* 1. **SI Measurement**

**Goal**

* To be able to apply SI units to different measurements
* To use different units of measurement
* To develop a table of referents

**Vocabulary**

SI :

Referent:

Caliper:

**SI Table**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | **Abbreviation** | **Multiplying Factor** |
| **Kilometer** |  |  |
| **hectometer** |  |  |
| **decameter** |  |  |
| **meter** |  |  |
| **decimeter** |  |  |
| **centimeter** |  |  |
| **millimeter** |  |  |

**Examples**

1. Estimate each distance using an appropriate referent. Then, measure the thickness of each item.
	1. The thickness of your math book
	2. The height of the lab stool
	3. The width of this page
2. A newspaper reported the following measurements in different stories.

 The distance from the Earth to the moon is 38 440 300 000 cm. A worm measures 0.0019 m.

* 1. For each measurement, state the appropriate SI unit. Justify your choice.
	2. Convert your given measurement to the more appropriate unit.
1. Victoria buys an oversized wooden barrel. She cuts it in half to make a planter. She wants to place a metal band around the planter, 4 cm from the top, to hold the planter together.
	1. If the radius 4 cm from the top is 0.6m, what length of the band will she need? Express your answer to the nearest centimeter.
	2. If the bottom band of her planter is 1m shorter than the top band, what is the radius of the planter at the bottom band? Express your answer to the nearest centimeter.
	3. What is the difference between thee radius of the planter at the top band and the radius at the bottom band?
	4. Show how much the radius of any barrel increases if 1m is added to the length of the band. State your answer as an exact value. Then, express your answer to the nearest centimeter.

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