Name _____ 5.OA.A.1

Evaluating Numerical Expressions

Use the following order to calculate and solve expressions:

1. Solve inside parentheses. $(36 \div 12) \times 2 + 3 \rightarrow (3) \times 2 + 3$
2. Multiply and divide from left to right. $3 \times 2 + 3 \rightarrow 6 + 3$
3. Add and subtract from left to right. $6 + 3 \rightarrow 9$

Solve each expression. Remember to follow the order of operations.

1. $(6 \times 2) + 8 =$ _____

2. $3 + (8 \times 2) =$ _____

3. $14 \div 2 + 3 =$ _____

4. $21 \div 7 \times 2 =$ _____

5. $(5 \times 2) + 3 =$ _____

6. $(10 + 10) \div 2 =$ _____

$6 \times (3 + 3) =$ _____

8. $10 \times 10 \div 25 =$ _____

$(17 - 7) \div 5 =$ _____

10. $50 \div 5 + 3 =$ _____

Name _____ 5.OA.A.2

Interpreting Numerical Expressions

Expressions can be written with numbers and symbols or in words.

4 more than the product of 6 and 7 → $4 + (6 \times 7)$

add 10 and 12, then divide in half → $(10 + 12) \div 2$

Look for key words to help you decide which operations to use. Use parentheses to group the part of the expression that should happen first.

Write each expression with numbers.

1. 3 times the sum of 2 and 46 _____

2. 16 more than the product of 2 and 9 _____

3. subtract 4 from 29, then double _____

4. 6 less than the quotient of 90 divided by 9 _____

Write each expression in words.

5. $9 + (24 \div 6)$ _____

6. $(86 - 72) + 6$ _____

7. $(22 \times 3) \div 2$ _____

8. $4 \times (5 + 83)$ _____

Name _____ 5.NBT.A.1, 3.NBT.A.2

Powers of Ten

Numbers can be abbreviated using exponential notation.

An exponent tells how many times a factor is multiplied by itself.

$10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1{,}000$ 10 is multiplied by itself 3 times.

Look for patterns when a power of 10 is multiplied by another number between 1 and 9.

$7{,}000{,}000 = 7 \times 10^6$

Hint: To know what power of 10 to use, simply match the power of 10 to the number of zeros in the number.

$4{,}\underline{000} = 4 \times 10^3$ $\qquad$ $9\underline{00{,}000} = 9 \times 10^5$

Write each number with an exponent.

1. 10 to the fourth power _____ 2. 10 to the third power _____ 3. 10 to the eighth power _____

Solve.

4. 10^3 = _____ 10^6 = _____ 10^4 = _____

5. 10^2 = _____ 10^{10} = _____ 10^8 = _____

6. 10^7 = _____ 10^5 = _____ 10^9 = _____

Rewrite each problem without the exponent. Then, solve.

7. 3×10^2 = _____ = _____ 8×10^3 = _____ = _____

8. 6×10^4 = _____ = _____ 4×10^5 = _____ = _____

Write each number as a number multiplied by a power of 10.

9. 7,000 = _____ 5,000 = _____ 600,000 = _____

10. 8,000,000 = _____ 40,000 = _____ 3,000,000,000 = _____

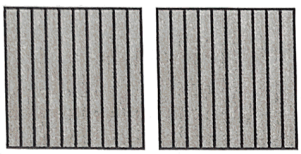
Name _____

5.NBT.A.3

Understanding Decimals

ones		tenths
2	.	4

$2\frac{4}{10}$



What portion of these boxes are shaded?
two entire boxes

What portion of this box is shaded?
four-tenths of the box

2.4 (two and four-tenths)

This can be spoken, "two point four," or "two and four-tenths."

Note: When writing a decimal, if there are no whole numbers, place a zero left of the decimal point. Examples: seven-tenths = 0.7, nine-tenths = 0.9

Write each decimal.

