

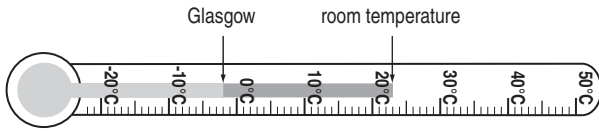
25. [Measuring]

Skill 25.1 Reading scales.

MM9 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM10 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

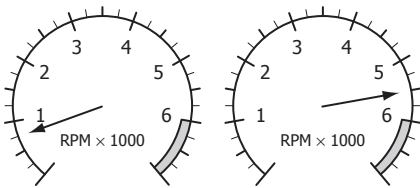
- Consider the unit of measurement and the value of each scale marking.

Q. What is the difference in temperature between the room and Glasgow?



A. Each marking represents 1°C .
 room temperature = 23°C
 Glasgow = -2°C
 Difference = $23^{\circ}\text{C} - (-2^{\circ}\text{C})$
 $= 23^{\circ}\text{C} + 2^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $= 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

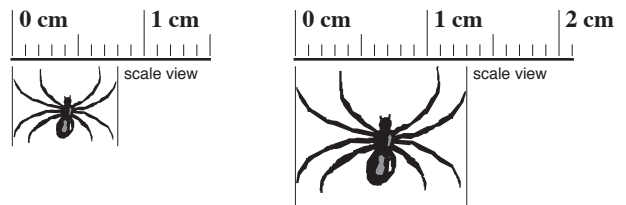
a) What is the difference in revolutions per minute (RPM) between the two vehicles?



$$5.5 \times 1000 - 0.75 \times 1000$$

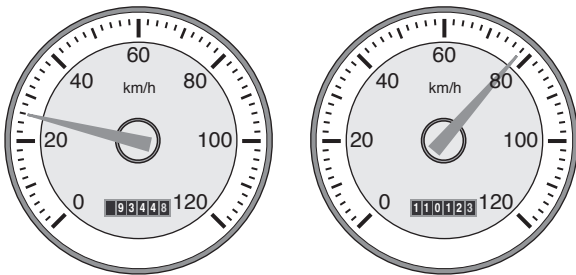
$$= 5500 - 750 = \boxed{4750 \text{ RPM}}$$

b) How many centimetres is the width difference between the two spiders?



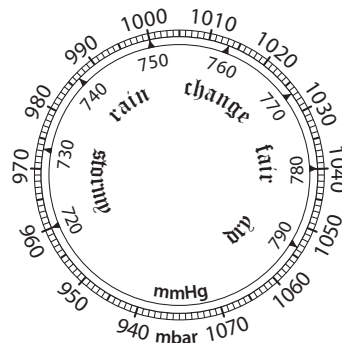
$$= \boxed{0.5 \text{ cm}}$$

c) What is the difference in speed between the two vehicles?



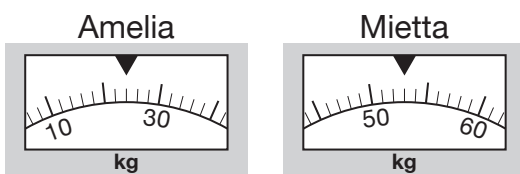
$$= \boxed{30 \text{ km/h}}$$

d) How many millimetres of mercury (mmHg) equal 980 millibars (mbar) of pressure?



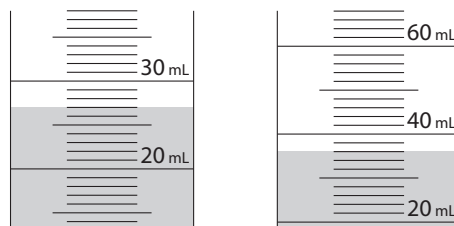
$$= \boxed{735 \text{ mmHg}}$$

e) How much heavier is Mietta than Amelia?



$$= \boxed{30 \text{ kg}}$$

f) How much more water is in the second cylinder?



$$= \boxed{20 \text{ mL}}$$

- Compare the length, area, mass or capacity to that of common objects (ruler, tennis court, bag of flour, carton of milk) or any standard units you know, chosen because they are sensible and accurate.

Examples: Carpenters measure wood lengths in millimetres.

Height of a person is measured in centimetres.

Mountain heights are measured in metres.

