C- notes for Week 4

7th Anchor Questions Week 4 (Sept. 22-26)

Questions Due: Friday, 9.26 Assessment date: none

1. **Explain what volume measures and list the base unit used in the metric system.**
2. **Explain what length measures and list the base unit used in the metric system.**
3. **Explain what the prefixes milli, centi and kilo mean**
4. **SKILL: measuring volume; graph interpretation and construction; scientific method**

Vocabulary

Volume	**Liter**	**Milliliter**	**"milli"**
meter		**Kilometer**	**"centi"**
Centimeter	**Millimeter**	**"kilo"**	**Graduated cylinder**

8th Anchor Questions Week 4 (Sept. 22-26)

Questions Due: Friday, 9.26 Assessment date: none

1. **Explain what volume measures and list the base unit used in the metric system.**
2. **Explain what length measures and list the base unit used in the metric system.**
3. **Explain what the prefixes milli, centi and kilo mean**
4. **SKILL: measuring volume; graph interpretation and construction; scientific method**

Vocabulary

Volume	**Liter**	**Milliliter**	**"milli"**
meter		**Kilometer**	**"centi"**
Centimeter	**Millimeter**	**"kilo"**	**Graduated cylinder**

Measurement: Length

What does it measure?

- How long (length)
- How wide (width)
- How tall (Height)
- Distance between two points

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Measurement: Length

The BASE unit for length is the METER.

The meter is too long for certain measurements so we use two smaller units:

Centimeter- is 1/100th of a meter

Millimeter- is 1/1000th of a meter

For long lengths we use Kilometer- 1000 meters

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Measurement: Prefixes

More examples:

Sub- means "under"
Submarine- under water (ocean)

Pre- means "before"
Preschool
Pretest

A prefix is a "word" that is added to another word to change it's meaning:
Example:
Prefix- "im" means NOT
im + possible means "not possible"

Measurement: Prefixes

When we measure we will use these three prefixes:

Kilo- means 1000

Centi- means 1 out of 100 (or 1/100th)

Milli- means 1 out of 1000 (or 1/1000th)

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Measurement: Length

Abbreviations:

Meter- m

Centimeter- cm

Millimeter- mm

Kilometer- km

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Measurement: Length

How many?

There are 100 cm in a meter

There are 1000 mm in a meter

There are 1000 meters in a km

There are 10 mm in a cm

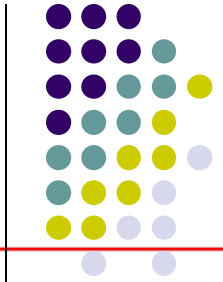
Practice

a)10 meters have _____ cm.

b) 5 meters have _____ mm.

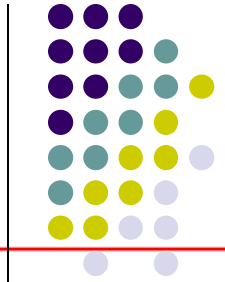
c) 6 centimeters have _____ mm.

Volume 9.24.14



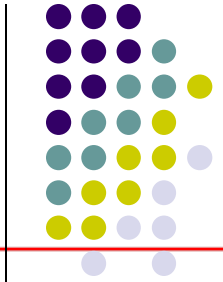
- Volume is the measurement of the amount of SPACE an object takes up
- Example: a truck has more volume than a paper clip

Volume 9.24.14



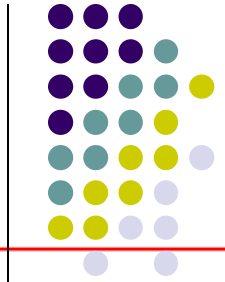
- Units for Volume
- Liter (L) is the base unit
- Milliliter (mL or ml) is 1/1000th of a liter
- Example: a can of pop has 354 ml

Volume 9.24.14



- Tool: Graduated Cylinder
- Measures in milliliters

Volume 9.24.14



- Volume of regular shaped objects
- You use a formula:
- Length x width x height
- You measure in cm
- The unit will be a cubic centimeter (CC or $cm^{3)}$

Vocabulary Week 3

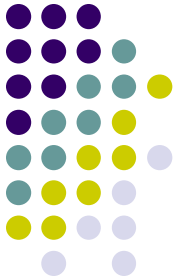
1. Data _____ Any measurements, numbers or observations from an experiment
2. Bar _____ These graphs are good for showing different number amounts (or counting)
3. Procedure _____ The way you test your hypothesis
4. Line _____ These graphs are good for showing changes over time
5. Y axis _____ Part of a graph that where counting numbers are placed, it goes high
6. Pie _____ These graphs are good for showing percentages
7. Dependent _____ What is measured in an experiment
8. Independent _____ What the experimenter changes, there can only be one of these
9. Controlled _____ All the things that must be "kept the same" so the experiment is fair
10. title _____ Part of the graph that tells you what the graph is about
11. Labels _____ Part of the graph that identifies information on the graph
12. X-axis _____ Part of the graph that shows what is being measured
13. trials _____ repetitions that are done of an experiment to increase the amount and quality of the data

Name _____ Card Marking _____

Grade Tracking Sheet

Assignment name	Category (In class or Test/quiz)	Score out of total possible

Volume Exploration



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