

The Measurement Process:

- 1. Select an object and an attribute of the object to measure, such as its length, area, volume, weight, temperature,....
- 2. Select an appropriate unit to measure the attribute.
- 3. Determine the number of units needed to measure the attribute. (This may require a measurement device.)

Non-standard Units:

For length, you could use a hand. For liquid volume, you could use some container. For cooking, you could use a pinch or dash.

Non-standard units are not necessarily convenient or consistent.

Standard Units:

The English System:

Length:

Unit	Abbreviation	Relation to a foot
Inch	in.	$\frac{1}{12}$ ft
Foot	ft	1ft
Yard	yd	3ft
Mile	mi	5,280 ft



WHITWORTH

"DESPERATE TIMES CALL FOR DESPERATE MEASURES."

Conversions:

1) Convert 48 inches into feet.

$$48in \cdot \left(\frac{1ft}{12in}\right) =$$

3) Convert 2 miles into yards.

$$2mi \cdot \left(\frac{5,280 \, ft}{1mi}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1yd}{3 \, ft}\right) =$$

2) Convert 66 inches into feet.

$$66in \cdot \left(\frac{1ft}{12in}\right) =$$

4) Convert 11,440 yards into miles.

$$11,440 yd \cdot \left(\frac{3 ft}{1 yd}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1 mi}{5,280 ft}\right) =$$

Area:

Unit	Relation to a square foot
Square inch	$\frac{1}{144}ft^2$
Square foot	$1ft^2$
Square yard	$9ft^2$



her waist measurement!"

Conversions:

1) Convert 48 square inches into square feet.

$$48in^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1ft^2}{144in^2}\right) =$$

2) Convert 6 square feet into square inches.

$$6ft^2 \cdot \left(\frac{144in^2}{1ft^2}\right) =$$

3) Convert 48.6 square feet into square yards.

$$48.6 ft^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1yd^2}{9 ft^2}\right) =$$

4) Convert 3 square yards into square inches.

Volume:

Unit	Relation to a cubic foot
Cubic inch	$\frac{1}{1728}ft^3$
Cubic foot	$1ft^3$
Cubic yard	$27 ft^3$



Conversions:

1) Convert 4,320 cubic inches into cubic feet.

$$4,320in^3 \cdot \left(\frac{1ft^3}{1,728in^3}\right) =$$

2) Convert 3.5 cubic feet into cubic inches.

$$3.5 ft^3 \cdot \left(\frac{1,728 in^3}{1 ft^3}\right) =$$

3) Convert 197.1 cubic feet into cubic yards.

4) Convert 3 cubic yards into cubic inches.

$$3yd^{3} \cdot \left(\frac{27ft^{3}}{1yd^{3}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1,728in^{3}}{1ft^{3}}\right) =$$

Weight:

Unit	Relation to a pound
Ounce	$\frac{1}{16}lb$
Pound	1 <i>lb</i>
Ton	2,000 <i>lbs</i>



Conversions:

1) Convert 176 ounces into pounds.
$$176 ounces \cdot \left(\frac{1lb}{16 ounces}\right) =$$

2) Convert 4.5 pounds into ounces.

$$4.5lb \cdot \left(\frac{16ounces}{1lb}\right) =$$

3) Convert 3 tons into ounces.

$$3tons \cdot \left(\frac{2,000lbs}{1ton}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{16ounces}{1lb}\right) =$$

4) Convert 30,000 ounces into tons.

Temperature:

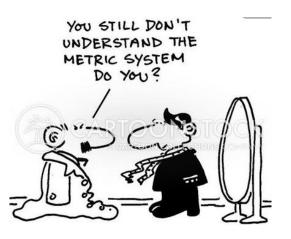
Fahrenheit scale with water freezing at $32^{\circ}F$ and boiling at $212^{\circ}F$ --- a range of $180^{\circ}F$.

The Metric System:

The metric system is an example of an ideal system of units.

An Ideal System of Units:

- 1. The fundamental units can be accurately reproduced without reference to a prototype. (Portability)
- 2. There are simple ratios(conversion factors)among units of the same type.(Convertibility)
- 3. Different types of units are defined in terms of each other using simple relationships.(Interrelatedness)



× 1000 × 100 × 10 km m cm mm ÷ 1000 ÷ 100 ÷ 10

Length:

Unit	Abbreviation	Relation to a meter
millimeter	mm	$\frac{1}{1,000}$ m or $.001$ m
centimeter	cm	$\frac{1}{100}m \text{ or } .01m$
decimeter	dm	$\frac{1}{10}m$ or $.1m$
meter	m	1m
dekameter	dam	10 <i>m</i>
hectometer	hm	100 <i>m</i>
kilometer	km	1,000 <i>m</i>

Conversions:

1) Convert 480mm into meters.

