





Content Area:	Mathematics, Physics				
Aims:	to identify and compare the Imperial and US customary units and Metric system of measurement to familiarize students with some terminology connected with Mathematics and Physics to practice converting between different units of measurement				
Assumed knowledge:	Students know different metric units and their equivalents Students are able to identify and convert between different units of measurement				
Anticipated problems:	The difficulties of working with customary units can absorb significant class time because customary units require complex multiplication and division Students may have problems with remembering and using the new vocabulary				
Teaching aids:	Measuring units handouts Worksheets for conversion of various measuring units (both customary and metric units) A set of exercises A quiz				

### New vocabulary:

Measurement units (mile, foot, inch, yard, ounce, cup, pint, quart and gallon) Mathematics vocabulary (equal, multiply, multiplied by, divide, divided by, convert sth to sth)

Reading fractions (1/2 one-half, 1/3 one-third,  $\frac{1}{4}$  one-fourth or a quarter,  $\frac{3}{4}$  three-fourths, etc.)

### Sources:

www.mathsisfun.com www.cpalms.org www.skillsyouneed.com https://en.wikipedia.org http://teachers.net/lessons







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## **Topic: Measurement Units**

# What do you know about the International System of Units?

Systems of measurement in modern use include the metric system, the imperial system, and United States customary units. The current international standard metric system is the International System of Units (Système international d'unités or SI). It the **metre**, kilogram and second as based on is system well а as the kelvin, ampere, candela, and mole. Both imperial units and US customary units derive from earlier English units. They are still used for some applications in the have been mostly replaced by the United Kinadom but metric system in commercial, scientific, and industrial applications. US customary units, however, are still the main system of measurement in the United States. Lengths and distances are measured in inches, feet, yards and miles. Fluids are measured in fluid ounces, cups, pints, quarts and gallons.

In general, you will probably survive with detailed knowledge of only one system of weights and measures. However, it can be helpful to know roughly how to convert between different systems of measurement when you're travelling, doing business abroad or even just for interest.

# Have some fun doing the following exercises

Small units of length are called **inches**.



The last joint of your finger or thumb is about **1 inch** (depending on how big your fingers are!). **An inch** is defined as exactly **2,54 centimeters.** 

When we have **12 inches** together, it is known as a **foot**.

1 foot = \_\_\_\_\_ inches

A long time ago, people used their feet to measure things. But everyone has different sized feet so it did not work very well.



When **3 feet** are together, it is called a **yard**. (This isn't the same thing as a garden, though they are both referred to as a "yard"!)  $\bigcirc$ 

1 yard = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

The length of this guitar is about 1 yard.





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When we put together **1760 yards**, we have a **mile**. → **1 mile = 1760 yards = feet** 

Miles are long distances and are mostly used to measure the distance between places which are far away from each other. Most people refer to miles when they are driving,



biking or jogging.

1 foot = \_\_\_\_\_ inches 1 yard = 3 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ inches 1 mile = 1 760 yards = \_\_\_\_\_ feet = \_\_\_\_\_ inches

#### Some useful tips for the next exercises

### What is longer: a mile or a kilometre?

A mile is exactly 1,609344 kilometres. A mile is equal to 1,609 kilometres. To convert miles to kilometres, simply multiply the number of miles by 1,609. To convert kilometres to miles, multiply the number of kilometres by 0,6214 or divide by 1,609. The answer is: A mile is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than a kilometre.

### Exercise 1

Mary was driving her car with a speed of 60 mph and she was overtaken by a car which was going 120 km/h.

What was Mary's speed in kilometres per hours and the speed of the other car in miles per hour?

## Exercise 2

Which of these units is the biggest? D Yard		Foot	<b>B</b> Inch	<b>C</b> Mile			
<b>Exercise 3</b> One metre is yard <b>D</b> more than a	<b>A</b> the same as 2 fe yard	et <b>B</b> less	than a yard	<b>C</b> the	same	as	а
<b>Exercise 4</b> An inch is less than a	a centimetre. <b>A</b> True		<b>B</b> False				
Exercise 5							
<b>a</b> How many kilomet <b>b</b> How many miles a	res are in 8 miles? re in 8 kilometres?						







c How many feet are in 4 kilometres?d How many meters are in 9 miles?e How many yards are in 10 meters?f How many centimetres are in 8 inches?

### **Exercise 6**

X: What's your height?
D 1,91 metres
Y: I'm 5 feet, 8 inches tall.
X: So, you are ... in height.

A 183 centimetres B 1,73 metres C 175 centimetres

# Exercise 7

What is your height in centimetres, metres and feet and inches? I am \_\_\_\_\_ centimetres tall. My height is \_\_\_\_\_ metres and \_\_\_\_\_ centimetres. I am \_\_\_\_\_ feet, \_\_\_\_\_ inches in height.

**Tip:** If a man is 203 centimetres tall, his height is 6 feet 8 inches: 203 cm x 0.394 inches = 79, 982 inches 79, 982 inches : 12 = 6,66 > **6 feet** 0,66 x 12 = 7,92 > **8 inches**