Q. The diameter of a snowflake could most reasonably be described as:

- A) 0.01 cm
- B) 1 cm
- C) 10 cm

A. Convert difficult measurements to a unit you can visualise

- A) $0.01\text{ cm} = 0.1\text{ mm}$ \Rightarrow too small
- B) 1 cm \Rightarrow reasonable
- C) 10 cm \Rightarrow too large

The answer is **B**

a) The most appropriate unit for measuring the weight of a truck is:

- A) tonnes
- B) kilograms
- C) grams per cubic centimetre
- D) grams

A

b) The most appropriate unit for measuring the width of a book is:

- A) square millimetres
- B) metres
- C) millimetres
- D) square centimetres

c) The most appropriate unit for measuring the mass of a 20 cent coin is:

- A) tonnes
- B) kilograms
- C) grams
- D) milligrams

d) The most appropriate unit for measuring the area of a football ground is:

- A) square centimetres
- B) square kilometres
- C) hectares
- D) square metres

e) The weight of a BBQ gas cylinder could most reasonably be described as:

- A) 50 kg
- B) 8.5 kg
- C) 1 kg

f) The capacity of a green wheelie rubbish bin could be most reasonably described as:

- A) 240 L
- B) 24 L
- C) 2400 L

g) The volume of water used in a 3 minute shower could most reasonably be described as:

- A) 5 L
- B) 500 L
- C) 50 L

h) The surface area of skin on an adult human could be most reasonably described as:

- A) 1.7 m^2
- B) 0.17 m^2
- C) 17 m^2

- Consider the value of each metric prefix. (see Glossary or Maths Facts, page 427)

Q. Which metric prefix would you use to describe one million units?

A. *Mega*

a) The letter 'm' represents which metric prefix of 0.001 in value?

milli

b) The letter 'c' represents which metric prefix of 0.01 in value?

c) The letter 'k' represents which metric prefix of 1000 in value?

d) Which metric prefix would you use to describe one billion units?

e) Which metric prefix would you use to describe one hundredth of a unit?

f) Which metric prefix would you use to describe one thousandth of a unit?

g) Which number represents the metric prefix 'kilo'?

A) 0.01

B) $\frac{1}{10000}$

C) $\frac{1}{1000}$

D) 1000

h) Which number represents the metric prefix 'Mega'?

A) $\frac{1}{10000}$

B) 1 000 000

C) 100 000

D) $\frac{1}{1000000}$

i) Which number represents the metric prefix 'Giga'?

A) 0.000 000 000 1

B) $\frac{1}{1000000}$

C) 1 000 000 000

D) 1 000 000

j) Which number represents the metric prefix 'milli'?

A) $\frac{1}{10000}$

B) 0.01

C) 0.0001

D) $\frac{1}{1000}$

- Calculate the minimum accepted quantity by subtracting the tolerance from the normal quantity.
 - Calculate the maximum accepted quantity by adding the tolerance to the normal quantity.
- To calculate the tolerance interval of a measurement:
- Halve the sum (find the average) of the highest and lowest values.
 - Halve the difference between the highest or lowest values.
 - Add or subtract (\pm) this difference to the average.

Q. Find the minimum accepted mass when a bag of potato chips must weigh 150 ± 2 g. **A.** *tolerance = 2 g*
minimum accepted mass = $150 - 2 = 148$ g

a) Find the minimum accepted mass when a bag of potatoes must weigh 3 ± 0.1 kg.

.....

b) Find the maximum accepted circumference when a soccer ball must measure 69 ± 1 cm.

.....

c) Find the maximum accepted mass when a golf ball must measure 1.6 ± 0.02 ounces (oz).

.....

d) Find the minimum accepted capacity when a car's petrol tank must measure 56 ± 0.5 L.

.....

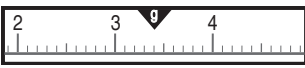
e) Find the minimum accepted length when a CD's diameter must measure 120 ± 0.5 mm.

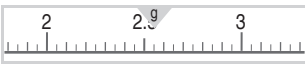
.....


f) Find the maximum accepted temperature if a healthy human's body temperature must measure $37 \pm 0.8^\circ\text{C}$.

.....

g) Match the weights to the instruments based on the precision of their scales.

