

## Factor Label Method (Metric)

### Conversion Key

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

$$16 \text{ oz} = 1 \text{ lb}$$

$$2000 \text{ kg} = 1 \text{ metric ton}$$

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

$$946 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ qt}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

period \_\_\_\_\_

$$1 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}$$

$$4 \text{ qt} = 1 \text{ gal}$$

$$2.2 \text{ lbs} = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$454 \text{ g} = 1 \text{ lb}$$

$$2.54 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ in}$$

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

Using the above units, solve the problems stepwise. All work must be shown.

- 1) How many ml in 5.47 L?
- 2) How many grams does 6.32 DL weigh?
- 3) How many pounds does 1 KL weigh?
- 4) How many Liters are in 7.5 gallons of milk?
- 5) How many  $\text{cm}^3$  does 4.91 pounds of water occupy?
- 6) How many quarts of water make up a 100 kg man if he is 85% water?
- 7) How many ounces does a 4 kg brick weigh?
- 8) How many cm are found in one-yard length of wood?
- 9) How much does the water weigh of a swimming pool weigh if the pool is 20 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 5 feet deep?