



دائرة التعليم والمعرفة
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
AND KNOWLEDGE

Science Grade 5

Term 1 (2018/2019)

Chapter1: Building a Better Scientist

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Science Gr 5 Chapter 1 Vocabulary list

- **Science:** is a way of learning about the natural world.
- **Observation:** is using one or more of your senses to identify or learn about something
- **Data:** different types of information that can be collected to answer a scientific question
- **Scientific method:** a series of steps that scientist use when conducting a scientific investigation
- **Hypothesis:** is a prediction that can be tested in investigation.
- **Technology:** the practical use of science
- **Precision:** a description of how close repeated measurements are to each other
- **Inference:** is conclusion formed from available information or evidence
- **Independent variables:** the variable that is changed in controlled experiment
- **Dependent variables:** the variable that is being measured during an investigation
- **Scientific theory:** is an attempt to explain a pattern observed repeatedly in the natural world
- **Scientific law:** a rule that describes a pattern in nature. Ex: gravity force
- **Life science:** The study of living things. Ex: study plants and animal.
- **Earth science:** the study of earth and space. Ex: study rocks, soils, oceans, clouds, rivers and climate system
- **Physical science:** the study of matter (Chemistry) and energy (Physics).

Science Gr 5 Chapter 1 Vocabulary list

Quantitative data: data that can be measured. Ex: length, width, height, volume, mass and weight

Qualitative data: descriptive data that cannot be measured. Ex: colors, texture, smells and tastes

Description: is a summary of observations.

Explanation: is an interpretation of observation.

Precision: is how close repeated measurements are to each other

Consistency: is the ability to repeat a task with little variation.

Graphs: are used to organize and summarize data in a visual way. Ex: bar graphs, circle graph and maps.

Tables: display information in rows and columns

Mean: is the sum of the numbers in a data divided by the number of entries in the data set

Median: is the middle number in a set of data when the data are arranged in numerical order.

Range: is the set of data in the difference between the highest and lowest values.

Measurement: is a precise expression of a physical property as length and mass in a specific unit such as centimeters or grams.

Mass: is the amount of matter in an object.

Metric balance: is used to measure an object's mass.

Spring scales: scales hat use spring to measure the object weight








Volume: the amount of space that matter takes up. Volume= length * width* height

Graduated cylinder: is a tall, narrow, clear container used for measuring the volume of a liquid in milliliter (ml) or Litters (L)

Thermometer: is used to measure temperature in Fahrenheit scale (°F) or Celsius scale (°C)

Science Gr 5

Physical properties measurements summary

Physical properties	Tools	Unit
Length, width and height	<p>Metric ruler</p>  <p>Measuring Tape</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Millimeter (mm) • Centimeter (cm) • Meter (m) • Kilometers (Km)
Mass and weight	<p>Metric Balance</p>  <p>Spring scales</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grams (g) • Kilograms (kg)
<p>Volume = length * width* height</p>	<p>Graduated cylinder</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milliliters (ml) • Liters (L)
Temperature	<p>liquid glass thermometer</p>  <p>Dial Thermometer</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fahrenheit (°F) • Celsius scale (°C)

Science Gr 5 Chapter 1 Vocabulary list

Choose the correct definition:

- **Quantitative data:**
 - an interpretation of observation.
 - data that can be measured. Ex: length, width, height, volume, mass and weight
 - descriptive data that cannot be measured. Ex: colors, texture, smells and tastes
 - a summary of observations.
- **Median:**
 - the sum of the numbers in a data divided by the number of entries in the data set
 - the set of data in the difference between the highest and lowest values
 - a precise expression of a physical property as length and mass in a specific unit such as centimeters or grams
 - the middle number in a set of data when the data are arranged in numerical order
- **Precision:**
 - are used to organize and summarize data in a visual way. Ex: bar graphs, circle graph and maps.
 - display information in rows and columns
 - the ability to repeat a task with little variation.
 - how close repeated measurements are to each other
- **Metric balance:**
 - used to measure an object's mass.
 - scales hat use spring to measure the object weight
 - the amount of space that matter takes up. Volume= length * width* height
 - the amount of matter in an object.
- **Graduated cylinder:**
 - used to measure an object's mass
 - is used to measure temperature in Fahrenheit scale (°F) or Celsius scale (° C)
 - is a tall, narrow, clear container used for measuring the volume of a liquid in milliliter (ml) or Litters (L)
 - scales hat use spring to measure the object weight

