

Name: _____

1. Match the following metric prefixes to the number they refer to

<u>E</u> Centi	A. 1000
<u>C</u> Deca	B. 100
<u>D</u> Deci	C. 10
<u>B</u> Hecto	D. $\frac{1}{10}$
<u>A</u> Kilo	E. $\frac{1}{100}$
<u>F</u> Milli	F. $\frac{1}{1000}$

2. Match the following metric prefixes to the power of 10 they refer to

<u>F</u> Milli	A. 10^3
<u>A</u> Kilo	B. 10^2
<u>B</u> Hecto	C. 10^1
<u>D</u> Deci	D. 10^{-1}
<u>C</u> Deca	E. 10^{-2}
<u>E</u> Centi	F. 10^{-3}

3. Describe what each of the following base units are used to measure

Gram	mass or weight
Meter	length
Litre	volume

4. Convert the following

milli: centi: deci: 1 deca: hecto: kilo
 ← right
 → left

a) 4563 grams into kilograms

3 jumps to L

4.563 kilograms

b) 5.5 centimetres into millimetres

1 jump to R

55 millimeters

c) 900 millilitres into litres

3 jumps to left

0.9 litres

d) 0.08745 kilometres into millimetres

6 jumps to right

87450 millimetres

5. Seawater contains about 35 grams of salt per litre. How many litres of sea water would you have need to get a kilogram of sea salt?

1 Kilogram of salt is 1000 grams

$$\frac{35 \text{ grams}}{1 \text{ litre}} = \frac{1000 \text{ grams}}{x \text{ litres}} \quad 1 \times 1000 \div 35 = 28.57 \text{ litres}$$