

How do we measure, with accuracy, in science?

- Measurement a comparison with a known standard which has the same meaning to everyone
 - Must include a number and a unit

- W US Customary Measure system of measure used in the US that uses inches, feet, pounds and fluid ounces for units
- Metric System international decimal system for measure that uses meters, grams and liters for units

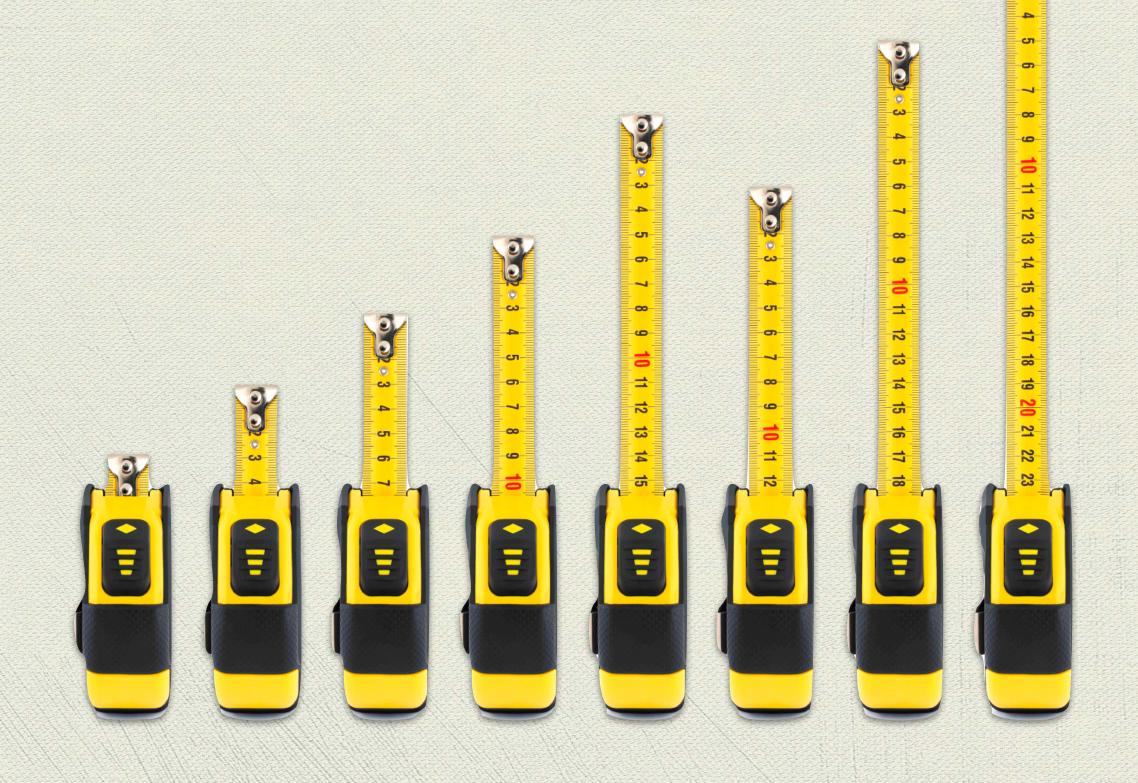
- Prefixes of the metric system are based on powers of 10
- * Each step is either 10 times larger or ten times smaller

kilo	hecto	deca	meter gram liter	deci	centi	milli
1	10	100	1,000	10,000	100,000	1,000,000
	x 10	x 10	x 10	x 10	x 10	x 10

When using the Metric System for all conversions, each "step" you move is either 1 decimal point to the right or one decimal point to the left

kilo	hecto	deca	meter gram liter	deci	centi	milli
0.001	0.01	0.1	1	10	100	1000

- ** Length extent of something from end to end
 - Instrument: ruler
 - W Units: meter [m]



- Mass amount of matter in an object
 - Instrument: electronic balance
 - W Units: grams [g]
 - Rounding: tenths place

43.8 g



- Weight the force that gravity exerts upon a body
 - Instrument: scale
 - W Units: pounds [lbs.]



