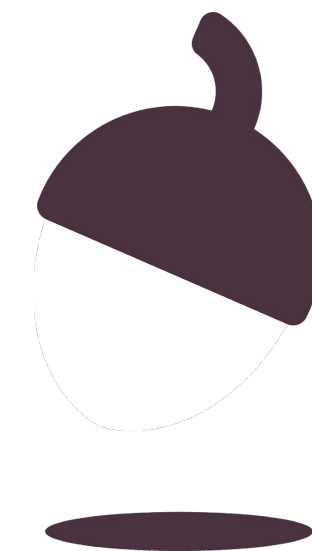


Combined Science - Biology - KS4
Cell Biology

Useful Maths skills

(Downloadable student document)

Miss Wong



OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY

Finding the mean



Finding the mean

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of all data}}{\text{Number of data points}}$$

Attempt	1	2	3	4	5
Change in cell mass in grams	0.16	0.11	0.10	0.14	0.19

Sum of all data = $0.16 + 0.11 + 0.10 + 0.14 + 0.19 = 0.7$

Mean = $0.7 \div 5 = 0.14\text{g}$



Pause the video to complete your task

**Quick concept check: Find the mean
number of hours required for a cell cycle.**

Trial	1	2	3	4	5
Time required to complete a cell cycle(hours)	22	19	18.5	21	25

Resume once you're finished



Answer

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of all data}}{\text{Number of data points}}$$

Sum of all data = $22+19+18.5 +21+25 = 105.5$

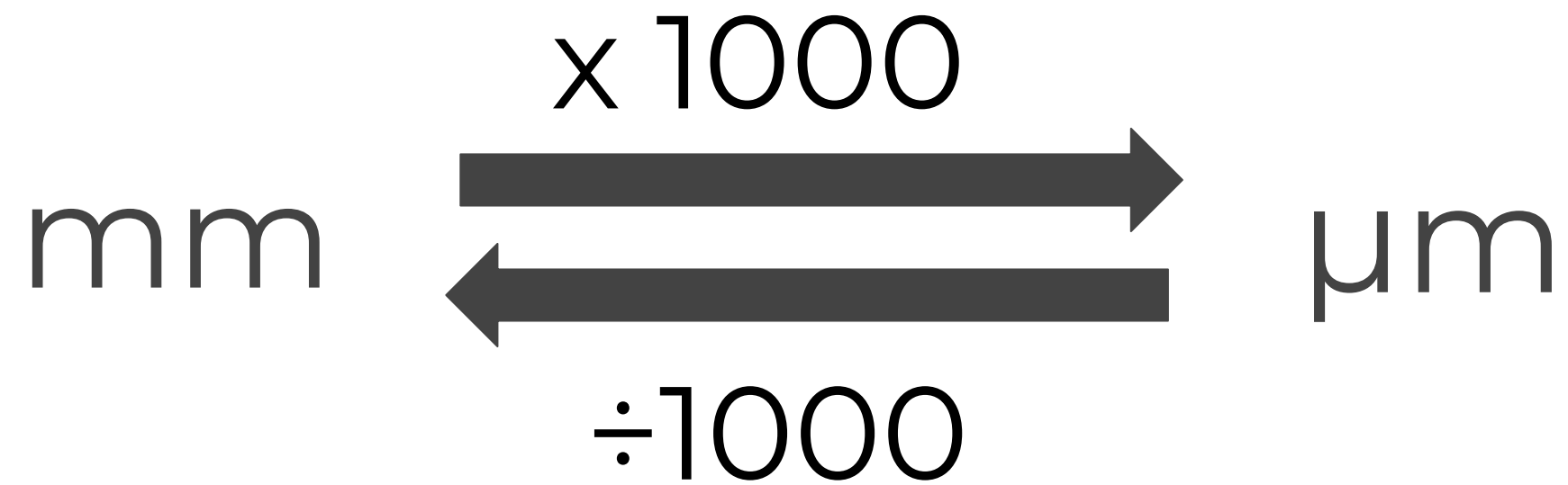
Mean = $105.5 \div 5 = 21.1$ hours



Converting units and standard form



Converting the units



$$1 \text{ mm} = 1000 \mu\text{m}$$

$$0.2 \text{ mm} = \underline{\mathbf{200}} \mu\text{m}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{3.4}} \text{ mm} = 3400 \mu\text{m}$$



Expressing numbers in standard form

We have learnt that $1 \text{ mm} = 1000 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

So, $100 \text{ mm} = \text{_____} ? \text{_____} \text{ }\mu\text{m}$

$$100 \times 1000 = 100,000 \mu\text{m}$$

We can express $100,000 \mu\text{m}$ in standard form.

$$100,000 \mu\text{m} = 1 \times 10^5 \mu\text{m}$$



Order of magnitude and standard form

Let's try these two questions together:

1. Express 35mm in μm . Make sure your answer is in standard form. **$35\text{mm} = 35 \times 1000\mu\text{m} = 35,000\mu\text{m}$**

$$\mathbf{35,000\mu\text{m} = 3.5 \times 10,000 = 3.5 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 3.5 \times 10^4 \mu\text{m}}$$

2. Express 90mm in μm . Make sure your answer is in standard form. **$90\text{mm} = 90 \times 1000\mu\text{m} = 90,000\mu\text{m}$**


$$\mathbf{90,000\mu\text{m} = 9 \times 10,000 = 9 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 9 \times 10^4 \mu\text{m}}$$



Using standard form to express small numbers

There is a cell of $0.000001\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

We can also express this in standard form.


$$0.000001\text{ }\mu\text{m} = 1 \times 10^{-5}\text{ }\mu\text{m}$$




Using standard form to express small numbers


There is a cell of 0.0005 mm.

