

Curriculum Outcome

M1 Demonstrate an understanding of the Système International (SI) by describing the relationships of the units for length, area, volume, capacity, mass and temperature.

M2 Demonstrate an understanding of the Imperial system by: describing the relationships of the units for length, area, volume, capacity, mass and temperature.

M3 Solve problems, using SI and Imperial units, that involve linear measurement using estimation and measurement strategies.

Student Friendly: The relationship between area and volume such as

$$1 \text{ m} = 1.0936 \text{ yd}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 3.2808 \text{ ft}$$

$$1 \text{ mi} = 1.6093 \text{ km}$$

$$1 \text{ in} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$$

Worksheets:

a) 523.6 in^3
 8580.25 cm^3

b) 64 km^3
 $6.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^3$

c) 628.3 yd^3
 $480 \quad 387 \quad 341.6 \text{ cm}^3$

d) 83.78 cm^3

$$e) 0.128 \text{ mi}$$

$$5.33 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$h) 107.5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$f) 86 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$0.086 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$g) 48.5 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$l) 373.367 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$l) 373.417 \text{ cm}^3$$

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4.4 - Volume



Students can discuss the fact that an imperial cup is 284.13 mL; a metric cup is 250 mL in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand; a US legal cup is 240 mL; and a Japanese cup is 200 mL. Students can then create an international table of conversions to see what the recipe would look like in a different country.

Must Know

FIGURE 4.2**Imperial Units of Volume and Capacity**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>
ounce	oz
fluid ounce	fl oz
pint	pt
quart	qt
gallon	gal



Conversions in Capacity: SI vs Metric

CONVERTING COMMON COOKING UNITS

Imperial	SI
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon	1.25 mL
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon	2.5 mL
1 teaspoon	5 mL
1 tablespoon (3 teaspoons)	15 mL
1 cup	250 mL
1 pint	568.2614 mL
1 quart (2 pt)	1.1365 L
1 gallon (4 qt)	4.5461 L

CONVERTING US IMPERIAL TO SI UNITS

US Imperial	SI
1 fl oz	29.5735 mL
1 pt = 16 fl oz	473.176 mL or 0.473 L
1 qt = 2 pt	946.352 mL or 0.946 L
1 gal = 4 qt	3785.4 mL or 3.785 L

British

US

SI Capacity: 1L = 1000 mL

1 kL = 1000 L

SI Volume: 1 cm³ = 1 mL

FORMULA/TABLE Sheet???

GMF 10 – Conversions & Formulas for Chapter 4**IMPORTANT CONVERSIONS...**

SI Length	Imperial Length
1 cm = 10 mm	1 m = 1.0936 yd
1 m. = 100 cm	1 mi. = 1.6093 km
1 km = 1000 m	1 in. = 2.54 cm
	1 ft. = 12 in.
	1 yd = 3 ft.
	1 mi. = 1760 yd

SI Capacity: 1 L = 1000 mL
1 kL = 1000 L
SI Volume: 1 cm³ = 1 mL

CONVERTING COMMON COOKING UNITS

Imperial	SI
¼ teaspoon	1.25 mL
½ teaspoon	2.5 mL
1 teaspoon	5 mL
1 tablespoon (3 teaspoons)	15 mL
1 cup	250 mL
1 pint	568.2614 mL
1 quart (2 pt)	1.1365 L
1 gallon (4 qt)	4.5461 L

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CONVERTING US IMPERIAL TO SI UNITS

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us

IMPORTANT SURFACE AREA FORMULAS...

$$SA_{prism} = \text{Add area of all the faces}$$

$$SA_{cylinder} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$SA_{cone} = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$$

$$SA_{pyramid} = A_{base} + (\text{area of the triangular faces})$$

IMPORTANT VOLUME FORMULAS...

$$V_{prism} = lwh$$

$$V_{cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

EXAMPLES: Fill in the blanks...

a) 16 cups = 4 liters

b) 8 tablespoons = 120 milliliters

c) 6 US quarts = 5.679 liters

d) 16 tsp = 5 1/3 tbsp

e) 22.7 cups = 12 US pints

f) 10 fl oz = 1.2 cup

