Reasoning and Problem Solving Metric Units

## Reasoning and Problem Solving Metric Units

## Developing

1b. No - 5cm needed
2b.

| 120 | 1,200 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 210 | 2,100 |
| 9 | Divided by 10 instead of <br> multiplying by 10. |
| 950 | 9,500 |

3b. Cole is correct. $1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 100=100 \mathrm{~cm}=$ 1 m

## Expected

4b. Yes - 0.1 m spare
5b.

| 0.9 | 90 | 900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.3 | 130 | 1,300 |
| 5.08 | 508 | 5,080 |

Multiplied by 10 instead of 100 Multiplied by 100 instead of 10 Multiplied by 10 instead of 100
6b. Cassie is correct. $100 \mathrm{~cm}=1 \mathrm{~m} .10 \mathrm{~cm}=$ 0.1 m

## Greater Depth

7b. Yes. 1.5 cm spare
8b.

| 10 | 1,000 | 10,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.02 | 802 | 8,020 |
| 6.04 | 604 | 6,040 |
| 0.21 | 21 | 210 |
| 0.01 | 1 | 10 |

Multiplied by 1,000 instead of 100

Multiplied by 10 instead of 100 Multiplied by 100 instead of 10 Multiplied by 100 instead of 10

9b. Orion is correct. You could convert metres to millimetres in two steps. For example; if you had 8.32 m it would equal 832 cm which in turn equals $8,320 \mathrm{~mm}$ (multiplying by 100 to convert to cm then 10 to convert to mm ).

