

Name _____

Metric Units of Length

Essential Question How can you use models to compare metric units of length?



Measurement and Data—4.MD.A.1
Also 4.MD.A.2

MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES
MP1, MP7, MP8

Investigate



Materials ■ ruler (meter) ■ scissors ■ tape

Meters (m), **decimeters** (dm), centimeters (cm), and **millimeters** (mm) are all metric units of length.

Build a meterstick to show how these units are related.

- A.** Cut out the meterstick strips.
- B.** Place the strips end-to-end to build 1 meter. Tape the strips together.
- C.** Look at your meter strip. What patterns do you notice about the sizes of the units?

1 meter is _____ times as long as 1 decimeter.

1 decimeter is _____ times as long as 1 centimeter.

1 centimeter is _____ times as long as 1 millimeter.

Describe the pattern you see.



Math Idea

If you lined up 1,000 metersticks end-to-end, the length of the metersticks would be 1 kilometer.

Draw Conclusions

1. Compare the size of 1 meter to the size of 1 centimeter. Use your meterstick to help.

2. Compare the size of 1 meter to the size of 1 millimeter. Use your meterstick to help.

3. **THINK SMARTER** What operation could you use to find how many centimeters are in 3 meters? Explain.

Make Connections

You can use different metric units to describe the same length. For example, you can measure the length of a book as 3 decimeters or as 30 centimeters. Since the metric system is based on the number 10, decimals or fractions can be used to describe metric lengths as equivalent units.

Think of 1 meter as one whole. Use your meter strip to write equivalent units as fractions and decimals.

1 meter = 10 decimeters

Each decimeter is

_____ or _____ of a meter.

1 meter = 100 centimeters

Each centimeter is

_____ or _____ of a meter.

Complete the sentence.

- A length of 51 centimeters is _____ or _____ of a meter.
- A length of 8 decimeters is _____ or _____ of a meter.
- A length of 82 centimeters is _____ or _____ of a meter.

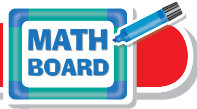
**Math
Talk**

MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES 7

Look for Structure Explain how you are able to locate and write decimeters and centimeters as parts of a meter on the meterstick.

Name _____

Share and Show



Metric Units of Length

1 centimeter (cm) = 10 millimeters (mm)
1 decimeter (dm) = 10 centimeters
1 meter (m) = 10 decimeters
1 meter (m) = 100 centimeters
1 meter (m) = 1,000 millimeters

Complete.

1. 2 meters = _____ centimeters
2. 3 centimeters = _____ millimeters
3. 5 decimeters = _____ centimeters



4 Use Symbols Algebra Compare using $<$, $>$, or $=$.

4. 4 meters 40 decimeters
5. 5 centimeters 5 millimeters
6. 6 decimeters 65 centimeters
7. 7 meters 700 millimeters

Describe the length in meters. Write your answer as a fraction and as a decimal.

8. 65 centimeters = _____ or _____ meter
9. 47 centimeters = _____ or _____ meter
10. 9 decimeters = _____ or _____ meter
11. 2 decimeters = _____ or _____ meter

Problem Solving • Applications



12. A new building is 25 meters tall. How many decimeters tall is the building?

13. **GO DEEPER** Alexis is knitting a blanket 2 meters long. Every 2 decimeters, she changes the color of the yarn to make stripes. How many stripes will the blanket have? Explain.

14. **THINK SMARTER** Julianne's desk is 75 centimeters long. She says her desk is 7.5 meters long. Describe her error.



15. **THINK SMARTER** Write the equivalent measurements in each column.

5,000 millimeters

500 centimeters

50 centimeters

 $\frac{55}{100}$ meter

0.500 meter

0.55 meter

 $\frac{500}{1,000}$ meter

550 millimeters

50 decimeters

5 meters	55 centimeters	500 millimeters

16. **THINK SMARTER** Aruna was writing a report on pecan trees. She made the table of information to the right. Write a problem that can be solved by using the data.

Pecan Tree	
Average Measurements	
Length of nuts	3 cm to 5 cm
Height	21 m to 30 m
Width of trunk	18 dm
Width of leaf	10 cm to 20 cm

Pose a problem.

Solve your problem.

- MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE 1** **Describe** how you could change the problem by changing a unit in the problem. Then solve the problem.

Name _____

Metric Units of Length



COMMON CORE STANDARD—4.MD.A.1

Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit.

Complete.

1. 4 meters = 400 centimeters

Think: 1 meter = 100 centimeters,
so 4 meters = 4×100 centimeters,
or 400 centimeters

2. 8 centimeters = _____ millimeters

3. 5 meters = _____ decimeters

4. 9 meters = _____ millimeters

5. 7 meters = _____ centimeters

Compare using $<$, $>$, or $=$.

6. 8 meters 80 centimeters

7. 3 decimeters 30 centimeters

8. 4 meters 450 centimeters

9. 90 centimeters 9 millimeters

Describe the length in meters. Write your answer as a fraction and as a decimal.


10. 43 centimeters = _____ or
_____ meter

11. 6 decimeters = _____ or
_____ meter

Problem Solving

12. A flagpole is 4 meters tall. How many centimeters tall is the flagpole?

13. Lucille runs the 50-meter dash in her track meet. How many decimeters long is the race?

14.  **WRITE** *Math* Find a measurement, in centimeters, of an object. Look through books, magazines, or the Internet. Then write the measurement as parts of a meter.

Lesson Check (4.MD.A.1)

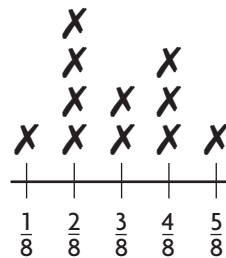
1. A pencil is 15 centimeters long. How many millimeters long is that pencil?
2. John's father is 2 meters tall. How many centimeters tall is John's father?

Spiral Review (4.NF.B.4b, 4.NF.C.7, 4.MD.B.4)

3. Bruce reads for $\frac{3}{4}$ hour each night. How long will he read in 4 nights?
4. Mark jogged 0.6 mile. Caroline jogged 0.49 mile. Write an inequality to compare the distances they jogged.

Use the line plot for 5 and 6.

5. How many lawns were mowed?



Gasoline Used to Mow Lawns in May (in Gallons)

6. What is the difference between the greatest amount and least amount of gasoline used to mow lawns?