Measuring Weight

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Around Our Solar System

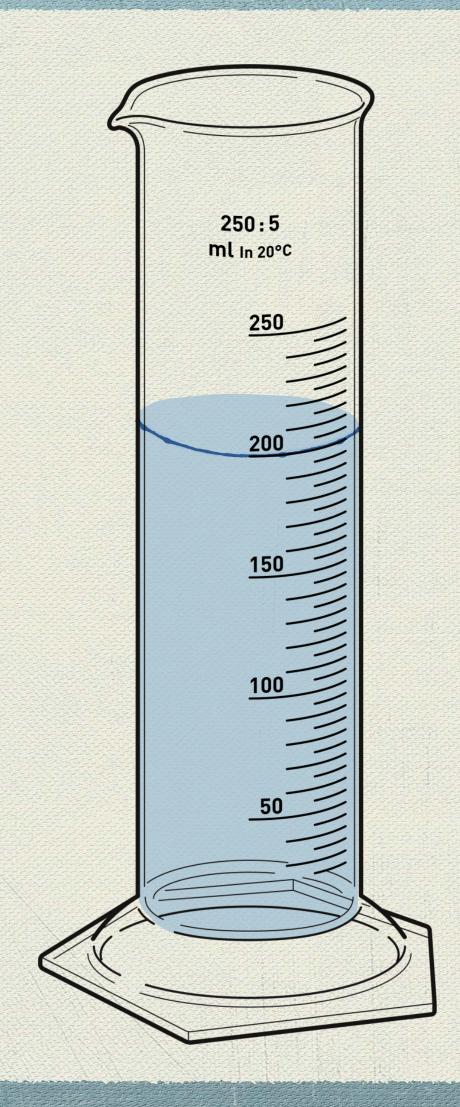
Earth	Moon	Mars	Saturn	Jupiter
185 lbs.	30 lbs.	70 lbs.	196 lbs.	437 lbs.

- Wolume amount of spacean object occupies
- Displacement the volume of fluid that is displaced when an object is submerged



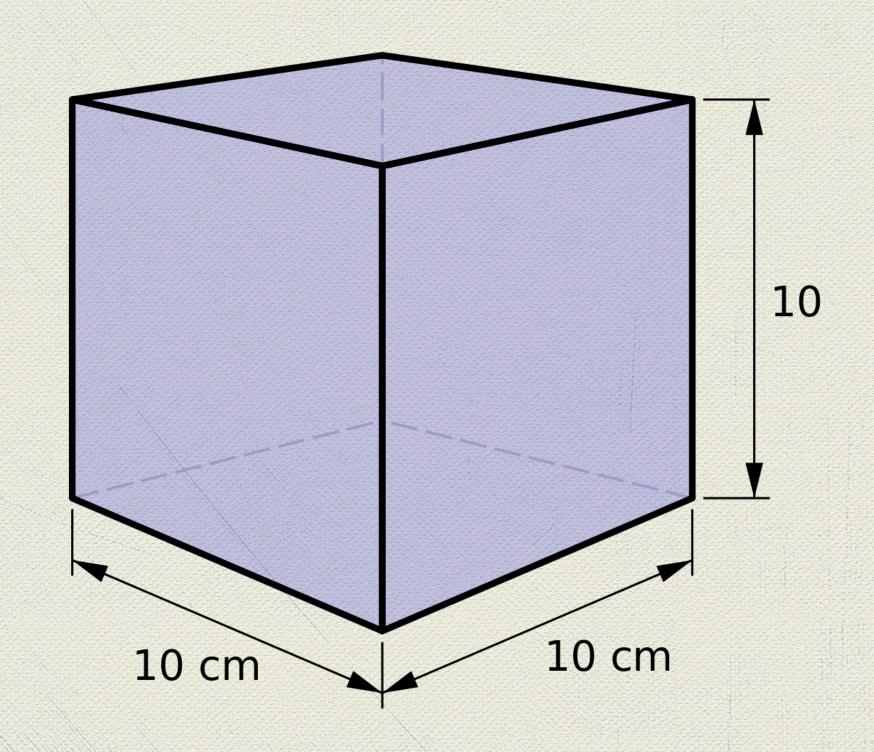
Archimedes

- Measuring Volume
 - Instruments: graduated cylinder
 - W Units: milliliters [ml]



- Calculating Volume
 - Formula: V = LxWxH
 - W Units: cm³
 - Rounding: tenths place

1000.0 cm³



* Temperature - degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object

Instrument: thermometer

Units: Celsius [°C]

- Air Pressure force exerted by air
 - Instrument: barometer
 - W Units: millibars [mb]

