## 085 Math Practice Area with Metrics

Area (or the space enclosed within lines) can also be measured using the metric system. Area is measured in square units. These include square millimeters $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$, square centimeters $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$, and square meters $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$. This is what two of those measures actually look like.

- $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

$1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

To find the area, use the formula you already know.
AREA $=$ LENGTH $\times$ WIDTH
Example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AREA }=\text { LENGTH } \times \text { WIDTH } \\
& A=5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& A=10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$



## Find the area of each rectangle. Name each unit correctly.

1. 



4.

5.

6.
 4 mm


9.

10.
5.1 cm

11.

13.

14.

15.
12.3 mm .8 mm

## 086 Math Practice Converting Units of Capacity

Capacity means the amount of liquid a container can hold. When you change from a large unit of capacity to a smaller unit, you multiply by the conversion factor. When changing from a small unit of capacity to a larger unit, you woulc divide by the conversion factor. This table shows the conversion factors for unit of liquid capacity.

| Unit of <br> capacity | Conversion <br> factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 pint (pt.) | $=$ |
| 1 pint (pt.) | $=$ |
| 16 ounces (oz.) |  |
| 1 quart (qt.) | $=$ |
| 1 gallon (gal.) (c.) | $=$ |



This is the English (or, Imperial system). In science you will use the metric system measured in liters. The concepts of conversion are the same as these examples, however.

## Examples:

5 quarts $=$ $\qquad$ pints
Large to Small - Multiply by the conversion factor
1 quart $=2$ pints
$5 \times 2=10$
5 quarts $=10$ pints
12 quarts = $\qquad$ gallons
Small to Large - Divide
by the conversion factor
1 gallon $=4$ quarts
$12 \div 4=3$
12 quarts $=3$ gallons

## Fill in the blanks.

1. 6 pt. $=$ $\qquad$ oz.
2. $12 \mathrm{qt} .=$ $\qquad$ pt.
3. $20 \mathrm{pt}=$ $\qquad$ c.
4. 96 oz . $=$ $\qquad$ pt.
5. 8 pt = $\qquad$ qt.
6. 10 gal. $=$ $\qquad$ oz.
7. $216 \mathrm{oz} .=$ $\qquad$ pt.
8. 14 qt = $\qquad$ c.
9. $1 \mathrm{qt} .1 \mathrm{pt}=$ $\qquad$ pt.
10. $18 \mathrm{pt} .=$ $\qquad$ gal.
11. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ gal. $=$ $\qquad$ qt.
12. $3 \mathrm{c} .=$ $\qquad$ oz.
13. 33 pt. $=$
$\qquad$ qt.
14. $2 \mathrm{pt} .3 \mathrm{oz}=$
$\qquad$ oz.
15. 4 gal. 2 qt. $=$ $\qquad$ qt.
16. 23 gal. $=$ $\qquad$ qt.
17. 25 qt. $=$ $\qquad$ pt.
18. $10 \mathrm{pt} .=$ $\qquad$ oz.


Jackie filled her fish tank with 13 quarts of water. Two months later the fish tank contained 3 gallons of water.
How many cups of water had evaporated?

