

ME1 Section 8.3: Weight and Mass

Vocabulary: Weight: how heavy an object is

Example: A female African elephant weighs ~ 7900 pounds

Mass: scientifically different from weight - how much stuff there is in an object

Example: A paper clip has a mass of about 1 gram

Tons: a customary unit for weight

Example: 1 ton = 2000 pounds

Pounds: a customary unit for weight

Example: 1 pound (lb.) = 16 ounces

Ounces: a customary unit for weight, different than fl. oz.

Example: A block of cheese could be 8 oz.

Grams: base for weight measure in metric system

Example: A cubic centimeter of water weighs 1 gram (g)

Example 1: $7900 \text{ lbs} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ lbs}} = \boxed{3.95 \text{ tons}}$

$$7900 \text{ lbs} \cdot \frac{16 \text{ oz.}}{1 \text{ lb}} = \boxed{126,400 \text{ oz.}}$$

Exploration 2: Larger weight ^{units} ~~measures~~: kilogram, hectogram, dekagram
smaller weight units: decigram, centigram, milligram

Example 2: $3000 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{3,000,000 \text{ g}}$

Problems: 1)

object	customary unit	metric unit
handful of grapes	ounces	grams
school bus	tons	kilograms
backpack	pounds	kilograms

$$2) a) 4500 \text{ lbs} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ lbs}} = \boxed{2.25 \text{ tons}}$$

$$b) 40 \text{ oz} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{16 \text{ oz}} = \boxed{2.5 \text{ lbs}}$$

$$c) 7 \text{ tons} \cdot \frac{2000 \text{ lbs}}{1 \text{ ton}} \cdot \frac{16 \text{ oz}}{1 \text{ lb}} = \boxed{224,000 \text{ oz}}$$

$$3) a) 300 \text{ mg} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mg}} = \boxed{.3 \text{ g}}$$

$$b) 3 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{1,000,000 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{3,000,000 \text{ mg}}$$

$$c) 10 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{10 \text{ dg}}{1 \text{ g}} = \boxed{100 \text{ dg}}$$

$$4) (7 \text{ lbs} + 5 \text{ oz}) \div 9 \text{ oz}$$

$$7 \text{ lbs} \cdot \frac{16 \text{ oz}}{1 \text{ lb}} = 112 \text{ oz}$$

$$112 \text{ oz} + 5 \text{ oz} = 117 \text{ oz}$$

$$\frac{117}{9} = \boxed{13 \text{ burgers}}$$

$$5) 3625 \text{ lb} + 7800 \text{ lb} + 2375 \text{ lb} = 13800 \text{ lbs}$$

$$13800 \text{ lbs} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ lbs}} = \boxed{6.9 \text{ tons of rocks}}$$

$$6) 49.8 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} = 49,800 \text{ g}$$

$$52,632 \text{ g} > 49,800 \text{ g}$$

Victoria Penelope

$$\begin{array}{r} 52632 \\ - 49800 \\ \hline 2832 \end{array}$$

Victoria weighs 2,832 g more than Penelope

$$\rightarrow a) \begin{array}{l} P: 2.3 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} = 2300 \text{ g} \\ C: 175 \text{ g} \end{array} \quad 2300 + 175 + 970 =$$

$$H: 970,000 \text{ mg} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mg}} = 970 \text{ g} \quad \boxed{3445 \text{ g}}$$

b) Parker bought the most candy by weight

$$c) P+H = 2300 \text{ g} + 970 \text{ g} = \boxed{3270 \text{ g}}$$

$$8) 95000 \text{ mm} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ m}}{1000 \text{ mm}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = \boxed{0.095 \text{ km}}$$