# Common Conversions & Estimations

## Measurement and the SI system

- Chemistry & Physics use S.I. (metric) units
- We will not be using the "Imperial System" you've grown up with.
- 95% of the world uses the Metric System.. So we need to speak the same language.
- Countries using Imperial System: United States, Liberia, and Myanmar

Imperial	Metric
1 inch	about 2.5 cm
1 foot	30 cm
1 yard	almost 1 m
1 mile	just over 1.5 km
1 ounce	about 30 g
1 pound	about half a kg
1 stone	about 6.5 kg
1 pint	just over half a litre
1 gallon	about 4.5 litres

# Sci Notation Warm Up

Complete the chart with the missing values in Sci Notation or Standard Notation.

<u>Sci Notation template</u>:

#.## x 10<sup>(+/-) #</sup>

Sci Notation	Standard	
	2,400	
5 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>		
3.5 x 10°		
	.00919	
1 X 10 <sup>2</sup>		

# Metric Units in Physics vs Chem

Introductory SI Units			
Measurement	Physics Units	Chem Units	
Distance	Meters (m)	Centimeters (cm)	
Mass	Kilograms (kg)	Grams (g)	

In Physics, we are studying much larger and heavier quantities than in Chemistry so it is important for us to explore their conversions.

## **Conversion 1 - Using Prefixes Table**

In science, a **prefix** is a term attached to the front of a word that implies a factor upon which a root unit is measured.

#### Recall from Sci Notation lesson:

Positive exponent = \_\_\_\_\_

Negative exponent = \_\_\_\_\_

As we look <u>down</u> the table, the measurement gets smaller.

As we look <u>up</u> the table, the measurement gets larger.

Prefix	Symbol	Notation	
tera	Т	10 <sup>12</sup>	
giga	G	$10^{9}$	
mega	Μ	$10^{6}$	
kilo	k	$10^{3}$	
deci	d	10 <sup>-1</sup>	
centi	с	$10^{-2}$	
milli	m	10-3	
micro	μ	10-6	
nano	n	10-9	
pico	р	$10^{-12}$	

## How to Read the Prefix Chart

The base unit may change depending on the context. However, the prefixes can be assigned to any unit.

#### Example:

4K televisions have 4,000 horizontal pixels 4 kilo of anything is 4,000 of that thing

8 gigabytes =  $8 \text{ GB} = 8 \text{ x } 10^9 \text{ bytes}$ 8,000,000,000 bytes or 8 billion bytes

Prefix	Symbol	Notation	
tera	Т	10 <sup>12</sup>	
giga	G	$10^{9}$	
mega	Μ	$10^{6}$	
kilo	k	$10^{3}$	
deci	d	10 <sup>-1</sup>	
centi	с	$10^{-2}$	
milli	m	10-3	
micro	μ	10-6	
nano	n	$10^{-9}$	
pico	p	$10^{-12}$	

# **Strategize vs Memorize**

The most common conversions we must be prepared for in physics are:

- Centimeters to meters
- Grams to kilograms

It is up to each individual to determine which method works most effectively for them.

Prefixes for Powers of 10		
Prefix	Symbol	Notation
tera	Т	10 <sup>12</sup>
giga	G	$10^{9}$
mega	Μ	$10^{6}$
kilo	k	$10^{3}$
deci	d	10 <sup>-1</sup>
centi	с	$10^{-2}$
milli	m	$10^{-3}$
micro	μ	10-6
nano	n	$10^{-9}$
pico	P	$10^{-12}$

## <u>Centimeters to Meters</u> Strategy not Memory

\*\*This strategy tends to work best when values provided are in sci notation\*\*

Centimeters to Meters:

1 centimeter =  $1 \times 10^{-2}$  meters

Centimeters	Meters (Sci Notation)	Meters (Standard)
7.8 cm	0	
22 cm		
121 cm		
243 cm		

Prefix	Symbol	Notation	
tera	Т	$10^{12}$	
giga	G	$10^{9}$	
mega	Μ	$10^{6}$	
kilo	k	$10^{3}$	
deci	d	10 <sup>-1</sup>	
centi	с	$10^{-2}$	
milli	m	$10^{-3}$	
micro	μ	10-6	
nano	n	10 <sup>-9</sup>	
pico	р	$10^{-12}$	

### <u>Centimeters and Meters</u> Both directions

\*\*This method tends to work best when values provided are in standard notation or when converting in either direction.\*\*

 $1 \text{ centimeter} = 1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} = .01 \text{ m}$ 

Centimeters	Meters (Standard)
9.1 cm	
52 cm	
156 cm	
321 cm	

 $1 \times 10^{2} \text{ cm} = 100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$ 

Centimeters	Meters (Standard)
	.03 m
	.92 m
	1.77 m
	3.37 m

Prefix	Symbol	Notation	
tera	Т	$10^{12}$	
giga	G	$10^{9}$	
mega	М	$10^{6}$	
kilo	k	$10^{3}$	
deci	d	10 <sup>-1</sup>	
centi	с	$10^{-2}$	
milli	m	$10^{-3}$	
micro	μ	10-6	
nano	n	10-9	
pico	p	$10^{-12}$	

## **Common Estimations & Conversions**

Estimating Distances			
References	Centimeters	Meters (Sci Notation)	Meters (Standard)
Width of pinky	1 cm		
Length of pencil	20 cm	2 X 10 <sup>-1</sup> m	
Height of table	100 cm	1 x 10° m	1 m
Length of classroom	XXXXXXXX		10 m
Skyscraper	XXXXXXXX	1 X 10 <sup>2</sup>	

## **Grams to Kilograms**

\*\*This method tends to work best when values provided are in standard notation or when converting in either direction.\*\*

1 kilogram=  $1 \times 10^3$  g = 1,000 or  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  kg = .001kg = 1g

Grams	Kilograms (Sci notation)	Kilograms (Standard)
43 g		
253 g		
1,470 g		
2,808 g		

Prefix	Symbol	Notation
tera	Т	$10^{12}$
giga	G	$10^{9}$
mega	М	$10^{6}$
kilo	k	$10^{3}$
deci	d	10 <sup>-1</sup>
centi	с	$10^{-2}$
milli	m	$10^{-3}$
micro	μ	10-6
nano	n	10-9
pico	р	$10^{-12}$

# Estimations for kg

Not in Ref Table: 1 kg = 2.2 lbs

Estimations & Sci Notation				
References	Grams	Kg (Sci Notation)	Kg (Standard)	
Paper clip	1 g			
USB drive	10 g			
An egg	100 g			
A textbook	1,000 g			
A bowling ball	10,000 g			
A human	100,000 g			
A car	1,000,000 g			