1. three and five-tenths _____
2. six and one-tenth _____
3. eight-tenths _____
4. eight and three-tenths _____
5. three-tenths _____
6. two and one-tenth _____
7. seven-tenths _____
8. twenty and two-tenths _____
9. four-tenths _____
10. thirty-seven and two-tenths _____

Write each decimal in words.

11. 3.9 _____
12. 2.7 _____
13. 12.8 _____
14. 7.3 _____

Use <, >, or = to compare the decimals.

15. 3.4 ◯ 4.5
16. 6.01 ◯ 2.06
17. 5.01 ◯ 51.09
18. 3.02 ◯ 2.03

Name _____ 5.NBT.A.4

Rounding Decimals

To round a decimal, follow these steps:

1. Underline the place value you are rounding to.
2. If the number to the right of the underline is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4, the underlined digit stays the same. All of the digits to the right change to zeros.
3. If the number to the right of the underline is 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, the underlined digit goes up by one. All of the digits to the right change to zeros.

Examples:

Round to the nearest whole number: 4.8 rounds up to 5.0
Round to the nearest tenth: 14.24 rounds down to 14.20

Round to the nearest whole number.

. 3.67 _____	2. 6.8 _____	3. 11.4 _____	4. 5.9 _____
5. 21.24 _____	6. 10.51 _____	7. 4.9 _____	8. 14.2 _____
?. 8.6 _____	10. 7.8 _____	11. 9.21 _____	12. 10.9 _____
3. 9.7 _____	14. 10.3 _____	15. 8.3 _____	16. 7.4 _____

Round to the nearest tenth.

7. 6.29 _____	18. 10.68 _____	19. 14.83 _____	20. 6.84 _____
21. 3.48 _____	22. 24.37 _____	23. 17.47 _____	24. 28.15 _____
25. 5.49 _____	26. 10.43 _____	27. 3.56 _____	28. 6.26 _____
29. 17.64 _____	30. 112.26 _____	31. 9.42 _____	32. 400.67 _____

Name _____ 5.NBT.B.5

Multiplying Multi-Digit Numbers

Solve each problem. Regroup when necessary.

1. 323 × 5	2. 515 × 4	3. 255 × 4	4. 915 × 2	5. 860 × 2	6. 561 × 9
7. 109 × 4	8. 812 × 8	9. 503 × 3	10. 827 × 3	11. 122 × 8	12. 523 × 6
13. 5,306 × 3	14. 6,241 × 7	15. 6,384 × 9	16. 4,634 × 2	17. 8,436 × 5	18. 5,691 × 5
19. 35 × 28	20. 73 × 56	21. 72 × 43	22. 63 × 58	23. 83 × 27	24. 70 × 60

Name _____

5.NBT.B.5

Multiplying Multi-Digit Numbers

Solve each problem. Regroup when necessary.

1. 87×5
2. 72×18
3. 425×15
4. 303×83
5. 187×26
6. 93×6
7. 63×25
8. 313×72
9. 442×81
10. 593×45
11. 84×3
12. 42×8
13. 81×53
14. 872×20
15. 351×67
16. 52×4
17. 75×21
18. 21×10
19. 214×87
20. 109×15
21. 12×9
22. 16×8
23. 87×26
24. 99×21

Name _____

5.NBT.B.6

Division with One-Digit Divisors

Solve each problem.

1. $4\overline{)100}$
2. $2\overline{)132}$
3. $3\overline{)225}$
4. $9\overline{)198}$
5. $2\overline{)902}$
6. $7\overline{)112}$
7. $6\overline{)510}$
8. $4\overline{)216}$
9. $6\overline{)426}$
10. $2\overline{)630}$
11. $3\overline{)138}$
12. $9\overline{)369}$
13. $8\overline{)624}$
14. $6\overline{)396}$
15. $8\overline{)648}$
16. $5\overline{)310}$
17. $5\overline{)425}$
18. $7\overline{)672}$
19. $3\overline{)864}$
20. $7\overline{)966}$

Name _____

5.NBT.B.6

Division with Two-Digit Divisors

Solve each problem.

