## Varied Fluency <br> Step 2: Convert Metric Measures

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 6: (6M6) Convert between miles and kilometres
Mathematics Year 6: (6M9) Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate Mathematics Year 6: (6M5) Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places

## Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support converting metric measures. Using multiples of 5 with up to 1 decimal place.
Expected Questions to support converting metric measures. Using multiples of 5 with up to 3 decimal places. Sometimes includes zero as a place holder.
Greater Depth Questions to support converting metric measures. Using any number with up to 3 decimal places. Includes a number of zeros as place holders. Including fractions and percentages to convert measurements.

More Year 6 Converting Units resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

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5a. True or false?

| $50 \%$ of 2.5 L is larger than |
| :---: |
| $1,000 \mathrm{ml}$. |

6a. Put these measurements in order from smallest to largest.


7a. Complete the missing operation and measurement to convert between g and kg.

535g

$=$ $\qquad$ kg

8a. Find and correct the errors in these conversions:
a. $1,550 \mathrm{~m}=155 \mathrm{~km}$
b. $1.65 \mathrm{~kg}=1,650 \mathrm{~g}$
c. $75 \mathrm{~cm}=7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
d. $7,505 \mathrm{~mm}=7.505 \mathrm{~m}$

## $20 \%$ of 2.5 kg is smaller than 500 g .

5b. True or false?

6b. Put these measurements in order from largest to smallest.


7b. Complete the missing operation and measurement to convert between $L$ and ml .
3.5L
$=$ $\qquad$

8b. Find and correct the errors in these conversions:
a. $320 \mathrm{~mm}=32 \mathrm{~cm}$
b. $1,015 \mathrm{~cm}=10.15 \mathrm{~m}$
c. $\quad 1.35 \mathrm{~kg}=$

135g
d. $2,055 \mathrm{~g}=2.55 \mathrm{~kg}$

| 9a. True or false? | 9b. True or false? |
| :---: | :---: |
| $26 \%$ of 1.239 kg is smaller than 322 g . | $38 \%$ of 675 cm is larger than 2.465 m . |
| 10a. Put these measurements in order from smallest to largest. | 10b. Put these measurements in order from largest to smallest. |
| 0.008m <br> 0.63 cm <br> 2.08m | 0.056 ml <br> 0.001L <br> 0.024L |
| $8,003 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 0.73 mm <br> 81.08 cm | 0.206 ml <br> 0.045L <br> 0.203L |
|  | G0 VF |
| 11a. Complete the missing operation and measurement to convert between m and mm . | 11b. Complete the missing operation and measurement to convert between $L$ and ml . |
| 1.104m $\qquad$ mm |  |
|  | OD VF |
| 12a. Find and correct the errors in these conversions: | 12b. Find and correct the errors in these conversions: |
| a. $563 \mathrm{~m}=0.563 \mathrm{~km}$ | a. 3.546L $=354.6 \mathrm{ml}$ |
| b. $23.56 \mathrm{~mm}=2,356 \mathrm{~cm}$ | b. $2 \mathrm{ml}=0.02 \mathrm{~L}$ |
| c. $548,000 \mathrm{~mm}=5,480 \mathrm{~m}$ | c. $0.003 \mathrm{~L}=3 \mathrm{ml}$ |
| d. $800.006 \mathrm{~cm}=8,000.06 \mathrm{~mm}$ | d. $598 \mathrm{ml}=0.598 \mathrm{~L}$ |
| GD VF | GD VF |

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Convert Metric Measures

## Developing

1a. True. 300 g ( $10 \%$ of 3 kg ) is smaller than $1,000 \mathrm{~g}$.
2a. 1.5cm; $150 \mathrm{~mm} ; 100 \mathrm{~cm}, 1.5 \mathrm{~m}$
3a. $\times 1,000 ; 1,500$
4a. $\mathrm{a}: 150 \mathrm{~cm}=1.5 \mathrm{~m} ; \mathrm{d}: 1 \mathrm{~L}=1,000 \mathrm{ml}$

## Expected

5a. True. $1,250 \mathrm{ml}$ ( $50 \%$ of 2.5 L ) is larger than $1,000 \mathrm{ml}$.
6a. 1.455mm; 1m; 1.5m; 1,605mm; 175cm; 250 cm
7a. $\div 1,000 ; 0.535$
8 a . a: $1,550 \mathrm{~m}=1.55 \mathrm{~km} ; \mathrm{c}: 75 \mathrm{~cm}=750 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Greater Depth

9 a . False. $322.14 \mathrm{~g}(26 \%$ of 1.239 kg$)$ is larger than 322 g .
10a. $0.73 \mathrm{~mm} ; 0.63 \mathrm{~cm} ; 0.008 \mathrm{~m} ; 81.08 \mathrm{~cm}$;
$2.08 \mathrm{~m} ; 8,003 \mathrm{~mm}$
11a. x 1,000; 1,104
12a. b: $23.56 \mathrm{~mm}=2.356 \mathrm{~cm}$; c: $548,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ $=548 \mathrm{~m}$

## Developing

1b. False. $500 \mathrm{~cm}(50 \%$ of 1 m ) is smaller than 600 cm .
2b. $9.5 \mathrm{~kg} ; 9,000 \mathrm{~g} ; 325 \mathrm{~g} ; 95 \mathrm{~g}$
3b. x 10; 105
4b. a: $500 \mathrm{~g}=0.5 \mathrm{~kg} ; \mathrm{b}: 2,200 \mathrm{ml}=2.2 \mathrm{~L}$

## Expected

5b. False. $500 \mathrm{~g}(20 \%$ of 2.5 kg$)=500 \mathrm{~g}$.
6b. $1.25 \mathrm{~kg} ; 1,005 \mathrm{~g} ; 1 \mathrm{~kg} ; 500 \mathrm{~g} ; 0.25 \mathrm{~kg}$;
125 g
7b. x 1,000; 3,500
8 b. c: $1.35 \mathrm{~kg}=1,350 \mathrm{~g} ; \mathrm{d}: 2,055 \mathrm{~g}=2.055 \mathrm{~kg}$

## Greater Depth

9b. True. $2.565 \mathrm{~m}(38 \%$ of 675 cm ) is larger than 2.465 m .
10b. 0.203L; 0.045L; 0.024L; 0.001L; 0.206ml; 0.056 ml

11b. x 1,000; 60,002
12b. a: $3.546 \mathrm{~L}=3,546 \mathrm{ml} ; \mathrm{b}: 2 \mathrm{ml}=0.002 \mathrm{~L}$

