Measurement EP - Expected Practice

You should be able to do all of these problems before our celebration.

There are 4 "kinds" of measurements. Define each word and include an example for each that shows you understand these words. Quantitative, Qualitative, Accurate and Precise.

Make a chart of these elements by name, symbol + density. Put the densities are in order, lowest to highest, for these elements: Platinum, Mercury, Lead, Titanium, Niobium, Silver.

Do these scientific notation expressions. Use proper SF in your answers.

6.0×10^4 + 1.5×10^5	7.2×10^3 + 2.2×10^4	1.43×10^5 - 5.67×10^4
5.60×10^{12} - 7.12×10^{10}	4.0×10^4 x 6.0×10^5	4.8×10^3 x 2.2×10^2
1.4×10^{-5} x 5.67×10^{-6}	5.60×10^{12} x 7.102×10^4	☺

$(6.0 \times 10^{15}) \div (4.0 \times 10^4) =$	$(8.3 \times 10^5) \div (5.1 \times 10^2) =$
$(3.04 \times 10^5) \div (9.89 \times 10^2) =$	$(3.40 \times 102^5) \div (2.1 \times 10^{21}) =$

Explain the "teapot" adjustment rule. (why do we sing the song?)

You measure your height to be 68.4 inches, but your teacher wants you to convert that using dimensional analysis into MILES. (this is a small decimal number) Use the units I gave you - stay off the internet. A answer in scientific notation.

You watched the women's marathon Olympic race and realized your true calling.
You want to run so you get to wear the cute wreath on your head, so you start training!
Convert 26.2 miles into millimeters using proper sig figs. Answer in scientific notation.

A swimming pool contains 379,300 gallons of water. How many milliliters of water is that?
(0.946 Liters = 1 quart) Answer in scientific notation.