

Magic conversion application

Big Idea: Design Conversion application that depends on mathematics operations to convert between different types of measuring units.

Design Challenge:

Everyone in our Applied Measurements office has this engineering unit conversion calculator on their computer. It proves invaluable time and again when an exact conversion from one set of engineering units to another is required quickly. In addition to length, mass, volume and distance, there are a wealth of other things that it can convert including temperature and computer bits & bytes!

Instructions

A unit is a measurement of a quantity that is defined or adopted by tradition or law. Other quantities can be expressed as a multiple of the unit.

In human history, various unit systems were developed and used in different regions and cultures. Currently, the global standard of measurement is the International System of Units (SI), which is a modern form of the metric system. Although SI is intended for global use, it has not been fully adopted, and some other systems of measurement are still used in parts of the world.

1

Understand

- What is a conversion?
- Why are conversions important?
- How will you learn how to convert between measuring units ?

STEAM integration

- Math :** Mathematics conversions
- Science :** Measuring units - Measuring tools
- Technology:** Design Application - Programming - Scratch App
- Art :** Design conversions set using recycled carton

mathematics conversions practice

Q.1

Q.2

Q.3

Q.4

Describe your steps:

Q.5

Q.6

4

Ideate

Idea 1

Length Temperature Area Volume Weight Time

From:

To:

Meter
Kilometer
Centimeter
Millimeter
Micrometer
Nanometer
Mile
Yard
Foot
Inch
Light Year

Meter
Kilometer
Centimeter
Millimeter
Micrometer
Nanometer
Mile
Yard
Foot
Inch
Light Year

Find the Units to Convert

From Unit:

To Unit:

Idea 2

Length

100 m Meter

10000 cm Centimeter

Swap Units

100 m = 10000 cm

Idea 3

INPUT

Input value: -3.1×10^3 -or- $1/2$



Input Unit



$\text{mum}^2/(\text{degF}^*\text{MPa})$ -or- ampere/...



OR

Select Input Unit

New Unit

OUTPUT

Significant Digits: Notation:

- 4 +

Decimal

Sci. 10

Sci. e



CONVERT

Flip Units

Clear All



Output Unit



$\text{mum}^2/(\text{degF}^*\text{MPa})$ -or- ampere/...



OR

Select Output Unit

New Unit

Measurement :-

You make a measurement every time when you

1- Measure your height.



2- Read your watch.



3- Take your temperature.

4- Weigh a cantaloupe.



Measuring tool :-

a measuring tool is used to compare some dimension of an object to a standard.

Stating a Measurement

In every measurement, a **number** is *followed* by a **unit**

Observe the following examples of measurements:

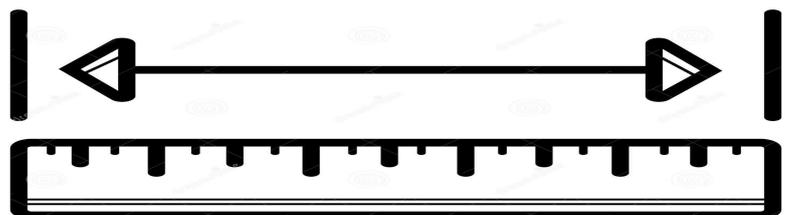
Number and Unit

35 m

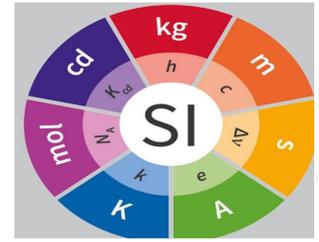
0.25 L

225 lb

3.4 hr



The 7 Basic Fundamental SI Units



Physical Quantity	Name of Unit	Abbreviation
Mass	kilogram	kg
Length	meter	m
Time	second	s
Temperature	kelvin	K
Electric current	ampere	A
Amount of substance	mole	mol
Luminous intensity	candela	cd

Length Measurement

Length

is measured using a meter stick.

uses the unit of **meter (m)** in both the metric and SI systems.

Inches and Centimeters

The unit of an inch is equal to exactly 2.54 centimeters in the metric (SI) system.

