$1000 \mathrm{~mm}=1$ metre
1 metre $=1000 \mathrm{~m}$
$1000 \mathrm{ml}=1$ litre
1 litre $=1000 \mathrm{ml}$

1) 1.2 metres $=1200 \mathrm{~mm}, 1.03$ metres $=1030 \mathrm{~mm}, 1 \frac{3}{4}$ metres $=1750 \mathrm{~mm}, 1400 \mathrm{~mm}=1.4$ metres, $1020 \mathrm{~mm}=1.02$ metres, $1550 \mathrm{~mm}=1.55$ metres
2) $200 \mathrm{ml}<0.225 \mathrm{ml}, 1.75$ litres $>1700 \mathrm{ml}$
3) a) This statement is true. $2.6 \mathrm{~m}=2600 \mathrm{~mm}$. The difference between 2600 mm and 2060 mm is 540 mm . b) Accept any two true statements and one false.
4) Accept any explanation that disagrees with the statement and identifies that the value must be divided by 1000 . For example, I disagree because I need to divide 1350 ml by 1000 to convert to litres and then multiply by 4 or multiply 1350 by 4 and then divide by 1000 .
5) 

| Small Brick | Tall Brick |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 20 |
| 5 | 18 |
| 10 | 16 |
| 15 | 14 |
| 20 | 12 |
| 25 | 10 |
| 30 | 8 |
| 35 | 6 |
| 40 | 4 |
| 45 | 2 |
| 50 | 0 |

