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Module 12 Attributes and Tools
Lesson 1 Measurement Systems

# Independent Practice 

Choose the most reasonable customary and metric unit of length to measure each item.

1. A postage stamp

Inches, millimeters, or centimeters
3. A hockey stick

Feet, yards, or meters
2. The distance a car travels in two hours

Miles or kilometers
4. The height of a coffee mug

Inches or centimeters

Choose the most reasonable customary and metric unit of capacity to measure each item.
5. A bottle of eye drops

Fluid ounces or milliliters
7. A bathtub

Gallons or liters
6. A glass of water

Fluid ounces, cups, or milliliters
8. A car's gas tank

Gallons or liters

Choose the most reasonable customary unit of weight and metric unit of mass to measure each item.
9. A parakeet

Ounces or grams
11. A facial tissue

Ounces or milligrams
10. A semi truck

Tons or kilograms
12. A watermelon

Pounds or kilograms

Match each metric prefix to its power of ten equivalent.
$\qquad$ 13. deci- B
14. kilo- $\mathbf{C}$
15. milli- D
C. 1,000
16. deka- A
D. 0.001
$\qquad$ 17. centi- $F$
E. 100
$\qquad$ 18. hecto- $\mathbf{E}$
F. 0.01

Fill in the blank.
19. 1 $\qquad$ $=2,000 \mathrm{lb}$

T
21. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{ft}=1 \mathrm{yd}$

3
20. 12 in. $=$ $\qquad$ ft

1
22. $1 \mathrm{c}=\ldots \quad \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz}$

8

Solve.
23. If the length of a room is one decameter long, how many meters long is it?

The length of the room is $\mathbf{1 0}$ meters.
24. A decigram is what fraction of a gram?

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\text { A decigram is } \frac{1}{10} \text { of a gram. }
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25. A bottle contains one liter of juice. How many millimeters of juice does it contain?

The bottle contains $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ milliliters of juice.

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NAME
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## Journal

1. Explain the difference between weight and mass.
2. Can you use a ruler to measure the length of a street? Is a ruler the best tool to use? Explain why or why not. If not, what other measurement tool or tools would be better?
3. Charlie understands the units of metric length. Explain why it would be easy for him to learn the units of metric mass. Use examples in your explanation.

## Cumulative Review

1. Draw the front, top, right, and left side views of the figure below. Assume there are no hidden blocks.


## Front:

Right:


4. Rotate the figure $180^{\circ}$. Use the origin as the center of rotation.

5. Point $A(3,5)$ is translated two units right and four units down. What are the coordinates of $A^{\prime}$ ?
6. Draw all the lines of symmetry.


## Possible Journal Answers

1. Weight is the heaviness of an object. It is the gravitational force required to support an object against the pull of gravity. Therefore, the weight of an object can change depending on what planet it is on. Mass is the amount of matter in an object, independent of any external force. It is the same on every planet.
2. Yes: A ruler can be used to measure the length of a street. However, a ruler is not the best tool to use because a ruler is only capable of measuring up to 12 inches at a time, and streets are much greater in length than 12 inches. It would take a long time to measure a street using a ruler, and the likelihood of error would increase. For a long street, an odometer would be a better choice. For a shorter street, a tape measure would be the appropriate tool.
3. Charlie would easily learn the units of metric mass because the prefixes for metric length and metric mass (and even metric capacity) are the same. The basic unit of length is the meter, and the basic unit of mass is the gram. The prefixes of the other units tell how much greater or smaller it is. For instance, a kilometer is equivalent to $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ meters, so a kilogram is equivalent to $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ grams. A centimeter is one-hundredth of a meter, and a centigram is onehundredth of a gram.
