

# STARTER FOR 10... 

### 0.2.7. Unit conversions 2 - Volume

The SI unit for volume is metre cubed, $\mathbf{m}^{3}$. However as volumes in chemistry are often smaller than $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$, fractions of this unit are used as an alternative.

| centimetre cubed, $\mathbf{c m}^{3}$ | decimetre cubed, $\mathbf{d m}^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| centi- prefix one hundredth | deci- prefix one tenth |
| $1 \mathrm{~cm}=\frac{1}{100} \mathrm{~m}$ so, | $1 \mathrm{dm}=\frac{1}{10} \mathrm{~m}$ so, |
| $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}=\left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^{3} \mathrm{~m}^{3}=\left(\frac{1}{1000000}\right) \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | $1 \mathrm{dm}^{3}=\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{3} \mathrm{~m}^{3}=\left(\frac{1}{1000}\right) \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |

1. Complete the table by choosing the approximate volume from the options in bold for each of the everyday items (images not drawn to scale).
(1 mark)
$1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \quad 1 \mathrm{dm}^{3} \quad 1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | drinks bottle | sugar cube | washing machine |
| Approx. volume |  |  |  |

2. Complete the following sentences;
(1 mark)
To convert a volume in $\mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ into a volume in $\mathbf{d m}^{\mathbf{3}}$, divide by
To convert a volume in $\mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ into a volume in $\mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{3}}$, divide by $\qquad$
3. a. A balloon of helium has a volume of $1600 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. What is its volume in units of $\mathrm{dm}^{3}$ ?
b. The technician has prepared $550 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq})$. What is its volume in units of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ?
c. An experimental method requires $1.35 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ of $\mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{aq})$. What volume is this in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ?
d. A swimming pool has a volume of $375 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$. What volume is this in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ?
e. A 12 g cylinder of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ contains $6.54 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ of gas. What volume of gas is this in units of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ?
4. Which cylinder of propane gas is the best value for money?



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## 0. TRANSITION SKILLS Answers

0.2.6. Unit conversions 1 - Length, mass and time

1. $\quad 12 \mathrm{~mm}$
(1 mark)
2. $\quad 72.00 \mathrm{~m}$
3. 270 s
4. 154 s
5. 2 h 25 min
6. 15.5 t
7. 26.5 g
8. $75 \mathrm{mg} /$ tablet $=0.075 \mathrm{~g} /$ tablet
$1 \mathrm{~g} \div 0.075 \mathrm{~g} /$ tablet $=13.3$ tablets
Minimum number of tablets needed $=\underline{14}$
9. $30 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{min}$

NOTE In this example, as you are converting 1/the unit, you need to do the inverse of what is described in the diagram eg instead of $\div 60, \times 60$.
10. $10.44 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{h}=10440 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{h}=174 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{min}=2.9 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{s}$
(1 mark)

### 0.2.7. Unit conversions 2 - Volume

1. drinks bottle, $1 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$; sugar cube, $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$; washing machine, $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
(1 mark)
2. To convert a volume in $\mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ into a volume in $\mathbf{d m}^{\mathbf{3}}$, divide by 1000.
(1/2 mark)
To convert a volume in $\mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ into a volume in $\mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{3}}$, divide by 1000000.
(1/2 mark)
3. a. $1.6 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$
(1 mark)
b. $\quad 5.5 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
(1 mark)
c. $\quad 1350 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(1 mark)
d. $\quad 375000000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(1 mark)
e. $\quad 0.00654 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
4. 

|  | $\mathbf{£ ~ p e r ~ m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ |  | $\mathbf{p ~ p e r ~ c m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ |  | p per dm $^{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cylinder 'a' | 7.27 | or | $7.27 \times 10^{-4}$ | or | 0.727 |
| Cylinder 'b' | 7.87 |  | $7.87 \times 10^{-4}$ |  | 0.787 |
| Cylinder 'c' | 4.11 |  | $4.11 \times 10^{-4}$ |  | 0.411 |

Therefore ' $c$ ' is the best value for money.

