

SEAKING MASTERY OF MATTER

UNIT 3 MODULE 1 SI UNITS & DENSITY

Module Concepts

- Qualitative vs. Quantitative
- Units of Measurement
- Density

Qualitative vs. Quantitative

- Unit 1 covered **qualitative descriptions** of matter. Qualitative descriptions of matter include:
 - Words to communicate the nature of matter, but they do not include numbers.
- This unit focuses on **quantitative descriptions** of matter. Quantitative descriptions of matter include:
 - Numbers to communicate measured quantities.

A example of a qualitative description is "Eevee is soft and fluffy." An example of a quantitative description is "Eevee has a mass of 4 kilograms."



English System of Measurement

- Quantitative data can be reported using various units of measurement.
- English system of measurement:
 - Weight = pounds (lb), ounces (oz)
 - Volume = quarts (qt), pints (pt), cups (c), etc.
 - Temperature = degrees Fahrenheit (F)
 - Length = inches (in), feet (ft), yards (yd), miles (mi)



Measurements in the Pokémon Go Universe

- However, scientists and Pokémon masters do NOT use the English system of measurement.
- Scientists and Pokémon masters use **SI (International System) units** of measurement, which are based on the **metric system**.
- SI base units of measurement used in Chemistry:
 - Time = seconds (s)
 - Amount of substance = moles (mol)
 - Length = meters (m)
 - Mass = kilogram (kg)
 - Temperature = Kelvin (K)

Visualizing SI Units Using Common Household Goods

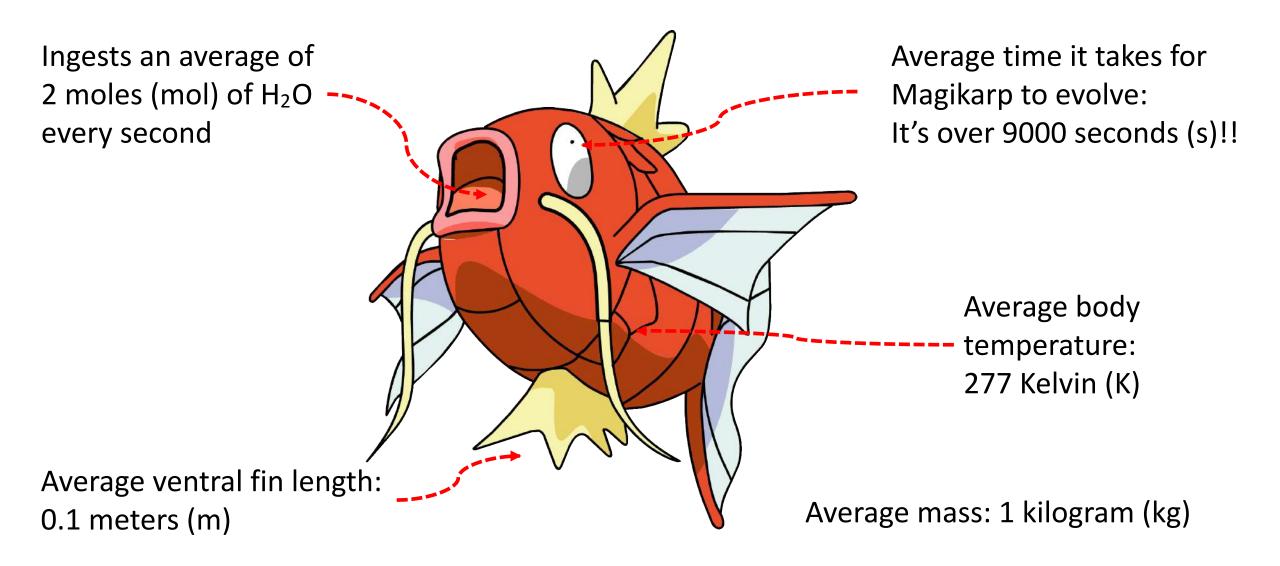
| Length | Volume | Mass | |
|---|--|---|--|
| mm = about width of piece of yarn cm = about radius of nickel m = little longer than yard stick | mL = about \(\frac{1}{4} \) teaspoon L = about 1 quart; \(\frac{1}{2} \) of 2 L bottle of soda | g = 1 medium paper clip; 1 dollar bill kg = almost 2 pounds; bag of brown sugar | |
| km = just over ½ mile | *1 mL = 1 cm3 = 1 cc | | |







Measuring a Pokémon with Base SI Units





WOW! That Onix has a mass of 1 Megagram (Mg)!

Note:

$$1 \text{ Mg} = 10^6 \text{ g}$$

= 1,000,000 g

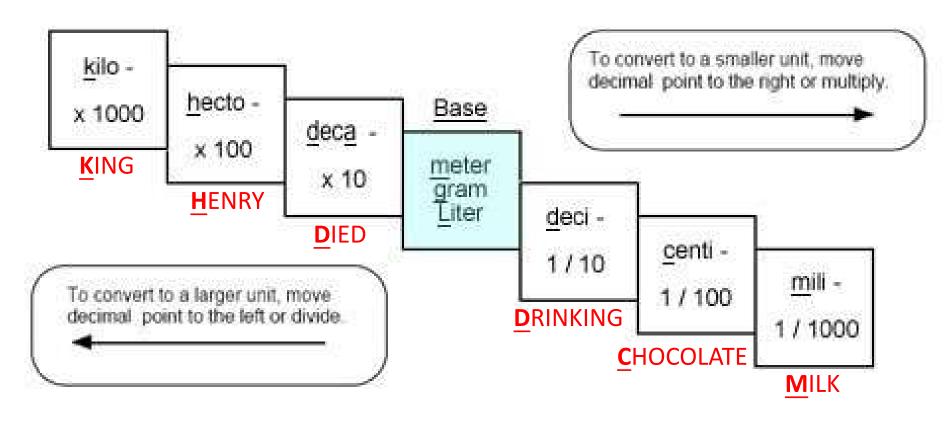
TABLE 1.4

Some Prefixes for Multiples of SI Units

| Factor | Prefix | Symbol | Example |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---|
| | | | |
| $1,000,000 = 10^6$ | mega | M | $1 \text{ megameter (Mm)} = 10^6 \text{ m}$ |
| $1,000 = 10^3$ | kilo | k | $1 \text{ kilogram } (kg) = 10^3 \text{ g}$ |
| $100 = 10^2$ | hecto | h | $1 \operatorname{hectogram} (hg) = 100 g$ |
| $10 = 10^1$ | deca | da | 1 decagram dag) = 10 g |
| $0.1 = 10^{-1}$ | deci | d | 1 decimeter (dm) = 0.1 m |
| $0.01 = 10^{-2}$ | centi | С | 1 centimeter (cm) = 0.01 m |
| $0.001 = 10^{-3}$ | milli | m | 1 milligram (mg) = 0.001 g |
| $^{*}0.000001 = 10^{-6}$ | micro | μ | 1 micrometer (μ m) = 10^{-6} m |
| | | | |

SI Conversions

Metric prefixes are used with base units to indicate the scale of the number. Imagine a staircase where each step represents a unit prefix.



Derived Units

- Derived units are defined by a combination of units.
 - Volume
 - Equation = (I) x (w) x (h)
 - Units = cm^3 (cc, mL) or dm^3 (L)
 - In another words, 1 cm³ = 1 cubic centimeter (cc) = 1 milliliters (mL) or 1 dm³ = 1 liter (L)
 - Density
 - Density = mass/volume or D = m/V
 - Units = kg/m³, g/mL, or g/cm³

