

METRIC DEMONSTRATION

Easy to learn, easy to remember;

Look for patterns; Our brain likes patterns; Look for the logic of metric.

A. Basic unit of length (and the entire metric system): _____(____)

...a little bit _____ than a _____

1000 meters = 1 _____ (____)

...a little bit _____ than _____

1/100th of a dollar is a _____(not "penny")

...so 1/100th of a meter must be 1 _____ (____)

...and so there must be _____ cm in 1 m

How many numbered marks are on a meter? _____

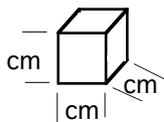
Therefore each numbered mark must be a _____

Each cm is divided into _____ little spaces (tiniest marks),

...so how many little spaces per meter? _____

If there are 1000 little spaces in the meter, each space must be 1/1000th of a meter. 1/1000th of something is a milli-something, so each little space must be called a...

_____ (____)



B. This is a cube, 1 cm on each side, so it can be called a

cubic _____ (____) or (____)

DEFINITION: 1000 cubic centimeters = 1 liter (l), (basic unit of volume)

When exactly one liter of green water is poured into a bottle which holds only one

_____, a little bit of the water will spill over, indicating that a liter is a

little bit _____ than a _____

What would 1/1000th of a liter be called? _____(____)

Since a liter = 1000 cm³, and it also = 1000 ml, what does 1 cm³ equal? _____

C. DEFINITION: 1 ml of water weighs 1 gram (g) (basic unit of mass)

This is about what a _____ weighs.

What is 1000 grams called? _____(____)

A kilogram is a little bit _____ than _____

Each Metric unit is a bit _____ than the closest English Equivalent, so Metric is _____!

METRIC DEMONSTRATION KEY

Easy to learn, easy to remember;

Look for patterns; Our brain likes patterns; Look for the logic of metric.

A. Basic unit of length (and the entire metric system): **meter (m)**

...a little bit **more** than a **yard**

1000 meters = 1 **kilometer (km)**

...a little bit **more** than **1/2 mile**

1/100th of a dollar is a **cent** not "penny")

...so 1/100th of a meter must be 1 **centimeter (cm)**

...and so there must be **100** cm in 1 m

How many numbered marks are on a meter? **100**

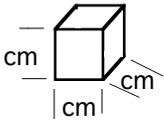
Therefore each numbered mark must be a **centimeter**

Each cm is divided into **10** little spaces (tiniest marks),

...so how many little spaces per meter? **1000 (10 × 100)**

If there are 1000 little spaces in the meter, each space must be 1/1000th of a meter. 1/1000th of something is a milli-something, so each little space must be called a...

millimeter (mm)



B. This is a cube, 1 cm on each side, so it can be called a

cubic **centimeter (cc)** or **(cm³)**

DEFINITION: 1000 cubic centimeters = 1 liter (l), (basic unit of volume)

When exactly one liter of green water is poured into a bottle which holds only one **quart**, a little bit of the water will spill over, indicating that a liter is a little bit **more** than a **quart**

What would 1/1000th of a liter be called? **milliliter (ml)**

Since a liter = 1000 cm³, and it also = 1000 ml, what does 1 cm³ equal? **1 ml**

C. DEFINITION: 1 ml of water weighs 1 gram (g) (basic unit of mass)

This is about what a **paperclip** weighs.

What is 1000 grams called? **kilogram (kg)**

A kilogram is a little bit **more** than **2 pounds of butter**

Each Metric unit is a bit **more** than the closest English Equivalent, so Metric is **BETTER!**