## Mass Measurement

Mass refers to the amount of matter in an object.
The base unit of mass in the metric system is the kilogram and is represented by $\mathbf{k g}$.
1 Kilogram (kg) = 1000 Grams (g)
1 Gram (g) = 1000 Milligrams (mg)

## Volume Measurement

Volume is the amount of space an object takes up.
The base unit of volume in the metric system is the liter and is represented by $\underline{\boldsymbol{L} \text { or } \boldsymbol{l} .}$
1 liter $(\mathrm{L})=1000$ milliliters $(\mathrm{mL})$
1 milliliter $(\mathrm{mL})=1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ (or cc) $=1$ gram (water)
Read the measurement based on the bottom of the meniscus or curve.
We can measure the volume of regular object using the formula length $\mathbf{x}$ width $\mathbf{x}$ height We can measure the volume of irregular object using water displacement

## Length Measurement

The base unit of length in the metric system is the $\underline{\text { meter }}$ and is represented by $\underline{\boldsymbol{m}}$
1 Kilometer $(\mathrm{km})=1000$ meters $(\mathrm{m})$
1 Meter (m) = 100 Centimeters (cm)
1 Meter (m) = 1000 Millimeters (mm)
1 Centimeter $(\mathrm{cm})=10$ millimeters (mm)

