All the SI units:

- Length meter (m)
- Time second (s)
- Amount of substance mole (mole)
- Electric current ampere (A)
- Temperature Kelvin (K) or Celsius
- Luminous intensity candela (cd)
- Mass kilogram (kg)

How to do significant figures:

If the number is very large and is hard to use in mathematical equations then, you use significant figures to simplify the number.

In significant figures there will always be 1 number after the decimal place and all the other numbers will be after the decimal place. You then multiply it by 10 to the power of whatever is required to get it to its original number.

For example:

10297

In significant figures:

1.0927\*10^4

## Prefixes

Prefixes	Value	Standard form	Symbol
Tera	1 000 000 000 000	10 <sup>12</sup>	Т
Giga	1 000 000 000	10 <sup>9</sup>	G
Mega	1 000 000	10 <sup>6</sup>	М
Kilo	1 000	10 <sup>3</sup>	k
deci	0.1	10-1	d
centi	0.01	10-2	С
milli	0.001	10 <sup>-3</sup>	m
micro	0.000 001	10-6	μ
nano	0.000 000 001	10 <sup>-9</sup>	n
pico	0.000 000 000 001	10 <sup>-12</sup>	р