Choosing metric units and precision

Learn and practise | Free preview

A sample from this topic. The complete topic collection contains three different resources and worked solutions.

Show your thinking using words, working or a labelled drawing. Use the explanations and example first.

What you will practise

• Choosing metric units and precision

• Explain and check an answer with an appropriate representation.

Useful starting skills: Use objects, drawings or a number line to explain a simple idea.

A measurement combines a number and a unit. Choose the unit and instrument to suit the attribute, the size of the object, and the accuracy needed.

Metric conversions rename the same quantity. Metres and centimetres relate by 100; kilograms and grams, and litres and millilitres, relate by 1000. Read the value of each scale interval before interpreting an unlabelled mark.

Worked example

Convert 1.6 m to centimetres.

One metre equals 100 cm.

$1.6 \times 100 = 160$.

Answer: 160 cm

Try it yourself

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Choose an appropriate unit for the distance between towns and explain.

2. Write 1 m 35 cm in centimetres.

Answers and explanations

Check the method as well as the final answer. An alternative correct method is also valid.

1. Kilometres

A long distance is easier to express in kilometres than millimetres.

2. 135 cm

One metre contributes 100 cm.

Curriculum reference: VC2M5M01

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