

# R1/R2/R3 Converting Metrics

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OCR

- 8 Liam is 0.83 metres tall.  
R1 William is 1.31 metres tall.  
Jacob is taller than Liam by half the difference between Liam's height and William's height.

How tall is Jacob?

..... m [3]

- 8 Liam is 0.83 metres tall.  
 R1 William is 1.31 metres tall.  
 Jacob is taller than Liam by half the difference between Liam's height and William's height.

How tall is Jacob?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.2 \\
 1.31 \text{ William} \\
 - 0.83 \text{ Liam} \\
 \hline
 0.48 \text{ difference} = 0.48\text{m} \\
 \text{or} \\
 48\text{cm}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{1}{2} \text{ difference } (0.48\text{m}) \\
 = 0.24\text{m} \\
 \text{Jacob} = 0.83 \\
 + 0.24 \\
 \hline
 1.07\text{m or } 107\text{cm}
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{.....} \underline{1.07} \text{ m [3]}$$

9 (a) Convert 485 cm to metres.

(a) ..... m[1]

(b) (i) Zara says

10 litres = 18 pints.

Use Zara's conversion to convert 25 litres into pints.

(b)(i) .....pints[2]

9 (a) Convert 485 cm to metres.

$$100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

(a) 4.85.....m[1]

(b) (i) Zara says

$$10 \text{ litres} = 18 \text{ pints.}$$

Use Zara's conversion to convert 25 litres into pints.

$$\begin{array}{l} \div 2 \left( \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ L} = 18 \text{ p} \\ 5 \text{ L} = 9 \text{ p} \end{array} \right) \div 2 \\ \times 5 \left( \begin{array}{l} 25 \text{ L} = 45 \text{ p} \end{array} \right) \times 5 \end{array}$$

(b)(i) 45.....pints[2]

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Edexcel

7 Jaroslav puts some items into his rucksack.

The table shows the weight of each item.

Item	Weight
2 apples	120g each
2 bottles of water	524g each
camera	474g
map	86g
mobile phone	214g
umbrella	339g

The rucksack has a weight of 275 g.

Work out the total weight of the rucksack and all the items.  
Give your answer in kilograms.

.....kg

**(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)**

---

7 Jaroslav puts some items into his rucksack.

The table shows the weight of each item.

Item		Weight
2 apples	X	120g each
2 bottles of water	X	524g each
camera		474g
map		86g
mobile phone		214g
umbrella		339g

240g

1048g

474g

86g

214g

339g

275g

2676g

1000g = 1kg

The rucksack has a weight of 275g.

Work out the total weight of the rucksack and all the items.  
Give your answer in kilograms.

2.676 kg

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

11 Polly has a full 5 kg sack of rice.

She pours the rice from this sack into bags.  
She fills as many bags as possible.

Each full bag contains 350 g of rice.

(a) How many bags did Polly fill from this sack of rice?

Polly assumes that the rice from two sacks will fill twice as many bags as the rice from one sack.

(b) Is Polly correct?

You must give a reason for your answer.

---

11 Polly has a full 5 kg sack of rice.

Created by W Neill

She pours the rice from this sack into bags.  
She fills as many bags as possible.

Each full bag contains 350 g of rice.

(a) How many bags did Polly fill from this sack of rice?

$$5\text{kg} = \frac{5000\text{grams}}{350\text{g}} = 14.28$$

14 ✓

Polly assumes that the rice from two sacks will fill twice as many bags as the rice from one sack.

(b) Is Polly correct?

You must give a reason for your answer.

$$\frac{10000\text{g}}{350\text{g}} = 28.5\dots$$

= 28 bags

Yes, double 14 is 28 ✓

Created by W Neill

2 Change 350 centimetres into metres.

..... metres

**(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)**

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Created by W Neill

2 Change 350 centimetres into metres.

$$100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

3.5 metres

---

**(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)**

4 Change 7500 grams into kilograms.

R2

..... kilograms

**(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)**

---

4 Change 7500 grams into kilograms.

R2

$$1000\text{g} = 1\text{Kg}$$

..... 7.5 ..... kilograms

**(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)**

---

3 Change 2.5 litres into millilitres.

R3

.....millilitres

**(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)**

---

3 Change 2.5 litres into millilitres.

R3

$$1000 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ L}$$

.....2500.....millilitres

**(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)**

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**1** (a) Change 365 cm into metres.

..... m  
(1)

(b) Change 2.7 kg into grams.

..... g  
(1)

---

**(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)**

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1 (a) Change 365 cm into metres.

$$100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$$

$$\frac{365}{100} \text{ m}$$

(1)

(b) Change 2.7 kg into grams.

$$1000\text{g} = 1\text{kg}$$

$$2.7 \times 1000 \text{ g}$$

(1)

---

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

4 Ken buys some fruit.

Created by W Neill

He buys apples, bananas, peaches and oranges.

Ken buys

4 apples      weighing 125 g each

2 bananas     weighing 170 g each

3 peaches     weighing 135 g each

Each orange has a weight of 90 g.

The fruit has a total weight of 1.785 kg.

(a) Work out how many oranges Ken buys.

4 Ken buys some fruit.

He buys apples, bananas, peaches and oranges.

Ken buys

4 apples	× weighing 125 g each	500g
2 bananas	weighing 170 g each	340g
3 peaches	weighing 135 g each	405g
		<hr/>
		1245g

Each orange has a weight of 90 g.

The fruit has a total weight of 1.785 kg.