Science Gr 5 Chapter 1 Vocabulary list

- **Science:**
 - different types of information that can be collected to answer a scientific question
 - is a way of learning about the natural world.
 - is using one or more of your senses to identify or learn about something
 - a series of steps that scientist use when conducting a scientific investigation
- **Hypothesis:**
 - the practical use of science
 - a description of how close repeated measurements are to each other
 - is conclusion formed from available information or evidence
 - is a prediction that can be tested in investigation.
- **Earth science:**
 - a rule that describes a pattern in nature. Ex: gravity force
 - The study of living things. Ex: study plants and animal.
 - the study of matter (Chemistry) and energy (Physics).
 - the study of earth and space. Ex: study rocks, soils, oceans, clouds, rivers and climate system
- **Dependent variables:**
 - the variable that is being measured during an investigation
 - a rule that describes a pattern in nature. Ex: gravity force
 - is an attempt to explain a pattern observed repeatedly in the natural world
 - the variable that is changed in controlled experiment
- **Observation:**
 - different types of information that can be collected to answer a scientific question
 - is a way of learning about the natural world.
 - is using one or more of your senses to identify or learn about something
 - a series of steps that scientist use when conducting a scientific investigation

- **Precision:**
 - is conclusion formed from available information or evidence
 - a description of how close repeated measurements are to each other
 - the practical use of science
 - is a prediction that can be tested in investigation.
- **Inference:**
 - a description of how close repeated measurements are to each other
 - the practical use of science
 - is conclusion formed from available information or evidence
 - is a prediction that can be tested in investigation.
- **Technology:**
 - the practical use of science
 - a description of how close repeated measurements are to each other
 - is conclusion formed from available information or evidence
 - is a prediction that can be tested in investigation.
- **Scientific method:**
 - different types of information that can be collected to answer a scientific question
 - is a way of learning about the natural world.
 - is using one or more of your senses to identify or learn about something
 - a series of steps that scientist use when conducting a scientific investigation
- **Independent variables:**
 - the variable that is being measured during an investigation
 - a rule that describes a pattern in nature. Ex: gravity force
 - is an attempt to explain a pattern observed repeatedly in the natural world
 - the variable that is changed in controlled experiment

- **Scientific law:**
 - a rule that describes a pattern in nature. Ex: gravity force
 - the variable that is being measured during an investigation
 - is an attempt to explain a pattern observed repeatedly in the natural world
 - the variable that is changed in controlled experiment
- **Data:**
 - different types of information that can be collected to answer a scientific question
 - is a way of learning about the natural world.
 - is using one or more of your senses to identify or learn about something
 - a series of steps that scientist use when conducting a scientific investigation
- **Life science:**
 - The study of living things. Ex: study plants and animal.
 - a rule that describes a pattern in nature. Ex: gravity force
 - the study of matter (Chemistry) and energy (Physics).
 - the study of earth and space. Ex: study rocks, soils, oceans, clouds, rivers and climate system
- **Scientific theory:**
 - the variable that is changed in controlled experiment
 - the variable that is being measured during an investigation
 - a rule that describes a pattern in nature. Ex: gravity force
 - is an attempt to explain a pattern observed repeatedly in the natural world
- **Physical science:**
 - the study of earth and space. Ex: study rocks, soils, oceans, clouds, rivers and climate system
 - a rule that describes a pattern in nature. Ex: gravity force
 - The study of living things. Ex: study plants and animal.
 - the study of matter (Chemistry) and energy (Physics).

Science Gr 5 Chapter 1 Vocabulary list

- **Consistency:**
 - display information in rows and columns
 - the ability to repeat a task with little variation.
 - are used to organize and summarize data in a visual way. Ex: bar graphs, circle graph and maps.
 - how close repeated measurements are to each other
- **Qualitative data:**
 - a summary of observations.
 - an interpretation of observation.
 - descriptive data that cannot be measured. Ex: colors, texture, smells and tastes
 - data that can be measured. Ex: length, width, height, volume, mass and weight
- **Volume:**
 - the amount of matter in an object.
 - used to measure an object's mass.
 - scales hat use spring to measure the object weight
 - the amount of space that matter takes up. $\text{Volume} = \text{length} * \text{width} * \text{height}$
- **Tables:**
 - how close repeated measurements are to each other
 - the ability to repeat a task with little variation.
 - are used to organize and summarize data in a visual way. Ex: bar graphs, circle graph and maps.
 - display information in rows and columns
- **Mean:**
 - a precise expression of a physical property as length and mass in a specific unit such as centimeters or grams
 - the middle number in a set of data when the data are arranged in numerical order
 - the sum of the numbers in a data divided by the number of entries in the data set
 - the set of data in the difference between the highest and lowest values

