



COVERTING METRIC UNITS – LENGTH SHEET 1

1) $1\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$

2) $2\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$

3) $3\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$

4) $4\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$

5) $1\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$

6) $2\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$

7) $3\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$

8) $4\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$

9) $1\text{km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$

10) $2\text{km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$

11) $3\text{km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$

12) $4\text{km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$

Which is the most? Circle the largest amount in each box.

1 m <u>1 km</u> 1 cm	10 m 100 cm 200 mm	100 m 500 cm 1 km	1 m 200 cm 300 mm
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Use greater than (>), less than (<) or equals (=) to compare the amounts.

1) 1 m	>	10 cm	2) 1 km		1000 m
3) 20 mm		1 cm	4) 80 cm		1 m
5) 200 m		1 km	6) 3cm		40 mm
7) 10 mm		1 cm	8) 2 km		3000 m
9) 3 m		40 cm	10) 500 cm		3 m