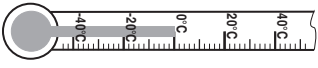
A) 0.2 g 

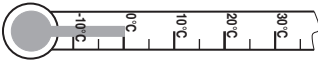
B) 0.05 g 


C) 0.1 g 

precision: the smallest unit on the scale

h) Match the temperatures to the instruments based on the precision of their scales.

A) 2°C 

B) 1°C 

C) 5°C 

i) 'Beer is fermented between 19°C and 23°C .' Choose the best description for the temperature tolerance given by this statement.

- A) $19 \pm 4^\circ\text{C}$
- B) $23 \pm 4^\circ\text{C}$
- C) $21 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

$$\frac{19 + 23}{2} = 21 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{23 - 19}{2} = 2$$

..... $21 \pm 2^\circ\text{C} \Rightarrow$

j) 'A softball must weigh between 177.2 g and 198.4 g.' Choose the best description for the mass tolerance, given this statement.

- A) 198.4 ± 21.2 g
- B) 187.8 ± 10.6 g
- C) 177.2 ± 21.2 g

.....

Hint: When calculating elapsed time from am to pm, or pm to am, first find the time to midnight or midday.

Q. How long is the flight from Singapore to London?

[Hint: Singapore time is 8 hours ahead of London time.]

Flights Out: Melbourne to London - Saturday 9 Feb 08				
From	To	Flight	Duration	
14:00	Melbourne	15:20 Sydney	QF438	27h 20m
17:50	Sydney	06:20 London ^	QF31	
17:10	Melbourne	21:30 Singapore	QF9	22h 50m
22:45	Singapore	05:00 London ^	QF3345	

^ = next day

A. Singapore departure time = 22:45
(London time = 22:45 less 8 h = 14:45)

Flight time (Using London time) = 14:45 to 05:00
14:45 to 24:00 = 9 h 15 min

First find time to midnight

Compare times from one zone

$$9 \text{ h } 15 \text{ min} + 5 \text{ h} = 14 \text{ h } 15 \text{ min}$$

a) How many minutes from 8:30 pm until 2:10 am?

First find time to midnight

$$8:30 \text{ pm to } 12:00 = 3 \text{ h } 30 \text{ min}$$

$$3 \text{ h } 30 \text{ min} + 2 \text{ h } 10 \text{ min} = 5 \text{ h } 40 \text{ min}$$

$$300 \text{ min} + 40 \text{ min} = \boxed{340 \text{ min}}$$

b) How many minutes from 2:45 am until 3:20 pm?

$$= \boxed{} \text{ min}$$

c) Express in minutes:

3 hours and 52 minutes =

$$\boxed{} \text{ min}$$

d) Express in seconds:

5 minutes and 14 seconds =

$$\boxed{} \text{ s}$$

e) At 0520 hours on a Friday in Brisbane, what day and time is it at the Vatican given that the Vatican is 9 hours behind Brisbane time?

$$= \boxed{}$$

f) Greta departs Canberra on Monday at 1000 hours and arrives in Los Angeles (LA) on Monday at 1015 hours. If LA time is 17 hours behind Canberra, how long was the flight?

$$= \boxed{}$$

g) If it were 2:45 pm on the 9th of March 2007, how long would you have to wait until the next high tide at Mooloolaba Beach?

Mooloolaba Beach (QLD) Tide data:			
Friday 9th March 2007		Saturday 10th March 2007	
05:00 am	0.62 m Low	05:45 am	0.73 m Low
09:46 am	1.37 m High	11:20 am	1.25 m High
04:55 pm	0.43 m Low	05:29 pm	0.5 m Low
11:33 pm	1.51 m High		

$$\boxed{}$$

Monday to Friday		East Coburg to South Melbourne Beach							
Route 1		via Brunswick > Carlton > City > Sth Melbourne							
Stop		AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	
135 East Coburg - Bell St							5:40	5:50	6:00
112 Elgin St & Lygon St		4:59	5:11	5:35	5:46	5:56	6:06	6:16	6:26
1 Melbourne University		5:01	5:13	5:25	5:37	5:48	5:58	6:08	6:18
13 Federation Square		5:12	5:24	5:36	5:48	5:59	6:09	6:16	6:29
14 Arts Centre		5:14	5:26	5:38	5:50	6:01	6:11	6:21	6:31
16 Southbank Blvd & St Kilda Rd		5:15	5:27	5:39	5:51	6:02	6:12	6:22	6:32
32 South Melbourne Beach		5:27	5:39	5:51	6:03	6:14	6:24	6:34	6:54

$$\boxed{}$$

- Find the conversion factor. (see Maths Facts, page 424)

