

**Materials:**

- Test work paper
- Calculator
- Calipers
- PVC pipes
- Challenge problem 1
- Warmup 4
- Unit conversion practice
- Area practice problems (optional)

**Course Objectives:**

- Solve real-world applications involving  $\frac{1}{2}$  exponents (SO e.)
- Simplify basic exponential expressions (SO b.)

**15 min Warmup 4**

- While students are doing Warmup, direct students to work on HW assigned for HW
- Find the area of the entire surface and subtract the area of the cross-section that you need
- Use this same process for CP 1 later

**15 min Homework Review (optional—if assigned to students, otherwise, go over any requested problems)**

- Ask 7 students to write answers on board
  - Either put every problem on the board or have students show on board
- Discuss answers and “unit factor”
- When would using unit factor instead of a calculator be helpful to you? To solve multistep conversions

**20 min Multistep Unit Conversions Notes**

- Board examples:

1. EX 1: Convert 15 miles to inches.

$$15 \text{ mi} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \times \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} = 950,400 \text{ in}$$

2. EX 2: Convert 6 feet to centimeters.

$$6 \text{ ft} \times \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \times \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in}} = 182.88 \text{ cm}$$

3. EX 3: Convert 60 mph to in/min

$$\frac{60 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \times \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} = 63,360 \text{ in/min}$$

OR  $\overbrace{0.041}^{\leftarrow 8 \text{ times}}$   
 $\Rightarrow 6 \text{ times}$   
 $= \leftarrow -2 \text{ times}$

4. EX 4: Convert  $4.1 \times 10^{-8}$  sec into  $\mu\text{s}$

$$4.1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ sec} \times \frac{10^6 \mu\text{s}}{1 \text{ sec}} = 4.1 \times 10^{-2} \mu\text{s} = 0.041 \mu\text{s}$$

5. Ex 5: Convert  $1.2 \times 10^4$  g into  $\mu\text{g}$ . (Keep 11)

$$1.2 \times 10^4 \text{ g} \times \frac{10^6 \mu\text{g}}{1 \text{ g}} = 1.2 \times 10^{10} \mu\text{g}$$

6. Make more examples as needed

e. \*On Side of board, write: --Write on board the conversion factors during the above examples

- Conversion Factors to Know:
- 1 min = 60 s
  - 1 hr = 60 min
  - 1 day = 24 hr
  - 1 yr = 365 days
  - 1 gal = 128 fl oz

**25 min Unit Conversion Practice**

- a. Unit Conversion Practice is in [eLearn](#) > [Unit 1](#) > [Worksheets and Assignments](#) > Unit 1
- b. Students should write on board the conversion factors
  - i. May choose to check off the conversion factors as they correct them before marking grades
- c. May work with groups

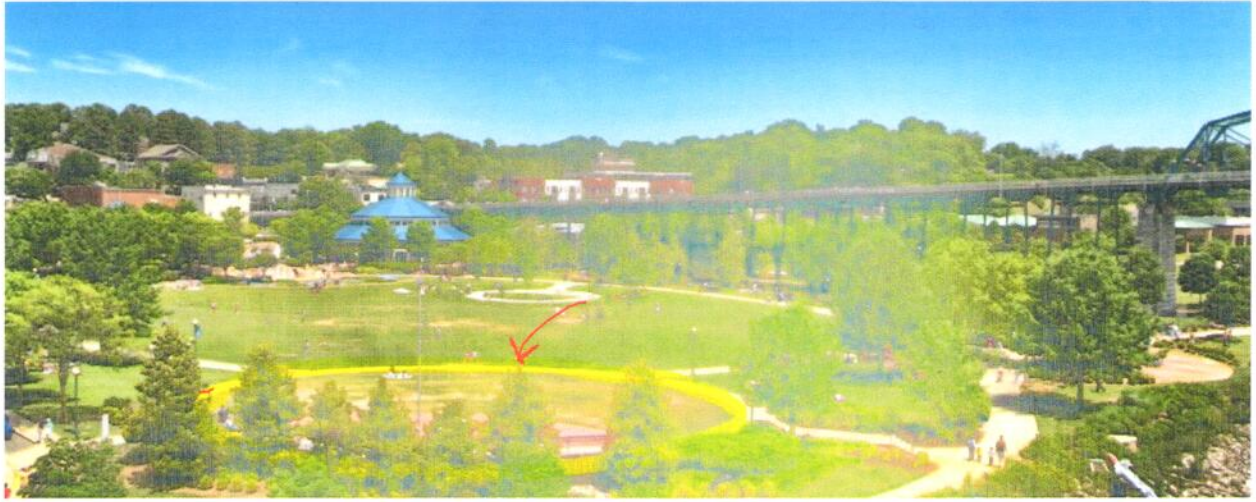
**15 min Caliper and PVC pipe activity**

