## METRIC SYSTEM UNITS OF LENGTH

## $\Rightarrow$ To convert units of length in the metric system of measurement

The basic unit of length in the metric system is the meter. All units of length in the metric system are derived from the meter. The prefix "centi-"means one hundredth.

1 centimeter $=1$ one-hundredth of a meter

| kilo- $=$ | 1000 | 1 kilometer $(\mathrm{km})$ | $=$ | 1000 meters $(\mathrm{m})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| hecto- $=$ | 100 | 1 hectometer $(\mathrm{hm})$ | $=$ | 100 m |
| deca- $=$ | 10 | 1 decameter $(\mathrm{dam})$ | $=$ | 10 m |
|  |  | 1 meter $(\mathrm{m})$ | $=$ | 1 m |
| deci- $=$ | 0.1 | 1 decimeter $(\mathrm{dm})$ | $=$ | 0.1 m |
| centi- $=$ | 0.01 | 1 centimeter $(\mathrm{cm})$ | $=$ | 0.01 m |
| milli- $=$ | 0.001 | 1 millimeter $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $=$ | 0.001 m |

Conversion between units of length in the metric system involves moving the decimal point to the right or to the left. Listing the units in order from largest to smallest will indicate how many places to move the decimal point and in which direction.

Example 1: To convert $\mathbf{4 2 0 0} \mathbf{~ c m}$ to meters, write the units in order from largest to smallest.
$\mathrm{km} \quad \mathrm{hm} \quad$ dam $\mathrm{m} \quad \mathrm{dm} \quad \mathrm{cm} \quad \mathrm{mm} \quad$ Converting cm to m requires moving

420002 positions to the left.
Move the decimal point the same number of places and in the same direction (to the left).

So $4200 \mathrm{~cm}=42.00 \mathrm{~m}$
A metric measurement involving two units is customarily written in terms of one unit. Convert the smaller unit to the larger unit and then add.

## Example 2: $\quad$ To convert $\mathbf{8 k m} 32 \mathbf{m}$ to kilometers

First convert 32 m to kilometers.
$\mathrm{km} \quad \mathrm{hm} \quad$ dam $\quad \mathrm{m} \quad \mathrm{dm} \quad \mathrm{cm} \quad \mathrm{mm}$
Converting m to km requires moving
0 • 0 3
2 positions to the left.
$32=0.032 \mathrm{~km}$

Move the decimal point the same number of places and in the same direction.

So $8 \mathbf{~ k m ~} 32 \mathrm{~m}=8 \mathbf{~ k m}+0.032 \mathbf{k m}$
Add the result to 8 km

$$
=\quad 8.032 \mathrm{~km}
$$

## $\Rightarrow$ To solve application problems

## Example 3: A piece measuring 142 cm is cut from a board 4.20 m long. Find the length of the

 remaining piece.
## - Strategy

To find the length of the remaining piece:
$\Rightarrow$ Convert the length of the piece cut ( 142 cm ) in meters.
$\mathrm{km} \quad \mathrm{hm} \quad$ dam $\quad \mathrm{m} \quad \mathrm{dm} \quad \mathrm{cm} \quad \mathrm{mm}$
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- Solution
$142 \mathrm{~cm}=1.42 \mathrm{~m}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
4.20 \mathrm{~m}+142 \mathrm{~cm} & =4.20 \mathrm{~m}+1.42 \mathrm{~m} \\
& =\mathbf{2 . 7 8} \mathbf{~ m}
\end{aligned}
$$

The length of the piece remaining is $2.78 \mathbf{~ m}$

