

MEASUREMENT ACTIVITY 1

Activity:

1. Measure the height of your partner and record what type of metric units you measured in. _____
2. Measure the armspan of your partner and record what type of metric units you measured in. _____
3. Convert the two measurements above into another metric unit and record. _____
4. Was there a correlation between height and armspan? If so, explain. _____

Type of Measurement: _____

Definition of type of Measurement: _____

Give the main base unit: _____

Equipment used: _____

Sample Problems:

- a) 136 mm = _____ m b) 13.6 m = _____ mm c) 0.15 km = _____ m

MEASUREMENT ACTIVITY 2

Activity:

1. Measure the mass of your pen and record the units you measured in. _____
2. Measure the mass of 1 scoop of sand. *Make sure not to place the sand directly on the weighing equipment in order to keep the equipment as clean as possible.* Record the units you measured in. _____

Type of Measurement: _____

Definition of type of Measurement: _____

Give the main base unit: _____

Equipment used: _____

Sample Problems:

- a) 0.05 kg = _____ g b) 100mg = _____ dkg c) 1 dg = _____ g

MEASUREMENT ACTIVITY 3

Activity:

1. Record the volume of the block. Include the units you measured in. _____
2. Record the volume of your pen. Include the units you measured in. _____
3. Record the volume of 1 penny. Include the units you measured in. Hint: you may have to use more than 1 penny.

Type of Measurement: _____

Definition of type of Measurement: _____

Give the main base unit: _____

Equipment used: _____

Which equipment is more precise: a beaker or a graduated cylinder? Why? _____

Sample Problems:

- a) 1.0×10^2 ml = _____ ml b) 6.4×10^3 l = _____ l c) 12.7×10^{-3} l = _____ l

MEASUREMENT ACTIVITY 4

Activity:

1. Observe the amount of fluid in the 1 liter graduated cylinder.
2. Measure 1 milliliter of the liquid provided and place on the wax paper provided.
3. Measure 10 microliter of the liquid provided and place on the wax paper provided.
4. Notice the size differences between the three volumes.

Sample Problems:

- a) How many microliters does it take to make one milliliter?
- b) How many milliliters does it take to make one liter?
- c) How many microliters does it take to make one liter?
- d) How many liters equals 1 milliliter?