Date:

## Units of Measurement <br> SNC2P

Measurements of $\qquad$ must be given

In the SI (Système international) metric system, the base units are:

| time |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| distance |  |
| mass |  |
| electric current |  |
| temperature |  |

All other physical quantities are measured in units $\qquad$ from these.

For example, energy is measured in $\qquad$ $:$

Metric $\qquad$ are used to indicate a unit that is some $\qquad$
$\qquad$ than the base unit.

| G |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| M |  |  |
| k |  |  |
| c |  |  |
| m |  |  |
| $\mu$ |  |  |
| n |  |  |

$\qquad$ to the base unit, $\qquad$ by this factor.

For example, converting km to m :
$2.5 \mathrm{~km}=$
$2.5 \mathrm{~km}=$

To convert $\qquad$ unit to the prefixed unit, $\qquad$ by this factor.

For example, converting m to mm :
$0.45 \mathrm{~m}=$
$0.45 \mathrm{~m}=$

To convert between $\qquad$ units,
we multiply by $\qquad$ .

Remember:
The unit you want to $\qquad$ goes on $\qquad$ of the factor.

The unit you want to $\qquad$ goes on the $\qquad$ .

Multiply everything on the top, divide by everything on the bottom.
Example: Convert 15 cm to inches, given that 1 inch $=2.54 \mathrm{~cm}$.


