SI Base and Derived Units Commonly Used in Chemistry

Table 2.1 (pg. 33)	SI Base Units
Quantity	**Base Unit**
Time	second (**s**)
Length	meter (**m**)
Mass	kilogram (**kg**)
Temperature	kelvin (**K**)
Amount (count, quantity) of a substance	mole (**mol**)
Electric current	ampere (**A**)
Luminous intensity	candela (**cd**)

This table is not in your book	SI Derived Units
Quantity	**Derived Unit**
Area	square meter (**m^2**)
Volume	cubic meter (**m^3**)
Force	newton, (**N** = $kg \cdot m/s^2$)
Pressure	pascal, (**Pa** = $kg/m \cdot s^2$)
Energy	joule, (**J** = $N \cdot m = kg \cdot m^2/s^2$)
Power	watt (**W** = $J/s = kg \cdot m^2/s^3$)
Voltage	volt (**V** = $J/A \cdot s = N \cdot m/A \cdot s$)
Frequency	hertz (**Hz** = $cycles/s = s^{-1}$)
Electric charge	coulomb (**C** = $A \cdot s$)