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

Period \_\_\_\_ Number\_\_\_

**Unit 2-Measurement & Density**

Review Sheet

**Directions:** Write out all of the answers in complete sentences that restate the question on a separate piece of paper.

**\*\*REMEMBER TO ALSO STUDY ALL VOCAB WORDS\*\***

**Section 2-1 Notes**

1. An observation that we make using a tool (meter stick, graduated cylinder, triple beam balance, etc.) is called **measurement**.
2. How do you measure with a metric ruler? Explain.

**Always start with the black line, not the edge of the ruler. Use the side of the ruler with cm or mm.**

1. How many places behind the decimal is the tenths place? **One place behind**
2. Explain why mass and weight are NOT the same thing.

**Mass is the amount of matter in an object and Weight is the measure of the pull of gravity on an object.**

1. What does weight measure?

**The pull of gravity.**

1. What do we measure with a triple beam balance?

**Mass in grams**

**Section 2-2 Notes**

1. What system of measurement does the world use except us? Explain why?

**The rest of the world uses the metric system so information can easily be exchanged.**

1. Explain what tool is used in the metric system to measure length? And what is the metric unit length? **The metric ruler and the unit is the meter.**
2. Explain what tool is used in the metric system to measure volume? And what is the metric unit volume? **The graduated cylinder and the unit is the liter.**
3. Explain what tool is used in the metric system to measure mass? And what is the metric unit mass? **The triple beam balance and the unit is the gram.**
4. List the 6 metric prefixes, including the unit from the largest unit to the smallest unit.

**kilo, hecto, deka, unit, deci, centi, milli**

1. Which way does the decimal move when converting from a **large** unit to a **smaller** unit? **Once to the RIGHT for each place value.**
2. Which way does the decimal move when converting from a **small** unit to a **larger** unit? **Once to the LEFT for each place value.**

**Section 2-3 Notes**

1. Describe what the meniscus is when measuring with a graduated cylinder?

**Liquids in glass and some plastic containers curve at the edges and the bottom of the curve is called the meniscus.**

1. What term is used when finding the volume of an irregular shaped object?

**Water displacement**

1. Describe the process of finding the volume of an irregular shaped object.

**1. Pour water into a graduated cylinder and measure it.**

**2. Place the irregular object into the water and measure the new height**

**3. Subtract the old height from the new height and that is the volume of the irregular shaped object**

1. What formula is used to find the volume of a regular shaped object?

**V = L x W x H**

**Section 2-4 Notes**

1. What is the definition of density and what is the formula? Label all 3 variables.

**D=density; M=mass; V=volume**

**D=M/V**

**Density is the amount of matter in a given space**

1. Does the density of an object change if you cut it into pieces? Explain why or why not.

**The density of an object doesn’t change if you cut it into pieces because density will always reduce to the same answer.**

1. Remember that you cannot **measure** density, you can only **calculate** it using the formula.