The bar model shows that 1 kg is equal to $1,000 \mathrm{~g}$. Use the bar models to complete the conversions.

a)


b)

c)

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1,000 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~g}$ |

2
Fill in the missing values to convert between kilograms and grams.


Dexter and Whitney are converting 27.5 kg into grams.

a) Whose method is more efficient? Explain your answer.
b) Complete the conversion.
(4)

Tommy and Dora are converting 4 km into metres.
Here are their workings.

| Tommy |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 km 1 km 1 km | 1 km |  |  |
| $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ | $4 \mathrm{~km}=4,000 \mathrm{~m}$



Whose method do you prefer?
Explain your answer.
(5) Complete the conversions
a) $18 \mathrm{~kg}=$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
e) $11.5 \mathrm{~km}=$

f) $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{g} \\ & \text { g) } \\ & \text { g } \\ & \\ & \mathrm{g}=41.2 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & =0.1 \mathrm{~kg}\end{aligned}$
h) $100 \mathrm{~km}=$
 m
b) $18 \mathrm{~km}=$
c) $21,000 \mathrm{~g}=$ km

6 Complete the conversions.
a) $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}=$ $\qquad$
$\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~kg}=$ $\qquad$ g
$\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~kg}=$ $\qquad$
b) $\frac{1}{10} \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$
$\frac{1}{5} \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$
$\frac{3}{10} \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$ Maths

Tommy and Dora are converting 4 km into metres.
Here are their workings.

| Tommy |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 km 1 km 1 km | 1 km |  |  |
| $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ | $4 \mathrm{~km}=4,000 \mathrm{~m}$



Whose method do you prefer?
Explain your answer.
5 Complete the conversions.
a) $18 \mathrm{~kg}=$

e) $11.5 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\square$
f)


8
A bag of apples weighs 600 g
How much do 8 bags of apples weigh? Give your answer in kilograms.
(7) Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the measurements.
a) 0.5 km
 600 m
c) $5,000 \mathrm{~g}+2 \mathrm{~kg}$
 $5.5 \mathrm{~kg}+1,500 \mathrm{~g}$
b) 3.7 kg$3,200 \mathrm{~g}$
d) $\frac{7}{10} \mathrm{~km}+\frac{3}{10} \mathrm{~km}+965 \mathrm{~m}$ $\square$ $817 \mathrm{~m}+1 \mathrm{~km}$
d)
$\frac{20}{20} \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$
$\frac{1}{20} \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$
$\frac{19}{20} \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$
c)
$\frac{3}{6} \mathrm{~kg}=\square \mathrm{g}$
$\frac{12}{24} \mathrm{~kg}=\square \mathrm{g}$
$\frac{99}{198} \mathrm{~kg}=\square \mathrm{g}$
(9)

Ron buys 3.8 kg of potatoes and $1,250 \mathrm{~g}$ of carrots.

He pays with a $£ 20$ note.
How much change does he get?


10 Dora runs 200 m in 32 seconds.
If she runs at the same speed, how long will it take her to run 5 km ?

Is Dora likely to be able to keep up this speed?