1. $32\overline{)512}$
2. $52\overline{)624}$
3. $18\overline{)450}$
4. $32\overline{)768}$
5. $62\overline{)992}$
6. $41\overline{)820}$
7. $12\overline{)144}$
8. $32\overline{)960}$
9. $18\overline{)702}$
10. $39\overline{)858}$
11. $15\overline{)540}$
12. $23\overline{)345}$
13. $56\overline{)952}$
14. $47\overline{)517}$
15. $27\overline{)810}$
16. $26\overline{)338}$
17. $25\overline{)350}$
18. $45\overline{)990}$
19. $24\overline{)600}$
20. $54\overline{)864}$

Name _____

5.NBT.B.7

Adding Decimals

Solve each problem. Regroup when necessary.

1. $\begin{array}{r} 14.2 \\ +\ 12.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. $\begin{array}{r} 18.7 \\ +\ 10.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. $\begin{array}{r} 6.54 \\ +\ 1.47 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} 15.2 \\ +\ 12.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. $\begin{array}{r} 16.6 \\ +\ 13.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{r} 9.41 \\ +\ 7.85 \\ \hline \end{array}$

7. $\begin{array}{r} 18.2 \\ +\ 16.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

8. $\begin{array}{r} 15.2 \\ +\ 13.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

9. $\begin{array}{r} 3.94 \\ +\ 2.22 \\ \hline \end{array}$

10. $\begin{array}{r} 22.2 \\ +\ 13.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

11. $\begin{array}{r} 14.9 \\ +\ 12.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

12. $\begin{array}{r} 7.54 \\ +\ 2.24 \\ \hline \end{array}$

13. $\begin{array}{r} 47.5 \\ +\ 32.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

14. $\begin{array}{r} 49.4 \\ +\ 11.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

15. $\begin{array}{r} 8.85 \\ +\ 7.33 \\ \hline \end{array}$

16. $\begin{array}{r} 54.8 \\ +\ 13.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

17. $\begin{array}{r} 4.58 \\ +\ 2.31 \\ \hline \end{array}$

18. $12.95 + 5.06 =$

19. $13.8 + 6.9 =$

20. $46.02 + 75.67 =$

21. $16.3 + 35.7 =$

22. $3.25 + 3.25 =$

23. $87.01 + 16.53 =$

Name _____

5.NBT.B.7

Subtracting Decimals

Solve each problem. Regroup when necessary.

1. 5.6 − 3.2	2. 10.4 − 8.2	3. 8.5 − 3.5	4. 7.8 − 4.5	5. 9.3 − 7.5
6. 86.5 − 2.3	7. 6.3 − 4.1	8. 8.7 − 5.2	9. 9.65 − 4.22	10. 8.6 − 5.2
11. 16.4 − 8.2	12. 75.4 − 3.1	13. 7.6 − 3.2	14. 26.7 − 2.5	15. 16.2 − 4.1

16. 72.5 − 63.7 =

17. 8.1 − 6.5 =

Name _____

5.NBT.B.7

Multiplying Decimals

Solve each problem. Regroup when necessary.

1. 5.2 × 1.8	2. 10.5 × 6.6	3. 2.8 × 9.9	4. 2.2 × 4.4	5. 0.12 × 3.7
6. 5.2 × 0.2	7. 1.3 × 1.0	8. 7.1 × 0.25	9. 7.5 × 2.7	10. 6.4 × 2.5
11. 16.2 × 1.1	12. 2.0 × 2.1	13. 5.4 × 1.3	14. 6.6 × 1.5	15. 0.44 × 0.1
16. 0.34 × 0.12	17. 5.5 × 4.6	18. 6.1 × 2.5	19. 5.6 × 7.3	20. 3.3 × 0.8

Name _____

5.NBT.B.7

Multiplying Decimals

Solve each problem. Round to the nearest thousandth when necessary.

