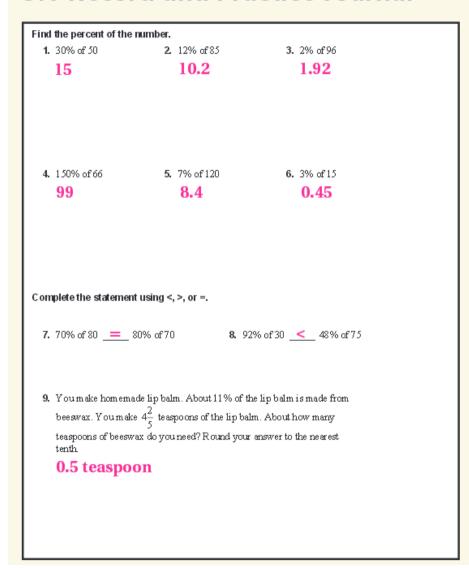
Warm Up

Create a word problem using the terms 16 and x and include the word, vicious.

5.6 Record and Practice Journal



Lesson 5.7

January 21 & 22, 2016

Essential Question:

How can you compare lengths between customary and metric systems?

Lesson 5.7

Lesson Objective:

Students will be able to:

convert units of length, capacity, and weight/mass between systems (customary and metric).

Self-Evaluation Scale

Score	Description
4	I can teach other students how to convert units of length, capacity, and weight/mass between systems (customary and metric).
3	I can convert units of length, capacity, and weight/mass between systems (customary and metric).
2	I recognize, but still need help to convert units of length, capacity, and weight/mass between systems (customary and metric).
1	I do not know how to convert units of length, capacity, and weight/mass between systems (customary and metric).

Customary

length

lain=1ft

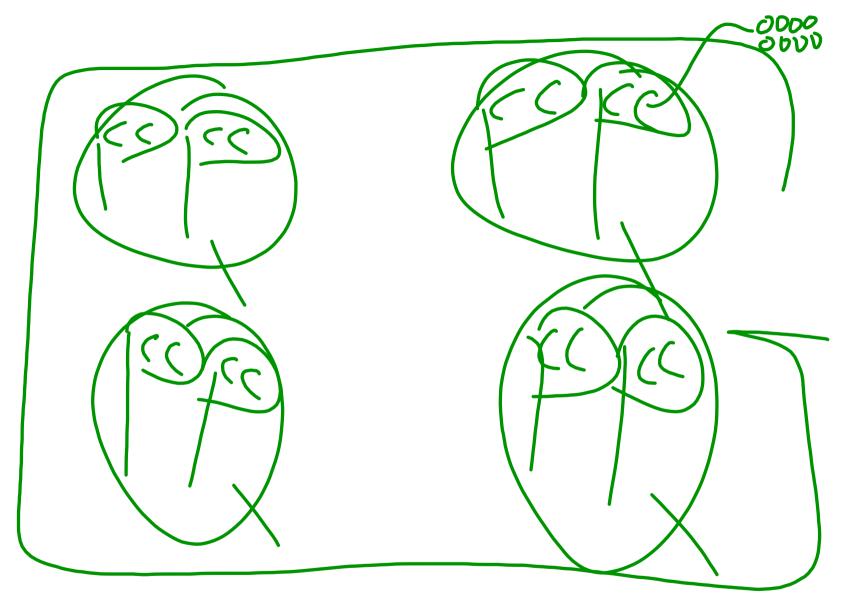
3ft=140

1260xds=1mi

5dpoft=1mi

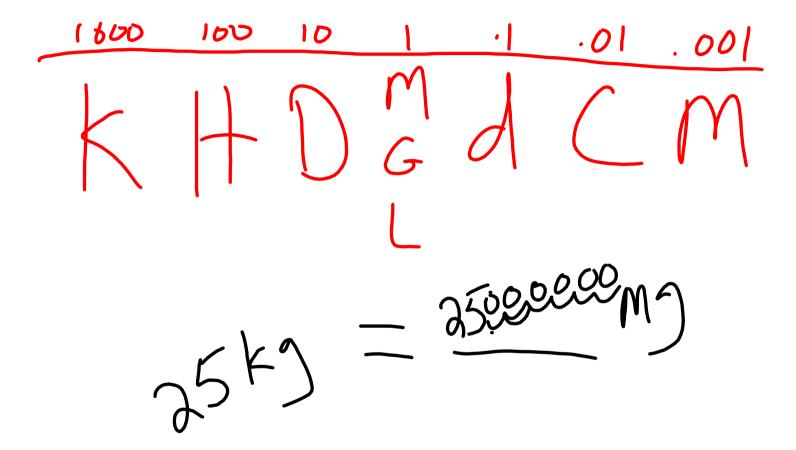
CGAr:ty
48t = 1691
2pt = 19t
2c = 1pt

weight/mss 2000 lbs = 1T 1602 = 11b



length liters 1000 Kilo meter 1000 Hector metr_ Deca 1:+015 10 Deca meter 10 cleci lites . Cent: lit(1).ol Cent: meter mill: 1:+05.001 millimeyer .001

Dera 5191 10



Activity 1 & 2

Work with a partner on Activity I, 2, 3 & 4 on page II7 & II8 of your (soft cover) Record and Practice Journal.

