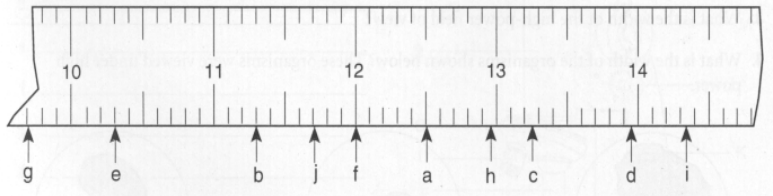


Name	:
Date	:11 Nov 2008
Class	:VII A
Student Worksheet	: 1.2
Unit	: Length

Study Guide

- _____ shows the distance between two points.
- The SI unit for length is _____
- Look at the figure below!



Write the length pointed by the arrows in the figure!

- _____ mm = _____ cm
- _____ mm = _____ cm
- _____ mm = _____ cm
- _____ mm = _____ cm
- _____ mm = _____ cm
- _____ mm = _____ cm
- _____ mm = _____ cm
- _____ mm = _____ cm
- _____ mm = _____ cm
- _____ mm = _____ cm

- Put the following units in sequence ascending, from the smallest to the largest!
 millimeter, meter, decameter, micrometer, kilometer, decimeter, hectometer, centimeter, nanometer

- Complete the following conversions!

- 25 m = _____ cm
- 2 km = _____ m
- 120 mm = _____ cm
- 240 cm = _____ dm
- 150 mm = _____ dm
- 200 dm = _____ m

Name	:
Date	:11 Nov 2008
Class	:VII A
Student Worksheet	: 1.3
Unit	: Mass and time

Study Guide

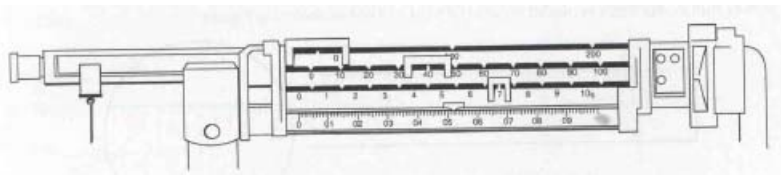
I. Mass

A. After reading the discussion about mass in student book, answer the following questions by filling the blanks with the words in the box . You can use them more than once.

mass	weight	kilogram	balance
-------------	---------------	-----------------	----------------

- The quantity of materials in an object is called _____.
- _____ is a tool to measure mass.
- The SI unit for _____ is _____.
- If you go to the moon, your _____ remains constant, but your _____ will change.

B. Look at the scales of the balance below!



The scale shows the mass is _____ gram(s).

C. Fill in the blanks using the prefixes of the SI unit in sequence descending!

kilogram, _____, _____, _____, decigram, _____, milligram.

D. Complete the following conversion!

- 1 kg = _____ gram
- 250 gram = _____ kg
- 15 gram = _____ mg
- 1 ton = _____ kg

II. Time

- _____ shows the interval between two events.
- The SI unit for time is _____
- Convert the following units!
 - 2 minutes = _____ seconds
 - 1.5 hours = _____ minutes
 - 300 minutes = _____ hours
 - 1 hour = _____ seconds

Name	:
Date	:18 Nov 2008
Class	:VII A
Student Worksheet	: 1.5
Unit	: Volume

Study Guide

A. After discussing volume in student book, fill in the following sentences with appropriate words!

1. _____ states the space occupied by materials.
2. Volume consists of fundamental quantities _____.
3. The SI unit for volume is _____.

B. Look at the figure below!

The bold line shows the level of liquid surface. Write the scale showed by

Figure a

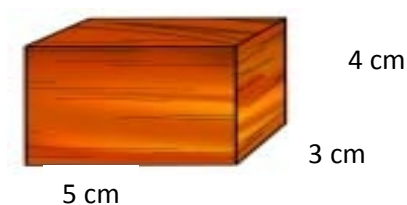
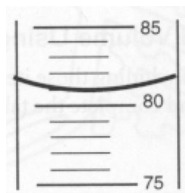
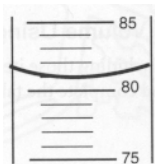
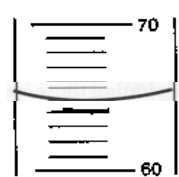


Figure a.

