

Measurement conversions

Capacity

1 litre = 1000 millilitres

1 centilitre = 10 millilitres



l
cl
ml

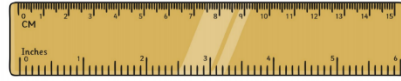
Measurement conversions

Length

1 kilometre = 1000 metres

1 metre = 100 centimetres

1 centimetre = 10 millimetres



km
m
cm
mm

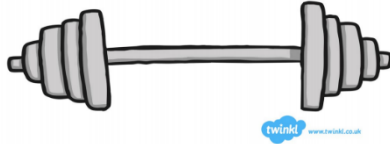
Measurement conversions

Weight

1 tonne = 1000 kilograms

1 kilogram = 1000 grams

1 gram = 1000 milligrams



t
kg
g
mg

1. Compare these measurements using <, > or =

12cm	<	15cm
9cm	=	90mm
1cm	=	10mm
35mm	<	4cm
8kg	>	400g
6g	>	2000mg
3L	=	3000ml
400ml	<	5L

2. Order these lengths from shortest to longest.

a) 10cm 25mm 3m

25mm	10cm	3m
------	------	----

b) 45mm 1m 20cm

45mm	20cm	1m
------	------	----

c) 3cm 5m 50mm

3cm	50mm	5m
-----	------	----

3. Order these weights from heaviest to lightest.

a) 450g 3kg 2000mg

3kg	450g	2000mg
-----	------	--------

b) 9000g 8kg 11,000mg

9000g	8kg	10,000mg
-------	-----	----------

c) 8g 9000mg 0.5kg

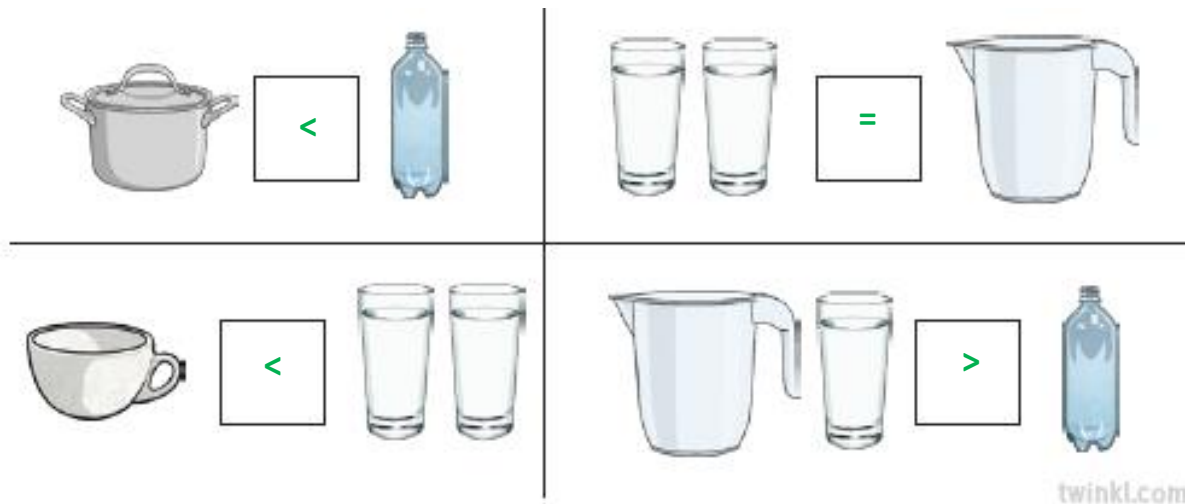
0.5kg	9000mg	8g
-------	--------	----

4. Sort these capacities from smallest to largest.

A glass with a label $\frac{1}{2}l$.
A cup with a label 468ml.
A bottle with a label 1l 250ml.
A pot with a label 1l 25ml.
A pitcher with a label 1000ml.

468ml	$\frac{1}{2}l$	1000ml	1l 25ml	1l 250ml
-------	----------------	--------	---------	----------

5. Use $>$, $<$ or $=$ to compare these containers. The measurements are the same as the above images.



twinkl.com

6. Have a look for some items in your home. Write down their weight or capacity in this table, and whether they are $>$, $<$ or $=$ in the table below. I have shown you an example.

Flour 450g	$<$	Icing sugar 1.5kg