

Evidence: Metric Notes

**A Bit of History**

-common objects were used to measure "stuff."  
ex: 3 grains of barley lined up = 1 inch  
body parts like the foot were used.

Explain problems that could come from these methods?

Some issues could have included:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

**S.I. UNITS  
"AKA"  
Metric System**

The "International System of Units", introduced by the French. All scientists use in most countries. The United States, Liberia & Myanmar are still using Customary system (feet, lbs, cups, etc.)

**ADVANTAGES**

1. Worldwide use (trade and science)
2. Based on units of ten (easy decimal movement)
3. Prefixes are all the same

Elaborate on the types of Prefixes:

**Kilo= 1,000; Deci= 0.1; Centi= 0.01; Milli= 0.001; Micro= 0.000001; Nano= 0.000000001**

Common Metric Measurements

**Mass:** amount of matter in an object

S.I. UNIT= grams(g) & kilograms(kg)

*Not the same as weight!*

**Volume:** amount of space something occupies;

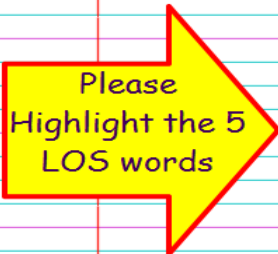
S.I. UNIT = liters (L) & milliliters (mL)

**Length:** distance from point A -> B

S.I. UNIT = meter (m)

**Temperature:** measure of heat intensity;

S.I. UNIT = Kelvin (K) or Celsius (C).



Measuring Length:

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| A = _____ mm | E = _____ cm |
| B = _____ cm | F = _____ mm |
| C = _____ m  | G = _____ m  |
| D = _____ mm |              |

**Summary**

