10^3	kilo	K	10^{-12}	pico	p
10^2	hecto	h	10^{-15}	femto	f
10^1	deca	da	10^{-18}	atto	a

Example : 1 meter = 1 m

2 millimeter = 2×10^{-3}m = 2mm

3 kilo meter = 3×10^3 m = 3 km

4 nanometer = 4×10^{-9} m = 4 nm

5 giga meter = 5×10^9 m = 5 Gm

General Guidelines for using symbol for SI units, Some other Units, and SI prefixes

(a) Symbols for units of physical quantities are printed/written in Roman (upright type), and not Italics

For example: 1 N is correct but 1*N* is incorrect.

(b) (i) Unit is never written with capital initial letter even if it is named after a scientist.

For example: SI unit of force is newton (correct) rather than Newton (incorrect)

(ii) For a unit named after a scientist, the symbol is a capital letter. But for other units, the symbol is NOT a capital letter.

Example:

Force → newton (N)

Energy → joule (J)

Electric current → ampere (*A*)

Temperature → kelvin (K)

Frequency → hertz (Hz)

Note: The single exception is L, for the unit liter.