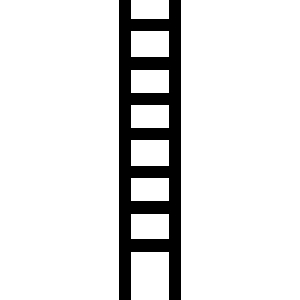
CHEMISTRY 11 Name

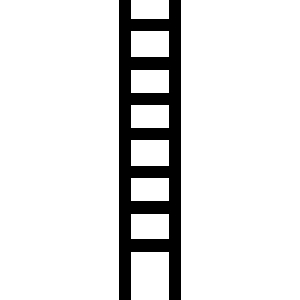
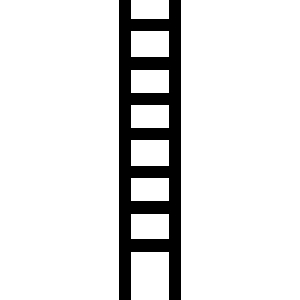
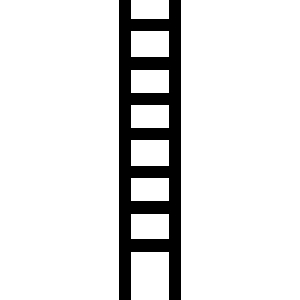
GOBOLOS Date

Unit Conversion Block

**The SI System of Measurement**

[](http://www.google.ca/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwi2uJzhxv_fAhWDoFsKHX4KD1gQjRx6BAgBEAU&url=http%3A%2F%2Fclipart-library.com%2Fwhite-ladder-cliparts.html&psig=AOvVaw0WY5ANgMAehEKp0PwFPk6L&ust=1548183394106232)**“Jumpy Chart”**

- 1012 tera (T)

[](http://www.google.ca/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwi2uJzhxv_fAhWDoFsKHX4KD1gQjRx6BAgBEAU&url=http%3A%2F%2Fclipart-library.com%2Fwhite-ladder-cliparts.html&psig=AOvVaw0WY5ANgMAehEKp0PwFPk6L&ust=1548183394106232)

**In order to use the “jumpy chart”, first find the two prefixes and/or base unit. Then, determine which value is “on top”. The one “on top” is assigned a value of 1 in the unit conversion. The one underneath is assigned a value that depends on the number of ladder rungs that are “jumped” when going from one to the other. For example, when jumping from the base unit to “milli” (3 ladder rungs), a value of 1000 would be assigned to the unit conversion. For example, when jumping from centi to kilo, a value of 100000 would be assigned to the unit conversion.**

**In the SI System, the BASE UNIT can either be:**

* **litre (*l*) - volume**
* **meter (m) - distance**
* **gram (g) - mass**
* **seconds (s) - time**

**- BASE UNIT**

- 109 giga (G)

- 106 mega (M)

- 103 kilo (k)

- 102 hecto (h)

- 101 deca (dc)

- 10-9 nano (n)

- 10-6 micro (*u*)

- 10-3 milli (m)

- 10-2 centi (c)

- 10-1 deci (d)

- 10-10

- 10-8

- 10-7

- 10-5

- 10-4

- 104

- 105

- 107

- 108

- 1011

- 1010