

Metric Conversions to know for Test

$10^6\text{m} = 1 \text{ Mm}$ or $1\text{m} = 10^{-6} \text{ Mm}$ Mm is megameter

$10^3\text{m} = 1 \text{ km}$ or $1\text{m} = 10^{-3}\text{km}$ km is kilometer

$1\text{m} = 1\text{m}$ m is meter, the base unit for length

$1\text{m} = 10^1 \text{ dm}$ dm is decimeter

$1\text{m} = 10^2 \text{ cm}$ cm is centimeter

$1\text{m} = 10^3 \text{ mm}$ mm is millimeter

$1\text{m} = 10^6 \mu\text{m}$ μm is micrometer

$1\text{m} = 10^9 \text{ nm}$ nm is nanometer

** Notice the pattern with the powers of 10.*

*** You can substitute in the other base units, such as **s** for seconds, **g** for grams. The relationships stay the same.*

Important Volume Conversions to know how to use

I will give these to you on a test.

$1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3$

$1 \text{ L} = 1 \text{ dm}^3$

$1 \text{ kL} = 1 \text{ m}^3$