<p>Q. The lake path around Canberra's Lake Burley Griffin measures 21.25 km. Express the length of the path in metres.</p>	<p>A. $1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$ Conversion factor</p> $21.25 \text{ km} \times 1000$ $= 21\,250 \text{ m}$
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<p>a) Convert 630 millimetres to centimetres. mm to cm: $\div 10$</p> <p>$630 \text{ mm} \div 10 =$ 63 cm</p>	<p>b) Convert 645 centimetres to millimetres.</p> <p>..... mm</p>
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<p>c) Write in millimetres:</p> <p>1 m and 12 mm =</p> <p>..... mm</p>	<p>d) Express in metres:</p> <p>3 m and 2100 cm =</p> <p>..... m</p>
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<p>e) Write in centimetres:</p> <p>2 m and 760 mm =</p> <p>..... cm</p>	<p>f) A world pole vault record was set in 1994 by Sergei Bubka of 6.14 m. Is this record $<$, $=$ or $>$ 6014 mm?</p> <p>..... </p>
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<p>g) Mike Powell holds the world long jump record of 8.95 m. Is this record $<$, $=$ or $>$ 8950 cm?</p> <p>..... </p>	<p>h) Which distance is greater? A) running 2 heats and the final in the 200 m B) swimming 0.7 km</p> <p>..... </p>
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<p>i) Which basketball organisation has their 3 point throw line further from the ring? A) National Basketball Association - 7.24 m B) International Basketball Federation - 625 cm</p> <p>..... </p>	<p>j) The blood vessels of a typical adult are approximately 160 000 000 m long. If it is 40 000 km around the equator, how many times would a person's blood vessels stretch around the earth?</p> <p>..... </p>
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<p>k) Write in descending order: 301 cm, 3.1 m and 3001 mm convert all to mm</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p></p>	<p>l) Write in ascending order: 5900 cm, 5.9 km and 590 m</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p></p>
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- Find the conversion factor. (see Maths Facts, page 424)

Q. The ‘mogul’ emerald weighs 43.5 g. Express this weight in milligrams.

A. $1\text{ g} = 1000\text{ mg}$
 $43.5\text{ g} \times 1000$
 $= 43\,500\text{ mg}$

Conversion factor

a) Convert 7500 milligrams to grams.

mg to g: $\div 1000$

$7500\text{ mg} \div 1000 =$ 7.5 g

b) Convert 0.001 kilograms to grams.

..... g

c) Express in kilograms:

1300 g =
 kg

d) Write in kilograms:

0.08 tonnes and 800 g =
 kg

e) Weight lifter Antonio Krastev in 1987 lifted 216 kg in the ‘snatch’. Is this record $<$, $=$ or $>$ 216 000 g?

.....

f) The 4 cables of the Brooklyn Bridge can together sustain a load of about 44 000 tonne. What load can 1 cable sustain in kg?

..... kg

g) The ‘hand of faith’ weighs 27.2 kg. Express this weight in milligrams.

..... mg

h) If a heavier car is a safer car, which car is safer?

- A) 1996 Holden HR weighing 1.178 tonnes
 B) 2006 Holden Calais weighing 1642 kg

.....

i) The Olympic flyweight boxing class is between 48 kg and 51 kg. Express this weight difference in grams.

..... g

j) A baseball weighs 142 g. If a baseball bat weighs 5 times as much as the ball, how much does the bat weigh in kilograms?

..... kg

k) Write in ascending order:
 2 kg, 2002 g and 0.02 tonne

convert all to g

.....

l) Write in descending order:
 55 000 mg, 550 g and 5.5 kg

.....

- Find the conversion factor. (see Maths Facts, page 424)

Q. Change 0.0006 megalitres to litres.

A. $1 \text{ ML} = 1\,000\,000 \text{ L}$ Conversion factor
 $0.\overbrace{0006}^{\text{Conversion factor}} \text{ ML} \times 1\,000\,000$
 $= 600 \text{ L}$

a) Convert 50 millilitres to litres. mL to L: $\div 1000$

$\overbrace{50}^{\text{Conversion factor}} \text{ mL} \div 1000 =$ 0.05 L

b) Change 15 000 000 litres to megalitres.

