

Name: _____

Date: _____

Metric Conversions: Review Problems

Using your notes from class, complete the following problems:

$$1 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

$$160 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$$

$$14 \text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$$

$$2500 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ km}$$

$$7.5 \text{ mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ hm}$$

$$480 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$$

$$65 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mg}$$

$$5.6 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$$

$$4109 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$$

Compare each set of numbers using these symbols $<$, $>$, or $=$

63 cm

6 m

5 g

508 mg

1,500 mL

1.5 L

536 cm

53.6 dm

43 mg

5 g

3.6 m

36 cm

A cm is a measurement of _____

A cm^2 is a measurement of _____

A cm^3 is a measurement of _____

There is a conversion between a cm^3 and a mL. ($1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1\text{mL}$) Does this surprise you?
Why or why not? _____