1. 0.18×1.5

2. 0.16×100

3. 0.08×0.42

4. 87.85×63.4

5. 536.7×1.79

6. 6.42×3.7

7. 0.48×13.5

8. 0.65×53.7

9. 4.06×0.7

10. 43.6×64.7

11. 80.42×7.86

12. 0.62×5.97

13. 84.4×0.07

14. 5.11×0.78

15. 4.35×0.68

16. 3.17×0.78

Name _____

5.NBT.B.7

Dividing Decimals

Solve each problem.

1. $9\overline{)2.7}$
2. $7\overline{)2.1}$
3. $4\overline{)0.16}$
4. $0.8\overline{)56}$
5. $6\overline{)3.6}$
6. $8\overline{)0.64}$
7. $9\overline{)0.27}$
8. $0.07\overline{)2.1}$
9. $3\overline{)2.7}$
10. $6\overline{)0.30}$
11. $0.04\overline{)28}$
12. $0.9\overline{)5.4}$
13. $3\overline{)0.18}$
14. $2\overline{)0.12}$
15. $0.9\overline{)72}$
16. $0.7\overline{)0.35}$
17. $4\overline{)2.4}$
18. $5\overline{)2.5}$
19. $0.04\overline{)36}$
20. $0.9\overline{)6.3}$

Name _____

5.NF.A.1

Adding Fractions with Unlike Denominators

1. Find the least common denominator (LCD).

$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$

LCD = 12

2. Find the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4}{12}$

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{12}$

3. Add the numerators.

$\frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$

Solve each problem. Write each answer in simplest form.

1. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{5}$

2. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$

3. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3}$

4. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{5}$

5. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{8}$

6. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$

7. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{5}$

8. $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{3}{4}$

9. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3}$

10. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{3}$

11. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}$

12. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{7}$

13. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$

14. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{15}$

15. $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$

Name _____

5.NF.A.1

Adding Mixed Numbers with Unlike Denominators

1. Find the least common denominator and equivalent fractions.

$$3\frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{2\times3}{3\times3}=\frac{6}{9}$$
$$+\,2\frac{7}{9} \quad \frac{7\times1}{9\times1}=\frac{7}{9}$$

2. Add.

$$3\frac{6}{9}$$
$$+\,2\frac{7}{9}$$
$$5\frac{13}{9}$$

3. Reduce and regroup if necessary.

$$3\frac{6}{9}$$
$$+\,2\frac{7}{9}$$
$$5\frac{13}{9}=6\frac{4}{9}$$

Solve each problem. Write each answer in simplest form.

1. $4\frac{5}{8} + 3\frac{1}{6}$

2. $2\frac{5}{6} + 6\frac{3}{4}$

3. $4\frac{5}{8} + 5\frac{4}{12}$

4. $10\frac{3}{8} + 3\frac{1}{2}$

5. $3\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

6. $8\frac{5}{7} + 9\frac{2}{3}$

7. $8\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{5}{9}$

8. $2\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{1}{2}$

9. $1\frac{7}{9} + 4\frac{1}{5}$

10. $6\frac{5}{6} + 2\frac{2}{3}$

11. $4\frac{2}{14} + 6\frac{3}{7}$

12. $1\frac{1}{4} + 5\frac{10}{12}$

Name _____

5.NF.A.1

Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators

1. Find the least common denominator (LCD).

$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{5}$

LCD = 20

2. Find the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{15}{20}$

$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{8}{20}$

3. Subtract. Reduce to simplest form if necessary.

$\frac{15}{20}$
$-\frac{8}{20}$
$\frac{7}{20}$

Solve each problem. Write each answer in simplest form.

