## Length Lab

1. What is the abbreviation for each unit?
(a) millimeter=
(b) meter= $\qquad$
(c) centimeter= $\qquad$ (d) kilometer=
2. How much does each one equal?
(a) $1 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ mm (b) $100 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m (c) $1 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m
3. Which measurement is the smallest? Circle your answer for each pair.
(a) 17 mm or 1 cm
(b) 565 m or 1 km
(c) 1.5 m or 990 cm
(d) 1000 m or 145 km
(e) 3.4 cm or 50 mm
(f) 10 km or 1000 mm
4. Use a metric ruler or meter stick to find each measurement.
(a) Length of a 5 inch line in centimeters $\qquad$
(b) in millimeters $\qquad$
(c) Height of a 2 in $x 4$ in rectangle to the nearest millimeter $\qquad$
(d) Width of a 2 in $x 4$ in rectangle to the nearest millimeter $\qquad$
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HINT: If it says "nearest", you need to round your answer so you don't have a decimal point. If not, you should have one decimal point in your answer.
5. Use your shoe and a metric ruler to complete this section. Keep your shoes on for this one!
(a) What is the length of your shoe to the nearest centimeter? $\qquad$
(b) How many shoes would it take (heel to toe) to make 1 meter? $\qquad$
(c) How many shoes would it take to make 1 kilometer? $\qquad$
6. Circle the BEST metric unit for each.
(a) The length of a finger mm cm m km
(b) The height of a doorway mm cm m km
(c) The length of a strand of hair mm cm m km

## Length Lab Answer Key:

1. A: mm, B: m, C: cm, D: km
2. A - $1000 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{~B}-1 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{C}-1000 \mathrm{~m}$
3. A: $1 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{~B}: 565 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{C}: 1.5 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{D}-100 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{E}-3.4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{~F}-1000 \mathrm{~mm}$
4. A: 12.7, B: $127 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{C}: 50.8 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{D}: 101.6 \mathrm{~mm}$
5. Answers will vary.
6. A: cm, B: m, C: cm