..... ML

c) Express in millilitres:

3 L and 75 mL =

..... mL

d) Write in litres:

3 L and 600 000 mL =

..... L

e) The average total lung capacity of a healthy teenager is 5800 mL. Express this in litres.

..... L

f) If a cup holds 250 mL, how many cups would you need to fill a 1.25 L bottle?

.....

g) Moscow's biggest fountain in Manezhnaya Square holds 780 m^3 of water. Is this $<$, $=$ or $>$ $78\,000\,000 \text{ cm}^3$?

.....

h) The human body carries approximately 4700 cubic centimetres of blood. Is this $<$, $=$ or $>$ 4.7 m^3 ?

.....

i) An orange when squeezed provided 67.5 mL of juice and a grapefruit 0.25 L. Find the difference in mL.

..... mL

j) Place in order from smallest to largest: 0.0068 ML, 68 L and 680 000 mL

convert all to L

.....

.....

- Find the conversion factor. (see Maths Facts, page 424)

Q. The area of the Bayeux Tapestry is 35 m^2 .
Express this area in square centimetres.

A. $1 \text{ m}^2 = 10\,000 \text{ cm}^2$ — Conversion factor
 $35 \text{ m}^2 \times 10\,000$
 $= 350\,000 \text{ cm}^2$

a) Convert 44 cm^2 to mm^2 .

cm^2 to mm^2 : $\times 100$

$44 \text{ cm}^2 \times 100 =$

4400 mm²

b) Express in square millimetres:

25 cm^2 and $500 \text{ mm}^2 =$

mm²

c) The surface area of the lungs of a human is 160 m^2 . Is this area $<$, $=$ or $>$ $160\,000 \text{ cm}^2$?

.....

d) The area of a championship billiard table is 3.76 m^2 . Express this area in square millimetres.

mm²

e) The area of Trafalgar Square is 0.121 km^2 . Express this area in square metres.

m²

f) Uluru National Park has an area of approximately $132\,500$ hectares. Write this area in km^2 .

km²

g) The Philippines has an area of 30 million hectares. Indonesia is approximately $1\,920\,000 \text{ km}^2$. Which country is the biggest?

.....

h) The soccer goal area between the posts, the ground and the crossbar is approximately $178\,000 \text{ cm}^2$. Express this area in m^2 .

m²

i) Place in order from largest to smallest:
 2 cm^2 , 0.02 m^2 and 2000 mm^2

.....

j) Write in descending order:
 700 cm^2 , 0.7 m^2 and $7\,000\,000 \text{ mm}^2$

.....

- Find the conversion factor. (see Maths Facts, page 424)

Q. The volume of a cement truck is 6.3 m^3 . After 3150 L of cement is unloaded, how many litres of cement are left?

A. $1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$
 $6.3 \text{ m}^3 \times 1000$
 $= 6300 \text{ L}$
 $6300 - 3150$
 $= 3150 \text{ L}$

Conversion factor

$\text{cm}^3 \text{ to L: } \div 1000$

a) Convert 500 000 cubic centimetres to litres.

$500\overbrace{000} \div 1000 =$ 500 L

b) Change 2.3 litres to cubic centimetres.

..... cm^3

c) Express in litres:

$24 \text{ m}^3 =$
 L

d) Write in millilitres:

$30\,000 \text{ cm}^3 =$
 mL

e) Express in litres:

$2 \text{ L and } 4000 \text{ cm}^3 =$
 L

f) Write in litres:

$3000 \text{ L and } 500\,000 \text{ cm}^3 =$
 L

g) The capacity of a cement mixer is 350 L. How many cubic centimetres is this?

..... cm^3

h) What volume of milk in cubic metres could be in a milk tanker with capacity of 26 million millilitres?

..... m^3

i) The dosage of medicine is 5 mL. How many cubic millimetres of volume would this equal?

..... mm^3

j) A sprinkler uses 250 L of water every 15 minutes. How many cubic metres of water would be used after 1 hour?

..... m^3

k) Place in order from greatest to least:

45 m^3 , 4500 L and 45 000 mL convert all to L

.....

l) Write in ascending order:

850 mL, 8.5 L and 85 cm^3

.....
