



This measures DISTANCE.

The Ancient Egyptians used scales to measure grain. There are hieroglyphs on the walls of the pyramids that show this.

King Henry 1 of England, who lived in the 1100s declared that the distance from the tip of his nose to the end of the thumb on his outstretched arm would equal a yard.



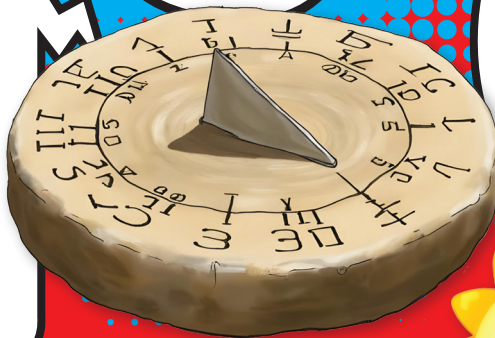
This measures MASS.



This measures TIME.

The **sundial** was used by the ancient Babylonians around 2000 BCE to divide the day into 24 hours. It had a flat disc with numbers and a thin, upright metal triangle in the middle. The sun made the metal triangle cast a shadow on the disc surface as it moved across the sky.

BACK IN TIME!



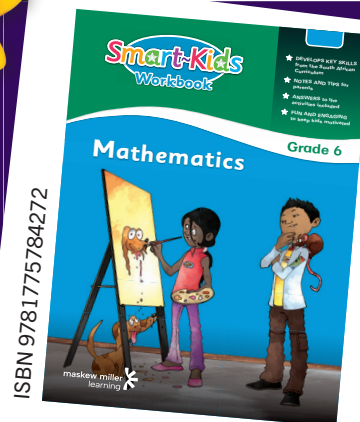
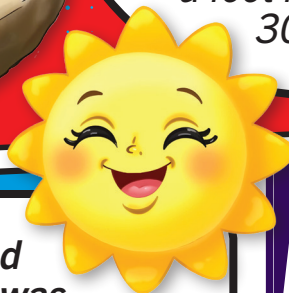
In ancient times, people often used their bodies to measure things. The **FOOT** was a popular unit of measurement. It is still used in some places today. In the United States a foot measures 30.48 cm.

This measures LENGTH.

This measures VOLUME.



The first **WATER CLOCK** consisted of small bowl with a hole in it. It was placed in a basin of water and allowed to sink as water seeped into it. The ancient greeks used water clocks to make sure that court trials and speeches did not go on for too long.



ISBN 9781775784272