## Sect 7.3 \& 7.4 - Metric Units of Measurement

The rest of the world uses the metric system of measurement. It is important to understand how it works. The system starts with three base units and then uses prefixes to derive the remaining units. The meter, $m$, ( $\approx 39.4$ inches) is the base unit for length, the liter, L, (slightly bigger than a quart) is the base unit for volume, and the gram, g , (about the weight of one raisin) is the base unit for weight. There are six common prefixes that we will study. They are listed in the table below:

| Prefix | Meaning | Length | Weight | Volume |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| kilo-, $\mathbf{k}$ | 1000 times | $1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1 \mathrm{kl}=1000 \mathrm{~L}$ |
| hecto-, h | 1000 times | $1 \mathrm{hm}=100 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mathrm{hg}=100 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1 \mathrm{~h}=100 \mathrm{~L}$ |
| deka-, da | 10 times | $1 \mathrm{dam}=10 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mathrm{dag}=10 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1 \mathrm{dal}=10 \mathrm{~L}$ |
| deci-, $\mathbf{d}$ | $1 / 10$ times | $1 \mathrm{dm}=0.1 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mathrm{dg}=0.1 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1 \mathrm{dl}=0.1 \mathrm{~L}$ |
| centi-, | $1 / 100$ times | $1 \mathrm{~cm}=0.01 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mathrm{cg}=0.01 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1 \mathrm{c}=0.01 \mathrm{~L}$ |
| milli-, $\mathbf{m}$ | $1 / 1000$ times | $1 \mathrm{~mm}=0.001 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mathrm{mg}=0.001 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1 \mathrm{ml}=0.001 \mathrm{~L}$ |

To convert within the metric system, we list our prefixes from largest to smallest, mark the prefix we are converting from and count how many times we have to move to get to the prefix we are converting to. The number of times and the direction tells us how to move the decimal point in the number to get our answer. Here is what our prefix chart looks like:

$\mathrm{k} \quad \mathrm{h} \quad$ da | liters |
| :--- |
| meters |$\quad \mathrm{d} \quad \mathrm{c} \quad \mathrm{m}$

Let's try some examples:

## Convert the following:

Ex. $1 \quad$ Convert 56 m to $\qquad$ cm.

Solution:
We start from the base unit and move over two places to the right:

$56 \mathrm{~m}=56.00=5,600 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Ex. 2 Convert 67.3 dg to __ hg.
Solution:
We start from the d prefix and move three places to the left:
$k \quad h \quad$ da grams $d \quad c \quad m$
$67.3 \mathrm{dg}=067.3=0.0673 \mathrm{hg}$.
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Ex. $3 \quad$ Convert 0.0645 km to dm .
Solution:
We start from the $k$ prefix and move four places to the right:


Ex. 4 Convert 565 cc to $\qquad$ L.

Solution:
The unit cc is the same as mL , so we start from the prefix $m$ and move three places to the left:

$565 \mathrm{cc}=565 \mathrm{~mL}=565=0.565 \mathrm{~L}$.

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Ex. $5 \quad$ Convert $\frac{\$ 25}{\mathrm{~kg}}$ to $\frac{\$}{\mathrm{dag}}$.
Solution:
We start from $k$ and move two places to the right:
$\mathrm{k} \rightarrow$ h da grams d c m
So, $1 \mathrm{~kg}=1.00=100 \mathrm{dag}$
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Thus, $\frac{\$ 25}{\mathrm{~kg}}=\frac{\$ 25}{100 \mathrm{dag}}=\frac{\$ 0.25}{\mathrm{dag}}$

Ex. $6 \quad 75.3 \mathrm{hm}-546 \mathrm{~m}$
Solution:
Here, we need to either convert the hm to m or the m to hm . If we convert the hm to m , We start from h \& move two places to the right:
$k \quad h \quad d a$ meters $d$ $m$
We get: $\quad 75.3 \mathrm{hm}=75.30=7530 \mathrm{~m}$
So, $75.3 \mathrm{hm}-546 \mathrm{~m}=7530-546=6984 \mathrm{~m}$

## Ex. $7 \quad(9 \mathrm{hl} 73 \mathrm{~L} 81 \mathrm{cl}) \times 5$

Solution:
First distribute: $(9 \mathrm{hl} 73 \mathrm{~L} 81 \mathrm{cl}) \times 5=9 \mathrm{hl} \times 5+73 \mathrm{~L} \times 5+81 \mathrm{cl} \times 5$
$=45 \mathrm{hl} 365 \mathrm{~L} 405 \mathrm{cl}$. Now, convert 405 cl to $\qquad$ L__cl
$405 \mathrm{cl}=400 \mathrm{cl}+5 \mathrm{cl}=400+5 \mathrm{cl}=4 \mathrm{~L}+5 \mathrm{cl}$.
Now, add the 4 L to 365 L . So, $45 \mathrm{hl} 365 \mathrm{~L} 405 \mathrm{cl}=45 \mathrm{hl} 369 \mathrm{~L} 5 \mathrm{cl}$.
Next, convert 369 L to $\qquad$ hl $\qquad$ L:
$369 \mathrm{~L}=300 \mathrm{~L}+69 \mathrm{~L}=300+69 \mathrm{~L}=3 \mathrm{hl}+69 \mathrm{~L}$.
Now, add the 3 hl to 45 hl . So, $45 \mathrm{hl} 369 \mathrm{~L} 5 \mathrm{cl}=48 \mathrm{hl} 69 \mathrm{~L} 5 \mathrm{cl}$.
Note, in most countries, they will not use mixed units of measurement, but would rather convert all the units to the same unit and then multiply.
Ex. 8 Convert $\frac{3 \mathrm{dm}}{7 \mathrm{cg}}$ to $\frac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{g}}$.

## Solution

First, convert the cg into g :


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7 \mathrm{cg}=\underset{\cup \sim}{007}=0.07 \mathrm{~g}
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Next, convert dm to m:


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3 \mathrm{dm}=03=0.3 \mathrm{dm}
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Thus, $\frac{3 \mathrm{dm}}{7 \mathrm{cg}}=\frac{0.3 \mathrm{~m}}{0.07 \mathrm{~g}}$. But, we need to get rid of the decimals so move the decimal point over two places to the right: $\frac{0.3 \mathrm{~m}}{0.07 \mathrm{~g}}=\frac{30 \mathrm{~m}}{7 \mathrm{~g}}$.

