Forensic Science
Worksheet
Metrics and Measurement

Name $\qquad$
Per $\qquad$ Due Date $\qquad$

Scientists use the metric system of measurement, based on the number 10.
It is important to be able to convert from one unit to the other.

Study the following chart...

| kilo | hecto | deca | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Basic Unit } \\ & \text { gram (g) } \\ & \text { liter }(\mathrm{L}) \\ & \text { meter }(\mathrm{m}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | deci | centi | Milli |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (k) | (h) | (da) |  |  |  |  |  | (d) | (c) | (m) |
| 1000 | 100 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | . 1 | . 01 | . 001 |
| $10^{3}$ | $10^{2}$ | $10^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $10^{-1}$ | $10^{-2}$ | $10^{-3}$ |

Using the chart above, you can determine how many places to move the decimal point and in what direction by counting the places from one unit to the other.

## Example Convert 5 mL to L

To go from milli (m) to the base unit, liters, count on the above chart three places to the left. Hence, move the decimal point 3 places to the left and 5 mL becomes 0.005 L

Example Convert 12.4 kg to cg
To go from kilo ( $k$ ) to the centi (c), count on the above chart five places to the right. Hence, move the decimal point 5 places to the right and 12.4 kg becomes 1240000 cg

## Convert the following

1. $35 \mathrm{~mL}=$ $\qquad$ dL
2. $25 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ mm
3. $950 g=$ $\qquad$ kg
4. $\quad 0.005 \mathrm{~kg}=$ $\qquad$ dag
5. $275 \mathrm{~mm}=$ $\qquad$ cm
6. $\quad 0.075 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm
7. $1000 \mathrm{~L}=$ $\qquad$ kL
8. $15 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ mg
9. $1000 \mathrm{~mL}=$ $\qquad$ L
10. $4500 \mathrm{mg}=$ $\qquad$ 9

Forensic Science
Worksheet
Using Graduated Cylinders

Name $\qquad$ Per $\qquad$ Due Date $\qquad$

Directions: What does each of the graduated cylinders shown below read?


Forensic Science
Worksheet
Measuring Length

Name $\qquad$

Per $\qquad$ Due Date $\qquad$

Directions: What lengths are marked on the centimeter ruler shown?


|  | cm | mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |
| B |  |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  |  |
| E |  |  |

Directions: Measure each of the following lines with a centimeter ruler. Record your answers on the lines at right.
F. $\qquad$
G. $\qquad$
H. $\qquad$
I. $\qquad$
J. $\qquad$
K. $\qquad$
L. $\qquad$

## Area of a Rectangle

The area of a rectangle is given by the formula where $A=$ area, $L=$ length, and $W=$ width.

$$
A=L W
$$

Calculate the area of each of the following rectangles. Write your answer inside the rectangle.


## Area of a Right Triangle

The area of a rectangle is given by the formula where $A=$ area, $b=$ base, and $h=$ height.

$$
A=1 / 2 b h
$$

Calculate the area of each of the following right triangles. Write your answer inside the $\xrightarrow[20 \mathrm{~cm}]{\substack{\text { figure. } \\ \stackrel{E}{0} \\ \circ}}$


Volume of a Rectangular Solid

The volume of a rectangular solid is given by the formula
$V=L W H$ where $V=$ volume, $L=$ length, $W=$ width, and $H=$ height.

Calculate the area of each of the following solids.. Write your answer under each figure.



Forensic Science
Worksheet
Thermometers and Temperature Conversions

Name $\qquad$

Per $\qquad$ Due Date $\qquad$

Directions: Several thermometers are shown. Write the temperature shown in the box below each picture.


Directions: Convert the following temperatures as indicated. Show all of your work.

1. $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
2. $101^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3. $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to Kelvin
4. $\quad 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
5. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
6. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to Kelvin

Forensic Science
Worksheet
Using Triple Beam Balances

Name $\qquad$
Per $\qquad$ Due Date $\qquad$

What mass is shown on each of the following balances? Write your answer in the left margin.