Science Gr 5 Chapter 1 Vocabulary list

- **Measurement:**
 - the set of data in the difference between the highest and lowest values
 - a precise expression of a physical property as length and mass in a specific unit such as centimeters or grams
 - the sum of the numbers in a data divided by the number of entries in the data set
 - the middle number in a set of data when the data are arranged in numerical order
- **Description:**
 - descriptive data that cannot be measured. Ex: colors, texture, smells and tastes
 - a summary of observations.
 - an interpretation of observation.
 - data that can be measured. Ex: length, width, height, volume, mass and weight
- **Mass:**
 - scales hat use spring to measure the object weight
 - the amount of space that matter takes up. $\text{Volume} = \text{length} * \text{width} * \text{height}$
 - used to measure an object's mass.
 - the amount of matter in an object.
- **Graphs:**
 - the ability to repeat a task with little variation.
 - are used to organize and summarize data in a visual way. Ex: bar graphs, circle graph and maps.
 - display information in rows and columns
 - how close repeated measurements are to each other
- **Spring scales:**
 - the amount of space that matter takes up. $\text{Volume} = \text{length} * \text{width} * \text{height}$
 - the amount of matter in an object.
 - used to measure an object's mass.
 - scales hat use spring to measure the object weight

Science Gr 5 Chapter 1 Vocabulary list

- **Volume:**
 - the amount of matter in an object.
 - used to measure an object's mass.
 - scales hat use spring to measure the object weight
 - the amount of space that matter takes up. $\text{Volume} = \text{length} * \text{width} * \text{height}$
- **Thermometer:**
 - a tall, narrow, clear container used for measuring the volume of a liquid in milliliter (ml) or Litters (L)
 - scales hat use spring to measure the object weight
 - used to measure an object's mass
 - used to measure temperature in Fahrenheit scale (°F) or Celsius scale (° C)
- **Explanation:**
 - data that can be measured. Ex: length, width, height, volume, mass and weight
 - descriptive data that cannot be measured. Ex: colors, texture, smells and tastes
 - a summary of observations.
 - an interpretation of observation
- **Range:**
 - the middle number in a set of data when the data are arranged in numerical order
 - the sum of the numbers in a data divided by the number of entries in the data set
 - the set of data in the difference between the highest and lowest values
 - a precise expression of a physical property as length and mass in a specific unit such as centimeters or grams

Science Gr 5 Science Worksheet

Fill in each blank with the best term from the list.

Quantitative data Spring scales Qualitative data Precision hand lens consistency

- -----is the ability to repeat a task with little variation
- -----data that can be measured
- -----is how close repeated measurements being to each other
- -----Handheld magnification glass that makes objects look larger.
- -----data that can be measured
- ----- scales hat use spring to measure the object weight

Fill the blank in the table

	Mass	Volume of liquid	Temperature
Tool			
Unit			

	Quantitative data	Qualitative data
Definition		
Example		

Convert the following metric units

2km = -----m	345 cm=-----m
46 dm = -----cm	5000 m=-----km
3.20 dam=-----dm	10 cm=-----m
500 dm =-----dam	3 m=-----cm

Science Gr 5 Exam sample

Fill in each blank with the best term from the list.

Hypothesis dependent variables scientific method hand lens consistency

- -----is the ability to repeat a task with little variation
- -----prediction or answering question
- -----Variable that being measured
- -----Series step that scientist use hen conduction an investigation
- -----Handheld magnification glass that makes objects look larger.

Put the steps of the scientific method in correct order.

