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## 5th-grade Metric Conversion Worksheet-1

1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate conversion:  
\_\_\_ millimeters = 23 m
2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate conversion:  
13 m = \_\_\_ cm
3. Walter served his friends 4 cups of punch. Find out how many milliliters of punch each cup carries if the total amount of punch is 1.5 L



4. If 1 cm equals 10 mm, then 12 cm equals how many millimeter?
5. How many meters make 5 km?

6. Weight of a baby Panda is 70 kg. What will be its weight in lbs?



7. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate conversion:  
 $5.63 \text{ kg} = \_\_\text{ g}$
8.  g = 2 kg 56g. What number will come in the box to satisfy the given equation.
9. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate conversion:  
 $22 \text{ kg} + 50 \text{ g} + 13 \text{ kg} = \_\_\_\_\text{ g}$
10. How many meters are present in the sum :  
 $5 \text{ km} + 74 \text{ m} + 13 \text{ km}$

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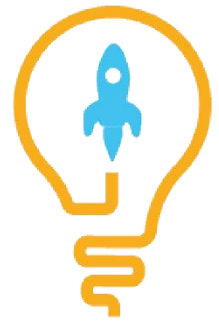
- Barbara Cabrera

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**ANSWERS**

1. 23000 mm	2. 1300 cm	3. 375 milliliters	4. 120 mm	5. 5000
6. 2.205 lbs	7. 5630 g	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,  $1.5 \times 1000 = 1,500\text{ milliliters}$   
He splits the punch evenly among 4 glasses.  
Hence,  $1500 \div 4 = 375$   
Each cup carries 375 milliliters.
4. Using,  $1\text{cm} = 10\text{ mm}$   
 $12\text{ cm} = 12 \times 10\text{ mm}$   
 $\Rightarrow 12\text{ cm} = 120\text{ mm}$
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,  $1\text{kg} = 2.205\text{ lbs}$   
 $70\text{ kg} = 70 \times 2.205\text{ lbs}$   
 $\Rightarrow 70\text{ kg} = 154.324\text{ lbs}$

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,  $1\text{kg} = 1000\text{ g}$

$$2\text{ kg} = 2 \times 1000\text{ g}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\text{ kg} = 2000\text{ g}$$

$$\text{Now, } 2\text{ kg } 56\text{ g} = 2000\text{g} + 56\text{g}$$

$$2\text{ kg } 56\text{ g} = 2056\text{g}$$

9. Using,  $1\text{kg} = 1000\text{ g}$

$$22\text{ kg} = 22 \times 1000\text{ g}$$

$$\Rightarrow 22\text{ kg} = 22000\text{ g}$$

$$\text{Similarly, } 13\text{ kg} = 13000\text{ g}$$

$$\text{Now, } 22\text{ kg} + 50\text{ g} + 13\text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ g}$$

$$22\text{ kg} + 50\text{ g} + 13\text{ kg} = 22000\text{ g} + 50\text{ g} + 13000\text{ g}$$

$$22\text{ kg} + 50\text{ g} + 13\text{ kg} = 35050\text{ g}$$

10. Using,  $1\text{km} = 1000\text{ m}$

$$5\text{ km} = 5 \times 1000\text{ m}$$

$$13\text{ km} = 13000\text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5\text{ km} + 74\text{ m} + 13\text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5\text{ km} + 74\text{ m} + 13\text{ km} = 5000\text{ m} + 74\text{ m} + 13000\text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5\text{ km} + 74\text{ m} + 13\text{ km} = 18074\text{ m}$$

## FUN FACT

1. A tonne is 1,000 kilograms.
2. The metric system has its beginnings back in 1670 by a mathematician called Gabriel Mouton.
3. The Metric system is based on the number 10.

