

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

## Units of Length

1. Name the units in order of their size with the smallest first.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write the abbreviation for:

meter \_\_\_\_\_ centimeter \_\_\_\_\_ millimeter \_\_\_\_\_ decimeter \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write the missing numerals.

$1\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{dm}$

$2\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{mm}$

$1000\text{mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{m}$

$1\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

$4\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

$200\text{dm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{m}$

$1\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{mm}$

$5\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{dm}$

$700\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{m}$

$1\text{dm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{mm}$

$40\text{dm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{mm}$

$130\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{m}$

$1\text{dm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

$100\text{dm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{m}$

$500\text{mm} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{dm}$

$10\text{dm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{m}$

$20\text{dm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

$30\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{dm}$

$1\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{mm}$

$500\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{m}$

$4\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

$10\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{dm}$

$40\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{mm}$

$120\text{mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

$100\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{m}$

$150\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{dm}$

$27\text{dm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

4. Measure each line segment to the nearest cm.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

a. = \_\_\_\_\_

c. = \_\_\_\_\_

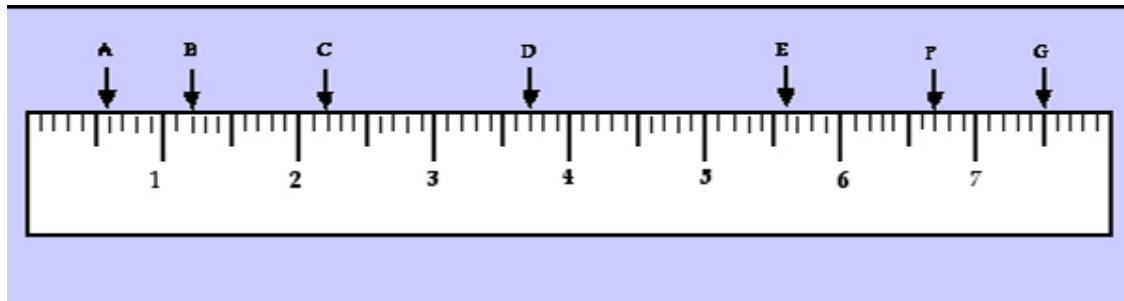
b. = \_\_\_\_\_

d. = \_\_\_\_\_

The beauty of the metric system is that it is based on the number 10.

- The diagram below shows you a section of a metric ruler.
- Each numbered line represents one centimeter.
- Each small mark after the numbered lines represents **one tenth of a centimeter**.
- The larger mark between numbered lines represents five tenths of a centimeter.
- This allows you to easily see the number of lines over the whole centimeter that an object measures.

In the metric system, we always use decimals, never fractions.



#### Instructions

1. Look at the diagram of part of a metric ruler. Above it are some arrows with letters.
2. Look at the letter, determine the measurement and
3. You **must always** include a unit like centimeter in your answers.

You may use abbreviations. Below are some abbreviations for common metric linear measures.

Millimeter	mm	Centimeter	cm	Decimeter	dm
Meter	m	Kilometre	km		

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ e. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ f. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. \_\_\_\_\_