

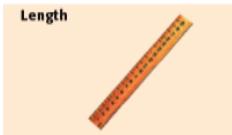
Units or the _____ (which stands for *Système Internationale d'Unités*). This is the modern form of the _____.

It all depends on the foot! Numbers and units are used to make measurements. The distance from your desk to my desk could be 25 shoe lengths or 30 shoe lengths. It depends on how big the shoe is. Think of Shaq's foot versus Mini-Me. You can see that to use practical measurements, a measurement standard HAS to be used. In other words, everyone has to use the SAME system or units. Otherwise, it just gets confusing. A _____ is a fixed quantity used by everyone when measuring.

Advantages to using the metric system.

1: It helps scientists share & _____ their results & observations. If I conducted an experiment here in America, even a scientist in Zimbabwe would be able to understand my measurements.

1: All units are based on the number _____. Changing from one unit to another is easy!



meter (m)
kilometer (km)
decimeter (dm)
centimeter (cm)
millimeter (mm)
micrometer (μm)
nanometer (nm)

1 km = 1,000 m
1 dm = 0.1 m
1 cm = 0.01 m
1 mm = 0.001 m
1 μm = 0.000001 m
1 nm = 0.000000001 m

Still Confused?

OK, let's get this as simple as we can. We are going to look at all of our metric measurement _____ as two-part words. The first part is the _____. The second part is the type of _____.

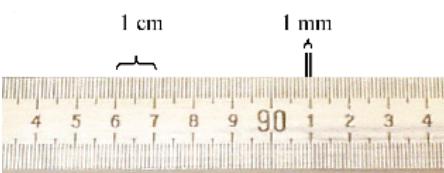
Try this: **1 kilometer is equal to _____ meters.**

kilo-meter: prefix=kilo or 1000 unit = meter, measuring distance

5 kilometers is equal to _____ meters

$$5 \times 1000 \text{ meters} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

10 kilometers is equal to _____ m $10 \times 1000 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



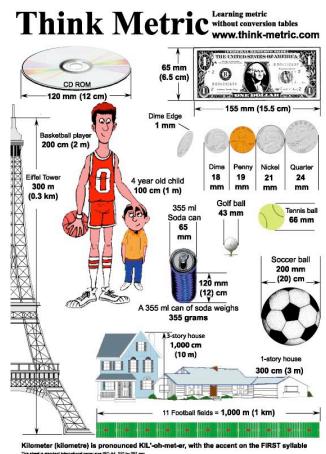
The prefix milli- means 1/1000, so...

Long distances are measured in kilometers (km). Note: here in the US, we measure speed by miles per hour, (mph). In most other countries, they measure in kilometers per hour.

ABC's Lecture 1: 1pt extra credit printing

What are the ABC's Of Science? a. the metric system b. safety c. the scientific method

Let's Talk Metric: Here in America we use an English system: foot, yard, and mile. However, MOST people use another system called the **International System of**



What are we measuring?

What are we measuring?	Unit	Symbol
Length		
Volume	liter	
Mass		
Temperature	Kelvin	

What unit would you use to measure each of the following?

Water in a bottle _____

The distance from my classroom to the bathroom _____

The amount of heat in the classroom? Kelvin or Celsius
How much matter is in a paperclip _____

Metric System: Length The _____ is the SI unit of length. A meter is about the distance from a doorknob to the floor. A driver golf club is also about a meter in length. The meter is divided into 100 equal parts called _____. There are 100 centimeters in a meter: $100\text{cm} = 1 \text{ m}$. An even smaller unit is a **millimeter (mm)**.

Name 3 things that are about one meter long.

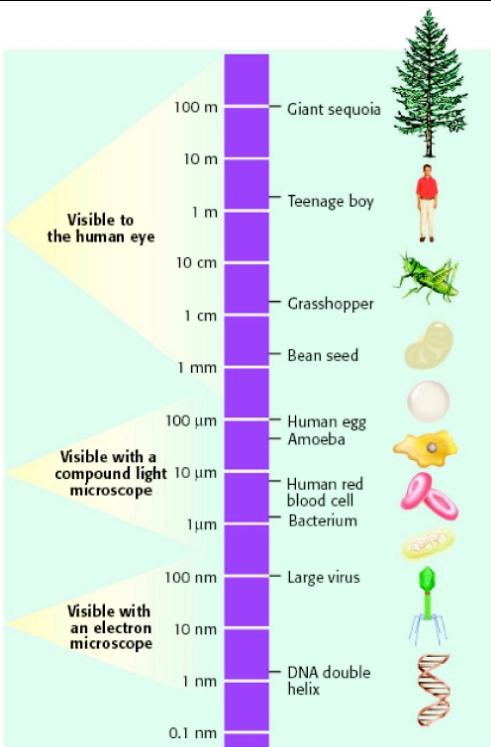
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Name 3 things that are measured in centimeters

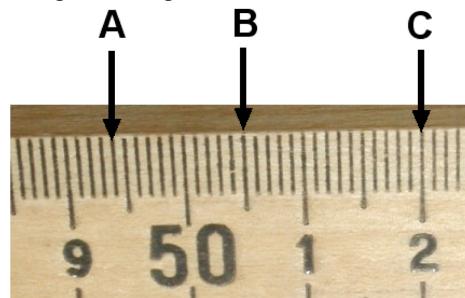
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Name 3 things that are small enough to be measured in millimeters

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



You Try It! Arrows A, B, & C are all pointing to a particular place on a meter stick.



Name the value & *include units*.

Point A: _____ cm
_____ mm

Point B: _____ cm
_____ mm

Point C: _____ cm
_____ mm

You try it! What is the most appropriate

- Distance from San Diego to NYC _____
- Length of your eyelash: _____
- Distance from A306 to the office: _____

unit for a scientist to use :

- Length of your arm _____
- Height of this building _____
- Length of a grain of salt _____

You try it! Practice Measuring

- Measure the length of the line on your paper in cm & mm. _____ cm & _____ mm
- Draw a square with sides measuring 11cm.
- Measure the height of your desk from the floor to the top in meters & centimeters.
_____ cm & _____ mm
- Measure the length of your desk in meters & cm. _____ cm & _____ m

1 Which units measure the same basic quantities?

6 Which of the following describes the length of a football field using the metric system?

- A Miles and liters
B Gallons and kilograms
C Ounces and centimeters
D Meters and feet

- A 100 yards
B Approximately 100 meters
C 300 feet
D Roughly 1/15 of a mile

- 2 What is the system by which we can convert between metric and customary units?**
- A None; it's different for every unit
B A base-6 algorithm
C A base-10 system
D A mix between multiplication and division

- 7 If a recipe calls for 3 and 1/4 cups of flour, you can tell that it's using:**

- A The customary system
B Both the customary system and the metric system
C Neither the customary system nor the metric system
D Metric measurements are based on powers of 10; customary measurements are not.

- 8 If it's 12 kilometers between your house and your school, how many meters is it between your house and your school?**

- A 12 meters
B 120 meters
C 1,200 meters
D 12,000 meters

9 Which of the following is a true statement?

- 5 For the most part, the United States uses the customary system. Under what circumstance might Americans use the metric system?**
- A Measuring distances between cities and states
B Surveying large areas of land
C Following cooking recipes
D Trading with other countries

- 10 If a granola bar has 5.7 grams of protein in it, how many centigrams of protein does it contain?**

- A 57
B 0.57
C 570
D 5,700



METRIC VS. CUSTOMARY

Video Notes:

Video 1: _____

Video 2: _____