



DEFINITION (Pronounced)	SYMBOL	WRITTEN AS
<b>Acceleration</b> The SI unit for acceleration is meter per second squared.	m/s <sup>2</sup>	acceleration
<b>Ampere</b> (AM-peer) pl. amperes The ampere is the base unit for electrical current.	A	ampere
<b>Area</b> (AIR-e ah) The SI unit for area is the square meter.	m <sup>2</sup>	area
<b>Atto</b> (AT-tow) The metric prefix for one millionth millionth millionth of the unit with which it is used.	a	atto
<b>Candela</b> (CAN-del-a) pl. candelas The SI base unit for luminous intensity.	cd	candela
<b>Celsius</b> (SELL-see-us) pl. Celsius The temperature scale formerly called, "centigrade". The Celsius scale has 100 equal divisions between the freezing point and boiling point of pure water, at sea level.	C	Celsius
<b>Centi</b> (Senn-tea) The metric prefix for one hundredth of the unit with which it is used.	c	centi
<b>Centigrade</b> One hundredth of a gradient.		An obsolete term for Celsius temperature
<b>Coulomb</b> (KOO-lahm) pl. coulombs The coulomb is the derived unit of electrical charge.	C	coulomb
<b>Cubic Centimeter</b> A volume equal to that of a cube one centimeter on each edge. Obsolete symbol: cc.	cm <sup>3</sup>	cubic centimeter
<b>Deci</b> (DESS-see) The metric prefix for one tenth of the unit with which it is used.	d	deci
<b>Degree Celsius</b> pl. degrees Celsius One degree Celsius is one temperature gradient on the Celsius scale.	°C	Celsius degree
<b>Degree</b> (geometric) One degree of angle is equal to 1/90 part of a right angle.	°	degree



<b>DEFINITION (Pronounced)</b>	<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>WRITTEN AS</b>
<b>Deka</b> (DECK-uh) The metric prefix for ten units. "deca" is an obsolete spelling.	da	deka
<b>Exa</b> (X-uh) The metric prefix for one million million million times the unit with which it is used.	E	exa
<b>Farad</b> (FARE-add) pl. farads The farad is the derived unit for electric capacitance.	F	farad
<b>Femto</b> (FEM-tow) The metric prefix for one thousandth millionth millionth of the unit with which it is used.	f	femto
<b>Giga</b> (GIG-uh) "GIG" as in giggle Giga is the metric prefix for one thousand million times the unit with which it is used.	G	giga
<b>Hecto</b> (HECK-tow) Hecto is the metric symbol for one hundred of the units with which it is used.	h	hecto
<b>Henry</b> (HEN-re) pl. henries The henry is the derived unit of electrical inductance.	H	henry
<b>Hertz</b> (HEHRTZ) pl. hertz A derived unit for frequency. Generally associated with radio frequency; formerly called, "cycles per second".	Hz	hertz
<b>Joule</b> (JOOL) pl. joules The joule is the derived unit for quantity of energy.	J	joule
<b>Kelvin</b> (KELL-vin) The SI base unit for thermodynamic (absolute) temperature.	K	Kelvin
<b>Kilo</b> (KILL-oh) Kilo is the metric prefix for one thousand of the units with which it is used.	k	kilo
<b>Liter</b> (LEE-tur) pl. liters Although the liter is not an SI unit, it may be used as a measure of liquid volume equal to 1000 cubic centimeters or one cubic decimeter.	L ("ell")	liter
<b>Lumen</b> (LU-men) pl. lumens The lumen is the SI derived unit for luminous flux.	lm	lumen