Form Hypothesis observation ask question test hypothesis result draw conclusion

- -----
- -----
- -----
- -----
- -----
- -----

Fill the blank in the table

	Quantitative	Qualitative
Definition		
Example		

	Mass	Volume of liquid
Tool		
Unit		

Science Gr 5
Exam sample

Choose the correct answer

- **Which of these word is not example for earth science?**
 - Energy
 - Rocks
 - Soil

- **-----is the middle number for set of a data**
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Range

- **Which tool is used to measure weight and what its unit?**
 - Spring scale/ g
 - Ruler/ cm
 - Graduated cylinder/ ml

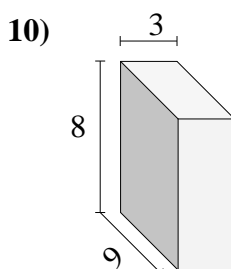
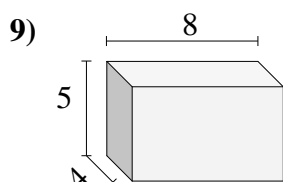
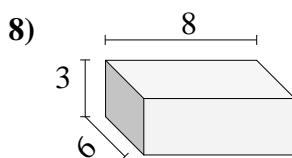
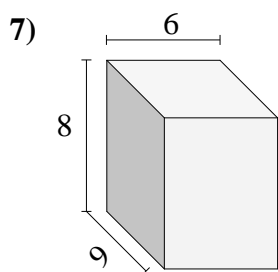
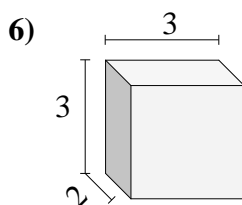
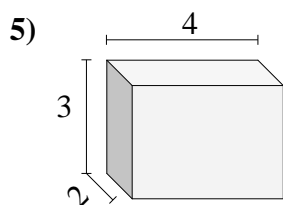
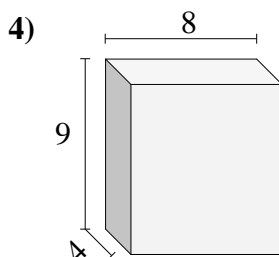
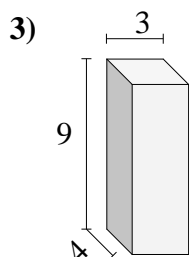
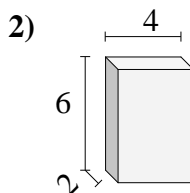
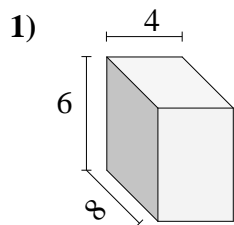
- **To see small things more clear we use microscope.**
 - True
 - False

- **Precision is how close repeated measurement to each other**
 - True
 - False

Find the volume of regular shape if you know the length is 5 , the width is 10 and the height is 2 ?



Find the volume of each of the rectangular prisms. Measured in cm (not to scale).

**Answers**

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

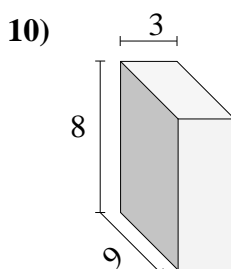
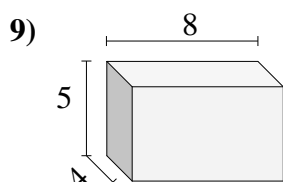
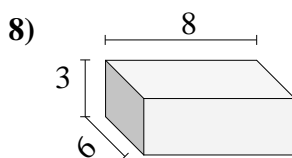
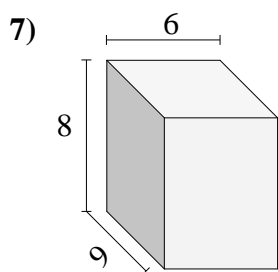
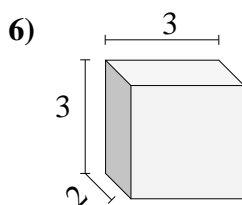
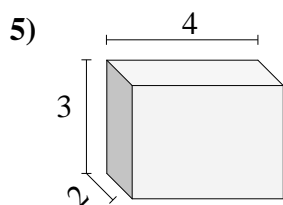
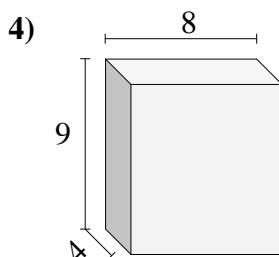
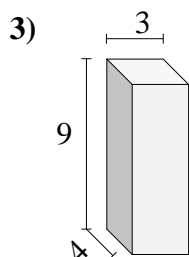
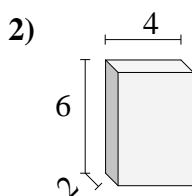
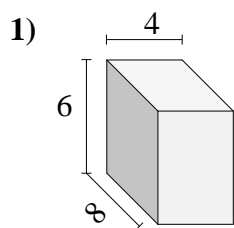
8. _____

9. _____

10. _____



Find the volume of each of the rectangular prisms. Measured in cm (not to scale).

