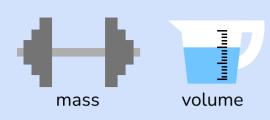
The **metric system** is used to measure the **length, mass** or **volume** of an object.

length

Length and distance is measured in **millimetres** (mm), **centimetres** (cm), **metres** (m) and **kilometres** (km).



Mass is measured in **grams** (g) and **kilograms** (kg).

Volume is measured in **millilitres** (ml) and **litres** (l).

You will need to know how to **convert** between each of the metric units. The main conversions that you need to **remember** are:

### Length and distance

1 centimetre = 10 millimetres 1 metre = 100 centimetres

1 kilometre = 1,000 metres

#### <u>Mass</u>

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

#### <u>Volume</u>

1 litre = 1,000 millilitres



Any measurement that starts with **milli-** is a **1000th** of the measurement without the prefix. For example, **1 millimetre** is  $\frac{1}{1000}$  of a metre.

## Method

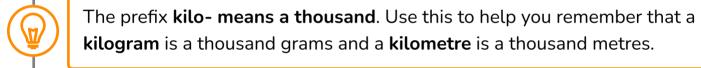
Let's look at how to convert metric units using **powers of 10**.

Identify the **conversion factor** between the units. This is how much 1 of the larger unit is **equal to** in the smaller unit.

Let's say we want to convert **kilograms into grams**. We know that 1 of the larger unit (kilograms) is equal to 1,000 of the smaller unit (grams).

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1,000 \text{ g}$$

Our conversion factor is **1,000**.



Multiply or divide by the conversion factor.

To convert from a larger unit to a smaller unit, **multiply the larger unit by the conversion factor**.

**5** kilograms in grams:  $5 \times 1,000 = 5,000$  g

To convert from a smaller unit to a larger unit, divide the smaller unit by the conversion factor.

**5000** grams in kilograms:  $5,000 \div 1,000 = 5 \text{ kg}$ 



Any measurement that starts with the prefix **centi-** is a **100th** of the measurement without the prefix. For example, **1 centimetre** is  $\frac{1}{100}$  of a metre.

# ( Example Question

Ato is practising for a swimming competition and swims 5.4 km in one day.



- Tow far and Act Swift in Medics

A 540 m

B 5,400 m

**C** 5,040 m

D 54 m

E 0.54 m

1 Identify the **conversion factor** between kilometres and metres.

1 kilometre = 1,000 metres so the conversion factor is **1,000**.

Multiply 5.4 km by 1,000.

Thousands Hundreds Tens Ones Tenths

When we multiply a number by 1,000, we move all the digits three place

5 4 0 0 •



2

Because our digits enter the **thousands** and **hundreds** columns, we add **two zeros** onto the end of the number in the **tens** and **ones** columns.

