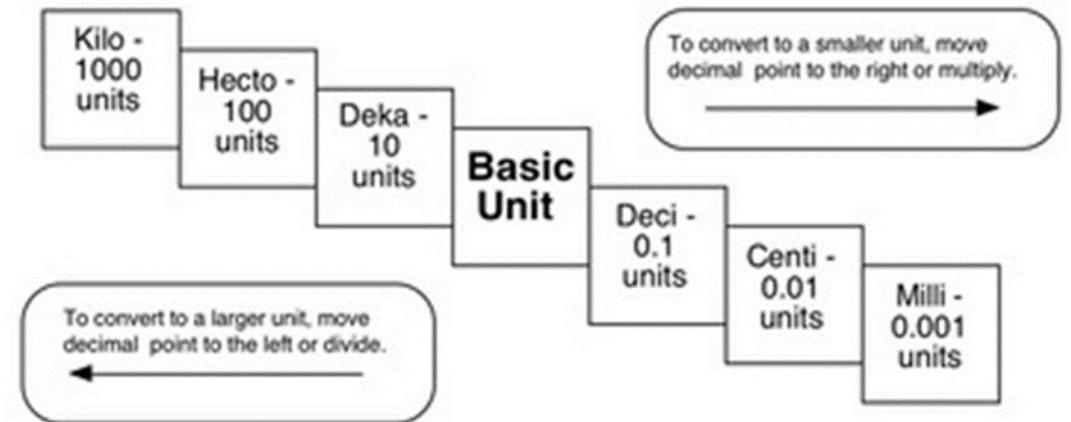


## Agenda:

- Continue notes
- Class time to work on study guide and/or extra credit assignment

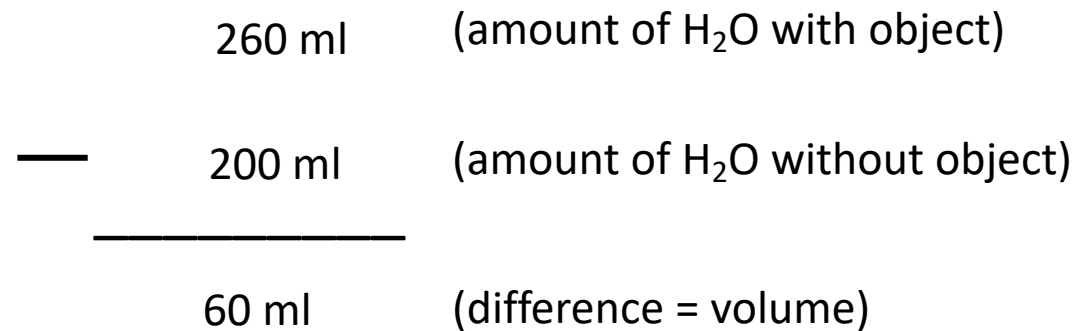


## Bell Work

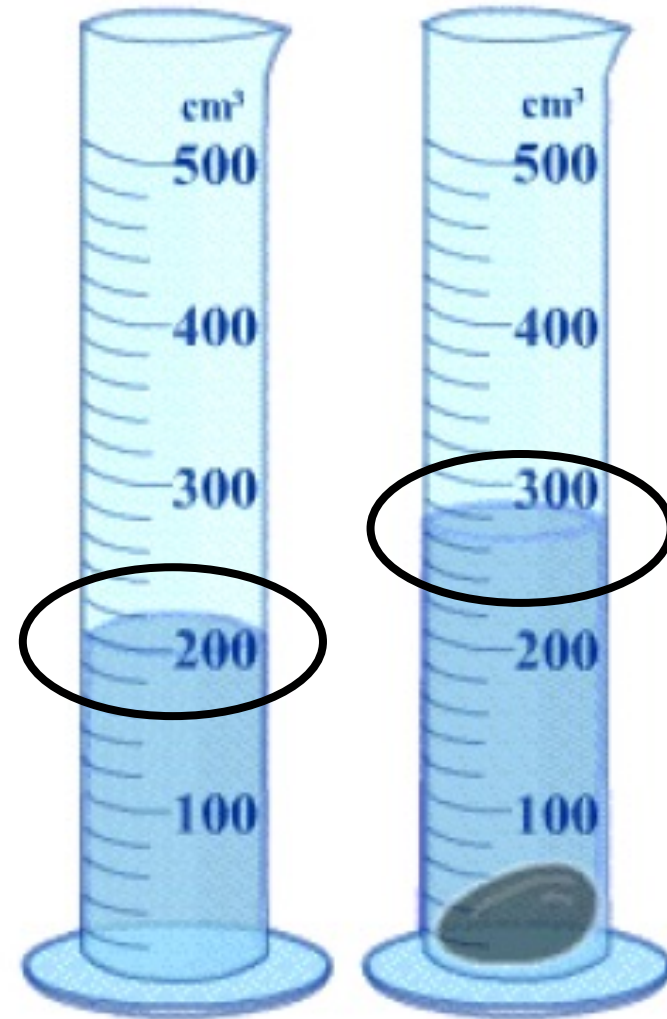


# Measuring the volume of a solid irregular object

- We can measure the volume of an irregular object using water displacement.

