

## Converting Metric and Imperial measurements - Length

$$1 \text{ inch} \approx 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ yard} = 3 \text{ feet} = 36 \text{ inches} \approx 90 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ foot} = 12 \text{ inches} \approx 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$5 \text{ miles} \approx 8 \text{ km}$$

1. Convert the following measurements into cm:

a. 2 inches  $\approx$

b. 5 inches  $\approx$

c. 7 inches  $\approx$

d. 12.5 inches  $\approx$

e. 4 feet  $\approx$

f. 2 feet and 1 inch  $\approx$

g. 6 yards  $\approx$

h. 21 yards  $\approx$

i. 3 yards and 2 feet  $\approx$

2. Convert the following measurements into inches (give your answers to 1 d.p.):

a. 5 cm  $\approx$

b. 20 cm  $\approx$

c. 7 cm  $\approx$

d. 24 cm  $\approx$

e. 125 cm  $\approx$

f. 2 m  $\approx$

g. 5.1 m  $\approx$

h. 21.5 m  $\approx$

i. 0.6 m  $\approx$

3. For each pair of measurements, circle the longest distance:

a. 6 cm or 2 inches

b. 2 m or 7 feet

c. 5.2 m or 6 yards

d. 1 mile or 2 km

e. 4 feet or 110 cm

f. 15 km or 9 miles

4. The speed limit on a British motorway is 70 mph. Pierre's French car only shows km/h on the speedometer.

If his speedometer reads 120 km/h, is he speeding?

5. John ran 100 m in 15 seconds. Marco ran 120 yards in 16 seconds.

Who had the highest average speed?