

Date: 22.7.24

Good Morning Children!

This lesson is of Class - VI for the subject of Physics, Chapter - 2, Physical Quantities and Measurement of your textbook Concise Physics, Selina Publishers.

It is being submitted to you on 22.7.24. In the last lecture, we studied about length. Today, we will study about measurement of mass.

### Measurement of mass:

The mass of a body is the quantity of matter contained in it.

### Unit of mass:

S.I unit of mass is Kg.

### Multiples and Submultiples of mass:

- 1) 1 Quintal = 100 Kg
- 2) 1 metric tonne = 10 quintal = 1000 Kg.

### Submultiples:

- 1) 1 g =  $10^{-3}$  Kg
- 2) 1 mg =  $10^{-6}$  Kg =  $10^{-3}$  g.

### Devices for measuring mass:

#### i) Beam balance:

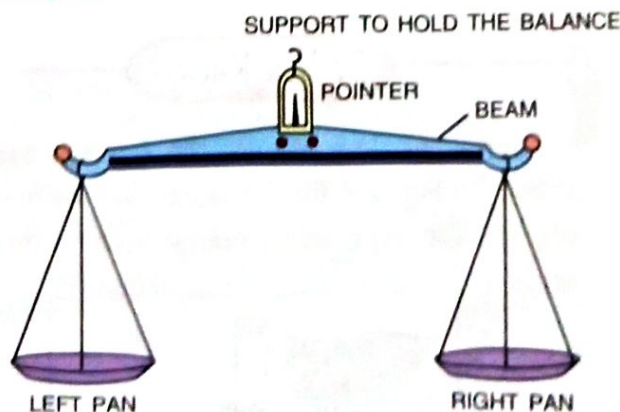


Fig. 2.7 A beam balance



Class-VI Subject: Physics  
Teacher: Nimrta Chapter-2  
Physical Quantities and Measurement

To use beam balance, we have to see that when there is nothing on either pan, the beam is horizontal. The body whose mass is to be measured is placed on the left pan. The standard weights are placed on the right pan. They are so adjusted that the beam is again horizontal on holding the balance up. The total of the standard weights gives the mass of the given body.

2) Use of electronic balance to measure the mass of an object.



Fig. 2.11 Electronic balance

Electronic balances measure the mass automatically. They measure the mass of an object and display it in the digital form on the screen.

I am ending today's topic.

Thank you!