## S.I. Units

In 1960 an international committee of scientists revised the metric system of measurements...
"Système Internationale d'Unités"

## S.I. Base Units

| quantity | unit | symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| time |  |  |
| length |  |  |
| mass* | To be completed in class! <br> (one word will go in each box) |  |
| temperature |  |  |
| amount |  |  |

*Note: gram ( $\mathbf{g}$ ) is used as base unit for conversions

## Temperature Conversions Kelvin

$$
\mathrm{K}={ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+273
$$

Convert $38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to Kelvin.

To be completed in class! (leave 1 line)

## Temperature Conversions Fahrenheit

$$
{ }^{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{~F}=\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \times 1.8\right)+32
$$

Convert $62^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to Fahrenheit.

To be completed in class!
(leave 1 line)

## Derived Units (a combination of base units)

| quantity | unit | symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speed | meters/second | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| volume* | cubic meter <br> or <br> cubic centimeter | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| density | grams/cubic centimeter | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| *Note: $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}=1 \mathrm{~mL}$ |  |  |

## Metric Prefixes

| larger than base unit | prefix | symbol | 10x | conversion factor (ex: g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | giga | G | $10^{9}$ | $10^{9} \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{Gg}$ |
|  | mega | M | $10^{6}$ | $10^{6} \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{Mg}$ |
|  | kilo | k | $10^{3}$ | $1000 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| smaller than base unit | deci | d | 10-1 | $1 \mathrm{~g}=10 \mathrm{dg}$ |
|  | centi | C | 10-2 | $1 \mathrm{~g}=100 \mathrm{cg}$ |
|  | milli | m | 10-3 | $1 \mathrm{~g}=1000 \mathrm{mg}$ |
|  | micro | $\mu$ | 10-6 | $1 \mathrm{~g}=10^{6} \mu \mathrm{~g}$ |
|  | nano | n | 10-9 | $1 \mathrm{~g}=10^{9} \mathrm{ng}$ |
|  | pico | p | 10-12 | $1 \mathrm{~g}=10^{12} \mathrm{pg}$ |

## Metric Conversions

Converting a measurement from one metric unit to another metric unit.

Use conversion factors from metric prefixes table (always convert to base unit).

## Practice

1. $4.9 \mathrm{mg}=? \mathrm{~g}$
2. $6 s=? \mu s$

To be completed in class!
(leave 1-2 lines under each)
3. $8.8 \mathrm{~km}=? \mathrm{~nm}$
4. $3.7 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{pg}=? \mathrm{cg}$

## Conversion Factors

How many inches are in one foot?

$$
12 \text { in }=1 \mathrm{ft}
$$

How many feet are in 12 inches?

$$
1 \mathrm{ft}=12 \mathrm{in}
$$

12 in top and bottom 1 ft
1 ft of conversion factor are equal

12 in
conversion factors have infinite sig figs

How many inches are in 4.0 feet?

To be completed in class! (leave 1-2 lines)

How many feet are in 96 inches?

To be completed in class! (leave 1-2 lines)

## Dimensional Analysis

Converting a measurement from one set of units to another set of units by using conversion factors.

1. What is the problem asking?
2. What number(s) are given?
3. What conversion factors are needed?
4. Start with the unit(s) most related to what you want
5. Set up dimensional analysis (cancel units)
6. Multiply top numbers, divide bottom numbers
7. Sig figs in answer should match number(s) given

## Practice

## 1. 98.0 min $=$ ? days

## To be completed in class! (leave 1-2 lines)

2. $57.3 \mathrm{miles} /$ hour $=? \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{min}$

To be completed in class!
(leave 1-2 lines)