The **U.S. customary system** is a system of measurement that contains units for length, capacity, and weight. The **metric system** is a decimal system of measurement, based on powers of 10, that contains units for length, capacity, and mass.

To convert from one unit of measure to another, multiply by one or more *conversion factors*. A conversion factor can be written using fraction notation.



Conversion Factor

A **conversion factor** is a rate that equals 1.

Relationship

Conversion Factors

Example $1 \text{ m} \approx 3.28 \text{ ft}$

$$\frac{1 \text{ m}}{3.28 \text{ ft}}$$
 and $\frac{3.28 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ m}}$

You can use **unit analysis** to decide which conversion factor will produce the appropriate units.

1 Converting Units

a. Convert 36 quarts to gallons.

Use a conversion factor.

$$36 \text{ qt} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{4 \text{ qt}} = \frac{36 \cdot 1 \text{ gal}}{4}$$
$$= 9 \text{ gal}$$

- So, 36 quarts is 9 gallons.
- b. Convert 20 centimeters to inches.

Use a conversion factor.

20 cm •
$$\frac{1 \text{ in.}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} \approx 7.87 \text{ in.}$$

So, 20 centimeters is about 7.87 inches.

OYO!

Copy and complete the statement. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

2.
$$7 lb = oz$$

3.
$$5 g = mg$$

1.
$$48 \text{ ft} =$$
 yd
 2. $7 \text{ lb} =$
 oz
 3. $5 \text{ g} =$
 mg

 4. $7 \text{ mi} \approx$
 km
 5. $12 \text{ qt} \approx$
 L
 6. $25 \text{ kg} \approx$
 lb

6.
$$25 \text{ kg} \approx 16$$

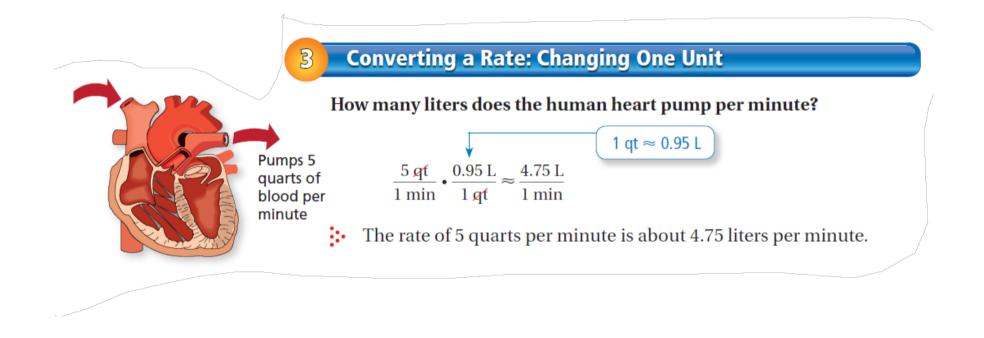
2 Comparing Units

Copy and complete the statement using < or >: 25 oz 2 kg.

Convert 25 ounces to kilograms.

1 lb = 16 oz
$$\frac{1 \text{ lb} \approx 0.45 \text{ kg}}{25 \text{ oz} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{16 \text{ oz}}} \times \frac{0.45 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ lb}} = \frac{25 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.45 \text{ kg}}{16 \cdot 1} \approx 0.70 \text{ kg}$$

Because 0.70 kilogram is less than 2 kilograms, 25 oz < 2 kg.



4 Converting a Speed: Changing Both Units

You are riding on a zip line. Your speed is 15 miles per hour. What is your speed in feet per second?

$$\frac{15 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} \left(\frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mir}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ sec}} \right) = \frac{15 \cdot 5280 \text{ ft}}{3600 \text{ sec}}$$

$$1 \text{ mi} = 5280 \text{ ft}$$

$$1 \text{ h} = 3600 \text{ sec}$$

$$1 \text{ h} = 3600 \text{ sec}$$

$$= \frac{22 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ sec}}$$

Your speed is 22 feet per second.

Assignment

Complete problems:

4, 8, 16, 20, 26, 28, 32, & 34

on pages 236 - 237 in your Big Ideas Text Book.

Homework

In your Big Ideas Record and Practice Journal page 124.

January 21 & 22, 2016 Math 6 Lesson 5.7