

Name _____
Date _____ Per. _____

The Metric System

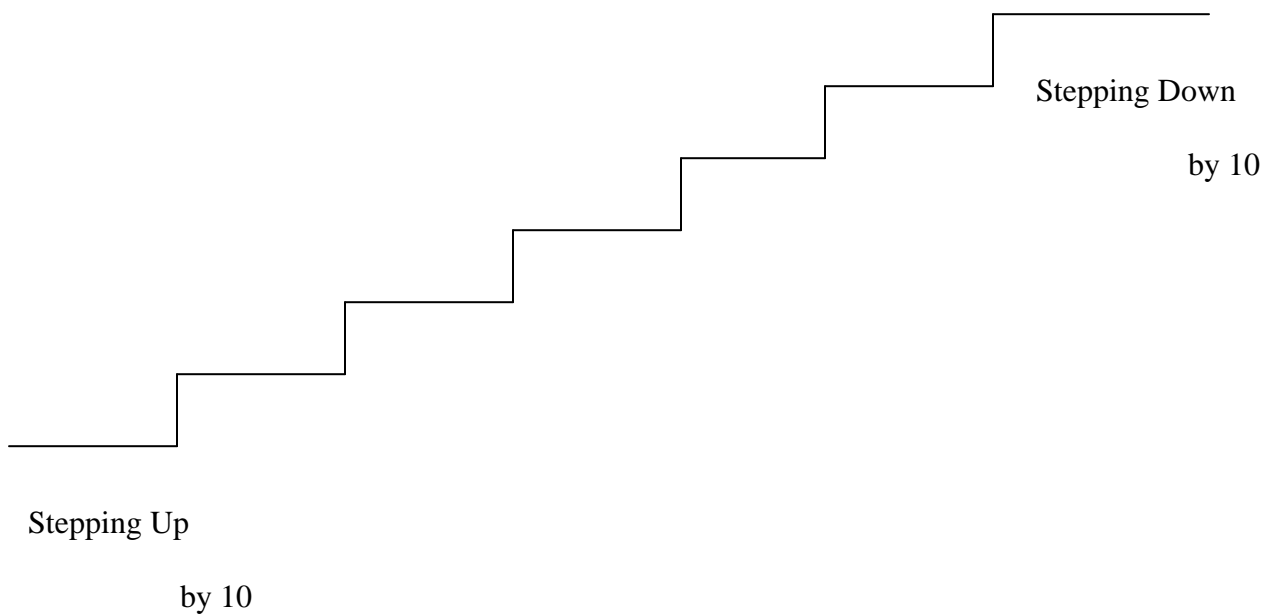
The metric system is also known as SI:

The metric system is a system of _____.

Why do scientists use the metric system?

1. It is based on the number _____.
2. It is easy to share and compare _____ and observations.
3. It is based on the _____ system.

Conversion: Stepping Up and Stepping Down

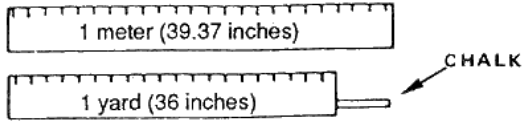


Commonly Used Metric System Units, Symbols, and Tools

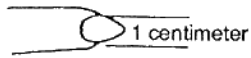
<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Tool</u>
Length		m	ruler
Volume/capacity	Liter		graduated cylinder/
	Gram		triple beam balance
Temperature	Celsius	K °C	
	Second		clock

<u>Prefix</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Example</u>
kilo		k	kilogram
	100	h	(hL)
deca	10		decameter (dam)
—		—	meter (m), gram (g), liter (L)
deci	0.1	d	(dg)
centi		c	centimeter
	0.001		milliliter (mL)

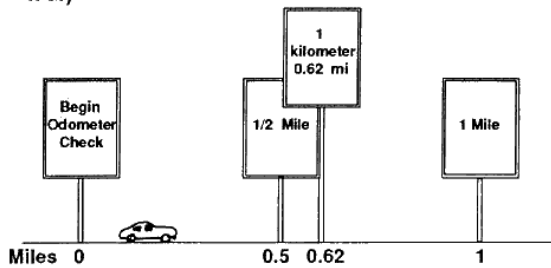
1 meter
(or 1 m) = about a yardstick plus the length
of a piece of chalk



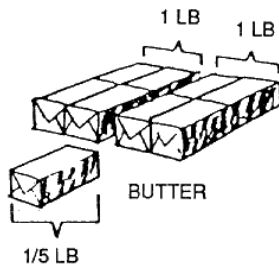
1 centimeter (or 1 cm) = the width of
some part of your smallest finger or
fingernail



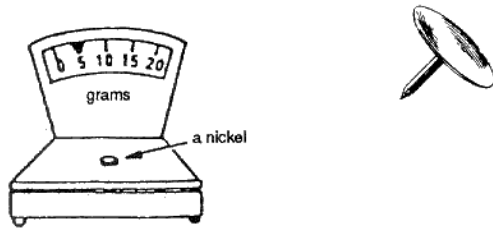
1 kilometer (or 1 km) = a little more than
half a mile (pronounced KILL-oh-meet-ur not kill-AHM-
it-ur)



1 kilogram (or 1 kg) = about the mass
of 2.2 pounds of butter



1 gram
(or 1 g) = about the mass of a large thumbtack



a nickel = about 5 grams (or 5 g)

1 liter (or 1 L or 1 l) **EQUALS** **1 quart plus**
1/4 cup = 1 liter



1 milliliter
(or 1 mL or 1 ml) = 1/5 tsp



1 tsp = 5 milliliters (mL)



Metric Temperature (degree Celsius)