Figure b

shows _____ ml The volume of rectangular block is = _____ cm^3

C. To measure the volume of an irregular rock, Andi uses a measuring cylinder. First, the measuring cylinder is filled with water as in Figure 1, then the rock is put into the cylinder and the level of the water is raised as shown in Figure 2.



The scale of the measuring cylinder is milliliter.

Figure 1

Figure 2

The volume of the rock is = _____ mL

D. Complete the following conversion!

a. 1 m^3 = _____ dm^3

b. 1 liter = _____ dm^3

c. 1 m^3 = _____ liter

d. 1 liter = _____ cm^3

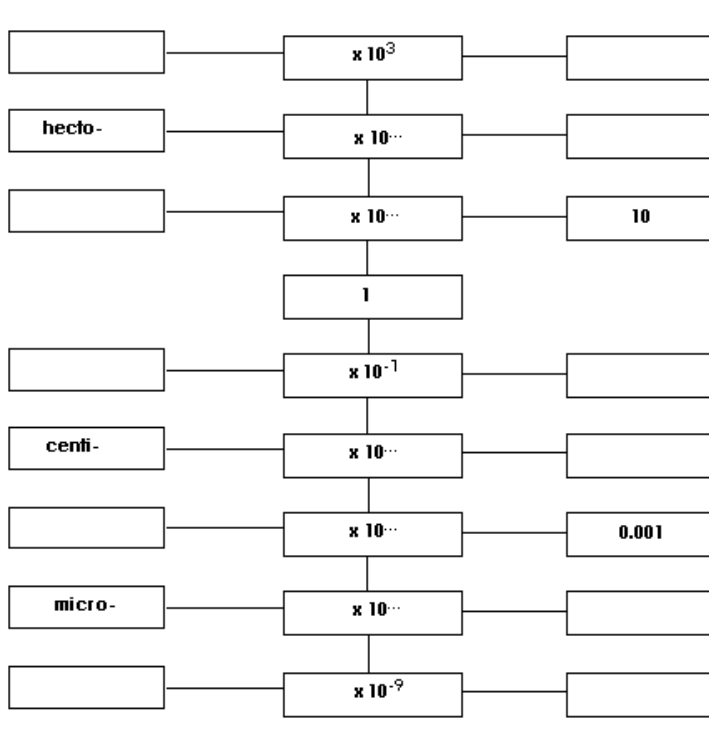
e. 100 ml = _____ dm^3

f. 10 cm^3 = _____ ml

Name	:
Date	:18 Nov 2008
Class	: VII A
Student Worksheet	: 1.6
Unit	: Quantity and Unit

Remedial

A. One of the advantages of using the SI unit is that expansion and conversion are made easy by adding the prefixes: kilo, deci, mili etc. They are developed using the base number 10 as in the concept map below. To show your map, fill in the empty boxes.



B. Put the following units in sequence, from the smallest to the largest!
dam, km, m, mm, hm, cm, dm, nm, mm

C. Underline the larger units in the following pairs of unit!

1. millimeter, micrometer
2. decimeter, decameter
3. centimeter, milimeter
4. hectometer, kilometer

D. Circle the letter of unit groups below that are written descending, from the largest to the smallest!

- a. hectogram, kilogram, decigram, gram
- b. decameter, meter, micrometer, nanometer
- c. second, minute, hour, day, month
- d. cubic meter, liter, cubic centimeter

E. Below are fundamental quantity and basic units. Underline the wrong units for the mentioned fundamental quantity.

1. Volume : liter, gallon, cubic meter
2. Mass : centigram, mL, centum
3. Length : kilometer, light year, second
4. Time : second, century, light year, minutes

- F. 100 m = dm
= hm
= km
= cm
= mm
= nm

G. Look at the unit conversion, please circle the correct conversion!

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. 1 kg = 100 gram | e. 1000 g = 1 kg |
| b. 1 dm = 10 m | f. 1 dm = 0,10 m |
| c. 1 ml = 1 cm ³ | g. 1 cm ³ = 1 liter |
| d. 1 liter = 1 dm ³ | h. 1 liter = 1 cm ³ |

H. Complete the following conversion.

- a. 25 °C = °F = K
- b. 50 °F = °C = K
- c. 20 °C = °F = K