Metric Mania

Name _____

Lesson 2: Mass

1. Which is larger? Circle your choice for each one.

1 Pound or 100 Grams 1 Kilogram or 1 Pound 1 Ounce or 1000 Milligrams

2. 1 lb = _____ g 100 kg = _____ lb 1 oz = _____ mg

3. _____ refers to the amount of matter in an object.

4. The base unit of mass in the metric system in the _____ and is represented by _____.

5. A kilogram is equal to the mass of the _____ _____ _____ (IPK), a platinum-iridium cylinder kept by the BIPM at Sèvres, France.

6. Complete each statement.

1 kg = _____ g 1 g = _____ mg

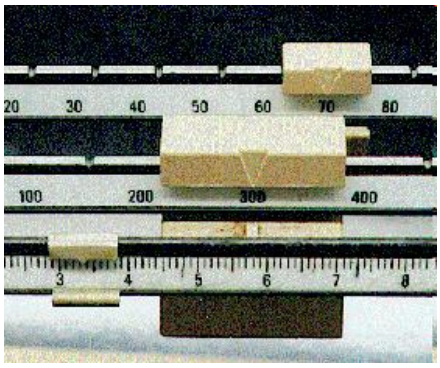
7. Which is larger? Circle your choice for each one.

A. 1 kilogram or 1500 grams C. 12 milligrams or 12 kilograms

B. 1200 milligrams or 1 gram D. 4 kilograms or 4500 grams

8. What instrument will we use to find the mass of objects? _____

9. What would be the mass of the object measured in the picture?



_____ + _____ + _____ = _____ g

10. How do you use a triple-beam balance? Fill in the blanks.

1st – Place the film canister on the _____.

2nd – Slide the large _____ to the right until the arm drops below the line and then move it back one notch.

3rd – Repeat this process with the _____ weight. When the arm moves below the line, back it up one groove.

4th – Slide the _____ weight on the front beam until the _____ match up.

5th – Add the amounts on each beam to find the total _____ to the nearest tenth of a gram.