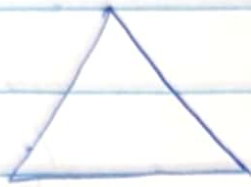
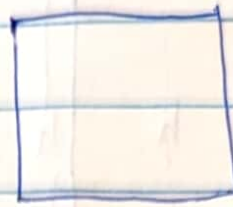


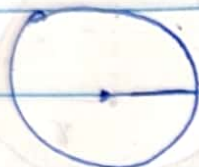
1 DIMENSIONAL MODEL



triangle



square

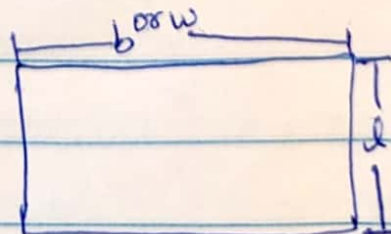
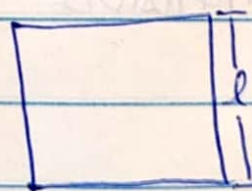
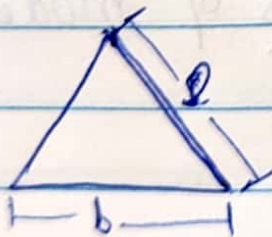


circle



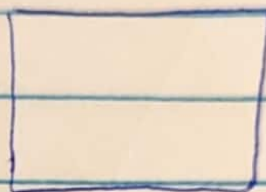
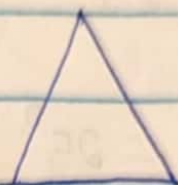
rectangle

1 D model means . You are measuring only 1 dimension in a model .
hence unit of measurement will be $\text{cm}^{\text{①}}$, $\text{m}^{\text{②}}$, $\text{l}^{\text{③}}$, $\text{ml}^{\text{④}}$, $\text{km}^{\text{⑤}}$

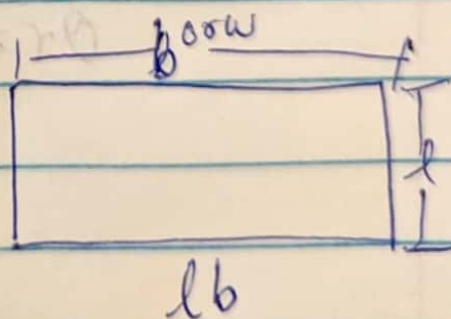
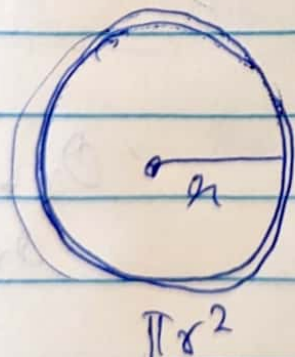
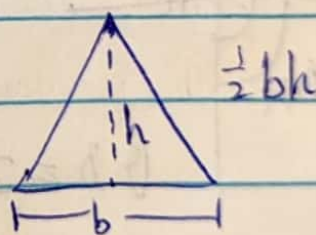
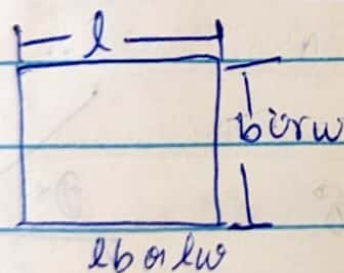


So you measure only either length of an object/model/shape or breadth/width of an object
If its a circular object/shape/model than radius :

2-DIMENSIONAL MODEL

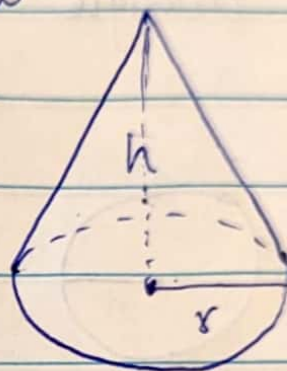
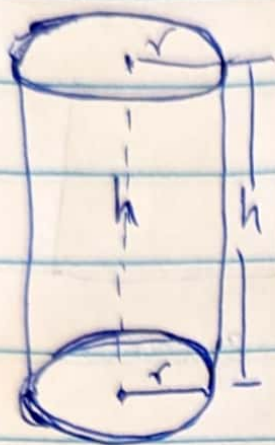


2-D model means. You are measuring
~~2~~ 2 dimensions in a model together.
hence unit of measurement will be $\text{cm}^{(2)}$, $\text{m}^{(2)}$, $\text{km}^{(2)}$, $\text{l}^{(2)}$, $\text{ml}^{(2)}$...



Used to measure AREAS of MODELS.

3-DIMENSIONAL MODELS



3-D models means . You are measuring 3 dimensions in a model .
Hence unit of measurement will be like $\text{cm}^3, \text{m}^3, \text{ft}^3, \text{ml}^3$

Used to measure Volumes of models .