

Y5 Metric Conversions

KS2 Y5 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Convert 2.5 km to metres.

Step 1 · 1 km = 1,000 m

km to m: multiply by 1,000

Step 2 · $2.5 \times 1,000$

2,500

Answer: 2,500 m

Check: 2 km = 2,000 m and half a km = 500 m ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

Convert 375 cm to metres.

Step 1 · 100 cm = 1 m

Step 2 · $375 \div 100$

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Convert 4 km to metres.

2. Convert 6 m to centimetres.

3. Convert 80 mm to centimetres.

4. Convert 3,000 g to kilograms.

5. Convert 1.5 l to millilitres.

6. Convert 245 cm to metres.

7. Convert 0.6 kg to grams.

8. Convert 7,250 m to kilometres.

9. Convert 4.7 cm to millimetres.

10. Convert 750 ml to litres.

11. Order from shortest: 1.2 m, 105 cm, 1,150 mm

12. A bag of flour weighs 1.5 kg. A recipe uses 425 g. How much flour is left?

13. Arjun runs 800 m every day for 5 days. How many kilometres is that?

14. A 2 m length of rope is cut into 8 equal pieces. How long is each piece in centimetres?

4. Before you hand it in

Converting 375 cm to 37.5 m.

There are 100 cm in 1 m, so divide by 100: 3.75 m.

Converting 2.5 km to 2,500 m.

Multiply by 1,000: the digits move three places left. 2.5 km = 2,500 m.

Saying 1,150 g is heavier than 1.2 kg because 1,150 is bigger than 1.2.

Convert first: $1.2 \text{ kg} = 1,200 \text{ g}$, which is heavier than $1,150 \text{ g}$.

Multiplying when converting from a small unit to a big unit.

Small units to big units gives fewer of them, so divide. Big to small gives more, so multiply.