Measurement: Converting Units Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Millimetre (mm)	Metric unit of length
Centimetre (cm)	Metric unit of length 1 cm = 10 mm
Metre (m)	Metric unit of length 1m = 100cm
Kilometre (km)	Metric unit of length 1km = 1000m
Gram (g)	Metric unit of mass
Kilogram (kg)	Metric unit of Mass 1kg = 1000g
Tonnes (t)	Unit of Mass
Millilitres (ml)	Metric unit of capacity
Litres (l)	Metric unit of capacity 1l = 1000ml
Miles	Imperial unit of distance
Foot	Imperial unit of length
Inches	Imperial unit of length
Pounds	Imperial unit of Mass
Stone	Imperial unit of Mass
Gallon	Imperial unit of capacity.

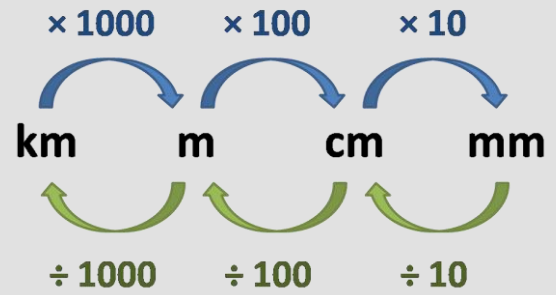
Key Information

1	Standard units of length are used to measure length and distance. These are mm, cm, m, km
2	Standard units of mass are used to measure the mass/weight of something. These are g and kg.
3	Standard units of capacity are used to measure how much a unit can contain. These are ml and l.
4	We use metric units now but historically imperial units have been used. Length, mass and capacity all have an imperial alternative.
5	Units of measure should be recorded in the units that are sensible for the object.

Prior Knowledge

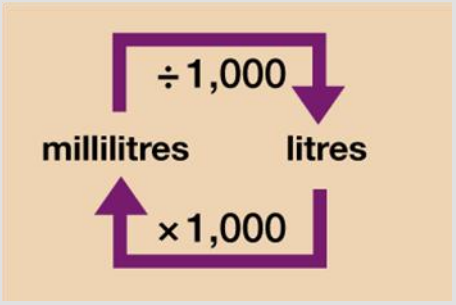
Y1	Rulers are used to measure length, scales are used to measure mass and capacity and volume can be measured in funnels.
Y2	You must choose the appropriate unit of measure based on the items that you are measuring for accuracy.
Y3	Lengths are measured in mm, cm and m. Mass is measured in g and kg and capacity is measured in l and ml.
Y4	Estimations can be made for calculating larger distances in km based on knowledge of m.
Y5	Metric units of measure have imperial counterparts such as inches, pounds and pints.

Worked Examples



2km = _____cm 2 × 1000 = 2000

2000 × 100 = 20000cm



30l = 30 × 1000 = 30,000ml

5 miles ≈ 8 kilometres

10 miles = 8km × 2 = 16km