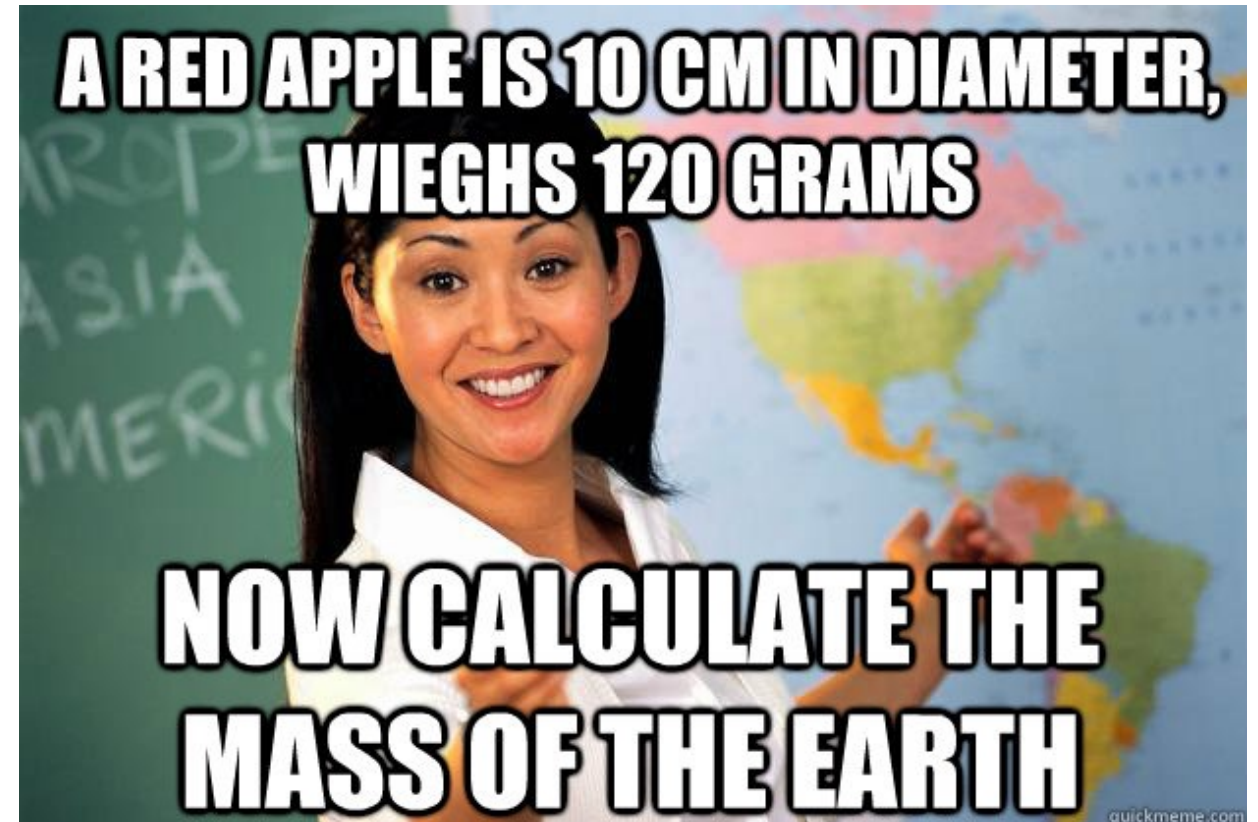


- The measure of how much the water raises equals the volume of the irregular object.



