

Unit Sense Lab

Track units, scales, and starting values.

HIGH SCHOOL • HSN-Q.A.1

CCSS.Math.Content.HSN-Q.A.1 "Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays."

NAME _____

DATE _____

UNITS GUIDE THE MATH

Write units with each number as you solve. In a formula, multiply or divide the units along with the numbers. On a graph, check both the starting value and the value of one interval before you read a point.

WORKED EXAMPLE

A 17-mile trip takes $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. At the same rate, how far can the traveler go in 6 hours?

1. Find the rate: 17 miles / ($\frac{1}{2}$ hour) = 34 miles per hour.
2. Multiply rate by time: 34 miles per hour x 6 hours.
3. The hours cancel, leaving miles: 204 miles.

Answer: 204 miles

PRACTICE 6 problems

- 1** Convert 2.5 hours to minutes.

ANSWER _____

- 2** Use $d = rt$. A runner moves at 18 meters per second for 45 seconds. Find d .

ANSWER _____

- 3** A 3.6-liter drink mix is shared equally among 12 bottles. How many milliliters go in each bottle?

ANSWER _____

- 4** On a temperature graph, the labels 10°C , 20°C , and 30°C are each two grid intervals apart. What does one grid interval represent?

ANSWER _____

- 5** A graph of monthly bus rides has a y-axis that begins at 200 rides instead of 0 rides. What does the bottom of the graph represent?

ANSWER _____

- 6** Use $\text{density} = \text{mass} / \text{volume}$. A sample has a mass of 360 grams and a volume of 90 cubic centimeters. Find its density.

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** You stream music using 2.4 GB of data each hour. You listen for 3.5 hours. How much data do you use?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** You travel 126 miles to a concert. Your car uses 1 gallon of gas for every 28 miles, and gas costs \$7 per gallon. What is the gas cost for the trip?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

CHALLENGE

A graph shows battery charge during an event. The bottom horizontal line is labeled 40%, and each grid interval represents 5 percentage points. A point is 3 grid intervals above the bottom line. What is the battery charge? Explain how the graph's starting value affects your answer.

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Convert 2.5 hours to minutes.	150 minutes
2	Use $d = rt$. A runner moves at 18 meters per second for 45 seconds. Find d .	810 meters
3	A 3.6-liter drink mix is shared equally among 12 bottles. How many milliliters go in each bottle?	300 milliliters
4	On a temperature graph, the labels 10°C , 20°C , and 30°C are each two grid intervals apart. What does one grid interval represent?	5°C
5	A graph of monthly bus rides has a y-axis that begins at 200 rides instead of 0 rides. What does the bottom of the graph represent?	200 rides, the lowest displayed value
6	Use $\text{density} = \text{mass} / \text{volume}$. A sample has a mass of 360 grams and a volume of 90 cubic centimeters. Find its density.	4 grams per cubic centimeter

PART 2 • APPLY IT

- 8.4 GB** Multiply the data rate by the time: $2.4 \text{ GB/hour} \times 3.5 \text{ hours} = 8.4 \text{ GB}$. Hours cancel, leaving gigabytes.
- \$31.50** First find gallons used: $126 \text{ miles} / 28 \text{ miles per gallon} = 4.5 \text{ gallons}$. Then multiply 4.5 gallons by \$7 per gallon to get \$31.50.

CHALLENGE

55%. The graph starts at 40%, so add 3 x 5 percentage points: $40\% + 15\% = 55\%$.

Accept equivalent unit notation, such as m/s or g/cm³. For the graph-origin problem, accept answers that clearly state that 200 rides is the first displayed value, not zero.