Measuring in the Metric System



Conversion "Starters" For Chemistry

- GOAL: learn to convert, without using a calculator:
 - 1. milliliters \leftrightarrow liters
 - **2.** milligrams \leftrightarrow grams
 - 3. millimeters \leftrightarrow centimeters
 - 4. centimeters \leftrightarrow meters
 - **5.** nanometers \leftrightarrow meters *

AND to be able to do these conversions

- On paper
- In your head

*requires comfort working in scientific notation

Metric system review



United Streaming Video

Metric

- Milliliters (ml) \rightarrow Liters
- Milligrams (mg) \rightarrow gram
- Milliliters (ml) \rightarrow centiliters
- Centimeters (cm) \rightarrow meters
- Nanometers (nm) \rightarrow meters

"The Facts" :

Essential knowledge for our goal: 1000 milliliters = 1 liter1000 mL = 1 L1000 milligrams = 1 gram 1000 mg = 1 g10 milliliters = 1 centiliter10 mL = 1 cL100 centimeters = 1 meter 100 cm = 1 m0.001 kilometers = 1 meter 10^{-3} nm = 1 m

The Powers of Ten



From Youtube





Scientific Notation

In science, we deal with some very <u>LARGE</u> numbers:

In science, we deal with some very <u>SMALL</u> numbers:

Imagine the difficulty of calculating the mass of 1 mole of electrons!



Scientific notation expresses a number in the form:





Step #1: Insert an understood decimal point

- Step #2: Decide where the decimal must end up so that one number is to its left
- Step #3: Count how many places you bounce the decimal point
- Step #4: Re-write in the form $M \times 10^{n}$



The exponent is the number of places we moved the decimal.



Step #2: Decide where the decimal must end up so that one number is to its left Step #3: Count how many places you bounce the decimal point

Step #4: Re-write in the form $M \times 10^{n}$



The exponent is negative because the number we started with was less than 1.

Converting Amounts On Paper

- Any amount has TWO PARTS:
 - The NUMBER (hard to miss)
 - The UNIT (easy at first to ignore)
- To show the setup for a conversion problem, you need:
 - Conversion factors, preferably memorized
 - Your starting amount, with UNIT
 - The UNIT you want your answer to have

Where <u>Conversion Factors</u> Come From

Conversion factors are math bridges

□ To get them, you start with **facts**:

For example:

- 100 cm = 1 m
- And now for the math manipulation:

Conversion factor in its usable form



It's ok to flip a conversion factor



Write your own conversion factors

Each of your essential facts for this lesson can be used to write TWO conversion factors

Use your essential facts to list the conversion factors NOW

Generic One-Step Conversion Problem Setup

- 1. List the given amount (with units)
- 2. Set up a "blank" fraction next to it
- Put the unit from your **given amount** in the bottom of the blank fraction
- 4. Put the unit you want your answer to have in the top of the blank fraction



Finish the job!

- Find the conversion factor that matches this second fraction
- Put in the numbers and solve!
- Example: Convert 1.2 m to cm
 - Write given amount and unit
 - Put given unit in the bottom of the next fraction
 - Put the answer unit in the top
 - Find the conversion factor:
 - Solve, cancelling units
 - Answer = 120 cm

<u>100 cm</u> 1 m

Conversion factors

100 cm = 1 m
or 1 cm = 0.01m
1000mm = 1m
or 1mm = 0.001 m
1km = 1000 m
or 0.001km = 1 m

Practice These Conversions On Paper

□ Use the setup we just described:

765 mg = ? g
0.85 L = ? mL
182 cm = ? m
300 mm = ? cm