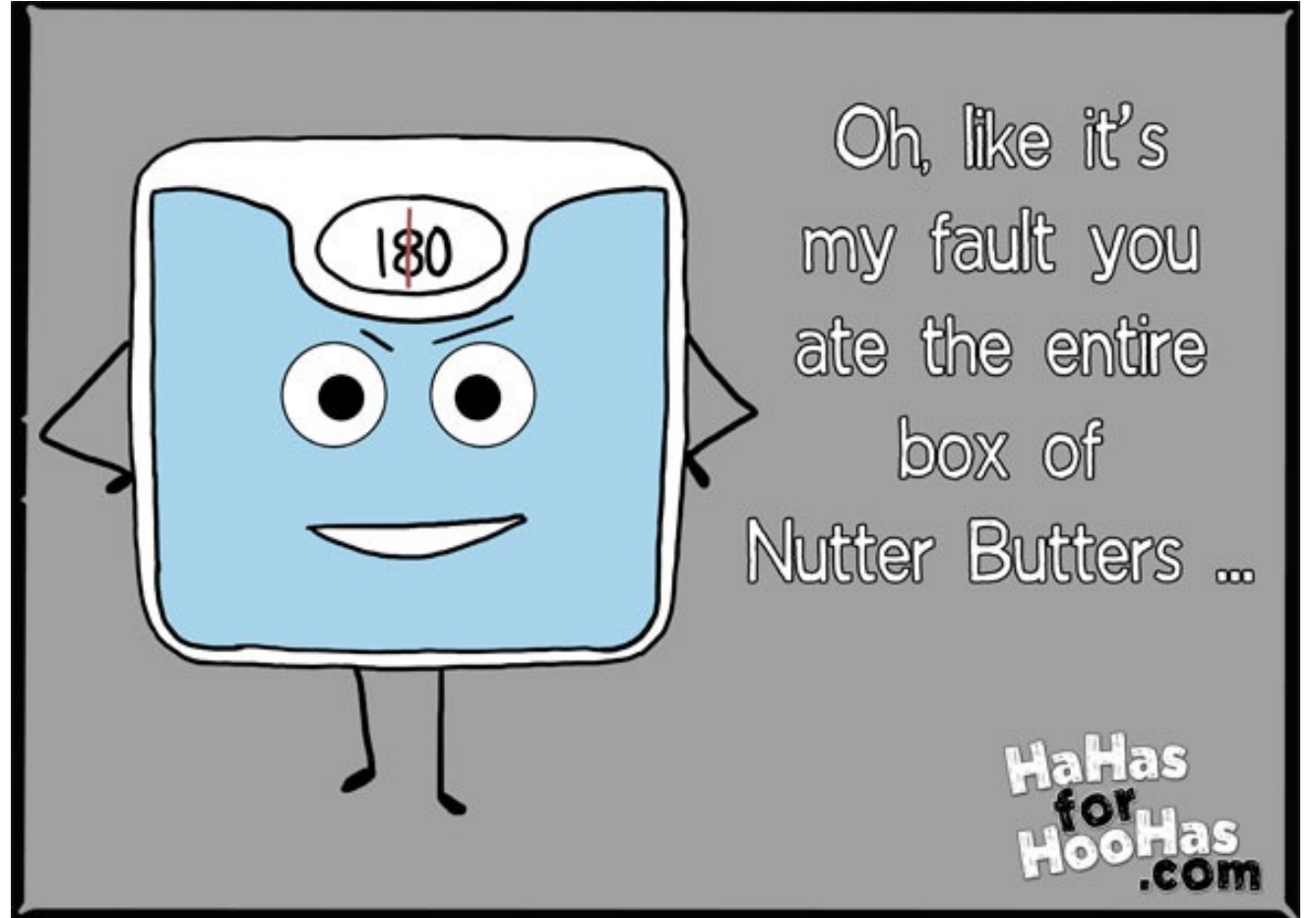
# Mass

- **Mass** is the measure of the amount of **matter** (how much “stuff”) is in an object.
- The metric base unit for mass is the **gram (g)**.

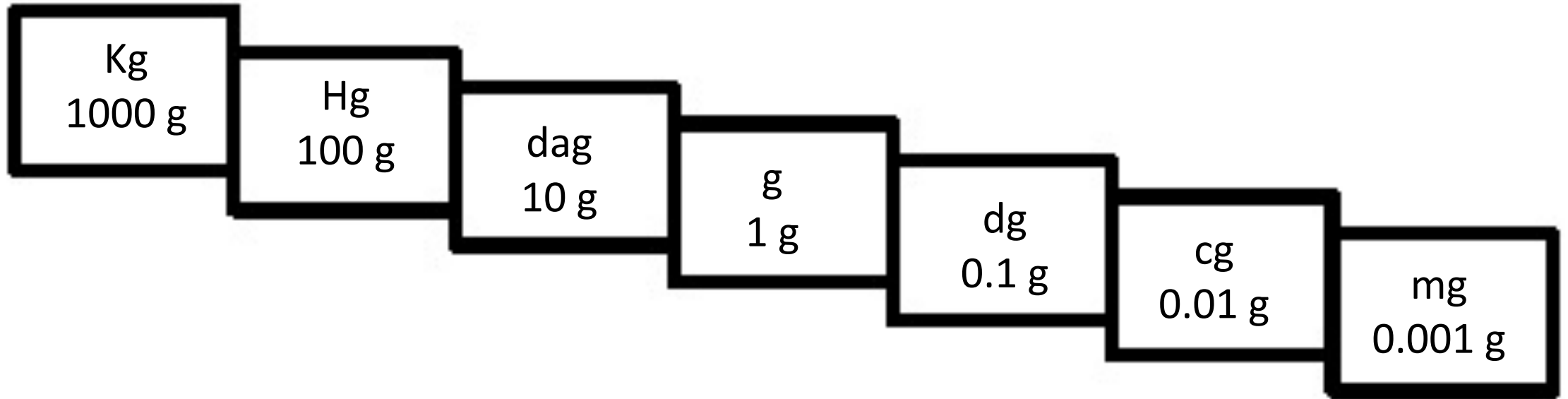


Write the correct abbreviation for each metric unit of mass.

