

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL ARITHMETIC

SECTION I

MEASUREMENT AND NUMBER

IN EACH of such terms as: 5 inches, 3 quarts, 7 pounds, \$4, 8 hours, three things are named. For example, in 5 inches there is:

1. A **quantity** measured, or to be measured, namely, a five-inch length.
2. The **unit** used in measuring, namely, a one-inch length.
3. The **number** obtained by counting how many times the *unit* is contained in the quantity, namely, *five*, the symbol for which is 5.

Number comes from measuring some *quantity* by a unit—that is, from counting *how many* units the quantity contains.

The unit used depends upon the quantity to be measured. Sometimes it is one pound, sometimes one yard, one dollar, one day, one dozen, one ten, but it is always a part of the quantity measured.

EXERCISE 1

(Oral and Objective)

1. Name some quantities you have measured. What unit did you use in each case?
2. What unit is used to measure: a quantity of milk? of cheese? of potatoes? of eggs? of time?
3. Name some materials, quantities of which are measured by: the peck, the foot, the acre, the pair, the head, the twelve, the hundred, the thousand.