Mathematics 1201
Journal Entry
Measurement

| Imperial System | SI System |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{ft} .=12 \mathrm{in}$. | $1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{yd} .=3 \mathrm{ft}$. | $1 \mathrm{~mm}=0.1 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{yd}=.36 \mathrm{in}$. | $1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{mi} .=1760 \mathrm{yd}$. | $1 \mathrm{~cm}=0.01 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{mi} .=5280 \mathrm{ft}$. | $1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}=0.001 \mathrm{~km}$ |


| Imperial to SI |
| :---: |
| 1 in $=2.54 \mathrm{~cm} \doteq 2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{mi} .=1.6 \mathrm{~km}$ |

A) Insert the following referents into the table for each linear measure.
i) 20 minute walk
ii) standard length of a floor tile
iii) width of a volleyball net
iv) thickness of a hockey puck
v) thickness of a dime
vi) width of a paper clip
vii) distance from tip of nose to outstretched finger
viii) 15 minute walk

| Measurement | Referent |
| :---: | :---: |
| mm |  |
| cm |  |
| m |  |
| km |  |
| in |  |
| ft |  |
| yd |  |
| mi |  |

B) John is 6 ft . 8 in tall. Show how you would find John's height in metres.

