

Unit 1C
Significant Figures

Note-Taking Guide and Questions to Consider TEACHER



Main Ideas, Key Points, Questions:

After watching the video segment, write down key points, main ideas, and big questions.



Objective(s):

- *Understand significant figures and why they are used in measurements.*
- *Determine the number of significant figures in a measurement and in the final answer of a calculation.*



Notes:

During the video segment, use words, phrases, or drawings to take notes.



Summary:

After watching the video segment, write at least three sentences explaining what you learned. You may ask yourself: "If I was going to explain this to someone else, what would I say?"

Questions to consider:

1. What does the number of significant figures in a measurement represent?

The number of significant figures indicates a measurement's level of accuracy.

2. When determining the number of significant figures in a measurement, are non-zero numbers significant? Explain.

Yes, non-zero numbers are significant.

3. When determining the number of significant figures in a measurement, are the zeros between non-zero numbers significant? Explain.

Yes, the zeros between non-zero numbers are significant.

For example: 20,105 cm has five significant figures.

4. When determining the number of significant figures in a measurement, are the zeros after a decimal and non-zero numbers significant? Explain.

Yes, the zeros after a decimal and non-zero numbers are significant.

For example: 3.400 m has four significant figures.

5. When determining the number of significant figures in a measurement, are the zeros between a decimal and non-zero numbers significant? Explain.

No. These zeros are placeholders and are not a significant part of the measurement.

For example: 0.00035 L has only two significant figures.

6. When determining the number of significant figures in a measurement, are the zeros after non-zero numbers but before a decimal significant? Explain.

No. These zeros are placeholders and are not a significant part of the measurement.

For example: 29,400 kg has only three significant figures.

Questions to consider:

7. When adding or subtracting, how is the number of significant figures in the answer determined?

The answer must have the same number of significant figures as the least exact measurement.

8. When multiplying or dividing, how is the number of significant figures in the answer determined?

The answer must have the same number of significant figures as the least exact measurement.