$$1 \text{ in.} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$$



Volume Measurement

Volume

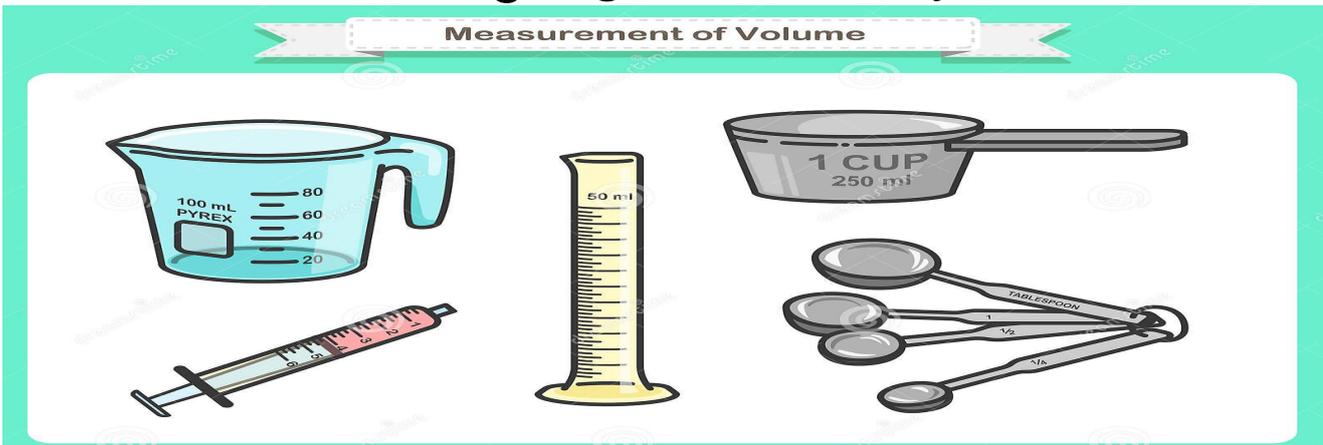
is the space occupied by a substance.

uses the unit **liter (L)** in metric system.

1 L = 1.057 qt

uses the unit **m³(cubic meter)** in the SI system.

is measured using a graduated cylinder.



Mass Measurement

The **mass** of an object is the quantity of material it contains.

is measured on a balance.

uses the unit **gram (g)** metric system.

uses the unit **kilogram (kg)** in the SI system.



Common SI Units

Measurement	Unit	Symbol	Equivalents
Length	1 millimeter	mm	1000 micrometers (μm)
	1 centimeter	cm	10 millimeters (mm)
	1 meter	m	100 centimeters (cm)
	1 kilometer	km	1000 meters (m)
Area	1 square meter	m^2	10 000 square centimeters (cm^2)
	1 square kilometer	km^2	1 000 000 square meters m^2
Volume	1 milliliter	mL	1 cubic centimeter (cm^3 or cc)
	1 liter	L	1000 milliliters (mL)
Mass	1 gram	g	1000 milligrams (mg)
	1 kilogram	kg	1000 grams (g)
	1 ton	t	1000 kilograms (kg) = 1 metric ton
Time	1 second	s	
Temperature	1 Kelvin	K	1 degree Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Metric Conversion Tables

When You Know	Multiply by	To Find		
		When You Know	Multiply by	To Find
inches	2.54	centimeters	0.394	inches
feet	0.3048	meters	3.281	feet
yards	0.914	meters	1.0936	yards
miles	1.609	kilometers	0.62	miles
square inches	6.45	square centimeters	0.155	square inches
square feet	0.093	square meters	10.76	square feet
square yards	0.836	square meters	1.196	square yards
acres	0.405	hectares	2.471	acres
square miles	2.59	square kilometers	0.386	square miles
cubic inches	16.387	cubic centimeters	0.061	cubic inches
cubic feet	0.028	cubic meters	35.315	cubic feet
cubic yards	0.765	cubic meters	1.31	cubic yards
fluid ounces	29.57	milliliters	0.0338	fluid ounces
quarts	0.946	liters	1.057	quarts
gallons	3.785	liters	0.264	gallons
ounces	28.35	grams	0.0353	ounces
pounds	0.4536	kilograms	2.2046	pounds
tons	0.907	metric tons	1.102	tons

When You Know		
Fahrenheit	subtract 32; then <i>divide</i> by 1.8	to find Celsius
Celsius	multiply by 1.8; then <i>add</i> 32	to find Fahrenheit

STEM Lesson Checklist

	Self-Assessment - Developing (1) - Satisfactory (2) - Outstanding (3)
1. Aligned to Grade-Level Standards The lesson is aligned to appropriate state and/or national math, science, technology, and engineering standards.	
2. Multidisciplinary A true STEM lesson must integrate science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.	
3. Addresses Authentic Challenges The lesson presents students with real-world challenges or problems with practical and meaningful implications.	
4. Integrates 21st Century Skills The lesson encourages students to develop creativity, critical thinking, problem solving, and teamwork.	
5. More Than One Solution The lesson includes problems or challenges that have more than one possible solution.	
6. Uses the Engineering Design Process Any design, construction, or prototyping follows the steps of the engineering design process.	
7. Hands-On The lesson encourages hands-on manipulation of technology or materials to solve a problem or engineer a design.	
8. Integrates Technology The lesson incorporates technology in a way that is seemly and appropriate, simplifying rather than complicating the lesson.	
Overall Score	