

Practice determining units of ten between pairs of prefixes found in the table:

- a) deka and hecto – deka's value is 10, hecto's value is 100; there are two jumps required to get from deka to hecto. The numerical value is  $10 \times 10$ , or 100
- b) gram and kilo – gram's value is 1, kilo's value is 1000; there are three jumps required to get from gram to kilo. The numerical value is  $10 \times 10 \times 10$ , or 1000
- c) centi and deka – centi's value is  $1/10$ , deka's value is 10; there are two jumps required to get from centi to deka. The numerical value is  $10 \times 10$ , or 100

Practice determining the conversion values for each of the following problems:

a)  $382 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L}$

Step 1 – 382 ml

Step 2 –  $382 \text{ ml} \times \frac{\hspace{1cm} \text{L}}{\text{ml}}$  .... It is three jumps from ml to L; the numerical value is  $10 \times 10 \times 10$ , or 1000

Step 3 –  $382 \text{ ml} \times \frac{\underline{\hspace{1cm} 1} \text{L}}{1000 \text{ ml}}$

Step 4 –  $\frac{382 \times 1 \text{L}}{1000}$

Step 5 - .382L

b)  $2.2 \text{ dm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$

Step 1 – 2.2 dm

Step 2 –  $2.2 \text{ dm} \times \frac{\hspace{1cm} \text{mm}}{\text{dm}}$  It is two jumps from dm to mm; the numerical value is  $10 \times 10$ , or 100

Step 3 –  $2.2 \text{ dm} \times \frac{100 \text{ mm}}{1 \text{ dm}}$

Step 4 –  $\frac{2.2 \times 100 \text{ mm}}{1}$

Step 5 – 220 mm

