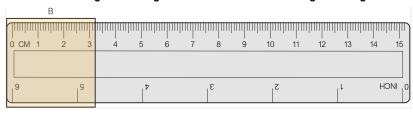
## **CONCEPT: SIGNIFICANT FIGURES: PRECISION IN MEASUREMENTS**

- The more significant figures in a measurement then the more precise it is.
  - □ A reading of 25.00 mL is more precise than just 25 mL.

## **Recording Measurements**

- When taking a measurement, you must include all of the known numbers plus an additional \_\_\_\_\_ place.
  - □ EYEBALL TEST: Based on an estimate or best guess from looking.

**EXAMPLE:** Determine the number of significant figures involved in measuring the length of the square.



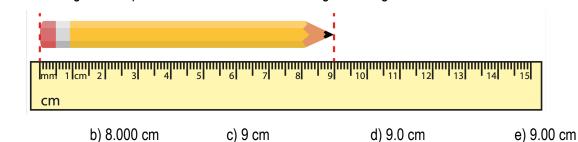
a) 3 cm

b) 3.2 cm

c) 3.20 cm

d) 3.200 cm

**PRACTICE:** Read the length of the pencil to the correct number of significant figures.



PRACTICE: What is the correct reading for the liquid in the burette provided below?

a) 7 mL

a) 8.0 cm

- b) 7.0 mL
- c) 7.20 mL
- d) 7.00 mL
- e) 6.80 mL

