

## Part – 3

Class –VI

Subject –Maths

1. Large numbers in practice:

(a) 10 millimeters=1centimetre.

To measure the length of the classroom or the school building, we shall find centimeter too small. We use metre for the purpose.

(b) 1 meter = 100 centimeters

= 1000 millimetres. Even metre is too small, when we have to state distances between cities. For this we need kilometers.

(c) 1 kilometer = 1000 meters.

.How many millimeters makes 1 kilometer?

.Since 1 m = 1000 mm

.1 km = 1000 m = 1000 x 1000 mm =10,00,000 mm.

.We know 1 kilogram = 1000 grams.

.1 gram = 1000 milligrams.

.1 liter = 1000 milliliters.

. Note that in all these units we have some words common like kilo, milli and centi. We should remember that among these kilo is the greatest and milli is the smallest; kilo shows 1000 times greater , mili shows 1000 times smaller, that is 1 kilogram = 1000 grams, 1 gram =1000 milligrams.

Similarly, centi shows 100 times smaller, i.e.1 meter =100 centimeters.