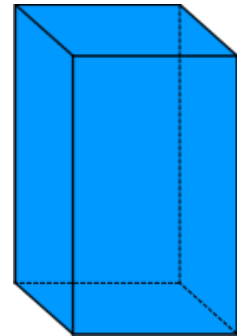
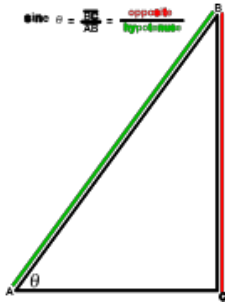


Welcome to ... Geometry, Measurement and Finance 10



Housekeeping to get done today...

- Attendance
- Introductions
- Classroom Rules & Procedures...
- Discuss website...
- Review Course Outline

Welcome Back!!!

- Bell schedule (3 lates = 1 day unexcused)
- Fire drill
- "Code black"
- Classroom rules and procedures...
 - #1 rule: COMMON SENSE!!!
 - Be prepared: pencil, **calculator**, text & paper.
NOTE: TI-84 only provided when needed!!!
 - Be respectful: property, peers & learning
 - School rules:
 - * smartphones turned OFF and put away.
 - * MP3 players (teacher discretion).
 - * no hats or hoods.
 - * hallway pass for travel during classtime.
- Course change sheet

BELL SCHEDULE

8:25	Warning Bell
8:30 - 9:30	Period 1 / Homeroom
9:35 - 10:35	Period 2
10:40 - 11:45	Period 3/Announcements
11:45 - 12:40	Lunch
12:40 - 1:40	Period 4
1:45 - 2:15	Independent Study/Math Help
2:20 - 3:20	Period 6



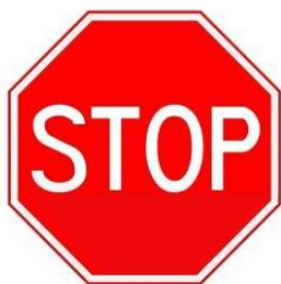
REMEMBER...

✓ remove your hat and



✓ turn cell phones OFF!!!





Thanks for remembering
this is a



Peanut/Nut
Free School

NEW for 2015 - 2016...

INDEPENDENT STUDY:

Monday - Period 1

Tuesday - Period 2

Wednesday - Period 3

Thursday - Period 4

Friday - Period 5

NEW for 2015 - 2016...

ATTENDANCE:

4 Days - Period 1 Teacher calls home

6 Days - Student meets with Guidance

8 Days - Period 1 Teacher calls home

10 Days - Meeting with Parents/Guardians

15 Days - Student meets with Guidance

20 Days - Recommend Removal

NEW for 2015 - 2016...

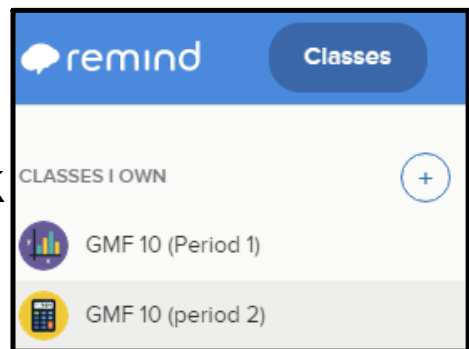
MARKS:

- * No Academic Incentives
- * All exams will be valued at 25%

NEW for 2015 - 2016...

REMIND APP:

- * Text/email daily homework
- * Sign-up

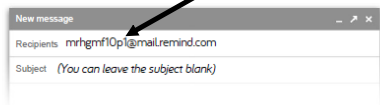


To receive messages via text, text @mrhgmf10p1 to (902) 701-9279. You can opt-out of messages at anytime by replying, 'unsubscribe @mrhgmf10p1'.



Change to '2'
for period 2

Or to receive messages via email, send an email to mrhgmf10p1@mail.remind.com. To unsubscribe, reply with 'unsubscribe' in the subject line.




Math Department Website

<http://math.mvhs.nbed.nb.ca>

- " Wall of Excellence "
 - will be released soon
 - make sure your name is correct
- Math Help (Independent Study)
 - Period 1 [Monday]
 - Period 2 [Tuesday]

Mr. Hallihan's Homepage!!!

- Extra help schedule
- Course content
 - course outline
 -  *check it out!
 - daily lessons
 - bulletin board
 - current mark
 - virtual TI-83

*Hope to be up and running soon!

Now it is time to start **WORKING...AGAIN!!!**



- **INTRODUCTION...**
- Systems of Measurement

4.1 - Systems of Measurement



Make Connections

In 1976, Canada adopted SI units to measure length. However, construction and manufacturing industries continue to use **imperial units**. Many Canadians use imperial units to measure their height.

What is your height?

Look around the classroom.

Which object has a length of about one foot?

Which object has a length of about one inch?

Which object has a length of about one yard?


The **SI system of measures** is an abbreviation for *Le Système International d'Unités*. Since 1960, this form of the metric system has been adopted by many countries, including Canada.

Some **imperial units** of measure are the inch, the foot, the yard, and the mile.

Activate Prior Learning: SI Units



Common SI units of length are the metre, centimetre, and millimetre.

What are referents for these SI units? 

Unit	Referent
millimetre	thickness of a dime
centimetre	width of little finger
metre	width of classroom door



1.2 Math Lab: Measuring Length and Distance

Systeme international d'unites (SI)

This is a measurement system commonly used in Canada. It is a decimal system based on multiples of 10. This means you can convert to other SI units simply by multiplying or dividing by a multiple of 10!

What are multiples of 10?

TABLE 1.5 Selected Prefixes Used in the Metric System

Prefix	Abbreviation	Meaning	Example
Giga	G	10^9	1 gigameter (Gm) = 1×10^9 m
Mega	M	10^6	1 megameter (Mm) = 1×10^6 m
Kilo	k	10^3	1 kilometer (km) = 1×10^3 m
Deci	d	10^{-1}	1 decimeter (dm) = 0.1 m
Centi	c	10^{-2}	1 centimeter (cm) = 0.01 m
Milli	m	10^{-3}	1 millimeter (mm) = 0.001 m
Micro	μ^a	10^{-6}	1 micrometer (μm) = 1×10^{-6} m
Nano	n	10^{-9}	1 nanometer (nm) = 1×10^{-9} m
Pico	p	10^{-12}	1 picometer (pm) = 1×10^{-12} m
Femto	f	10^{-15}	1 femtometer (fm) = 1×10^{-15} m

^aThis is the Greek letter mu (pronounced "mew").

The imperial unit for measuring long distances is the mile. The length of one mile was first established as the distance a Roman soldier could walk in 1000 paces. One pace is 2 steps.

Imperial Unit	Abbreviation	Referent	Relationship between Units
Inch	in.	?	?
Foot	ft.		
Yard	yd.		
Mile	mi.		

Base Unit: a unit of measurement on which other units are based.
ex: length - meter (m); volume - litre (L); mass - gram (g)

Volume: the amount of space a solid occupies.

1.1 Imperial Measures of Length

Attachments

GMF 10 Course Outline Fall 2015 Period 1.pdf