

Activity 1 Assessment

Relationships Among Metric Units

Understanding Relationships Among Metric Units

Understands the relationship among metric units of mass, capacity, length, and area.



Length = 14.2 cm

" $14.4 \div 100 = 0.142$; the cell phone's length is 14.2 cm or 0.142 m. I can visualize the phone being about 15 fingers long, but I can't visualize 0.142 of a metre stick. I would give the length in centimetres."

Uses metric relationships to convert from smaller to larger units to solve problems.

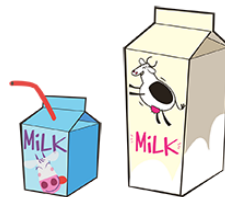


\$9.00/kg

What would 300 g of cherries cost?

"I know $1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$; cherries cost \$9.00 per 1000 g. So, 100 g would cost $\$9.00 \div 10$, or \$0.90. 300 g would cost $\$0.90 \times 3$, or \$2.70."

Uses metric relationships to convert from larger to smaller units to solve problems.

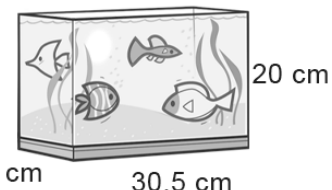


\$1.25 for 250 mL \$7.50 for 2 L

Which is the better deal?

"I know that $2 \text{ L} = 2000 \text{ mL}$. It takes four 250-mL cartons to make 1 L, and eight 250-mL cartons to make 2 L; $8 \times \$1.25 = \10 ; the 2-L carton for \$7.50 is the better deal."

Use metric relationships to estimate, measure, and solve problems.



Which metric unit would you use in an ad to sell the fish tank?

"I might list the dimensions in millimetres: 155 mm by 305 mm by 200 mm because the tank may seem bigger. Reasonably, I would list the dimensions in centimetres because prospective buyers would be able to relate to the units better."

Observations/Documentation