**Answers**1. **192**2. **48**3. **108**4. **288**5. **24**6. **18**7. **432**8. **144**9. **160**10. **216**

Measuring Units Worksheet

Convert.

1 a. 10 m = _____ cm

1 b. 400 cm = _____ m

2 a. 9 m = _____ cm

2 b. 3 m = _____ cm

3 a. 100 cm = _____ m

3 b. 500 cm = _____ m

4 a. 200 cm = _____ m

4 b. 8 m = _____ cm

5 a. 700 cm = _____ m

5 b. 6 m = _____ cm

6 a. 400 cm = _____ m

6 b. 200 cm = _____ m

7 a. 9 m = _____ cm

7 b. 600 cm = _____ m

8 a. 300 cm = _____ m

8 b. 6 m = _____ cm

9 a. 1000 cm = _____ m

9 b. 300 cm = _____ m

10 a. 1 m = _____ cm

10 b. 7 m = _____ cm

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key

1 a. 1000 cm

2 a. 900 cm

3 a. 1 m

4 a. 2 m

5 a. 7 m

6 a. 4 m

7 a. 900 cm

8 a. 3 m

9 a. 10 m

10 a. 100 cm

1 b. 4 m

2 b. 300 cm

3 b. 5 m

4 b. 800 cm

5 b. 600 cm

6 b. 2 m

7 b. 6 m

8 b. 600 cm

9 b. 3 m

10 b. 700 cm

Measuring Units Worksheet

Convert.

1 a. 400 cm = _____ m

1 b. 3,000 m = _____ km

2 a. 700 cm = _____ m

2 b. 7,000 m = _____ km

3 a. 4,000 m = _____ km

3 b. 10 m = _____ cm

4 a. 100 cm = _____ m

4 b. 500 cm = _____ m

5 a. 3 m = _____ cm

5 b. 1,000 m = _____ km

6 a. 8 m = _____ cm

6 b. 6 m = _____ cm

7 a. 9,000 m = _____ km

7 b. 200 cm = _____ m

8 a. 5 km = _____ m

8 b. 6,000 m = _____ km

9 a. 2,000 m = _____ km

9 b. 900 cm = _____ m

10 a. 8,000 m = _____ km

10 b. 10 km = _____ m

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key

1 a.	4 m	1 b.	3 km
2 a.	7 m	2 b.	7 km
3 a.	4 km	3 b.	1000 cm
4 a.	1 m	4 b.	5 m
5 a.	300 cm	5 b.	1 km
6 a.	800 cm	6 b.	600 cm
7 a.	9 km	7 b.	2 m
8 a.	5,000 m	8 b.	6 km
9 a.	2 km	9 b.	9 m
10 a.	8 km	10 b.	10,000 m

Measuring Units Worksheet

Convert.

1 a. 7 cm = _____ mm

1 b. 50 mm = _____ cm

2 a. 400 cm = _____ m

2 b. 1 m = _____ cm

3 a. 1000 cm = _____ m

3 b. 700 cm = _____ m

4 a. 30 mm = _____ cm

4 b. 20 mm = _____ cm

5 a. 10 mm = _____ cm

5 b. 8 cm = _____ mm

6 a. 6 m = _____ cm

6 b. 5 m = _____ cm

7 a. 2 m = _____ cm

7 b. 800 cm = _____ m

8 a. 9 m = _____ cm

8 b. 3 m = _____ cm

9 a. 90 mm = _____ cm

9 b. 10 cm = _____ mm

10 a. 4 cm = _____ mm

10 b. 60 mm = _____ cm

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key

1 a.	70 mm	1 b.	5 cm
2 a.	4 m	2 b.	100 cm
3 a.	10 m	3 b.	7 m
4 a.	3 cm	4 b.	2 cm
5 a.	1 cm	5 b.	80 mm
6 a.	600 cm	6 b.	500 cm
7 a.	200 cm	7 b.	8 m
8 a.	900 cm	8 b.	300 cm
9 a.	9 cm	9 b.	100 mm
10 a.	40 mm	10 b.	6 cm

Measuring Units Worksheet

Convert.

