

Lesson Two – Relating SI and Imperial Units

LENGTH:	
<i>Metric</i>	<i>Imperial</i>
1 millimetre (mm)	0.0394 in
1 centimetre (cm) 10 mm	0.3937 in
1 metre (m) 100 cm	1.0936 yd
1 kilometre (km) 1000 m	0.6214 mi
<i>Imperial</i>	<i>Metric</i>
1 inch (in)	2.54 cm
1 foot (ft) 12 in	0.3048 m
1 yard (yd) 3 ft	0.9144 m
1 mile (1760 Yd)	1.6093 km
1 int nautical mile (2025.4 yd)	1.852 km

Example – Converting Between Systems of Measurement

1. A Canadian football field is approximately 59 m wide. What is this measurement to the nearest foot?

Set up a ratio: $\frac{\text{what you have}}{\text{what you want}} = \frac{\text{conversion table (what you have)}}{\text{conversion table (what you want)}}$

$\frac{59m}{x \text{ ft}} = \frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}}$, cross multiply

$(59) \times 1 = x \times 0.3048$, divide each side by 0.3048

$\frac{59}{0.3048} = \frac{x(0.3048)}{0.3048}$

or $59m \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{0.3048m}$

194 ft = x

Relating SI and Imperial Units.notebook

MAAPC20S

Measurement

Lesson 2

2. After meeting in Osoyoos, B.C., Mark drove 114 km north and Laura drove 68 mi. south. Who drove farther?

Convert 68 mi \rightarrow km

unit conversion
 $1 \text{ km} = 0.6214 \text{ mi}$

$$68 \text{ mi} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ km}}{0.6214 \text{ mi}}$$

$$109.4 \text{ km}$$

$$\frac{68}{x(\text{km})} = \frac{0.6214}{1 \text{ km}}$$

cross multiply

$$\frac{68(1)}{0.6214} = \frac{0.6214x}{0.6214}$$

$$x = 109.4 \text{ km}$$

\therefore Mark drove further since $114 \text{ km} > 109.4 \text{ km}$
 Mark drove 4.6 km farther.

3. Nora knows that she is 5 ft. 7 in. tall. What height in centimetres will she list on her driver's license application?

5 ft 7 in \rightarrow 67 in

$$(5 \times 12) + 7$$

$$67 \text{ in} \cdot \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in}}$$

$$170 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{67 \text{ in}}{x(\text{cm})} \times \frac{1 \text{ in}}{2.54 \text{ cm}}$$

$$67(2.54) = x$$

$$170.18 \text{ cm} = x$$

\therefore she would list 170 cm

4. A truck driver knows that his load is 15 ft. wide. Regulations along his route state that any load over 4.3 m wide must have wide-load markers and an escort with flashing lights. Does this vehicle need wide-load markers?

15 ft \rightarrow m

$$15 \text{ ft} \cdot \frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}}$$

$$x = 4.572 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{15 \text{ ft}}{x(\text{m})} = \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{0.3048 \text{ m}}$$

$$x = 15(0.3048)$$

$$x = 4.572 \text{ m}$$

\therefore He will need markers.

Assignment: Pg. 22; 5 (a,b), 6 (b,c), 8, 11, 12, 16