## Biology 103 Laboratory Exercise - Using the Metric System

## Objective

This exercise is designed to familiarize students with the metric system through the use of metric units in the measurement of familiar objects.

## Introduction

To make scientific data more easily understood, scientists around the world utilize the same systems of measurement. These common systems of measurement are recognized as the International System of Units (SI). The System encompasses seven basic units of measurement only four of which are of primary interest to biology students. These four units are length, mass, volume, and temperature. These four units of measurement are convenient to use because they are based on the number ten and multiples, thereof.

Refer to the following table of commonly used units for metric conversion in completing the exercise of this exercise.

| SI Fundamental Units and Derived Units for this Exercise |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Physical Quantity |  | Unit name |
| Length | meter |  |
| Mass | kilogram | m |
| Temperature | kelvin | kg |
| Volume | cubic meter | K |


| Traditional Metric and SI Prefixes |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Prefix | Factor |  |
| kilo | $10^{3}(1,000)$ | k |
| deci | $10^{-1}(0.100)$ | d |
| centi | $10^{-2}(0.010)$ | c |
| milli | $10^{-3}(0.001)$ | m |


| Common Units of Mass and Weight |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mass | lb | oz. | kg | g |
| 1 pound (lb) | 1 | 16 | 0.4536 | 453.6 |
| 1 ounce (oz) | 0.0625 | 1 | $2.836 \times 10^{-2}$ | 28.36 |
| 1 kilogram $(\mathrm{kg})$ | 2.204 | 35.3 | 1 | 1000 |
| 1 gram $(\mathrm{g})$ | $2.204 \times 10^{-3}$ | 0.0353 | 0.001 | 1 |


| Common Units of Length |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length | A | in. | m | cm |
| 1 Angstrom (A) | 1 | $3.94 \times 10^{-9}$ | $10^{-10}$ | $10^{-8}$ |
| 1 inch (in) | $2.54 \times 10^{8}$ | 1 | $2.54 \times 10^{-2}$ | 2.54 |
| 1 meter $(\mathrm{m})$ | $10^{10}$ | 39.37 | 1 | $10^{2}$ |
| 1 centimeter $(\mathrm{cm})$ | $10^{8}$ | 0.3937 | $10^{-2}$ | 1 |


| Common Units of Volume |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Volume | mL | $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | qt | $1.06 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| 1 milliliter $(\mathrm{mL})$ | 1 | 1 | $3.392 \times 10^{-2}$ |  |
| 1 cubic centimeter $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ | 1 | 1 | $1.06 \times 10^{-3}$ | $3.392 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| 1 quart $(\mathrm{qt})$ | 943 | 943 | 32 |  |
| 1 fluid ounce $(\mathrm{oz})$ | 29.5 | 29.5 | $125 \times 10^{-2}$ | 1 |


| Common Units of Temperature |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 1 degree Kelvin $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right)$ | 1 | $9 / 5\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right)-459.7$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}+273.16^{*}$ |
| 1 degree Fahrenheit $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $5 / 9\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)+255.4$ | 1 | $5 / 9\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-32\right)$ |
| 1 degree Centigrade $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-273$ | $9 / 5\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)+32$ | 1 |

*Absolute zero $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right)=273.16{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Materials Needed

Measuring sticks - *Links to several different sizes of measuring sticks have been provided on the webpage for this lab exercise
Cereal box
Coffee cup
Medium-sized drinking glass
Medium-sized measuring cup
Bathroom scale
Textbook
A shoe
Thermometer
Ice

## Procedure

Follow the directions for each exercise. Record your results on the data sheet.

## A. Measurements of Length

Obtain a meter stick. Measure your height in centimeters. Convert this measurement to meters.

Measure the long side of this page in centimeters. Convert this measurement to meters and then to millimeters.

Measure the length of the kitchen table and record the measurement in centimeters. Convert this measurement to meters and also to millimeters.

Measure the length of your shoe and record this measurement in centimeters. Convert this measurement to meters and also to millimeters.

## B. Measurements of Volume

Part 1. volume in cubic centimeters $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$
Obtain a cereal box. Measure the length, width, and height of the box in centimeters. Calculate the volume of the cereal box in cubic centimeters $($ Volume $=$ length x width x height).

Part 2. volume in milliliters ( mL )
Obtain a coffee cup, a medium sized drinking glass, and a medium sized measuring cup.

Fill the coffee cup with water. Determine the volume of the coffee cup by pouring the water into the measuring cup (use metric scale on the measuring cup). Record the volume in milliliters. Convert this measurement to liters and kiloliters.

Fill the drinking glass with water. Determine the volume of the drinking glass by pouring the water into the measuring cup (use metric scale on the measuring cup). Record the volume in milliliters. Convert this measurement to liters and kiloliters.

## C. Measurements of Mass

Weigh yourself on the bathroom scale. Record your weight in kilograms. Convert this measurement to grams.

Weigh your textbook (preferably the biology textbook; it’s really heavy . . .) on the bathroom scale. Record the textbook weight in kilograms. Convert this measurement to grams.

Weigh one of your shoes on the bathroom scale. Record the weight of your shoe in kilograms. Convert this measurement to grams.

## D. Measurements of Temperature

## Obtain a thermometer. Handle the thermometer with care! This is a very delicate scientific instrument. Do not shake the thermometer!

Without touching the bulb end of the thermometer, determine the room temperature in Celsius. Record this value on the data sheet.

Next, immerse the end of the thermometer into a glass of ice water. If possible, hold the bulb of the thermometer against a melting ice cube. Record this temperature value on the data sheet.

Last, hold the bulb of the thermometer tightly in your hand for several minutes. Record this temperature value on the data sheet.

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A. Measurements of length
Your height in centimeters ___ cm
Your height in meters $\qquad$ m in millimeters $\qquad$ mm
Length of the page $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm $\qquad$ mm
Kitchen table $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm $\qquad$ mm
Shoe $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm $\qquad$ mm
B. Measurements of volume
Cereal box
length $\qquad$ cm
width $\qquad$ cm
height $\qquad$ cm
volume $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
Coffee cup $\qquad$ mL
$\qquad$ L
$\qquad$ kL
Drinking glass $\qquad$ mL
$\qquad$ L
$\qquad$ kL
C. Measurements of mass
Your weight in kilograms $\qquad$ kg
Your weight in grams
Textbook weight in kilograms
$\qquad$ g
Textbook weight in grams
Shoe weight in kilograms
$\qquad$
$\ldots$ kg
g
_g
$\qquad$
Shoe weight in grams
_g
D. Measurements of temperature

Room temperature $\qquad$ degrees Celsius
Temperature at which ice melts (Ice water) $\qquad$ degrees Celsius

External body temperature of your hand degrees Celsius

Is your body warmer or colder than the room air?
E. Conversions

If someone weighs 52 kg , he/she weighs $\qquad$ lb.

An object may weigh 8 lb . or $\qquad$ g.

The weatherman said it would reach a high of 82 today, that equals $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Refrigerators usually measure about $4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. This equals $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

It is about 58 miles to Huntsville from here. How far is it in km? $\qquad$ km

A 10 k run is $\qquad$ miles.

A 2 L soft drink contains $\qquad$ oz.

An 8 oz glass holds $\qquad$ ml of water.

