#### Lab Framework

# Text: CORD Unit 16 Solving Problems that involve linear Equations **Unit 16 Measuring in Inches and Centimeters**

**Short Description**: Measure classroom items in centimeters and inches and graph the results to determine if there is a linear relationship between inches and centimeters.

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# Lab Title **Measuring in Inches and Centimeters**

## LAB PLAN

**TEACHER:** Teacher Prep/Lesson Plan

Lab Objective

To determine if a linear relationship exists between centimeters and

- Statement of pre-requisite skills needed
- Measuring skills in metric and English units
- Vocabulary

Linear relationships, equations, and definitions of linear equations.

- **Materials List**
- Tape measure marked in inches
- Tape measure marked in centimeters
- Calculator
- Lab Data/Record sheet
- Graphing paper and materials

#### State Standards addressed

- Select and justify functions and equations to model and solve problems
- Solve problems that can be represented by linear functions, equations, and inequalities.
- A1.4.B Write and graph an equation for a line given the slope and the y-intercept, the slope and a point on the line, or two points on the line, and translate between forms of linear equations.

Reading:

3.1.1

3.1.2

Writing:

3.2.2

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## Leadership Skills

- 1. Honestly, integrity, and trust;
- 2. Respect for self and others;
- 3. Responsibility for personal actions and commitments;
- 4. Self-discipline and moderation;
- 5. Diligence and a positive work ethic;
- 6. Healthy and positive behavior

#### • SCAN Skills/Workplace Skills

- Unit three deals with measurement in the metric and standard system. Skills developed in this unit are useful in a variety of careers.
- Construction Trades: Of course this industry could not exist without the use of measurement. Though most trades in the U.S. are still stuck in the Imperial system, someday we may get a clue and join the rest of the world.
- Science and Manufacturing: Most scientific fields use the metric system, though it is useful to be able to convert from one system to the other.
- Health and Medicine: These fields rely heavily on precise measurement and understanding all the various units.
- Automotive Repair: Using both the metric and standard system is necessary for this career.

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- Set-up information
  - 1. Gather tape measures.
  - 2. Copy lab data sheets
- Lab organization(-Grouping/leadership opportunities/cooperative learning expectations; -Timeline required)
- Teacher Assessment of student learning (scoring guide, rubric)
- Summary of learning (to be finished after student completes lab)
  -discuss real world application of learning from lab
  -opportunity for students to share/present learning
- Optional activities
- Career Applications

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#### LAB TITLE: Measuring in inches and centimeters

#### STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS:

- Statement of problem addressed by lab
- Is there a linear relationship between inches and centimeters?
- Grouping instructions and roles
   Divide into groups of two.
- **Procedures** steps to follow/instructions
  Follow directions on Data collection sheet.
- Outcome instructions
- Assessment instructions (peer-teacher)

# Math Council

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# **Lab Data Collection**

Student:	Date:	
Unit: Unit 16		
Lab Title: Measuring in inches and centimeters		

• Criteria: What is the linear relationship between inches and centimeters?

Data Collection: Record the collected/given data

Unit 16 Measuring in inches and centimeters Lab

1. Measure the items listed on the left side of the data sheet table and record the data in both inches and centimeters.

ITEM	INCHES	CENTIMETERS	COMMENTS
Width of a sheet			
of notebook			
paper			
Length of a sheet			
of notebook			
paper			
Width of			
classroom door			
Height of class			
room door			
Width of			
teachers desk			
Length of			
teachers desk			
Width of student			
desk			
Length of			
student desk			

2. Graph the data with the centimeters values on the vertical axis and the inches measurement on the horizontal axis.

	3.	Draw an unbroken line that best connects the eight points from the			
		data sheet.			
	4.	Choose any two points on the line. Use points on the line.			
	5.	Using the points subtract the smaller centimeter point from the			
		larger. This value is the rise or $\Delta$ cm			
	6.	Repeat the same process for the inches using the corresponding			
		point or the inches, horizontal axis. This is the run or $\Delta$ inches.			
	7.	Divide $\Delta$ cm by $\Delta$ inches. This is the slope of the graphed line and is			
	the m in the slope intercept formula $y = mx + b$ .				
8. Compare the slope to the value 2.54 in the equation $l(cm) = 2.54$					
		I(in).			
Is	the	answer close? If not why not?			
	9	For your graphed line what is the <i>y</i> – <i>intercept</i> – the y value (cm axis)			
	٦.	for $x = 0$ (inch axis).			
	10	Does the answer make sense?			
10. Dues the answer make sense:					

Summary Statement:

Other Assessment(s)

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