DEFINITION (Pronounced)	SYMBOL	WRITTEN AS
<b>Luminance</b> (LU-men-ance) The SI derived unit for luminance is one candela per square meter. The symbol for candela per square meter is cd/m <sup>2</sup> .	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	luminance
<b>Lux</b> (LUCKS) pl. lux The derived unit for illuminance.	lx	lux
<b>Mass</b> (MAS) pl. masses The SI unit of mass is the kilogram.	kg	mass
<b>Mega</b> (MEGG-uh) Mega is the metric prefix for one million times the unit with which it is used.	M	mega
<b>Meter</b> (MEET-er) pl. meters An instrument for measuring, as a gas meter, a volt meter, a taxi meter, etc.	—	meter
<b>Meter</b> (MEET-er) pl. meters The SI base unit of length.	m	meter
<b>Micro</b> (MIKE-row) The metric prefix for one millionth of the unit with which it is used.	μ	micro
<b>Milli</b> (MILL-ee) before a vowel otherwise MILL-ih Milli is the metric prefix for one thousandth of the unit with which it is used.	m	milli
<b>Mole</b> (MOLE) pl. moles Mole is the SI base unit for amount of substance.	mol	mole
<b>Nano</b> (NAN-oh) Nano is the metric prefix for one thousandth millionth of the unit with which it is used.	n	nano
<b>Newton</b> (NEW-ton) pl. Newtons The Newton is the SI derived unit of force. The Newton is the amount of force that accelerates one kilogram of mass, one meter per second, per second.	N	newton
<b>Ohm</b> (OH-mmm) pl. ohms The ohm is the derived unit of electric resistance.	Ω	ohm
<b>Peta</b> (PET-a) “a” as in about The metric prefix for one thousand million million times the unit with which it is used.	P	peta
<b>Pascal</b> (PASS-kul) pl. pascals The pascal is the SI derived unit for pressure, or stress.	Pa	pascal



DEFINITION (Pronounced)	SYMBOL	WRITTEN AS
<b>Pico</b> (PEEK-oh) Pico is the metric prefix for one millionth millionth of the unit with which it is used.	p	pico
<b>Radian</b> (RAY-de-ann) pl. radians The SI supplementary unit for plane angle. One radian equals 57 degrees, 17 minutes and 46 seconds of arc.	rad	radian
<b>Second</b> (SEK-und) pl. seconds Angle: 1/60 part of a minute of angle.	"	second
<b>Second</b> (SEK-und) pl. seconds Time: 1/60 part of a minute of time.	s	second
<b>Siemens</b> (ZEE-munz) pl. siemens The SI derived unit for electrical conductance.	S	siemens
<b>Steradian</b> (STEER-ray-de-ann) pl. steradians The steradian is the supplementary unit for the solid angle at the apex of a conical section of a sphere, when the spherical area of the base of the conical section is equal to the square of the radius of the sphere.	sr	steradian
<b>Tera</b> (TEAR-uh) Tera is the SI prefix for one million million times the unit with which it is used.	T	tera
<b>Tesla</b> (TESS-la) pl. teslas Tesla is the SI derived unit for magnetic flux density.	μT	tesla
<b>Ton</b> (TUN) pl. tons One metric ton is equal to 1000 kilograms.	t	ton
<b>Tonne</b> (TUN) pl. tonnes An alternate spelling for "ton".	t	tonne
<b>Volt</b> (VOHLT) pl. volts The SI derived unit for electromotive force, or electrical potential difference.	V	volt
<b>Volume</b> (VOL-ume) The SI unit for volume is the cubic meter.	m <sup>3</sup>	volume
<b>Watt</b> (WAHT) pl. watts The watt is the SI derived unit of power.	W	watts
<b>Weber</b> (WEB-er) pl. webers The weber is the SI derived unit for magnetic flux.	Wb	weber



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<b>DEFINITION (Pronounced)</b>	<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>WRITTEN AS</b>
<b><u>Yocto</u></b> (YOCK-toe) The metric prefix for one millionth millionth millionth millionth of the unit with which it is used.	y	yocto
<b><u>Yotta</u></b> (YOTT-a) “a” as in about The metric prefix for one million million million million times the unit with which it is used.	Y	yotta
<b><u>Zepto</u></b> (ZEP-toe) The metric prefix for one thousandth millionth millionth millionth of the unit with which it is used.	z	zepto
<b><u>Zetta</u></b> (ZETT-a) “a” as in about The metric prefix for one thousand million million million times the unit with which it is used.	Z	zetta



**NOTES:**