



FILL THE GAPS

The Metric System

remains	attempt	get-go	provide	gained
system	today	adopted	confusion	ruler

The world's most widely used _____ of measurement today is the metric system. Created during an age of revolution, specifically in France, this system was gradually _____ in all but three countries, namely America, Liberia, and Myanmar, in 1840 after being temporarily abolished by Napoleon. The system measures in liters, kilograms, and meters and was developed by French scientists in an _____ to standardize measurements across the world.

Before this system was invented, in France alone there were a few hundred different forms of measurement, and in some countries, even _____ strange forms of measurement (such as feet or stone) are still being used. The system was not, however, a success from the _____. It was only after it had been slowly adopted in countries neighboring France after various upheavals that it _____ preference. Were it not for abolishing old ways and seeking new ones during the great European revolutions, we might all still be quarreling about the length of a _____.

What the metric system was ultimately able to _____ was a clear and abstract form of measurement without _____ and irregularities. Thus, since the 20th century, it has been adopted in nearly all countries and _____ the international system of measurement.

Teacher's Key

The Metric System

The world's most widely used system of measurement today is the metric system. Created during an age of revolution, specifically in France, this system was gradually adopted in all but three countries, namely America, Liberia, and Myanmar, in 1840 after being temporarily abolished by Napoleon. The system measures in liters, kilograms, and meters and was developed by French scientists in an attempt to standardize measurements across the world.

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What the metric system was ultimately able to provide was a clear, succinct, and abstract form of measurement without confusion and irregularities. Thus, since the 20th century, it has been adopted in nearly all countries and remains the international system of measurement.