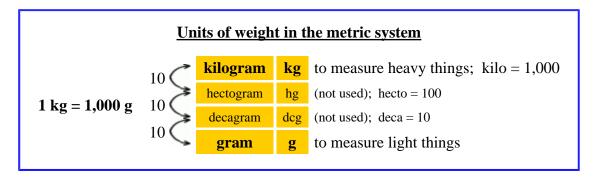
## Measuring Weight in the Metric System



## 1. Fill in the table.

kilograms	2	2 1/2	3 1/2			10	
grams				7,000	9,500		20,000

## 2. Convert.

**a.** 
$$5 \text{ kg } 400 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{g}$$

$$32 \text{ kg } 40 \text{ g} = \underline{\qquad} \text{ g}$$

$$20,050 g =$$
\_\_\_  $kg$ \_\_\_  $g$ 

5000

$$8 1/2 \text{ kg} = \underline{\qquad} \text{ g}$$

When some weights are given in kilograms and some in grams, you can change them all to grams first.

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$$5 \text{ kg} + 3 \text{ kg} 650 \text{ g} + 490 \text{ g}$$
 $3 6 5 0 \\
+ 4 9 0 \\
\hline
9 1 4 0$ 

You can also add kilograms to

$$= 5,000 \text{ g} + 3,650 \text{ g} + 490 \text{ g}$$

$$= 9 \text{ kg } 1,050 \text{ g} = 10 \text{ kg } 50 \text{ g}$$

- 3. a. Jeremy received in the mail packages that weighed 700 g, 350 g, 4 kg 400 g, and 1 kg 900 g. What was the total weight of the packages?
  - **b.** Angi bought three 1 1/2 kg packages and seven 400-gram packages of buckwheat flour. How much did all the flour weigh?
  - c. You need 2 kg of flour to make bread. The scale shows you already have 1,050 g. How many more grams of flour do you need more?
  - **d.** A 200-gram bag of millet costs \$1.69. How many bags do you need for 1 kg of millet? What is the total cost?