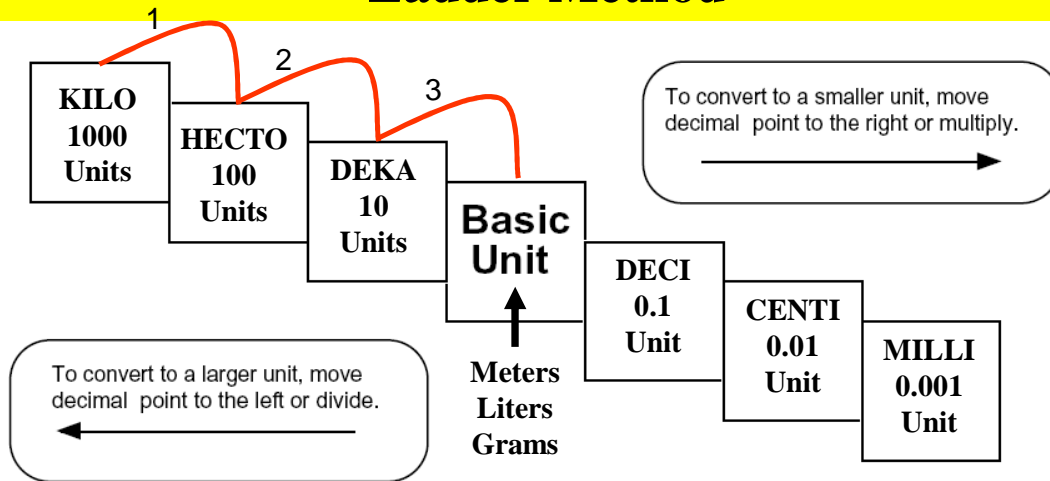


Ladder Method



How do you use the “ladder” method?

- 1st – Determine your starting point.
- 2nd – Count the “jumps” to your ending point.
- 3rd – Move the decimal the same number of jumps in the same direction.

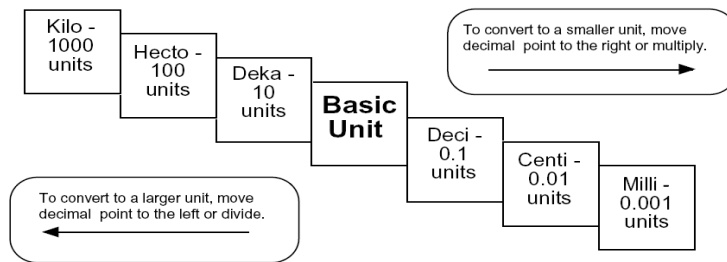
$$4 \text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$$

↑
↑
 Starting Point Ending Point

How many jumps does it take?

$$4.\overset{\cdot}{\underset{1}{\text{---}}}\overset{\cdot}{\underset{2}{\text{---}}}\overset{\cdot}{\underset{3}{\text{---}}}\overset{\cdot}{\text{---}} = 4000 \text{ m}$$

Conversion Practice



Try these conversions using the ladder method.

1000 mg = _____ g	1 L = _____ mL	160 cm = _____ mm
14 km = _____ m	109 g = _____ kg	250 m = _____ km

Compare using <, >, or =.

56 cm ○ 6 m	7 g ○ 698 mg
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Metric Conversion Challenge

Write the correct abbreviation for each metric unit.

1) Kilogram _____

4) Milliliter _____

7) Kilometer _____

2) Meter _____

5) Millimeter _____

8) Centimeter _____

3) Gram _____

6) Liter _____

9) Milligram _____

Try these conversions, using the ladder method.

10) 2000 mg = _____ g

15) 5 L = _____ mL

20) 16 cm = _____ mm

11) 104 km = _____ m

16) 198 g = _____ kg

21) 2500 m = _____ km

12) 480 cm = _____ m

17) 75 mL = _____ L

22) 65 g = _____ mg

13) 5.6 kg = _____ g

18) 50 cm = _____ m

23) 6.3 cm = _____ mm

14) 8 mm = _____ cm

19) 5.6 m = _____ cm

24) 120 mg = _____ g

Compare using <, >, or =.

25) 63 cm ○ 6 m

27) 5 g ○ 508 mg

29) 1,500 mL ○ 1.5 L

26) 536 cm ○ 53.6 dm

28) 43 mg ○ 5 g

30) 3.6 m ○ 36 cm