## How big is the nanoscale?

Education in Chemistry

January 2018
rsc.li/EiC118-preciouswater
These exercises accompany the above article 'Precious Water'.
Exercise 1: Draw lines to match up the measurement described with the appropriate value and unit.

| Height of an average <br> sized horse |  | 20 metres |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width of an E string <br> on an acoustic guitar |  | 231 pm |
| Width of a strand <br> of DNA | 0.254 mm |  |
| Height of a Scots <br> pine tree |  | 16 hands |
| Average height of <br> an adult female |  | 100 microns |
| Atomic radius of |  |  |
| Calcium |  |  |$\quad 2.5$ nanometres

Exercise 2: Skim read the article 'Precious water'. Below are six sentences showing some figures given in the article. Complete the sentences to give a full account of what the figure is describing. The first one is done for you.

Eg, 416,000 ...... km of mains water pipes in the UK....
a. $5-100 \mathrm{~nm}$
b. 18,000
C. 5 $\qquad$ a day,
d. 150-200
e. 40,000-50,000 $\qquad$ during in 2016.
f. $1-5$

Exercise 3: Below is a table with the measurements considered earlier. The measurements have been converted into metres and into nanometres in the first two rows. Complete the rest of the table.

To convert between metres and nanometres you will need to become familiar with the $\times 10 \times$ button on your calculator, and your calculator will convert the answer to standard form for you. If you get stuck with this, get your teacher to show you how to use your calculator to do these conversions.

When converting m to nm you can add $\times 10^{9}$ to any figure in m .
When converting nm to m you can add $\times 10^{-9}$ to any figure in nm .

|  | Measurement | In metres | In nm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Height of an <br> average <br> sized horse | $\mathbf{1 6}$ hands | 1.63 | $1.63 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Width of an E <br> string <br> on an acoustic <br> guitar | 0.254 mm | 0.000254 |  |
| Width of a <br> strand <br> of DNA | 2.5 nm | $2.5 \times 10^{-9}$ | 2.5 |
| Height of a <br> Scots <br> pine tree | 20 m | $2.31 \times 10^{-10}$ |  |
| Average height <br> of <br> an adult female | 160 cm | 231 pm | $1.6 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Atomic radius <br> of <br> Calcium | 100 microns |  |  |
| Thickness of a <br> piece of paper | (10-4 |  |  |

## Exercise 4: Considering relative size

You will need: a pack of icon cards and a roll of toilet paper.

1. Roll out the toilet paper so you have 12 sheets in total.
2. Mark up each sheet with a power of ten scale in nanometres, $x 10^{1} \mathrm{~nm}, \mathrm{x} 10^{2} \mathrm{~nm}$ etc.
3. Place each icon card in the right place on your toilet paper scale.

Use reference materials (books, the internet) to find out the measurements of some things you consider very small. Convert these measurements to nanometres and put the cards on the scale.

|  | Average height of <br> an adult female |
| :---: | :---: |
| Height of an <br> average sized <br> horse | Width of an E <br> string on an <br> acoustic guitar |
| Width of a strand <br> of DNA | Atomic radius of <br> calcium |
| Height of a Scots <br> pine tree | Thickness of a <br> piece of paper |