(a) Work out how many oranges Ken buys.

→ 1785g - 1245  
= 540g = oranges

Oranges  
540g  

---

90g = 6 oranges

6  
-----  
(3)

21 Renee buys 5 kg of sweets to sell.

R2 She pays £10 for the sweets.

R6 Renee puts all the sweets into bags.  
She puts 250 g of sweets into each bag.  
She sells each bag of sweets for 65p.

Renee sells all the bags of sweets.

Work out her percentage profit.

.....%

**(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)**

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- R2 Renee buys 5 kg of sweets to sell.  
She pays £10 for the sweets.
- R6 Renee puts all the sweets into bags.  
She puts 250g of sweets into each bag.  
She sells each bag of sweets for 65p.

Renee sells all the bags of sweets.

Work out her percentage profit.

$$5 \text{ kg} = 5000 \text{ g}$$

$$250 \text{ g} \uparrow \times 20$$

20 bags of sweets @ 65p

$$20 \times 65 \text{ p} = \text{£}13 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \times 10 &= 650 \text{ p} \\ \times 2 &= 1300 \text{ p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{£}3$$

$$\frac{\text{diff}}{\text{original}} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 30 \checkmark \%$$

**(Total for Question is 4 marks)**

5 (a) Change 35 cm to mm.

R1

..... mm  
(1)

(b) Change 7700 millilitres to litres.

R3

..... litres  
(1)

(c) Change 0.32 kilograms to grams.

R2

..... grams  
(1)

5 (a) Change 35 cm to mm.

R1

$$10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$$

350 ..... mm  
(1)

(b) Change 7700 millilitres to litres.

R3

$$1000 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ litre}$$

7.7 ..... litres  
(1)

(c) Change 0.32 kilograms to grams.

R2

$$1000 \text{ g} = 1 \text{ kg}$$

320 ..... grams  
(1)

3 (a) Change 4560 g into kg.

R2

.....kg  
(1)

(b) Change 7.3 m into mm.

R1

.....mm  
(1)

---

**(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)**

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3 (a) Change 4560 g into kg.

R2

$$1000\text{g} = 1\text{kg}$$

$$\underline{4.56} \text{ kg}$$

(1)

(b) Change 7.3 m into mm.

R1

$$100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$$

$$7.3\text{m} = 730\text{cm}$$

$$\underline{7300} \text{ mm}$$

(1)

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

$$10\text{mm} = 1\text{cm}$$

$$730\text{cm} = 7300$$

7 Shaun is 1.88 m tall.

R1 David is 6 cm taller than Shaun.

How tall is David?

.....

---

**(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)**

7 Shaun is 1.88 m tall.

R1 David is 6 cm taller than Shaun.

How tall is David?

	m	cm	
Shaun	1.88m	188cm	
David	0.06m	<u>6cm</u>	<u>194cm</u> ✓
<hr/>			
	<u>1.94m</u> or	<u>194cm</u>	

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

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AQA

1 Which unit is most suitable for measuring the length of a tennis court?

R1

Circle your answer.

**[1 mark]**

kilometres

metres

centimetres

millimetres

1 Which unit is most suitable for measuring the length of a tennis court?

R1

Circle your answer.

**[1 mark]**

kilometres

metres

centimetres

millimetres

**4** What is a **litre** a unit of?  
Circle your answer.

R3

**[1 mark]**

area

density

mass

capacity

4 What is a **litre** a unit of?  
Circle your answer.

R3

[1 mark]

area

density

mass

capacity

**18** Circle the ratio which is the same as the scale 1 cm represents 1 km

**[1 mark]**

R1  
R13

1 : 100

1 : 1000

1 : 10 000

1 : 100 000

18 Circle the ratio which is the same as the scale

1 cm represents 1 km <sup>100000 cm</sup>

[1 mark]

R1

R13

1 : 100

1 : 1000

1 : 10 000

1 : 100 000

$$100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$$

$$1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$$

$$1000\text{m} = 100000\text{cm}$$

25

The height of Zak is 1.86 metres.

The height of Fred is 1.6 metres.

R1

N33

Write the height of Zak as a fraction of the height of Fred.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

**[3 marks]**

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

25

The height of Zak is 1.86 metres.

The height of Fred is 1.6 metres.

R1

N33

Write the height of Zak as a fraction of the height of Fred.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

[3 marks]

$$\frac{\text{Zak}}{\text{Fred}} = \frac{1.86}{1.6} = \frac{186}{160} = \frac{93}{80}$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{93}{80} \text{ or } \frac{13}{80} \checkmark$$

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4

Circle the shortest length.

[1 mark]

R1

1200 cm

0.13 km

110 m

140 000 mm

$$100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$$

$$1000\text{m} = 1\text{km}$$

4

Circle the shortest length.

m

[1 mark]

R1

$$10\text{mm} = 1\text{cm}$$

1200 cm

0.13 km

110 m

140 000 mm

12m

130m

110m

14000 cm

140m

1 Add 8 mm to 7 cm  
Circle your answer.

R1

[1 mark]

150 mm

1.5 cm

7.8 cm

708 mm

- 1 Add 8 mm to 7 cm  
Circle your answer.

R1

[1 mark]

150 mm

1.5 cm

7.8 cm

708 mm

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\text{mm} \\ + 70\text{mm} \\ \hline 78\text{mm} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.8\text{cm} \\ + 7.0\text{cm} \\ \hline 7.8\text{cm} \end{array}$$