Temperature
Celcius + 273 = Kelvin
Kelvin – 273 = Celcius

Degrees Kelvin are a direct measure of the Kinetic energy of a system. If the degrees Kelvin of a system doubles, the Kinetic Energy of the system also doubles

Pressure
Pressure is defined as the force exerted on a unit area of surface
pressure = $\frac{force}{area}$ or P = $\frac{F}{A}$
The units of pressure will depend on the units used for force and area
There are three main measures of pressure
mm Hg – mercury barometers caused pressure to be measured in millimetres of mercury
atmospheres – (where as normal atmospheric pressure or 760 mmHg = 1 atmosphere)
Pascals (orNm^2) – the SI unit for force is the Newton and of area is m^2

the relationship between these is
1 atm = 760 mmHg
1 atm = 101,325 Pa (or101.325 kPa)

atm to mm Hg	mm Hg = atm X 760
mm Hg to atm	atm = $\frac{mmHg}{760}$
atm to kPa	kPa = atm X 101.325
kPa to atm	atm = $\frac{kPa}{101.325}$
kPa to mm Hg	mm Hg = $\frac{101.325XkPa}{760}$
mm Hg to kPa	kPa = $\frac{760XmmHg}{101.325}$

Volume
1 m^3 = 1000dm^3
1 dm^3 = 1000cm^3 = 1 litre
1 m^3 = 1000000cm^3
1 ml = 1cm^3
1 litre = 1000 ml