Distances and dimensions

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

PRE-INTERMEDIATE | A2-B1

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1 Match each measurement word with its meaning.

1 length	____	a how far it is from one place to another
2 width	____	b measure from the bottom to the top
3 height	____	c unit equal to 1,000 metres
4 depth	____	d measure from one end to the other
5 distance	____	e measure from the front to the back or surface downwards
6 metre	____	f unit equal to one hundredth of a metre
7 centimetre	____	g basic metric unit of length
8 kilometre	____	h measure from one side to the other

2 Complete the measurement expressions.

away | **deep** | **far** | **high** | **metres** | **near** | **tall** | **wide**

1 How _____ is the station?

2 a two-metre-_____ door

3 five kilometres _____

4 three _____ long

5 a _____ building

6 a river 20 metres _____

7 a _____ hole

8 the shop is _____ the school

3 Choose the correct word or phrase.

1 The table is two metres *long* / *high*.

2 The mountain is 2,000 metres *high* / *wide*.

3 The pool is three metres *deep* / *far*.

4 A kilometre is *1,000* / *100* metres.

5 The road is six metres *wide* / *tall*.

6 The village is ten kilometres *away* / *deep*.

7 We measure a person's *height* / *depth*.

8 A ruler can measure *length* / *distance away*.

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4 Complete the room description with words from the box.

centimetres | deep | distance | height | length | metres | wide | width

The room has a **1** _____ of six metres and a **2** _____ of four metres. Its ceiling **3** _____ is three **4** _____. The desk is 120 **5** _____ long and 60 centimetres **6** _____. A shelf is 30 centimetres **7** _____. The **8** _____ from the door to the window is five metres.

5 Read the text. Write T (true) or F (false).

Metric measurements

The metric system uses related units. One metre contains 100 centimetres, and one kilometre contains 1,000 metres. Centimetres are useful for smaller objects such as books and furniture. Metres suit rooms and buildings, while kilometres describe longer distances between places. Choosing a suitable unit makes a measurement easier to understand.

1 One metre contains 100 centimetres. T / F

2 One kilometre contains 100 metres. T / F

3 Centimetres suit small objects. T / F

4 Rooms are usually measured in kilometres. T / F

5 Kilometres describe long distances. T / F

6 A suitable unit improves clarity. T / F

6 Rewrite using the word in capitals.

1 The bridge measures 500 metres from end to end. **LONG** _

2 The lake goes down 20 metres. **DEEP** _____

3 The town is 15 kilometres from here. **AWAY** _____

4 The doorway measures 90 centimetres across. **WIDE** ___

OVER TO YOU

Write **70-90 words** describing the dimensions of a room, building or outdoor place.

[ ] Use at least eight target words. [ ] Include suitable metric units. [ ] Distinguish length, width and height.

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ANSWER KEY

1 Measurement words

1 **d** 2 **h** 3 **b** 4 **e** 5 **a** 6 **g** 7 **f** 8 **c**

2 Measurement expressions

1 **far** 2 **high** 3 **away** 4 **metres** 5 **tall** 6 **wide** 7 **deep** 8 **near**

3 Correct choices

1 **long** 2 **high** 3 **deep** 4 **1,000**
5 **wide** 6 **away** 7 **height** 8 **length**

4 Room description

1 **length** 2 **width** 3 **height** 4 **metres** 5 **centimetres** 6 **wide** 7 **deep** 8 **distance**

5 Reading - suggested answers

1 **T** 2 **F** 3 **T** 4 **F** 5 **T** 6 **T**

6 Rewriting - possible answers

1 The bridge is 500 metres **long**. 2 The lake is 20 metres **deep**. 3 The town is 15 kilometres **away**. 4 The doorway is 90 centimetres **wide**.

Over to you: Answers will vary. Check dimensional vocabulary, units and accuracy.