Express the above in standard form.

$$0.0005 \text{ mm} = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mm}$$


There is a cell of 0.007 μm .

Express the above in standard form.

$$0.007 \text{ } \mu\text{m} = 7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm}$$




Pause the video to complete your task

Express the following measurements in standard form.

1. $329,000\mu\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\mu\text{m}$
2. $9.5\text{ mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\mu\text{m}$
3. $256,000\mu\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{mm}$
4. $183,000\mu\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{mm}$

Resume once you're finished



Pause the video to complete your task

Express the following measurements in standard form.

1. $329,000\mu\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\mu\text{m}$
2. $9.5\text{ mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\mu\text{m}$
3. $256,000\mu\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{mm}$
4. $183,000\mu\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{mm}$

Answers:

1. $3.29 \times 10^5\mu\text{m}$
2. $9.5 \times 10^3\mu\text{m}$
3. $2.56 \times 10^2\text{mm}$
4. $1.38 \times 10^2\text{mm}$

Resume once you're finished



Using the magnification equation



Finding the magnification using the magnification equation

$$\text{Magnification} = \frac{\text{Image size}}{\text{Actual size}}$$

E.g. Calculate the magnification of an object that is **0.001mm** long but has an image **100mm** long.

$$\frac{100}{0.001} = 100,000x$$



Finding the actual size of cells

What is the actual size of an object that looks **32 mm** under a **10x** magnification?

$$\text{Magnification} = \frac{\text{Image size}}{\text{Actual size}}$$

$$10 = \frac{32}{\text{Actual size}}$$

$$\text{Actual size} = \frac{32}{10} = 3.2\text{mm}$$



Finding the image size

E.g. A cell that is **20µm** long is viewed under 2000x magnification. How long is the image?

$$\text{Magnification} = \frac{\text{Image size}}{\text{Actual size}}$$

$$2000 = \frac{\text{Image size}}{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Image size} &= 2000 \times 20 = 40,000\mu\text{m} \\ &= 40\text{mm}\end{aligned}$$



Pause the video to complete your task

What is the magnification?

The width of the root is 45mm under the microscope while its actual size is 150 μ m. What is the magnification?

Resume once you're finished



Pause the video to complete your task

What is the magnification?

The width of the root is 45mm under the microscope while its actual size is 150µm. What is the magnification?

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{45\text{mm}}{150\mu\text{m}} \\ &= \frac{45,000\mu\text{m}}{150\mu\text{m}} \\ &= 3000\times \end{aligned}$$

Resume once you're finished



Finding the percentage changes



Finding the percentage change

Steps 1: find the change

Step 2: apply

$$\text{Percentage change} = \frac{\text{change}}{\text{starting value}} \times 100$$

There is a piece of carrot. The carrot had a mass of 3g before being put complete into water. After one hour, the carrot was removed from the water, blotted dry and weighed. The mass of the carrot was 3.5g. Calculate the percentage change in mass.

$$\text{The change} = 3.5 - 3 = 0.5$$

$$\text{Percentage change} = 0.5 \div 3 \times 100 = 16.7\%.$$



Finding the percentage change

Steps 1: find the change

Step 2: apply

$$\text{Percentage change} = \frac{\text{change}}{\text{starting value}} \times 100$$

There is a piece of carrot. The carrot had a mass of 3g before being put complete into brine. After one hour, the carrot was removed from the water, blotted dry and weighed. The mass of the carrot was 2.5g. Calculate the percentage change in mass.

$$\text{The change} = 2.5 - 3 = -0.5$$

$$\text{Percentage change} = -0.5 \div 3 \times 100 = -16.7\%.$$



Pause the video to complete your task

Complete the table below.

Concentration of sugar solution (mol/dm ³)	Starting mass of potato cylinder (g)	Final mass of potato cylinder(g)	Change in mass of potato cylinder (g)	Percentage change in mass of potato cylinder (%)
0	2.60	3.07	0.47	
0.1	2.81	3.14		
0.2	2.69	2.72		
0.3	2.8	2.35		
0.4	2.65	2.05		

Resume once you're finished



Answers

Concentration of sugar solution (mol/dm ³)	Starting mass of potato cylinder (g)	Final mass of potato cylinder (g)	Change in mass of potato cylinder (g)	Percentage change in mass of potato cylinder (%)
0	2.6	3.1	0.47	18.1
0.1	2.8	3.1	0.33	11.7
0.2	2.7	2.7	0.03	1.1
0.3	2.8	2.4	-0.5	-16.1
0.4	2.7	2.1	-0.6	-22.6

