

READING AN ELECTRIC METER

Your campus has multiple meters that measure the amount of electricity the campus uses. The electric meter has five dials. On the first dial, the numbers increase in a clockwise direction. On the next dial, the numbers increase in a counter clockwise direction. Each dial alternates from clockwise to counter clockwise, as you can see below. To read the meter: If the pointer is between two numbers, always record the smaller number. If the pointer is between 9 and 0, record 9, since 0 represents 10.

METER READING EXAMPLE

In the following example, can you find out how many kilowatt-hours (kWh) were used between Day 1 and Day 2?

The diagram shows two rows of five dials each, representing the meter's state on Day 1 and Day 2. Each dial has numbers 0-9 around its perimeter. The dials alternate clockwise and counter-clockwise rotation.

DAY 1 Readings:

- Dial 1 (clockwise): 5
- Dial 2 (counter-clockwise): 8
- Dial 3 (clockwise): 6
- Dial 4 (counter-clockwise): 6
- Dial 5 (clockwise): 1

DAY 2 Readings:

- Dial 1 (clockwise): 4
- Dial 2 (counter-clockwise): 7
- Dial 3 (clockwise): 1
- Dial 4 (counter-clockwise): 4
- Dial 5 (clockwise): 2

ANSWER:

DAY 2: _____
 DAY 1: _____
 ANSWER: _____

ANSWER TO METER READING EXAMPLE

Day 1 is 58661, Day 2 is 58714, Answer: 53 kilowatt hours