1. Kilogram =
2. Gram =
3. Milligram =
4. Decigram =
5. Dekagram =
6. Centigram =
7. Hectogram =



Fill in the stair steps for mass.



# What does each unit represent?

1. mg =

2. cg =

3. g =

4. kg =

5. dg =

6. dag =

7. hg =



# How much do each of these equal?

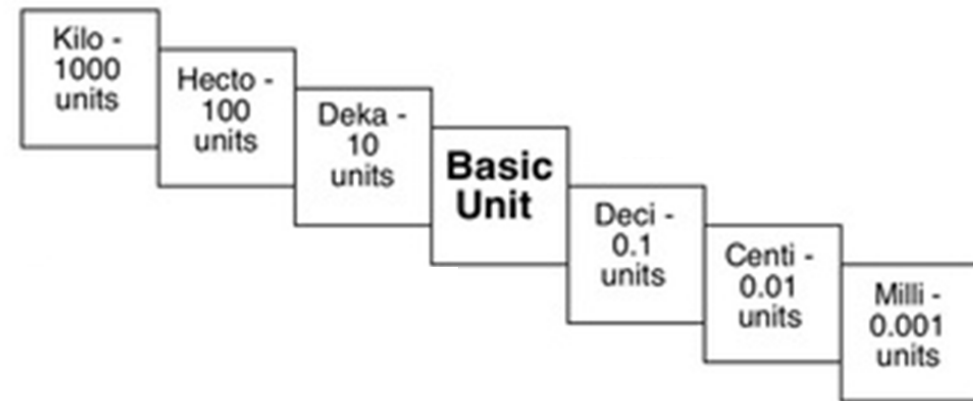
1) 1 g =      hg

2) 1 mg =      cg

3) 1 g =      kg



Fed up with how her diet is going, Charlene takes a more serious aim at her target weight.



# Which measurement is the largest? Circle your answer for each pair?

HINT! Convert one of the values to the same units as the other value *before* comparing!!!

$12 \text{ mg} = 1.2 \text{ cg}$

1) 12 mg or 3 cg

$210 \text{ g} = 0.21 \text{ kg}$

2) 210 g or 2 kg

$1 \text{ g} = 1000 \text{ mg}$

3) 1 g or 998 mg

$12 \text{ g} = 0.012 \text{ kg}$

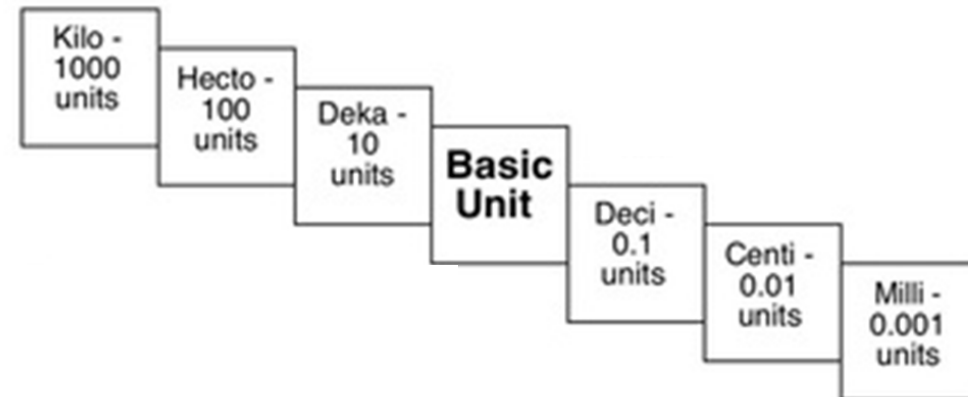
4) 12 g or 122 kg

$13 \text{ mg} = 1.3 \text{ cg}$

5) 13 mg or 6.2 cg

$15 \text{ kg} = 1,500,000 \text{ cg}$

6) 15 kg or 1500 cg





"THANKS  
FOR THAT  
AMAZING  
WORKSHEET."

- NO STUDENT EVER



**WORK ON**  
**YOUR STUDY**  
**GUIDE!**

**Finished? Metric word**  
**games from the back**  
**table or quiet**  
**whiteboard review!**