2) Convert 6.6cm into millimeters.

3) Convert 2km into dekameters.

4) Convert 423.56dm into kilometers.

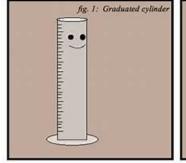


Area:

Unit	Abbreviation	Relation to a square meter
Square millimeter	mm^2	$\frac{1}{1,000,000}m^2$ or $.000001m^2$
Square centimeter	cm ²	$\frac{1}{10,000}m^2$ or $.0001m^2$
Square meter	m^2	$1m^2$
Square kilometer	km ²	$1,000,000m^2$

Conversions:

- 1) Convert 480,256 square milimeters into square meters.
- 2) Convert 6.23754 square kilometers into square meters.
- 3) Convert 48.6 square meters into square centimeters.





Volume:

Unit	Abbreviation	Relation to a liter
Milliliter(cubic centimeter)	$mL(cm^3)$	$\frac{1}{1,000}$ L or .001L
Liter(cubic decimeter)	$L(dm^3)$	1L
Kiloliter(cubic meter)	$kL(m^3)$	1,000 L

Conversions:

1) Convert 42,280 liters into kiloliters.

2) Convert 6.23754 liters into milliliters.



"You still haven't quite got metric figured out, have you?"

Mass:

Unit	Abbreviation	Relation to a gram
milligram	mg	$\frac{1}{1,000}g \text{ or } .001g$
gram	g	1 <i>g</i>
kilogram	kg	1,000 g

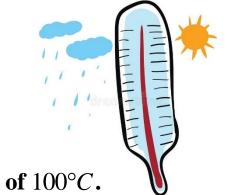
Conversions:

1) Convert 176 mg into grams.

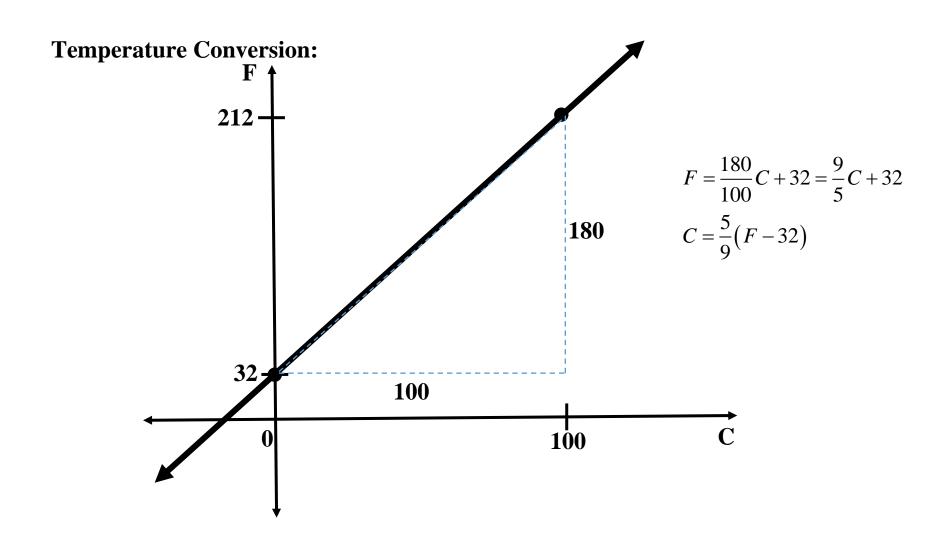
2) Convert 176 mg into kilograms.



Temperature:



Celsius scale with water freezing at $0^{\circ}C$ and boiling at $100^{\circ}C$ --- a range of $100^{\circ}C$.





Convert $78^{\circ}F$ into Celsius.

How warm is a janitor's closet? Broom Temperature.

Rate Conversions:

Convert 55 miles per hour into feet per minute.

$$\frac{55miles}{1hour} \cdot \left(\frac{1hour}{60minutes}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{5,280feet}{1mile}\right) =$$

Convert 40 kilograms per meter into grams per centimeter.

$$\frac{40kg}{1m} \cdot \left(\frac{1,000g}{1kg}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1m}{100cm}\right) =$$

Convert $72lb / ft^3$ into tons per cubic yard.

$$\frac{72lb}{1ft^3} \cdot \left(\frac{1ton}{2,000lb}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{27ft^3}{1yd^3}\right) =$$

