Physical Science   Name: _____ Block: ____
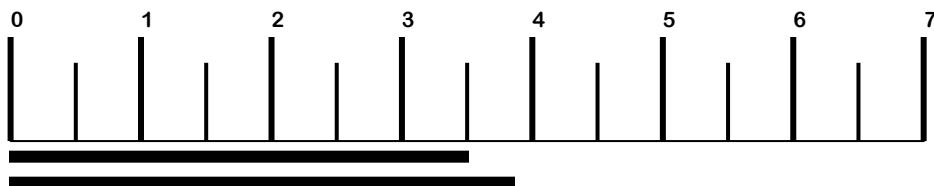**Measuring Practice**

Reading Between the Lines

When you are taking a measurement, scientists agree that you estimate to one digit further than you can read. For example, if you have a meter stick marked off in centimeters only, you may measure an object to be between 3 and 4 centimeters. Instead of rounding you must estimate to one place further than you can read. If it appeared to be half way between 3 and 4 centimeters (top line), you would approximate the measurement to be 3.5 cm. If it was closer to 4 cm, you might approximate it to be 3.8cm (bottom line).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED THIS SHEET, ENTER YOUR DATA IN THE GOOGLE FORM ON THE WEB!!

Weight Measurement

Weigh yourself or a friend on a bathroom scale. _____

How many significant digits are contained within your measurement? _____

Is your bathroom scale digital or non-digital (with a needle)? _____

Time Measurement (The SI unit is _____)

Pick up your home telephone and listen. How long does it take for the dial tone to change to the

BEEP BEEP BEEP that tells you that you left the phone off the hook? _____

How many significant digits are contained within your measurement? _____

What did you use to measure this time? _____

Distance Measurement (the SI unit is _____)
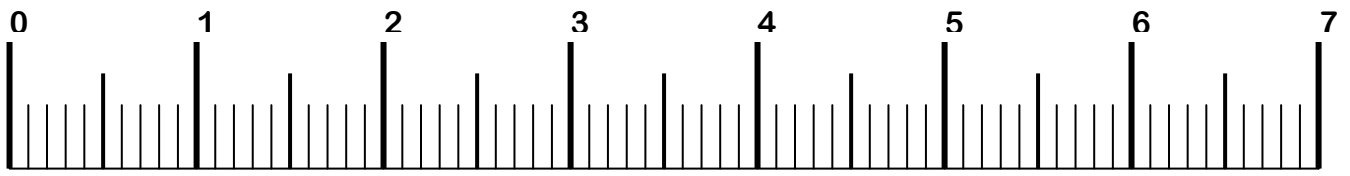
Using the ruler marked #1 on the back, measure a 3" x 5" index card: _____x_____

How many significant digits are contained within your measurements? _____

Using the ruler marked #2 on the back, measure a 3" x 5" index card: _____x_____

How many significant digits are contained within your measurements? _____

Ruler #1 – fairlanes (f)

0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7

Ruler #2 – centismoots (cs)

0   1   2   3   4   5