

Volume is the amount of liquid in a container.

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold.