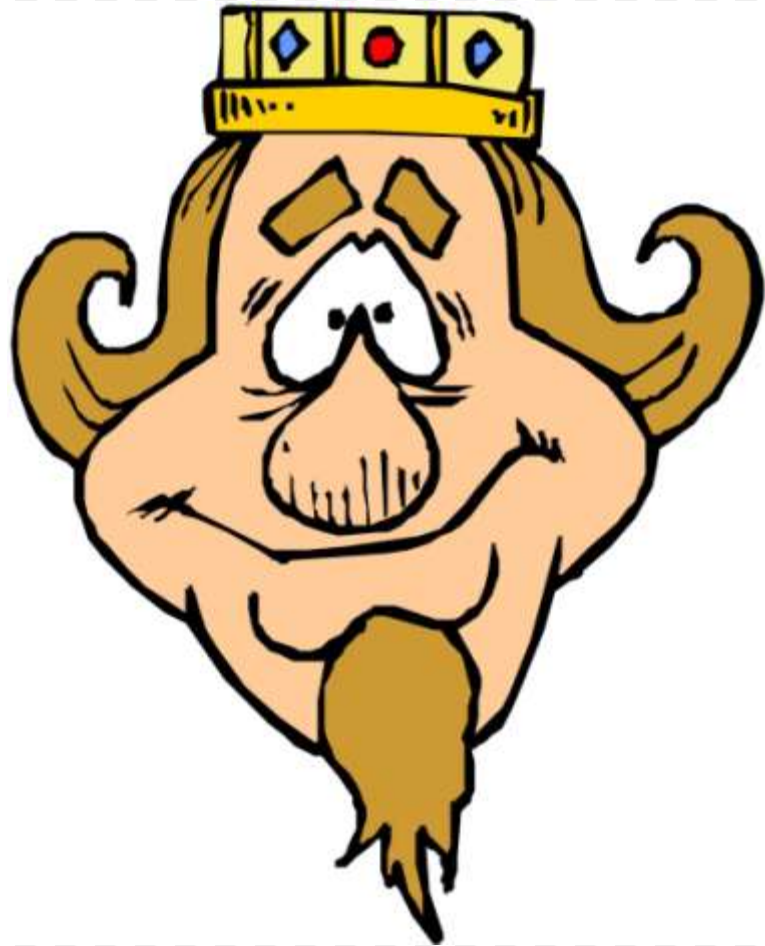


# METRIC CONVERSION

**How to  
convert  
within  
the  
metric  
system**



# The Metric System

is based on sets of 10.

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$10 \times 100 = 1,000$$

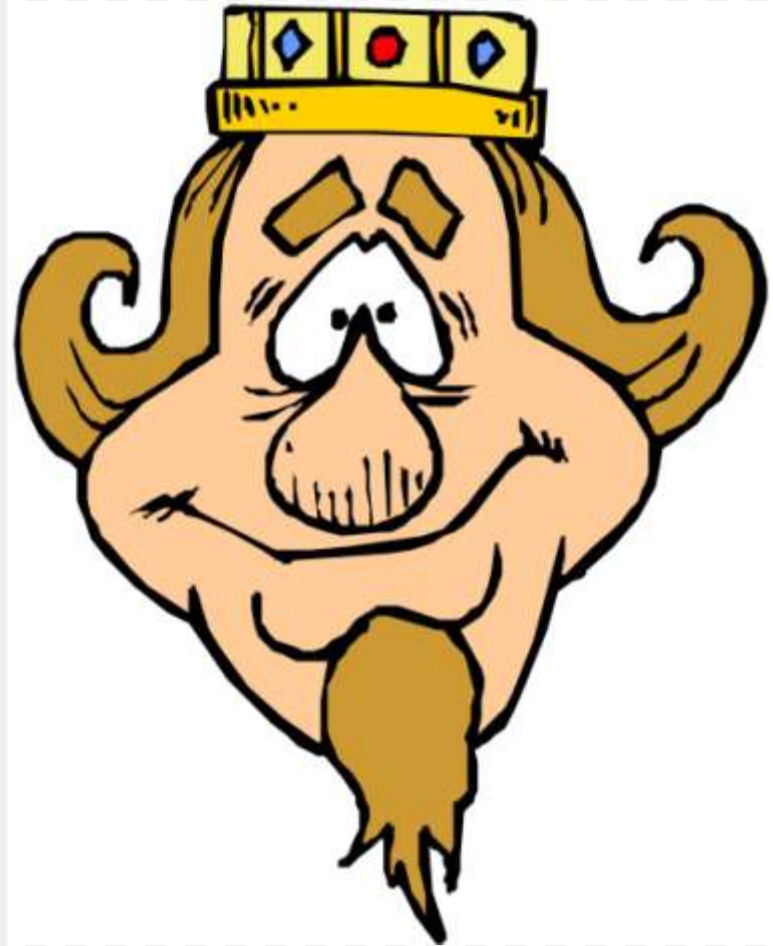
# The Metric System



**Is used by  
scientists  
all over the  
world!**

# Do you remember...

**King  
Henry?**



# The mnemonic:

**King Henry Died Unexpectedly  
Drinking Chocolate Milk**

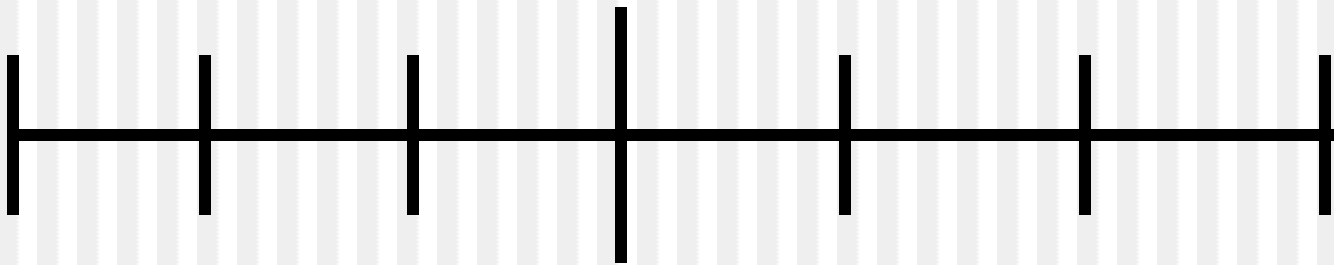


**Memorize  
this!**

# You must also know...

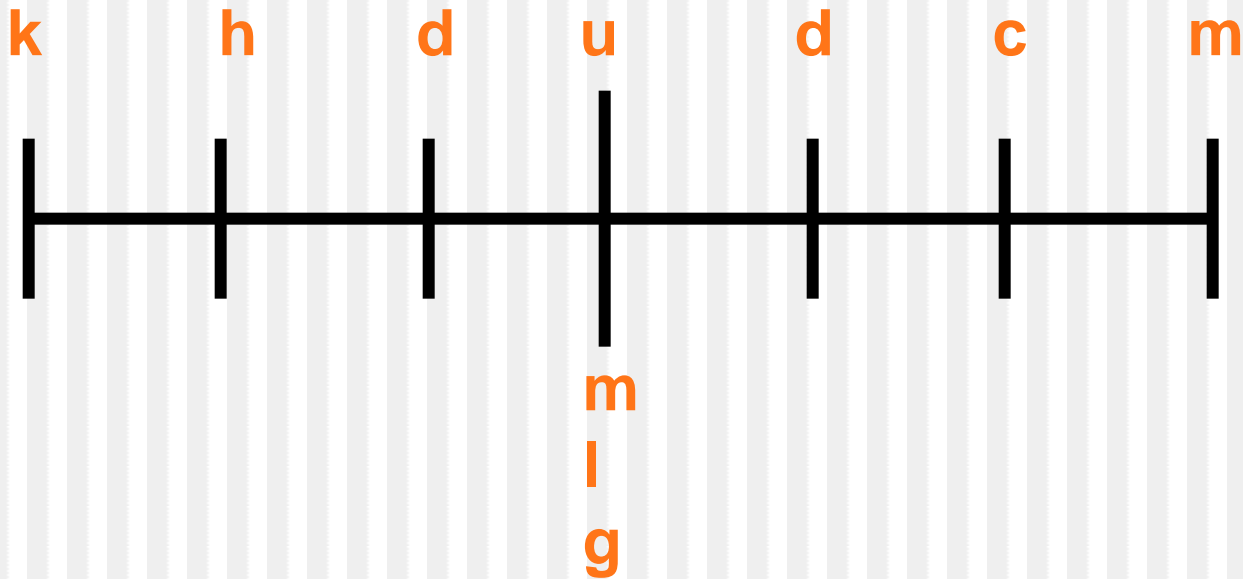
...how to convert within the Metric System. **Here's a good device:**

**On your paper draw a line and add 7 tick marks:**



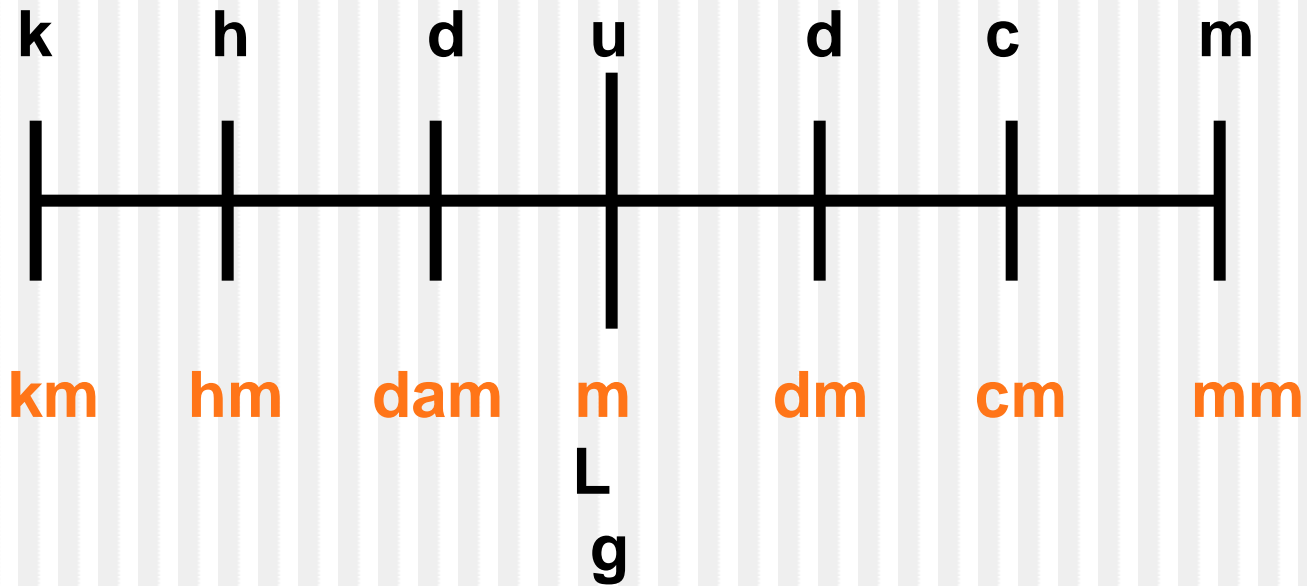
# Next:

Above the tick marks write the abbreviations for the King Henry pneumatic:



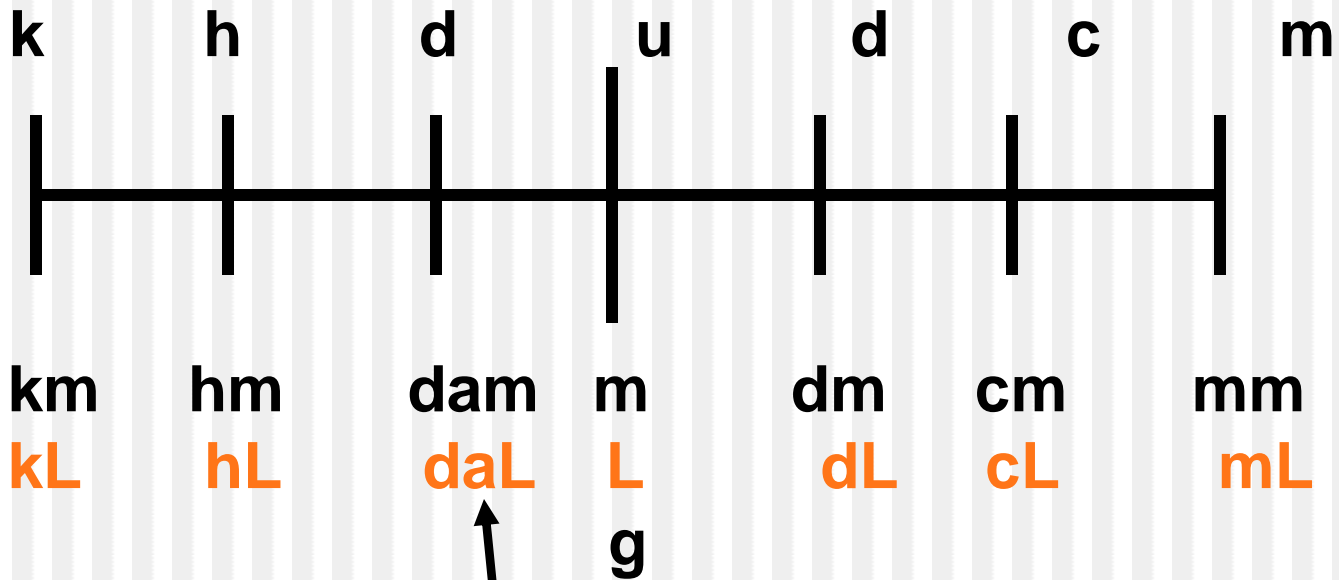
Write the units in the middle **under** the “U”.

# Let's add the meter line:



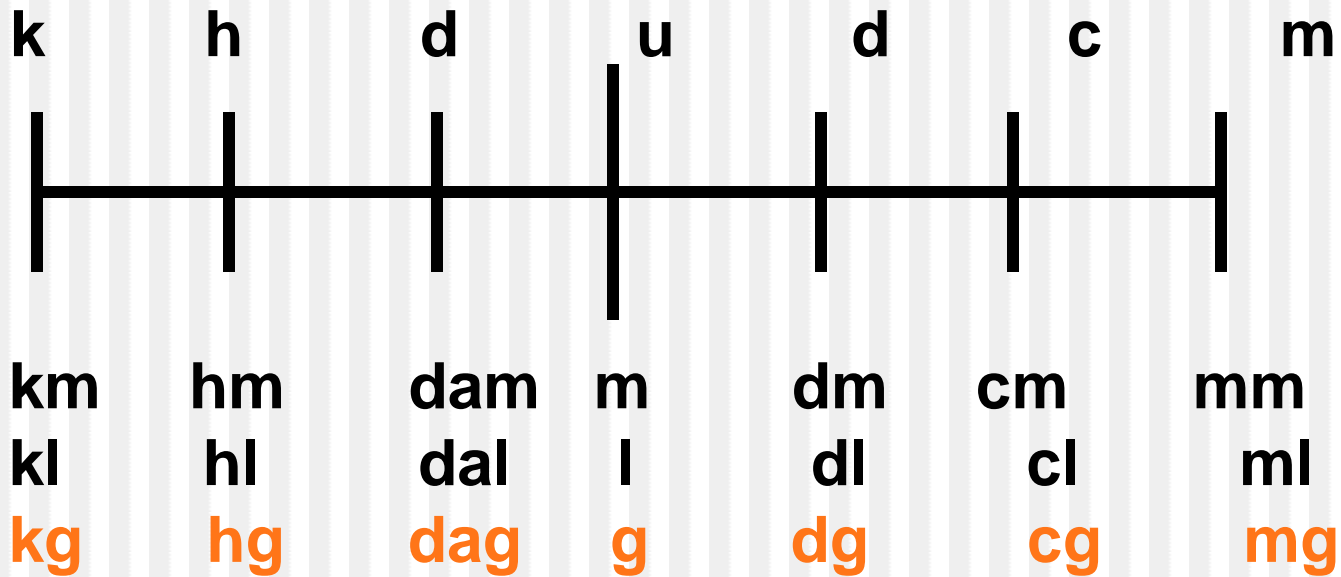


# Let's add the liter line:



Deca can also be dk or da

# Let's add the gram line:



# How to use this device:

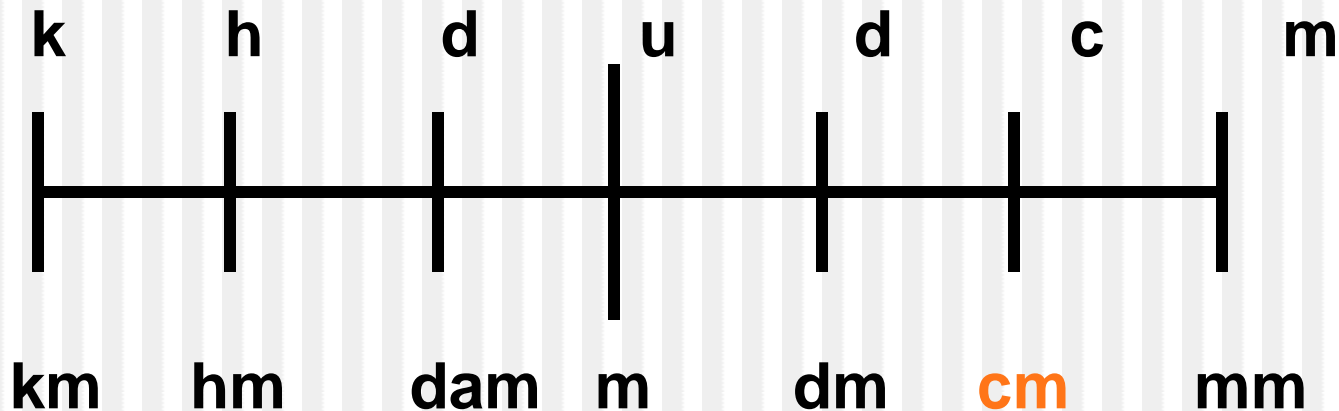
---

1. Look at the problem. Look at the unit that has a number. On the device put your pencil on that unit.
2. Move to new unit, counting jumps and noticing the direction of the jump.
3. Move decimal in original number the **same # of spaces** and **in the same direction**.

# Example #1:

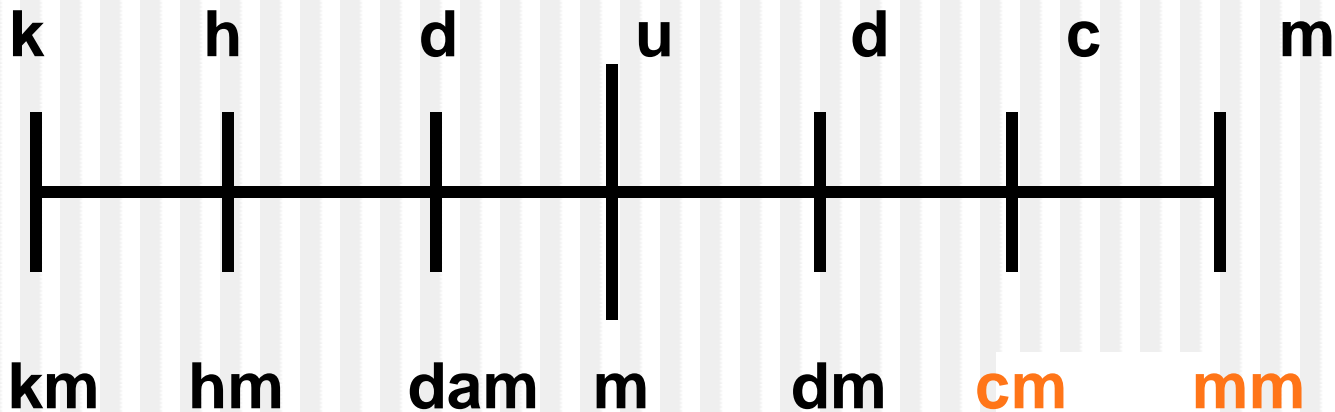
(1) Look at the problem.  $56 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$

Look at the unit that has a number.  $56 \text{ cm}$   
On the device put your pencil on that unit.

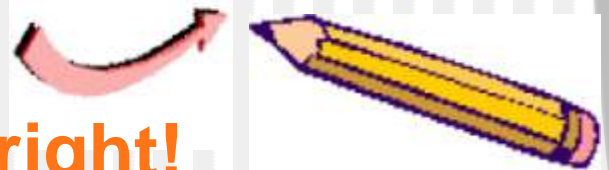


# Example #1:

2. Move to new unit, counting jumps and noticing the direction of the jump!



One jump to the right!

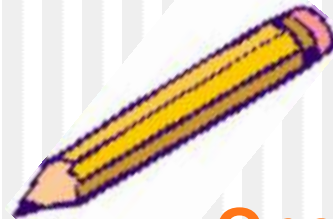


# Example #1:

3. Move decimal in original number the same # of spaces and in the same direction.

$$56 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$$

56.0.



One jump  
to the right!

Move decimal one jump to the right.  
Add a zero as a placeholder.

# Example #1:

$$56 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$$

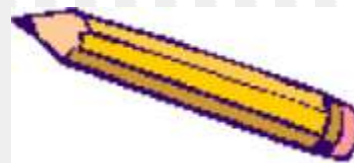
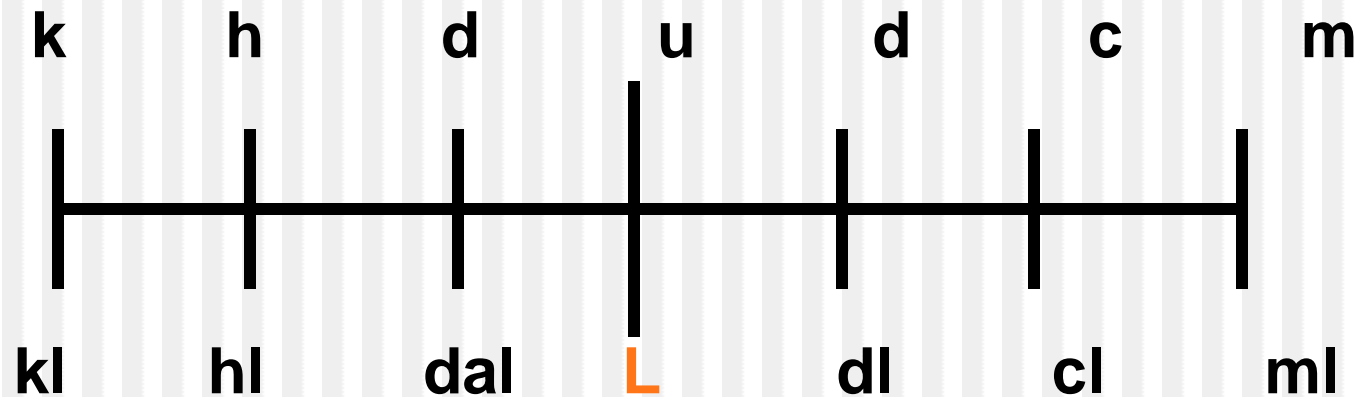
$$56 \text{ cm} = 560 \text{ mm}$$

# Example #2:

(1) Look at the problem.  $7.25 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kL}$

Look at the unit that has a number.  $7.25 \text{ L}$

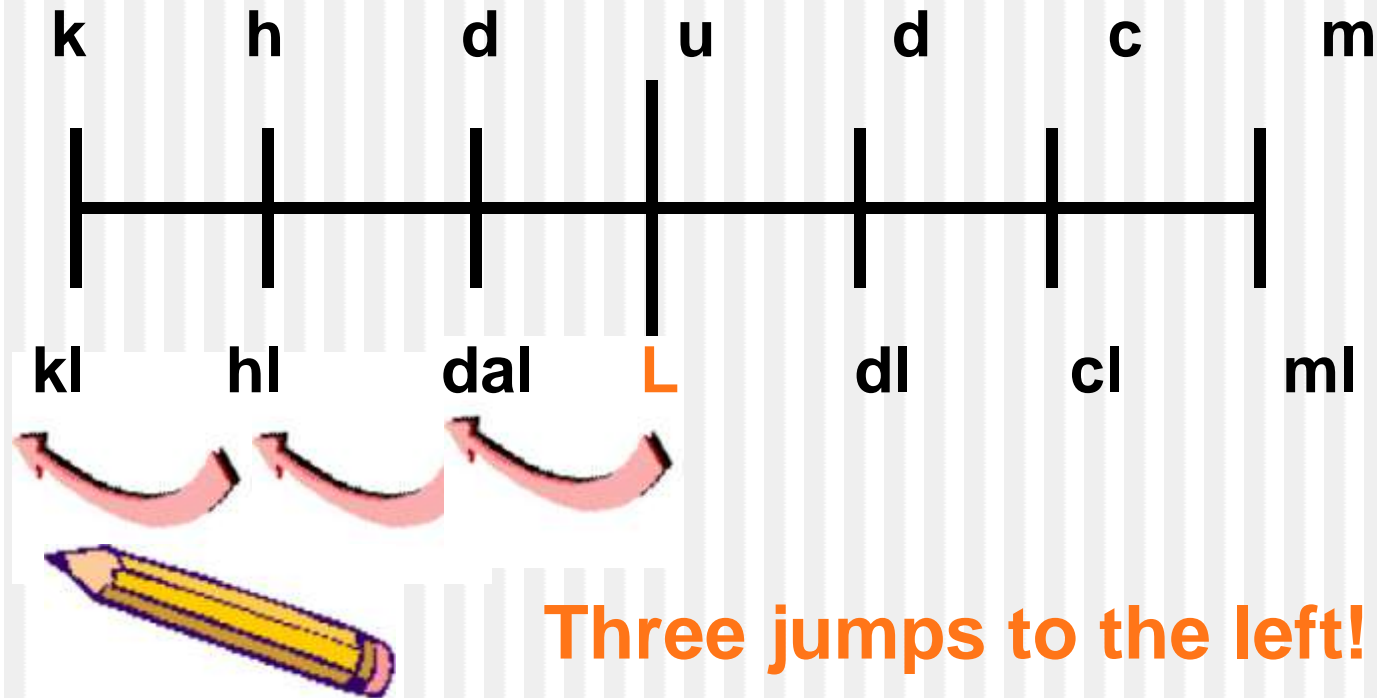
On the device put your pencil on that unit.





# Example #2:

2. Move to new unit, counting jumps and noticing the direction of the jump!



# Example #2:

(3) Move decimal in original number the same # of spaces and in the same direction.

$$7.25 \text{ L} = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ kL}$$



**.007.25**



Three jumps  
to the left!

Move decimal to the left three jumps.  
Add two zeros as placeholders.

## Example #2:

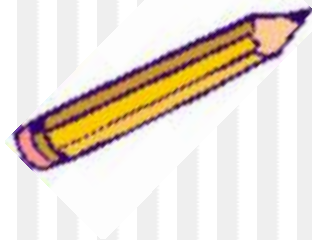
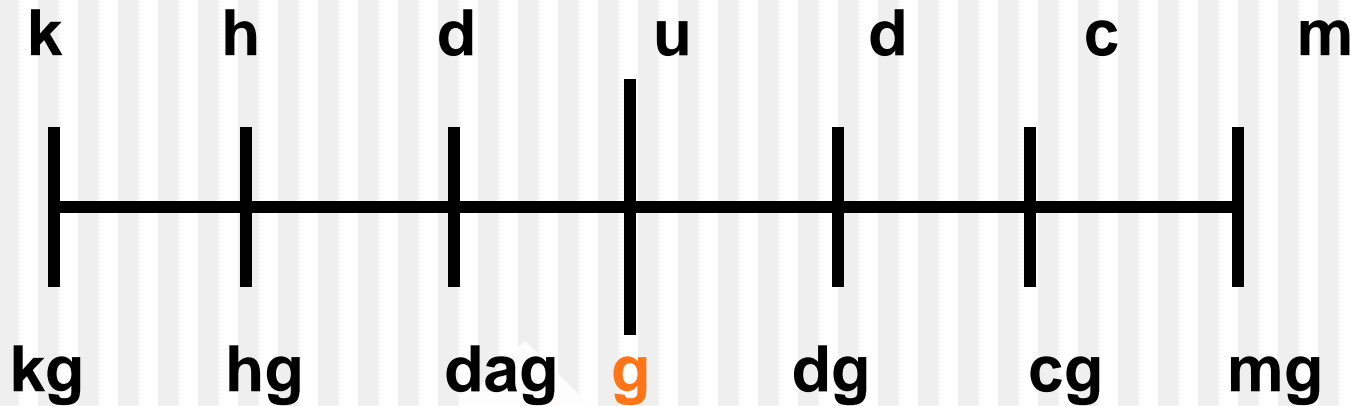
$$7.25 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kL}$$

$$7.25 \text{ L} = .00725 \text{ kL}$$

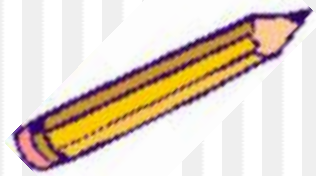
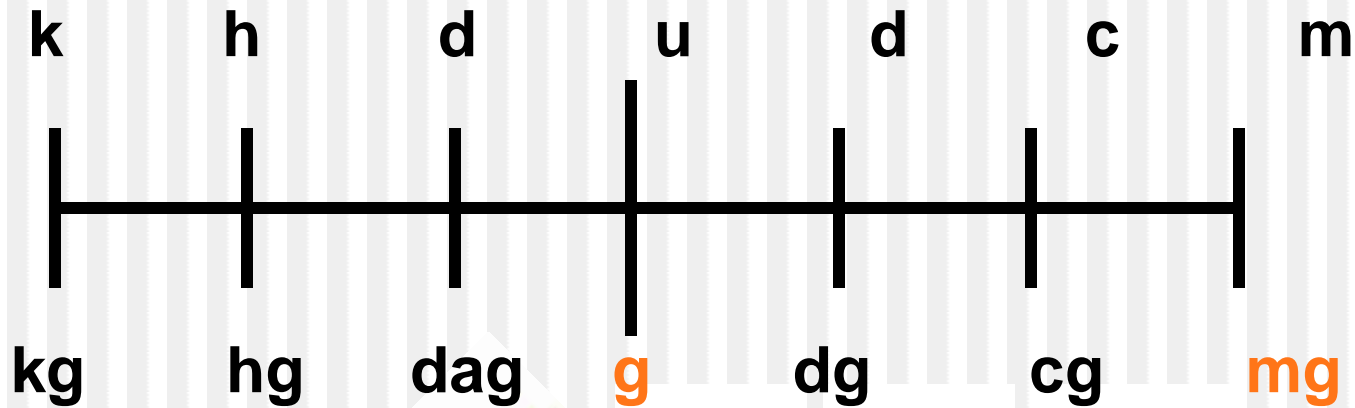
# Example #3:

Try this problem on your own:

$$45,000 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mg}$$



# Example #3:



Three jumps to the right!

45,000.000.



# Example #3:

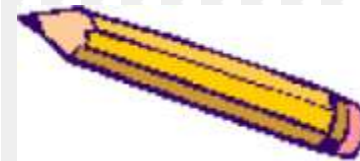
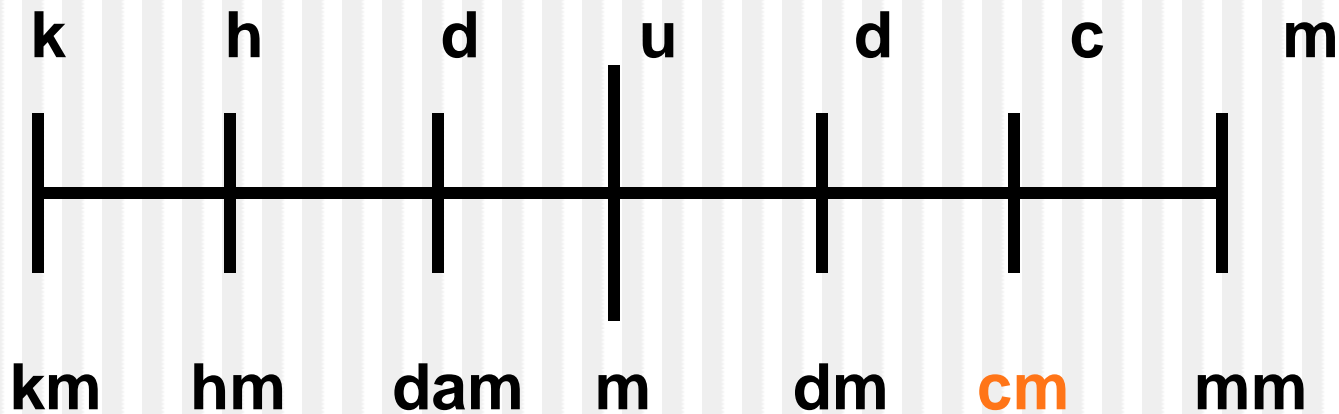
$$45,000 \text{ g} = 45,000,000 \text{ mg}$$

Three jumps to the right!

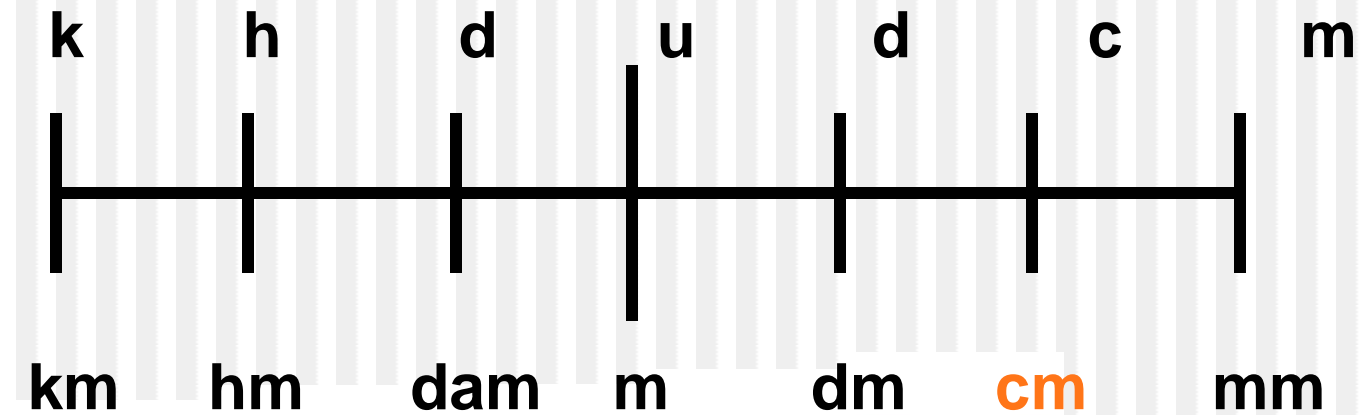
# Example #4:

Try this problem on your own:

$$5 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ km}$$



# Example #4:



Five jumps to the left!

**.00005.**





# Example #4:

$$5 \text{ cm} = .00005 \text{ km}$$

Five jumps to the left!

# One last caution:

**Be careful NOT  
to count the  
spot you start  
from, where you  
put your pencil  
point.**

**Only count  
the jumps!**

