**Unit 1.3 Measurement**

**Key Terms**

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| **Accuracy** | The condition or quality of being true, correct, or exact; precision; exactness. The degree of correctness of a quantity or expression. |
| **Customary System** | Also referred to as the English system of measuring. The measuring system based on the foot, second, and pound as units of length, time, weight, or mass. |
| **Denominator** | Divisor; the number below the line in a fraction. |
| **Caliper** | A measuring tool with two usually adjustable jaws used especially to measure thickness or diameter. |
| **Diameter** | A straight line passing from side to side through the center of a circle or sphere. |
| **Measurement** | Collecting data in a quantifiable manner. |
| **Metric System** | The decimal measuring system based on the meter, liter, and gram as units of length, capacity, and weight or mass. |
| **Micrometer** | A gauge which measures small distances or thicknesses. |
| **Numerator** | The number above the line in a fraction showing how many of the parts indicated by the denominator is taken. |
| **Precision** | The degree to which several measurements or calculations show the same or similar results. |
| **Unit** | A standard quantity in terms of which other quantities may be expressed. |