UNIT 19:1 MEASURING/RECORDING
HEIGHT AND WEIGHT

ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Grade ___________________________ Name ___________________________

INTRODUCTION: To record height-weight measurements correctly, you must read all scales accurately. In addition, you must be able to convert inches into feet and ounces into pounds. This sheet will help you master these skills.

INSTRUCTIONS: Put your name on this paper. Read each section carefully before doing any of the work.

1. Some diagrams of the adult weight scale follow. Read the scales correctly. Place your answers in the space provided. A sample answer is provided in each case.

Note: This is the top scale. It goes from 0 to 50 pounds. Each small line represents 1/4 pound. The scale is read 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, 1, and so forth. Each long line represents 1 pound (1 lb).

Example: The first arrow is pointing to the second small line. This would be read as 1/2 pound (1/2 lb).

Place a ruler or straightedge to the right of each arrow to determine what line the arrow is pointing to. Then read the scale and record your readings.

A. _____________________________ R. _____________________________ K. _____________________________
B. _____________________________ G. _____________________________ L. _____________________________
C. _____________________________ H. _____________________________ M. _____________________________
D. _____________________________ J. _____________________________ N. _____________________________
E. _____________________________ J. _____________________________ O. _____________________________

Note: The second diagram represents the lower scale on the adult beam-balance scale. For a patient who weighs more than 50 pounds, the lower scale is used first. It is adjusted in 50-pound amounts. The sample drawn is set at 100 pounds. A patient would weigh 100 pounds plus the amount shown on the top scale. Therefore, in the preceding example, the patient would show a weight of 100 pounds on the lower scale plus 1/2 pound on the upper scale. The total weight would be 100 and 1/2 (100 1/2 or 100.5 lb).
2. Re-read problems A–E as though the lower weight scale was set at 50 pounds. This means you must add 50 pounds to each of the original weights.

A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  
E.  

Re-read problems F–J as though the lower weight scale was set at 200 pounds.

F.  
G.  
H.  
I.  
J.  

Re-read problems K–O as though the lower weight scale was set at 250 pounds.

K.  
L.  
M.  
N.  
O.  

3. The following illustration represents the height beam on the adult scale. Each small line represents 1/4 inch. Each long line represents 1 inch. From the bottom to the break, readings are taken in an upward direction. If a patient is taller than 50 inches, readings are taken in a downward direction and recorded directly at the break in the scale.

Example 1: The arrow is pointing to the long line marked 49 inches; the patient is 49 inches tall (49 in).

Example 2: The arrow is at the break; the patient is over 50 inches tall. Readings are taken downward to the break, which is 3 marks below the 72 mark. Therefore, the height is 72 and 3/4 inches (72 3/4 in).

Read the readings by the arrows. Record:

A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  
E.  
F.  
G.  
H.  
I.  
J.  

The following readings are at the break. Read and record.

K.  
L.  
M.  
N.  

K.  
L.  
M.  
N.
Height for an adult is recorded in feet and inches. Therefore, inches must be converted. An example follows:

Example 1: Measurement is recorded as 52 inches.
Divide this by 12 (12 inches = 1 foot).

\[
\begin{array}{c}
12 \overline{)52} \\
\text{4}
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{4 ft 4 in}
\end{array}
\]

Example 2: Measurement is recorded as 62 and 1/2 inches.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
12 \overline{)62\frac{1}{2}} \\
\frac{5}{12}
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
5 \text{ ft } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in}
\end{array}
\]

Follow the preceding examples to convert inches to feet and inches. Work out the problems and show how you got your answers. Circle your final answer if necessary.

A. 48 inches equals

B. 54 inches equals

C. 39 inches equals

D. 58 inches equals

E. 62 inches equals

F. 68 inches equals

G. 74 inches equals

H. 30 inches equals

I. 18 inches equals

J. 78 inches equals

K. 42 1/2 inches equals

L. 54 1/4 inches equals

M. 61 3/4 inches equals

N. 55 1/4 inches equals

O. 73 1/2 inches equals
5. A tape measure is used to record infant height. It is read like a ruler. Each small line is 1/8 inch; the readings are 1/8, 2/8 (1/4), 3/8, 4/8 (1/2), 5/8, 6/8 (3/4), 7/8, and 8/8 (1).

Example: The arrow is pointing to the first line past 1 inch. The reading is 1 1/8 inches (1 1/8 in). Read and record. Use a ruler or straightedge to note the line the arrow is pointing to.

A. D. G. J.
B. E. H. K.
C. F. I. L.

6. The infant scale is read in one ounce increments. Each short line represents 1 ounce. Each long line is 1 pound.

Note: There are 16 ounces per pound.

The following sample scale is commonly used to weigh infants.

Example: The arrow points to the 7th line; it is read as 7 ounces (7 oz).

Read the other lines the arrows are pointing to. Record your answers after the letters that follow.

A. D. G. J.
B. E. H. K.
C. F. I. L.

7. At times, infant weight is recorded in pounds and ounces. For example: 3 pounds 6 ounces (3 lb 6 oz). At other times, the weight is recorded in pounds and fractions of pounds. For example: 3 1/2 pounds (3 1/2 lb).

To convert the ounces to pounds, divide by 16.

Example 1: 8 ounces converted to fractions of a pound

\[
\frac{8}{16} = \frac{8}{16} = \frac{1}{2}
\]
Example 2: 3 pounds 4 ounces converted to pounds

\[
\frac{4}{16} = \frac{4/4}{16/4} = \frac{1}{4}
\]

Thus 3 1/4 pounds

**Note:** Only the ounces are converted. The pound number remains unchanged.

Use the previous examples to convert the following to fractions of a pound. Show your work. Circle your final answer.

A. 2 ounces equals

B. 4 ounces equals

C. 6 ounces equals

D. 8 ounces equals

E. 10 ounces equals

F. 12 ounces equals

G. 14 ounces equals

H. 16 ounces equals

I. 2 pounds 4 ounces equals

J. 6 pounds 8 ounces equals

K. 8 pounds 3 ounces equals

L. 10 pounds 7 ounces equals

M. 12 pounds 12 ounces equals

N. 11 pounds 15 ounces equals

O. 15 pounds 10 ounces equals