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VIII.

METRIC SYSTEM.

Metric Weights and Measures are those whose units increase and decrease regularly by the Decimal Scale.

The metre is the base, and from it the metric system derives its name.

The metric system has three principal units: the metre for measurements of length, the *litre* for capacity, and the gram for weight.

The higher denominations are formed by prefixing to the name of the unit the Greek numerals: Deca, signifying 10; Hecto, 100; Kilo, 1000; Myria, 10,000.

The lower denominations are formed by prefixing to the name of the unit the Latin numerals: Deci, signifying $\frac{1}{10}$ or 1; Centi, $\frac{1}{100}$ or 01; Milli, $\frac{1}{1000}$ or 001.

E.g., Kilometre = 1000 metres. / Centimetre = $\frac{1}{100}$ of a metre.

MONEY.

100 centimes = 1 franc (fr.)

LENGTH.

10	millimetres*	(mm.)	=	1	centimetre	(cm)	
10		• /				(0)	,

10 centimetres = 1 decimetre (dm.)

10 decimetres = 1 metre (m.)

10 metres = 1 decametre (Dm.)

10 decametres = 1 hectometre (Hm.) 10 hectometres = 1 kilometre (Km.)

10 hectometres = 1 kilometre (Km.) 10 kilometres = 1 myriametre (Mm.)

^{*} Only units printed in black letter are in common use.