1. $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$

2. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{5}$

3. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{5}{7}$

4. $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{9}$

5. $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$

6. $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{2}{6}$

7. $\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$

8. $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8}$

9. $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{4}$

10. $\frac{3}{9} - \frac{1}{4}$

11. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{9}$

12. $\frac{8}{8} - \frac{4}{6}$

13. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$

14. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{9}$

15. $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$

Name _____

5.NF.A.1

Subtracting Mixed Numbers with Unlike Denominators

1. Find the least common denominator and equivalent fractions.

$5\frac{1}{8}$ $\quad \frac{1 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{3}{24}$

$-\,2\frac{1}{3}$ $\quad \frac{1 \times 8}{3 \times 8} = \frac{8}{24}$

2. Borrow and regroup. Subtract the fractions.

$5\frac{3}{24}$

$-\,2\frac{8}{24}$

3. Subtract the whole numbers.

$4\frac{27}{24}$

$5\frac{3}{24}$

$-\,2\frac{8}{24}$

$2\frac{19}{24}$

Reduce to lowest terms if necessary.

Solve each problem. Write each answer in simplest form.

1. $5\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{3}{4}$

2. $4\frac{7}{10} - 1\frac{4}{5}$

3. $5\frac{7}{8} - 1\frac{1}{16}$

4. $3\frac{1}{3} - 5\frac{5}{6}$

5. $4\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{1}{4}$

6. $3\frac{7}{12} - 1\frac{9}{10}$

7. $5\frac{4}{5} - 1\frac{9}{10}$

8. $4\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{5}{6}$

9. $6\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$

10. $7\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{2}{3}$

11. $10\frac{4}{5} - 6\frac{5}{6}$

12. $12\frac{2}{3} - 9\frac{6}{7}$

Name _____

5.NF.B.4

Multiplying Fractions

1. Multiply the numerators. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{\quad}$

2. Multiply the denominators. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{18}$

3. Simplify when necessary. $\frac{10}{18} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{5}{9}$

Solve each problem. Write the answer in simplest form.

1. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} =$

2. $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{6} =$

3. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} =$

4. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} =$

5. $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{2}{9} =$

6. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} =$

7. $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{8} =$

8. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} =$

9. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} =$

10. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} =$

11. $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{5} =$

12. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} =$

Name _____

5.NF.B.4

Multiplying Whole Numbers and Fractions

1. Convert the whole number to a fraction.
$7 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{2}{3}$

2. Multiply straight across.
$\frac{7}{1} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{3}$

3. If the product is an improper fraction, convert to a mixed number in simplest form.
$\frac{14}{3} = 4\frac{2}{3}$

olve each problem. Write each answer in simplest form.

. $5 \times \frac{2}{5} =$

2. $8 \times \frac{1}{7} =$

3. $6 \times \frac{3}{8} =$

. $4 \times \frac{8}{9} =$

5. $2 \times \frac{3}{7} =$

6. $\frac{2}{3} \times 4 =$

$\frac{1}{9} \times 6 =$

8. $\frac{5}{6} \times 4 =$

9. $\frac{4}{6} \times 3 =$

0. $\frac{4}{5} \times 6 =$

11. $\frac{3}{4} \times 5 =$

12. $2 \times \frac{4}{5} =$

Name _____

5.NF.B.4

Multiplying Mixed Numbers

1. Convert the mixed numbers to fractions.
$1\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{2}{2}$

2. Multiply.
$\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{20}{6}$

3. Convert the product back to a mixed number in simplest form.
$\frac{20}{6} = 3\frac{2}{6} = 3\frac{1}{3}$

Solve each problem. Write each answer in simplest form.

1. $8\frac{1}{4} \times 6\frac{2}{3} =$

2. $7\frac{2}{5} \times 6\frac{2}{3} =$

3. $2\frac{5}{6} \times 12\frac{4}{5} =$

4. $4\frac{2}{7} \times 6\frac{1}{10} =$

5. $5\frac{1}{5} \times 4\frac{1}{3} =$

6. $9\frac{9}{10} \times 4\frac{7}{8} =$

7. $1\frac{10}{13} \times 2\frac{9}{13} =$

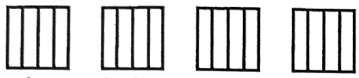
8. $8\frac{3}{5} \times 4\frac{5}{6} =$

Name _____

5.NF.B.7

Dividing Whole Numbers by Unit Fractions

$4 \div \frac{1}{4}$



Divide each figure into fourths.

