Mr. Mendez/Ms. Marsh CORE Science 7

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Measurement Unit: Metric System, Area & Volume

The metric system is a system of units that are related to one another by a factor of **ten**. These units are related to **base** units for the different types of measurements of length measured in the base unit of the **meter**, mass measured in the base unit of the **gram**, volume measured in the base unit of the **liter**, and time measured in the base unit of the **second**. When converting from one unit to the other, in the metric system, one has to ask himself or herself how many **spaces** to move the **decimal** point from the unit one is starting with to the unit one is converting to and in what direction. You are **multiplying** by ten every place you move the decimal point to the right and you are **dividing** by ten every place you move the decimal point to the left.

The **area** of an object is the two dimensional space that an object takes up. The **volume** of an object is the three dimensional space that an object takes up. The area of a rectangle or a square is equal to the **length** of the figure times the **width** of the figure, Area = length x width. The **volume** of a square or a rectangular cube is equal to the **length** of the figure times the **width** of the figure times the **height** of the figure, Volume = length x width x height.