

**WORKSHEET**

**CLASS –VI**

**TOPIC:- MEASUREMENT AND MOTION**

1. Give two examples each of modes of transport used on land, water and air.  
2. Why can a pace or a foots tep not be used as a standard unit of length?  
3. Arrange the following lengths in their increasing magnitude:  
 1 metre, 1 centimetre, 1 kilometre, 1 millimetre  
4. The height of a person is 1.65 m. Express it into cm and mm.  
5. The distance between Radha’s home and her school is 3250 m. Express this’ distance into km.  
6. While measuring the length of a knitting needle, the reading of the scale at one end is 3.0 cm and at the other end is 33.1 cm. What is the length of the needle?  
7. Write the similarities and differences between the motion of a bicycle and a ceiling fan that has been switched on.

**Q.8** Fill in the blanks  
 1 Motion of an object or a part of it around a fixed point is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ motion.

2. One metre is ………………………. cm.  
3. Five kilometre is …………………. m.  
4. Motion of a child on a swing is ………………………. .  
5. Motion of the needle of a sewing machine is ……………. .

Q.9**. Observe the following diagrams and write the type of motion of these objects exhibit while in action or being played.**