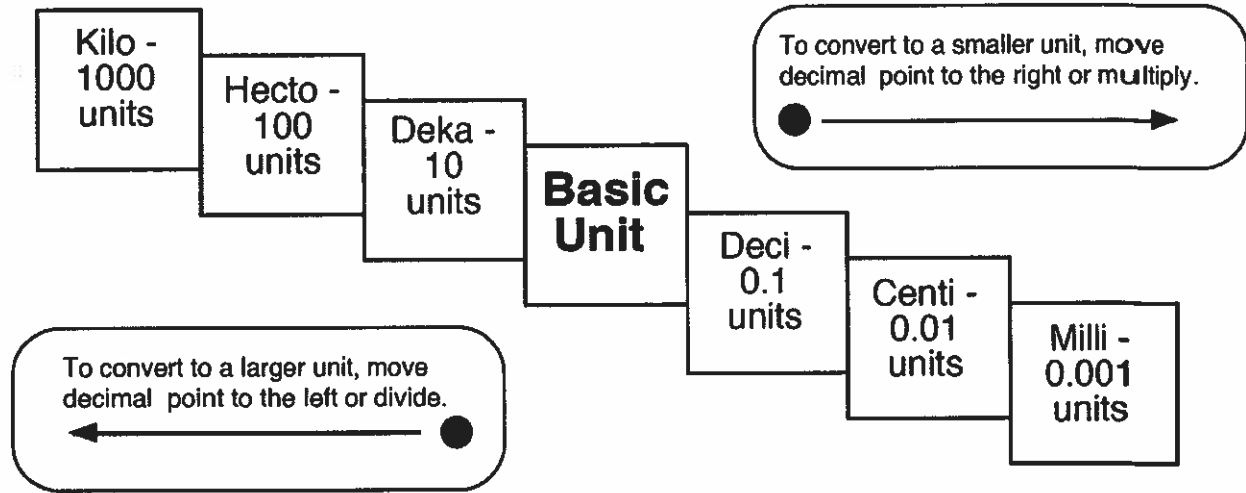


# Metric Conversion Chart



1. Convert the following measurements:

a) 20 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

h) 35 mm = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

b) 1 km = \_\_\_\_\_ m

i) 4 m = \_\_\_\_\_ hm

c) 4000 mm = \_\_\_\_\_ km

j) 9.5 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ m

d) 50 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ dm

k) 7000 mm = \_\_\_\_\_ m

e) 8 km = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

l) 25.7 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

f) 10.2 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ m

m) 0.95 km = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

g) 10 020  $\mu\text{m}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

n) 0.25  $\text{m}^2$  = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$

2. Use your collection of SI measurement references to estimate each measure in your classroom. Justify your choice of unit.

a) The height of a light switch from the floor.

b) The width of your classroom.

c) The length of your desk or table.

3. When you convert between different SI units, the digits remain the same. Only the decimal point appears in a different location. Explain why this happens.

4. A backyard has dimensions 16.5 m by 13.5 m. A lawn mower cuts a 52-cm width of grass.

a) You start at A and return to A when finished. What minimum distance do you walk?

b) Does your route, such as following the perimeter or walking in rows, affect the distance you walk? Explain.