

## Chapter 8

The Metric System

## WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

- The advantages of using the metric system
- The basic units used in the metric system
- Conversions within the metric system
- Determining length, area, volume, mass, and temperature in the metric system
- Dimensional analysis and converting to and from the metric system


## Section 1

## Basic Terms and Conversions within the Metric System

## SI System and U.S. Customary System

- Most countries of the world use the Systéme international d'unités or SI system.
- The SI system is referred to as the metric system in the United States.
- Two systems of weights and measures exist side by side in the United States today, U.S customary system and the metric system.


## Advantages to Using the Metric System

The metric system is the worldwide accepted standard measurement system.

- There is only one unit of measurement for each physical quantity.
- The SI system is based on the number 10, allowing less need for fractions.


## Basic Terms

| Metric <br> Term | Abbrev | Common <br> Use | Comparison <br> to Customary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| meter | m | length | a little more <br> than a yard |
| kilogram | kg | mass | about 2.2 <br> pounds |
| liter | L | volume | a little more <br> than a quart |

## Metric Prefixes

| Prefix | Symbol | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| kilo | k | $1000 \times$ base unit |
| hecto | h | $100 \times$ base unit |
| deka | da | $10 \times$ base unit |
|  |  | base unit |
| deci | d | $1 / 10$ of base unit |
| centi | c | $1 / 100$ of base unit |
| milli | m | $1 / 1000$ of base unit |

## Changing Units within the Metric System

- To change from a smaller unit to a larger unit move the decimal point in the original quantity one place to the left for each larger unit of measure until you obtain the desired unit of measure.
- To change from a larger unit to a smaller unit, move the decimal point in the original quantity one place to the right for each smaller unit of measure until you obtain the desired unit of measure.


## Changing Units within the Metric System

| Measure <br> of length | kilometer | hectometer | dekameter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Symbol | km | hm | dam |
| Number of <br> meters | 1000 m | 100 m | 10 m |


| Measure <br> of length | meter | decimeter | centimeter | millimeter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Symbol | m | dm | cm | mm |
| Number <br> of meters | 1 m | 0.1 m | 0.01 m | 0.001 m |

## Example: Changing Units

- Convert 54.6 m to km.
- Convert 15 L to mL .
- Convert 0.89 kg to cg .


## Solutions:

- Meters is a smaller unit than km. Move the decimal 3 places to the left, 0.0546 km .
- Liter is a larger unit than milliliter. Move the decimal point 3 places to the right, $15,000 \mathrm{~mL}$.
- Kilogram is a larger unit than centigram. Move the decimal point 5 places to the right 0.89 kg $=89,000 \mathrm{cg}$


## Example: Application

A case of fruit juice contains twenty-four 0.75 liter bottles. How many 250 milliliter glasses can you fill using one case of juice?
Solution: The case of juice contains

$$
24(0.75)=18 \mathrm{~L} .
$$

Converting $18 \mathrm{~L}=18,000 \mathrm{~mL}$. If each glass hold 250 mL ,
then $\frac{18,000}{250}=72$ glasses can be filled.

