Carmel High School Honors Chemistry Mr. Dooner

SI System and Conversions

*** the International System of Units(SI) is a revised version of the metric system that was adopted by international agreement in 1960.

*** the FIVE SI base units commonly used by chemists are the:

METER(m) KILOGRAM(kg) KELVIN(K) SECOND(s) MOLE(mol)

*** oftentimes, "common" metric units are used in chemistry

*** the common metric units of <u>LENGTH</u> include the <u>centimeter(cm)</u>, <u>meter(m)</u>, <u>and kilometer(km)</u>

*** the common metric units of <u>VOLUME</u> include the <u>liter(L), milliliter(mL), cubic</u> <u>centimeter(cm³)</u>, and <u>microliter(uL)</u>

***common metric units of <u>MASS</u> include the <u>kilogram(kg), gram(g),</u> <u>milligram(mg), and microgram(ug)</u>

*** scientists commonly use two equivalent units of <u>TEMPERATURE</u>, the degree Celsius(C) and the Kelvin(K)

<u>KELVIN Scale</u>: freezing point of water is 273.15 kelvins(K) and the boiling point is 373.15 kelvins(K)—no degree sign is used with kelvins

<u>CELSIUS SCALE</u>- freezing point is 0 C and boiling point of water is 100 C

*** notice that on both scales it is 100 degrees between boiling and freezing, therefore one degree Celsius is equivalent to one Kelvin

*** the zero point on the Kelvin scale, 0 K, or ABSOLUTE ZERO, = (-) 273.15 C

<u>TO CONVERT</u>: K = C + 273 or T = t + 273

PROBLEM SETS:

1. 27 C = ? K _____ 2. 150 C = ? K _____ 3. 90 C = ? K _____ 4. 200 C = ? K _____ 5. 0 C = ? K6. 273 K = ? C7. 100 K = ? C _____ 8. 373 K = ? C _____ 9. 0 K = ? C _____ 10. 150 K = ? C _____ 11. 15 km = ? cm _____ 12. 3 L = ? mL _____ 13. 150 cm = ? _____ 14. 156.78 mm = ? cm_____ 15. 27 mm = ? m 16. 30 L = ? mL _____ 17. 1599 g = ? kg _____ 18. 189 g = ? mg _____ 19. 16 dL = ? mL _____ 20. 12.5 cm = ? mm _____

21. Order the following units from smallest to largest, then express each measurement in terms of meters:

cm	um	km	mm	m	nm	dm	pm
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							