

History of the Metric System

In the 1670's



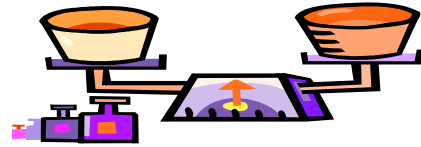
The founding father of the metric system is _____
_____.

He proposed a _____ of
measurement.

This system of measurement was based on the size of the
_____.

The late 1790's

In the 1790's, the French Academy of Sciences were asked to create a system of
_____ and
_____ that could not change.



It had to be _____ and scientific.

Length, mass and volume units had to be based on measurements of the
_____.

Larger and smaller units were to be made by multiplying or dividing by
_____.

The metric system was officially adopted by France in _____.

In 1798, scientists from France, _____,
_____, Spain and Italy worked to validate the metric system.

During the 1800's



In 1866, America _____ the metric system
as a unit of measure, but not THE OFFICIAL measurement system of
the country.

In the 1900's

By the 1900s _____ nations had officially adopted the metric system.

In 1960, the _____ system underwent extensive revision and simplification,

This system became known as The _____ of _____, or the SI system.

The strong movement towards using the metric system has lost momentum.

Besides the United States, _____ and _____ are the only countries that have not adopted the metric system.

Why should the United States officially adopt the metric system?

1.

2.

3.

Relative lengths

Relative masses