



Measuring lengths: revision notes

Here are some revision notes to remind you about ten key things to remember from this topic on measuring lengths:

- Using a non-standard unit of measure means that you're using something like the length of a bus or the width of a hand to help describe how long something is. A non-standard unit isn't a fixed measurement.
- The most commonly used metric units of length are the millimetre, centimetre and metre. These are all standard units of measure.
- A millimetre is about the width of a needle. The short form of the word millimetre is mm.
- A centimetre is about the width of a finger. The short form of the word centimetre is cm.
- A metre is about the length of a person's stride. The short form of the word metre is m.
- There are 10 millimetres in a centimetre and 1,000 millimetres in a metre.
- Inches, feet and yards are units of length in the imperial measuring system.
- A metre is a metric measurement. It's slightly longer than a yard, which is an imperial measurement.
- Distance refers to longer lengths such as how far it is between two towns. The metric unit used to measure distance is a kilometre. The short form of the word kilometre is km.
- In this country, road signs must show distances in miles. Miles are units of length in the imperial measuring system