$4 \div \frac{1}{4} = 16$ There are now 16 parts.

1. To solve, turn the division problem into a multiplication problem by flipping the digits in the fraction.

$$4 \times \frac{4}{1} = 16$$

2. Check the quotient by multiplying it by the divisor.

$$16 \times \frac{1}{4} = 4$$

$$\frac{16}{4} = 4$$

Solve each problem. Write each answer in simplest form.

1. $1 \div \frac{1}{4} =$

2. $3 \div \frac{1}{8} =$

3. $5 \div \frac{1}{10} =$

4. $1 \div \frac{1}{7} =$

5. $2 \div \frac{1}{8} =$

6. $2 \div \frac{1}{2} =$

7. $2 \div \frac{1}{8} =$

8. $4 \div \frac{1}{2} =$

9. $6 \div \frac{1}{7} =$

Name _____

5.NF.B.7

Dividing Unit Fractions by Whole Numbers

1. Change the whole number to a fraction.

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 6 = \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{6}{1}$$

2. Find the reciprocal of the second fraction by flipping it. Change the division sign to a multiplication sign.

$$\frac{6}{1} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 6 = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

3. Multiply. Simplify when necessary.

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{18}$$

Solve each problem. Write each answer in simplest form.

1. $\frac{1}{3} \div 4 =$

2. $\frac{1}{2} \div 1 =$

3. $\frac{1}{3} \div 1 =$

4. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 =$

5. $\frac{1}{4} \div 2 =$

6. $\frac{1}{8} \div 1 =$

7. $\frac{1}{3} \div 8 =$

8. $\frac{1}{5} \div 3 =$

9. $\frac{1}{3} \div 3 =$

Name _____ 5.MD.A.1

Converting Measurements

Standard units of length

12 inches (in.) = 1 foot (ft.)

3 feet (ft.) = 1 yard (yd.)

5,280 feet (ft.) = 1 mile (mi.)

1,760 yards (yd.) = 1 mile (mi.)

Metric units of length

10 millimeters (mm) = 1 centimeter (cm)

100 centimeters (cm) = 1 meter (m)

1,000 meters (m) = 1 kilometer (km)

US standard units of capacity and weight

2 cups (c.) = 1 pint (pt.)

2 pints = 1 quart (qt.)

4 quarts = 1 gallon (gal.)

16 ounces (oz.) = 1 pound (lb.)

2,000 pounds = 1 ton (t.)

Metric units of capacity and weight

1,000 milliliters (mL) = 1 liter (L)

1,000 liters (L) = 1 kiloliter (kL)

1,000 milligrams (mg) = 1 gram (g)

1,000 grams (g) = 1 kilogram (kg)

Convert each unit of weight.

1. 32 oz. = _____ lb.
2. 3 lb. = _____ oz.
3. 5 kg = _____ g
4. 8 oz. = _____ lb.
5. 4 g = _____ kg
6. 4 oz. = _____ lb.
7. 6,000 mg = _____ g
8. 1 t. = _____ lb.
9. 4,000 lb. = _____ t.
10. 80 oz. = _____ lb.
11. 800 g = _____ kg
12. 6 lb. = _____ oz.

Convert each unit of capcity.

13. 3,000 mL = _____ L
14. 3 c. = _____ pt.
15. 4 L = _____ mL
16. 3 pt. = _____ c.
17. 4 qt. = _____ gal.
18. 4 pt. = _____ qt.
19. 2 kL = _____ L
20. 1 qt. = _____ gal.
21. 1 pt.. = _____ qt.

Convert each unit of length.

22. 20 mm = _____ cm
23. 5 yd. = _____ in.
24. 3 mi. = _____ ft.
25. 50 m = _____ cm
26. 2 m = _____ cm
27. 1 mi. = _____ in.
28. 90 cm = _____ mm
29. 10,000 km = _____ m
30. 8 ft. = _____ in.