METRIC SYSTEM CONVERSIONS

METRIC SYSTEM = A measurement system used by most of the world and also used by specific professions such as scientists

- **Meter**, abbreviated by m, measures length and is about 3 inches longer than a yard.
- Liter, abbreviated by L, measures capacity or volume and is a little more than a quart
- than 400 to make a pound. Gram, abbreviated by g, measures mass or weight, and is lighter than an ounce. It takes nearly 30 grams to make an ounce and more
- Prefixes are used with meter, liter, and gram to change the size of the measurement, making it more useful. For instance a kilogram (kg) is approximately 2.2 pounds, 5 milliliters (mL) make about a teaspoon, and 2.5 centimeters (cm) is about the length of an inch.
- Conversion only requires moving the decimal point as long as the measurements are of the same type.

Size represented by the prefix. (The basic unit – meter, liter, or gram – is multiplied by this prefix's size.	Prefix
1,000	(k)
100	Hecta (h)
10	Deka (da)
_	4
0.1	Deci (d)
0.01	Centi (c)
0.001	(m)
.000001	Micro (mc or µ)

Go from Smaller → Larger unit

The decimal point moves left the same number of columns moved on the above chart. This is the same as dividing the original number by 10" where n is the number of columns moved

Go from Larger → Smaller unit

The decimal point moves right the same number of columns moved on the above chart. This is the same as multiplying the original number by 10ⁿ where n is the number of columns moved

Examples: Change 3cm to hm

 $3cm = .0003 \cdot cm = 0.0003 hm$ From "Centi (c)", count 4 boxes left to "Hecta (h)", then move the decimal left 4 places

Change 7km to mm

7km = 7.0 0 0 0 0 .km = 7,000,000mm From "Kilo (k)", count 6 boxes right to "Milli (m)", then move the decimal right 6 places.

METRIC EQUIVALENTS

1 m = 100 cm

1 cm = 10 mm $1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3$

1mL of water = 1 gram 1 L = 100 mL