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5th Grade Conversion Worksheets

1. Cricket pitch is measured and found to be of length 23 m. Find the length of the pitch in mm.
2. Length of a ladder is 13 m. Find its length in cm.
3. Henry drank 4 cups of coke. Find out how many milliliters of coke each cup carries if the total amount of coke is 1.5l.
4. Length of the television screen is 120 cm. Find its length in millimeters.



5. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate conversion:
5 km = __ m
6. Levi wants to know which is greater, 70 kg or 7000g. Can you help him find out?
7. Weight of a dumbbell in the gym is found to be 5.63 kg. What will be the weight of the dumbbell in g?

8. Maya bought 2 kg 56g of apples. She wants to know its weight in grams. Can you help her find this?



9. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate conversion:

$$22 \text{ kg} + 50 \text{ g} + 13 \text{ kg} = \text{___} \text{ g}$$

10. Zachary travelled 5 km, then he walked for 74m and finally he travelled 13 km. Find out the total distance travelled by him in meters.



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Why choose Cuemath?

"Cuemath is a valuable addition to our family. We love solving puzzle cards. My daughter is now visualizing maths and solving problems effectively!"

- Gary Schwartz

"Cuemath is great because my son has a one-on-one interaction with the teacher. The instructor has developed his confidence and I can see progress in his work. One-on-one interaction is perfect and a great bonus."

- Kirk Riley

"I appreciate the effort that miss Nitya puts in to help my daughter understand the best methods and to explain why she got a problem incorrect. She is extremely patient and generous with Miranda."

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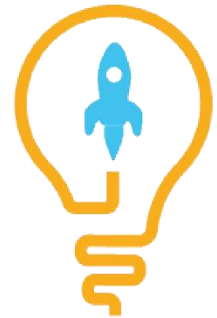
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ANSWERS

1. 1. 23000 mm	2. 1300 cm
3. 375 milliliters	4. 1200 mm
5. 5000	6. 70 kg > 7000g
7. 5630g	8. 2056g
9. 35050 g	10. 18074

SOLUTIONS

Complete solution/explanation



1. Using, $1\text{m} = 1000\text{ mm}$
 $23\text{ m} = 23 \times 1000\text{ mm}$
 $\Rightarrow 23\text{ m} = 23000\text{ mm}$
2. Using, $1\text{m} = 100\text{ cm}$
 $13\text{ m} = 13 \times 100\text{ cm}$
 $\Rightarrow 13\text{ m} = 1300\text{ cm}$
3. Using, $1\text{l} = 1,000\text{ milliliters}$,
Multiply 1.5 liters by 1,000
We get, $1.5 \times 1,000 = 1,500\text{ milliliters}$
He splits the punch evenly among 4 glasses.
Hence, $1,500 \div 4 = 375$
Each cup carries 375 milliliters.
4. Using, $1\text{cm} = 10\text{ mm}$
 $120\text{ cm} = 120 \times 10\text{ mm}$
 $\Rightarrow 12\text{ cm} = 1200\text{ mm}$
5. Using, $1\text{km} = 1000\text{ m}$
 $5\text{ km} = 5 \times 1000\text{ m}$
 $\Rightarrow 5\text{ km} = 5000\text{ m}$
6. Using, $1\text{kg} = 1000\text{ g}$
 $70\text{ kg} = 70 \times 1000\text{ g}$
 $\Rightarrow 70\text{ kg} = 70000\text{ g}$
Clearly, 70000 g is greater than 7000 g.
Hence, $70\text{ kg} > 7000\text{g}$.

7. Using, $1\text{kg} = 1000\text{ g}$
 $5.63\text{ kg} = 5.63 \times 1000\text{ g}$
 $\Rightarrow 5.63\text{ kg} = 5630\text{ g}$

8. Using, $1\text{kg} = 1000\text{ g}$
 $2\text{ kg} = 2 \times 1000\text{ g}$
 $\Rightarrow 2\text{ kg} = 2000\text{ g}$
Now, $2\text{ kg } 56\text{ g} = 2000\text{g} + 56\text{g}$
 $2\text{ kg } 56\text{ g} = 2056\text{g}$

9. Using, $1\text{kg} = 1000\text{ g}$
 $22\text{ kg} = 22 \times 1000\text{ g}$
 $\Rightarrow 22\text{ kg} = 22000\text{ g}$
Similarly, $13\text{ kg} = 13000\text{ g}$
Now, $22\text{ kg} + 50\text{ g} + 13\text{ kg} = \underline{\quad\quad}\text{ g}$
 $22\text{ kg} + 50\text{ g} + 13\text{ kg} = 22000\text{ g} + 50\text{ g} + 13000\text{ g}$
 $22\text{ kg} + 50\text{ g} + 13\text{ kg} = 35050\text{ g}$

10. Using, $1\text{km} = 1000\text{ m}$
 $5\text{ km} = 5 \times 1000\text{ m}$
 $13\text{ km} = 13000\text{ m}$
 $\Rightarrow 5\text{ km} + 74\text{ m} + 13\text{ km} = \underline{\quad\quad}\text{ m}$
 $\Rightarrow 5\text{ km} + 74\text{ m} + 13\text{ km} = 5000\text{ m} + 74\text{ m} + 13000\text{ m}$
 $\Rightarrow 5\text{ km} + 74\text{ m} + 13\text{ km} = 18074\text{ m}$

FUN FACT

- 1) Mass of an object remains same whereas its weight would vary depending upon the location.
- 2) A ship's speed is measured in knots, 1 knot equals 1 nautical mile per hour.
- 3) The word mile originates from the Latin term "mille passus," that means "a thousand paces."

