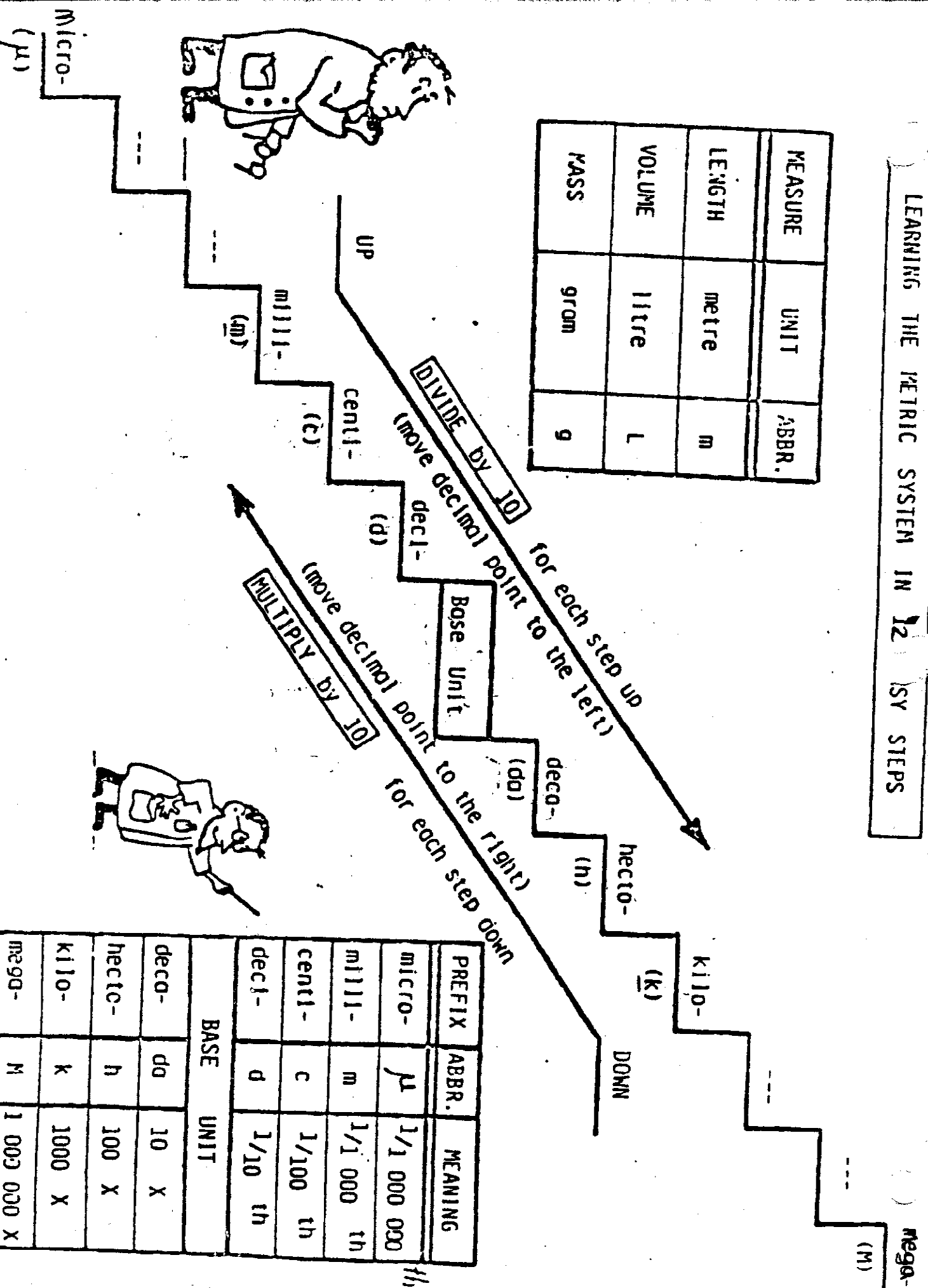






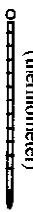

LEARNING THE METRIC SYSTEM IN 12 EASY STEPS

MEASURE	UNIT	ABBR.
LENGTH	metre	m
VOLUME	litre	L
MASS	gram	g




PREFIX	ABBR.	MEANING
micro-	μ	1/1 000 000
milli-	m	1/1 000 th
centi-	c	1/100 th
deci-	d	1/10 th
BASE UNIT		
deca-	da	10 X
hecto-	h	100 X
kilo-	k	1000 X
mega-	M	1 000 000 X

METRIC MEASUREMENTS

PARAMETER (QUANTITY)	SYMBOL	UNIT(S)	UNIT ABBREVIATION	INSTRUMENT CALCULATIONS
DISTANCE	d	millimetre centimetre metre kilometre	mm cm m km	ruler metresick pedometer odometer
AREA	A	square centimetre square metre square kilometre	cm ² m ² km ²	square = l x w circle = πr^2 triangle = $1/2 b \times h$
VOLUME	V	cubic centimetre cubic metre cubic kilometre millilitre litre	cm ³ m ³ km ³ mL L	l x w x h sphere = $4/3 \pi r^3$ 1 mL = 1 cm ³  (graduated cylinder)
TIME	t	second	s	 (stopwatch)
MASS	m	gram kilogram	g kg	 (balance)
FORCE	F	newton	N	 (spring scale)
ENERGY	E	joules	J (N • m)	F x d or power x time (P x t)
TEMPER- ATURE	T	degrees Celsius degrees Fahrenheit Kelvin	BC BF K	(thermometer)  K = BC + 273
CURRENT	I	milliamper amp (Coulombs/second)	mA A (C/s)	(milliammeter)  I = V/R

METRIC MEASUREMENTS

PARAMETER (QUANTITY)	SYMBOL	UNIT(S)	UNIT ABBREVIATION	INSTRUMENT CALCULATIONS
VOLTAGE	V	millivolt volt (joules/Coulomb)	mV V J/C	V = I x R (voltmeter) 
RESISTANCE	R	ohm joules/s Coulombs squared	Ω J/s C ²	R = V I
POWER	P	watt (joules/second) Newton • m second	W (J/s) N • m s	P = E T or P = I x V
FREQUENCY	f	Hertz	Hz (cycles/s)	

** The symbols that are **bold** are the preferred symbols to use.