1 a. 1 km = _____ m

1 b. 10,000 m = _____ km

2 a. 4,000 m = _____ km

2 b. 2 km = _____ m

3 a. 7 km = _____ m

3 b. 5,000 m = _____ km

4 a. 3 km = _____ m

4 b. 8 km = _____ m

5 a. 9,000 m = _____ km

5 b. 6 km = _____ m

6 a. 5,000 m = _____ km

6 b. 10,000 m = _____ km

7 a. 8 km = _____ m

7 b. 7 km = _____ m

8 a. 1,000 m = _____ km

8 b. 10,000 m = _____ km

9 a. 5,000 m = _____ km

9 b. 3 km = _____ m

10 a. 2,000 m = _____ km

10 b. 3 km = _____ m

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key

1 a.	1,000 m	1 b.	10 km
2 a.	4 km	2 b.	2,000 m
3 a.	7,000 m	3 b.	5 km
4 a.	3,000 m	4 b.	8,000 m
5 a.	9 km	5 b.	6,000 m
6 a.	5 km	6 b.	10 km
7 a.	8,000 m	7 b.	7,000 m
8 a.	1 km	8 b.	10 km
9 a.	5 km	9 b.	3,000 m
10 a.	2 km	10 b.	3,000 m

Measuring Units Worksheet

Convert.

1 a. 6 cm = _____ mm

1 b. 9 cm = _____ mm

2 a. 50 mm = _____ cm

2 b. 100 mm = _____ cm

3 a. 1 cm = _____ mm

3 b. 8 cm = _____ mm

4 a. 70 mm = _____ cm

4 b. 30 mm = _____ cm

5 a. 40 mm = _____ cm

5 b. 20 mm = _____ cm

6 a. 50 mm = _____ cm

6 b. 60 mm = _____ cm

7 a. 80 mm = _____ cm

7 b. 20 mm = _____ cm

8 a. 80 mm = _____ cm

8 b. 30 mm = _____ cm

9 a. 3 cm = _____ mm

9 b. 8 cm = _____ mm

10 a. 10 mm = _____ cm

10 b. 10 cm = _____ mm

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key

1 a.	60 mm	1 b.	90 mm
2 a.	5 cm	2 b.	10 cm
3 a.	10 mm	3 b.	80 mm
4 a.	7 cm	4 b.	3 cm
5 a.	4 cm	5 b.	2 cm
6 a.	5 cm	6 b.	6 cm
7 a.	8 cm	7 b.	2 cm
8 a.	8 cm	8 b.	3 cm
9 a.	30 mm	9 b.	80 mm
10 a.	1 cm	10 b.	100 mm

Measuring Units Worksheet

Convert.

1 a. 6 cm = _____ mm

1 b. 9 cm = _____ mm

2 a. 50 mm = _____ cm

2 b. 100 mm = _____ cm

3 a. 1 cm = _____ mm

3 b. 8 cm = _____ mm

4 a. 70 mm = _____ cm

4 b. 30 mm = _____ cm

5 a. 40 mm = _____ cm

5 b. 20 mm = _____ cm

6 a. 50 mm = _____ cm

6 b. 60 mm = _____ cm

7 a. 80 mm = _____ cm

7 b. 20 mm = _____ cm

8 a. 80 mm = _____ cm

8 b. 30 mm = _____ cm

9 a. 3 cm = _____ mm

9 b. 8 cm = _____ mm

10 a. 10 mm = _____ cm

10 b. 10 cm = _____ mm

Name : _____

Score : _____

Metric Unit Conversion - Length

Convert :

1) 52.174 cm = _____ mm

2) 81.66 m = _____ cm

3) 93.6 cm = _____ dm

4) 416.8 hm = _____ km

5) 28 dm = _____ m

6) 55.7 m = _____ dam

7) 38.68 dm = _____ mm

8) 8.94 km = _____ hm

9) 68.20 dam = _____ dm

10) 7150 cm = _____ m

11) 19.8 m = _____ dm

12) 880 dam = _____ hm

13) 63.71 km = _____ dam

14) 42.33 hm = _____ m

15) 90.9 dm = _____ m

16) 17550 m = _____ km

Measuring Units Worksheet

Convert.

