## Unit 49 Using the Metric System

1. Understanding metric measurements
A. Outside of the United States, the metric system is the standard unit of measure.
B. Important metric measures
2. A meter (length) is a little longer than a yard.
3. A gram (weight) is much smaller than an ounce.
4. A liter (volume) is a little larger than a quart.
C. Metric measures are based upon the decimal system.

Converting Meters, Grams, and Liters Using a Metric Conversion "Step" Table

| As you go up each step, the next measure is smaller so multiply by 10 . | $\times 10$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { milli means } \frac{1}{1.000} \text { or } .001 \\ & \text { centi means } \frac{1}{100} \text { or } .01 \\ & \text { deci means } \frac{1}{10} \text { or } .1 \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{~g} \text {, or I } \\ & \text { deca means } 10 \\ & \text { hepta means } 100 \\ & \text { kilo means } 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\div 10$ | As you go down each step, the next measure is larger so divide by 10 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

D. Relate these common metric measures to the "Step" table

| Length Measures <br> meter $(\mathrm{m})$ | Weight Measures <br> gram $(\mathrm{g})$ | Volume Measures <br> liter $(\mathrm{I})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| centimeter $=.01 \mathrm{~m}$ | milligram $=.001 \mathrm{~g}$ | milliliter $=.001 \mathrm{I}$ |
| kilometer $=1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ | kilogram $=1,000 \mathrm{~g}$ | kiloliter $=1,000 \mathrm{I}$ |

2. Sample problems on changing measures using the step conversion table:
A. Expressing centimeters in millimeters:

50 centimeters $=$ $\qquad$ mm
Going up 1 step means multiply by 10.
$50 \mathrm{~cm}=500 \mathrm{~mm}$
B. Expressing milligrams in kilograms:
$4,500,000 \mathrm{mg}=$ $\qquad$ kg
Going down 6 steps means dividing by 1,000,000. $4,500,000$ milligrams $=4.5 \mathrm{~kg}$
C. Expressing liters in milliliters:
3.75 liters = $\qquad$ ml
Going up 3 steps means multiply by 1,000 .
3.75 liters $=3,750 \mathrm{ml}$

