



**Units**

**Base Units**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jLRoseFxm30>

<https://www.npl.co.uk/si-units>

[https://isaacphysics.org/pages/gcse\\_ch1\\_1\\_text](https://isaacphysics.org/pages/gcse_ch1_1_text)

*Questions to answer:*

What is a base, or SI base unit?

Find out what the base units are for the following:

Quantity	SI Base Unit
Length	
Mass	
Time	
Temperature	
Electric current	
Amount	
Luminous intensity*	

*\*You will not need to know about the base units for luminous intensity in the A-Level course*

**Extension (for interest – not compulsory!)**

How were the kilogram and metre previously defined (ie: how did we know what a kg was)?

How are the base units defined now? Why?

<https://www.npl.co.uk/si-units/the-redefinition-of-the-si-units>

<https://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/current.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m-fFRLWBzm8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KSX6qXL4G20>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c\\_e1wITe\\_ig](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c_e1wITe_ig)

## Writing Units

Some units are written in a different way at A-Level compared with GCSE

For equations/quantities, where the quantities are multiplied together, eg:

- **Moment = force x (perpendicular) distance**
- The units are multiplied and are written in the same way that you are familiar with:
- **Newtons** (unit of force) x **metres** (unit of distance)
- *Unit of a moment: **N m***

For equations/quantities where one or more quantities are divided, eg:

- **Pressure =  $\frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$**
- **Newtons** (unit of force)  $\div$  **metres squared** (unit of area)
- At GCSE the unit would be written  $\text{N/m}^2$
- *However, at A-Level, instead of using a division or “per” sign (/), any “per” units are written with a negative power so  **$/\text{m}^2$**  becomes  **$\text{m}^{-2}$** :*
- *Unit of pressure:  **$\text{N m}^{-2}$***

Have a go at completing the table below with units you will have encountered before at GCSE

Quantity	GCSE	A-Level
Area	$\text{m}^2$	
Velocity	$\text{m/s}$	
Acceleration	$\text{m/s}^2$	
Density	$\text{kg/m}^3$	
Spring constant		
Momentum		
Specific heat capacity		