1 a. 10 m = _____ cm

1 b. 400 cm = _____ m

2 a. 9 m = _____ cm

2 b. 3 m = _____ cm

3 a. 100 cm = _____ m

3 b. 500 cm = _____ m

4 a. 200 cm = _____ m

4 b. 8 m = _____ cm

5 a. 700 cm = _____ m

5 b. 6 m = _____ cm

6 a. 400 cm = _____ m

6 b. 200 cm = _____ m

7 a. 9 m = _____ cm

7 b. 600 cm = _____ m

8 a. 300 cm = _____ m

8 b. 6 m = _____ cm

9 a. 1000 cm = _____ m

9 b. 300 cm = _____ m

10 a. 1 m = _____ cm

10 b. 7 m = _____ cm

Measuring Units Worksheet

Convert.

1 a. 400 cm = _____ m

1 b. 3,000 m = _____ km

2 a. 700 cm = _____ m

2 b. 7,000 m = _____ km

3 a. 4,000 m = _____ km

3 b. 10 m = _____ cm

4 a. 100 cm = _____ m

4 b. 500 cm = _____ m

5 a. 3 m = _____ cm

5 b. 1,000 m = _____ km

6 a. 8 m = _____ cm

6 b. 6 m = _____ cm

7 a. 9,000 m = _____ km

7 b. 200 cm = _____ m

8 a. 5 km = _____ m

8 b. 6,000 m = _____ km

9 a. 2,000 m = _____ km

9 b. 900 cm = _____ m

10 a. 8,000 m = _____ km

10 b. 10 km = _____ m

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key

1 a.	4 m	1 b.	3 km
2 a.	7 m	2 b.	7 km
3 a.	4 km	3 b.	1000 cm
4 a.	1 m	4 b.	5 m
5 a.	300 cm	5 b.	1 km
6 a.	800 cm	6 b.	600 cm
7 a.	9 km	7 b.	2 m
8 a.	5,000 m	8 b.	6 km
9 a.	2 km	9 b.	9 m
10 a.	8 km	10 b.	10,000 m

Measuring Units Worksheet

Convert.

1 a. 7 cm = _____ mm

1 b. 50 mm = _____ cm

2 a. 400 cm = _____ m

2 b. 1 m = _____ cm

3 a. 1000 cm = _____ m

3 b. 700 cm = _____ m

4 a. 30 mm = _____ cm

4 b. 20 mm = _____ cm

5 a. 10 mm = _____ cm

5 b. 8 cm = _____ mm

6 a. 6 m = _____ cm

6 b. 5 m = _____ cm

7 a. 2 m = _____ cm

7 b. 800 cm = _____ m

8 a. 9 m = _____ cm

8 b. 3 m = _____ cm

9 a. 90 mm = _____ cm

9 b. 10 cm = _____ mm

10 a. 4 cm = _____ mm

10 b. 60 mm = _____ cm

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key

1 a.	70 mm	1 b.	5 cm
2 a.	4 m	2 b.	100 cm
3 a.	10 m	3 b.	7 m
4 a.	3 cm	4 b.	2 cm
5 a.	1 cm	5 b.	80 mm
6 a.	600 cm	6 b.	500 cm
7 a.	200 cm	7 b.	8 m
8 a.	900 cm	8 b.	300 cm
9 a.	9 cm	9 b.	100 mm
10 a.	40 mm	10 b.	6 cm

Measuring Units Worksheet

Convert.

1 a. 1 km = _____ m

1 b. 10,000 m = _____ km

2 a. 4,000 m = _____ km

2 b. 2 km = _____ m

3 a. 7 km = _____ m

3 b. 5,000 m = _____ km

4 a. 3 km = _____ m

4 b. 8 km = _____ m

5 a. 9,000 m = _____ km

5 b. 6 km = _____ m

6 a. 5,000 m = _____ km

6 b. 10,000 m = _____ km

7 a. 8 km = _____ m

7 b. 7 km = _____ m

8 a. 1,000 m = _____ km

8 b. 10,000 m = _____ km

9 a. 5,000 m = _____ km

9 b. 3 km = _____ m

10 a. 2,000 m = _____ km

10 b. 3 km = _____ m

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key

1 a.	1,000 m	1 b.	10 km
2 a.	4 km	2 b.	2,000 m
3 a.	7,000 m	3 b.	5 km
4 a.	3,000 m	4 b.	8,000 m
5 a.	9 km	5 b.	6,000 m
6 a.	5 km	6 b.	10 km
7 a.	8,000 m	7 b.	7,000 m
8 a.	1 km	8 b.	10 km
9 a.	5 km	9 b.	3,000 m
10 a.	2 km	10 b.	3,000 m