



Matter: Anything that takes up space and can be perceived (or DETECTED)

... so what about SYSTEMATIC STUDY?





You flip the light switch in your den, but nothing happens. What is wrong?

observation lexperiment: Flip light switch, nothing happens.

 $\rightarrow h \gamma \rho o thesis : Explanation: Circuit breaker has tripped (there was a recession). Explanation: Burned out bulb. Explanation: Burned out bulb. Characteristic trade is the light.$

Changing the bulb would restore the light.

Reset the circuit breaker, then try light switch again. The light is still off.

Change the bulb, and try the switch again. Bulb comes on!

Measurements

Measurements are COMPARISONS of properties against accepted standards, called units.

A properly-reported measurement has TWO PARTS: (1) a measured NUMBER (2) a UNIT

So what's the problem?

English units are (mostly) independently defined, meaning that they don't relate to one another in meaningful ways.

English units can't be easily converted without calculators.

Different kinds of English units have completely different relationships.

English units are nonstandard and difficult to use. Solution?

THE METRIC SYSTEM

All metric units are made up of COMBINATIONS of BASE UNITS!

Metric Base Units:

Length	meter	m		
Mass	+ kilogram	kg	*we usually treat the gram as if it's the base unit for mass!	
Temperature	Kelvin	K	Comparing to the English system:	
Time	second	S	- One meter is approximately 3.3 feet. - One kilogram is approximately 2.2 pounds.	

Metric units may be made larger or smaller by adding PREFIXES.

Metric Prefixes:

mega-	10 6	Μ	Bigger units
kilo-	10 3	k	
centi-		С	
milli-	10~3	m	smaller units
micro-	10 -6	M	

Applying prefixes

$$\int m m = -m \left(\frac{1}{1000} m \right)$$

$$\int m m = 10^{-3} m \left(\frac{1}{1000} m \right)$$

$$\int K m = 10^{3} m \left(1000 m \right)$$