- a. Each group should collect a pipe
- b. How accurately can a caliper measure? (to a thousandth of an inch—much more accurate than a ruler)
- c. Show how to zero out the caliper
- d. Measure O.D., I.D. and depth of the pipe
- e. Can ask for a few samples and compare results to see if they are measuring correctly
- f. Complete the form on PVC Pipe on [Worksheets and Assignments](#) on eLearn (optional)
  - i. Results are sent to [eLearn](#)

**25 min Challenge Problem 1—Area of a cross-section**

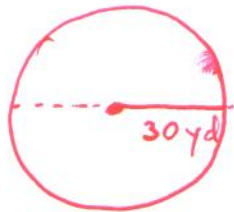
- a. Work with partners/groups
- b. Students have the tools to find the area of a cross-section of their PVC pipe (not calculating the area of the pipe)
- c. When class needs help, offer the following:

## Warmup 4



square yards  $\Rightarrow$  AREA

1. Your task is to determine how much sod is needed to re-sod the interior of the circular slew field. The radius is 30 yd.



$$A = \pi r^2$$

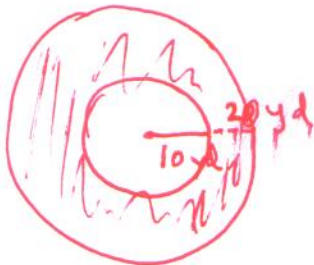
$$= \pi (30)^2$$

$$\approx 2827.43 \text{ yd}^2$$

Show how to type in  $\pi$  calc

2. You are planning construction in the center of the grass field. A circular stage is being placed directly in the center of the grass field with a radius of 10 yds. Now calculate the area of sod needed to re-sod the area around the stage.

Hint: Will need answer from #1.



$$A = \pi r^2 - \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi (30)^2 - \pi (10)^2$$

$$A \approx 2,513.27 \text{ yd}^2$$

can type in 1 step

Take area of entire circle. Subtract the area you don't want in answer. leaves what you do want.

# SOLN

## Unit Conversion Practice

Convert:

1. 1.6 m into mm

$$1.6 \text{ m} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{1 \text{ m}} = 1,600 \text{ mm}$$

2. 36 g into kg

$$36 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} = .036 \text{ kg}$$

3. 8000 meters into ft.

$$8000 \text{ m} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \times \frac{1 \text{ in}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} = 26,246.72 \text{ ft}$$

4. 86 inches into meters

$$86 \text{ in} \times \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in}} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} = 2.1844 \text{ m} \approx 2.18 \text{ m}$$

5.  $9.3 \times 10^{-5}$  g into  $\mu\text{g}$

$$9.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ g} \times \frac{10^6 \mu\text{g}}{1 \text{ g}} = 9.3 \times 10^1 \mu\text{g} = 93 \mu\text{g}$$

both are acceptable

6. 30 ft/sec into mph

$$\frac{30 \text{ ft}}{\text{sec}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \times \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \approx 20.45 \text{ mph}$$

7.  $1.54 \times 10^{-10}$  m into mm. Write answer in scientific notation.

$$1.54 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} \times \frac{10^3 \text{ mm}}{1 \text{ m}} = 1.54 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mm}$$

8. Acceleration due to gravity is  $g = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Convert gravitational acceleration to  $\text{ft/s}^2$

$$\frac{-9.81 \text{ m}}{\text{s}^2} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \times \frac{1 \text{ in}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} = -32.185 \text{ ft/s}^2 \approx -32.19 \text{ ft/s}^2$$