|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Prefix** | **Meaning** | **Symbol** |
| giga | Billion (109 = 1,000,000,000) | G |
| mega | Million (106 = 1,000,000) | M |
| kilo | Thousand (103 = 1,000) | k |
| “unit” | One (1) | Meter (m), Liter (L), Gram (g) |
| deci | Tenths (10-1 = 0.1 or 1/10) | d |
| centi | Hundreths (10-2 = 0.01 or 1/100) | c |
| milli | Thousandths (10-3 = 0.001 or 1/1000) | m |
| micro | Millionths (10-6 = 0.000001 or 1/1,000,000) | μ |
| nano | Billionths (10-9 = 0.000000001 or 1/1,000,000,000) | n |

**Metric Conversions**

Factor Label Method

1. Find the conversion factor you need.
2. Make the conversion factor into a fraction:  decide which unit in the conversion factor you need to get and put that unit on top.
3. Put the unit of measurement that you need to convert into a fraction:  put the unit on top over “1.”
4. Cross out the unit that is the same on the top and bottom of both fractions so that you are left with the unit you need.
5. Multiply across.
6. Convert into x10x form.
7. Re-write the number with only *One* number to the left of the decimal.
8. Count how many places you have to move the decimal to get only one number to the left of the decimal.
9. Write x 10 with the number of moves as the exponent.