

Lesson 61: Terms, Measurements, and Abbreviations

Numbers

Even numbers = evenly divided by two (2,4,6,8,10)

Odd numbers = not evenly divided by two (1,3,5,7,9)

Total = add or sum of numbers

All = to do addition

Difference = to subtract

Product = to multiply

Divided by, how many groups = division

General Abbreviations

in. = inches

ft. = feet

yd. = yard

gal. = gallon

hr. = hour

qt. = quart

oz. = ounces

pt. = pint

lb. = pound

doz.= dozen

min.= minutes

mph= miles per hour

mpg= miles per gallon

yr. = year

ea. = each

ex. = example

no. # = number

tel. = telephone

govt.= government

dept.= department

Road Terms:

St. = street

Dr. = drive

Ln. = lane

Rd. = road

Blvd.= boulevard

Hwy.= highway

Time:

60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

30 minutes = $\frac{1}{2}$ hour (half hour)

15 minutes = $\frac{1}{4}$ hour (a quarter of an hour)

45 minutes = $\frac{3}{4}$ hour (three quarters of an hour)

24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week

52 weeks = 1 year

365 days = 1 year

366 days = 1 Leap Year

12 months = 1 year

10 years = 1 decade

20 years = 1 score

100 years = 1 century

1,000 years = 1 millenium

8 hours per day = 1 Work Day

40 hours per week = 1 Work Week

A. M. = “Ante Meridiem”, which is Latin for “Before Noon.”

P.M. = “Post Meridiem”, which is Latin for “After Noon”.

Days of the Week:

Sun.	=	Sunday
Mon.	=	Monday
Tues.	=	Tuesday
Wed.	=	Wednesday
Thurs.	=	Thursday
Fri.	=	Friday
Sat.	=	Saturday

Months of the Year:

Jan.	=	January
Feb.	=	February
Mar.	=	March
Apr.	=	April
May	=	May
June	=	June
Jul.	=	July
Aug.	=	August
Sept.	=	September
Oct.	=	October
Nov.	=	November
Dec.	=	December

Memory Aid:

“Thirty days hath September,
April, June, and November;
All the rest have thirty-one
Except February alone,
Which has twenty-eight in fine,
‘Till Leap Year gives it twenty-nine!”

Weights and Heights:

Ht. = height, how high

L = length, how long

W = width, how wide

Vol. = Volume; how much can be put inside

wt. = weight, how heavy

single = once

double = twice

1x = once

2x = twice

Measurements:

12 inches = 1 foot

3 feet = 1 yard

5,280 feet = 1 mile

10 millimeters = 1 centimeter

100 centimeters = 1 meter

1,000 meters = 1 kilometer

**Memory Aid for how many
feet in a mile:**

“Five – two – eight - Oh

I will be late-Oh!”

1 milligram = the weight of a grain of salt or a small snowflake

1 ,000 milligrams = 1 gram; about the weight of a paperclip

1000 grams = 1 kilogram; 2.2 pounds; the weight of two standard bottles of water (500 milliliters or 16.9 fluid ounces each)

1 milliliter = 20 drops from an eyedropper

5 milliliters = about 1 teaspoon

1 Liter = 2 standard water bottles (or one 1-liter water bottle)

2 Liters = the size of a large plastic soda bottle

16 ounces = 1 pound or 4 sticks of butter, the weight of 2 cups (or a pint) of water

5 pounds = The weight of a bag of sugar

Memory Aid:

"A pint is a pound
the world around."

2,000 pounds= 1 ton, the weight of a small car or a fully grown polar bear

Measuring for Cooking:

tsp. = teaspoon

Tbsp. = Tablespoon

4 Tbsp. = $\frac{1}{4}$ Cup

8 Tbsp. = ½ Cup

1 Stick of butter = ½ Cup

16 Tbsp. = 1 Cup

8 fluid ounces = 1 cup

2 cups = 1 pint

4 cups = 1 quart

16 fluid ounces = 1 pint

4 quarts = 1 gallon (1 plastic jug of milk)

Money:

4 quarters = \$1.00

10 dimes = \$1.00

20 nickels = \$1.00

100 pennies = \$1.00

Titles:

Mr. = Mister

Mrs. = Missus, Mistress

Ms. = Title for a woman

Rev. = Reverend

Dr. = Doctor

Pres. = President

Jr. = Junior

Sr. = Senior

How to read large numbers:

Reading large numbers out loud can be confusing. Place value tells us how much each number is worth. Each place in a number has ten times the value of the place to the right of it. When reading the numbers, do not say “and” between the numbers. **Each comma has a name, and they MUST BE SPOKEN.**

PRACTICE:

152,407,739,241

Read: one hundred fifty-two billion, four hundred seven million, 7 hundred thirty-nine thousand, two hundred forty-one.

Each comma has a name:

152 billion, 407 million, 739 thousand, 241