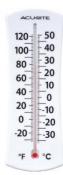
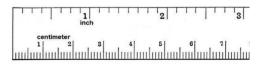
Conversions

Let's think about this... what do the following have in common?









each have 2 different units

Warm up: Let's think back to when we learned how to multiply numbers...

Multiplying

a)
$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

b)
$$0.25 \times 1 = 0.25$$

a)
$$6 \times 1 = 6$$
 b) $0.25 \times 1 = 0.25$ c) $\frac{2}{7} \times 1 = 7$

d)
$$623 \times 1 = 623$$
 e) $0.87 \times 1 = 0.87$ f) $\frac{1}{5} \times 1 = \frac{1}{5}$

- We learned that multiplying anything by one will give back the same amount
- When we are converting, we are NOT changing the amount of that "something". Instead, we are just expressing that amount with a different unit of measurement.
- When we are converting, we are constantly multiplying by "1".

Example 1: Convert the following within the metric system

a) 314 cm to m final unit in numerontor 1 m = 100 cm $\frac{1}{100} m = 1 cm$

$$\frac{314 \text{ cyc}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^2}{100 \text{ cyc}}$$

$$=\frac{314}{100}$$
 m

b) 0.045 kg to g

$$\frac{0.045 \, \text{kg}}{1} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{g}}{1 \, \text{kg}}$$
= 45 g

Example 2: Convert the following within the imperial system

a) 314 ounces to pounds

$$\frac{314 \text{ sc}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ 16}}{16 \text{ sc}}$$

b) 0.045 miles to yards

$$\frac{0.045 \text{ miles}}{1} \times \frac{1760 \text{ yards}}{1 \text{ mile}}$$

Example 3: Convert between the given units.

$$\frac{3.2 \cancel{1}}{\cancel{1}} \times \frac{30.4 \text{ cm}}{\cancel{1} \cancel{2}}$$

b) 4.7 lb to kg
$$\frac{4.7 \text{ 1/6}}{1} \times \frac{0.454 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ 1/6}}$$
= 2.1338 kg

Example 4: Convert 100 km/h to mi/min

$$\frac{100 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ br}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{1.609 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ br}}{60 \text{ min}} = 1.04 \text{ miymin}$$

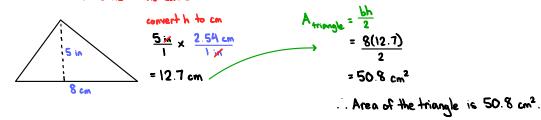
Example 5: Convert 623 cm² to m²

$$\frac{623 \text{ cm}^2}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} = 0.0623 \text{ m}^2$$

Example 6: Convert 2 L to cm³

$$\frac{2 \times 1000 \text{ m/L}}{1 \times 1000 \text{ m/L}} \times \frac{1 \text{ cm}^3}{1 \text{ m/L}} = 2000 \text{ cm}^3$$

Example 7: Determine the area of a triangle with a base of 8 cm and a height of 5 inches must convert all units to the same



Now let's try it yourself! Convert to the units indicated accurate to 3 decimal places if necessary.

a) 6.7 feet (ft) to inches (in)

- b) 4235 pounds (lb) to kilograms (kg)
- c) 5.32 kilometers (km) to meters (m)
- d) 42500 centimeters (cm) to kilometers (km)

e) 13.5 pounds (lb) to grams (g)

- f) 5 feet 10 inches (ft & in) to centimeters (cm)
- g) 1638 square feet (ft²) to square meters (m²)
- h) 8836 cubic centimeters (cm³) to liters (L)

Measurement Systems Conversion Factors

Length		
Metric System	Imperial System	Conversions (rounded)
10 mm = 1 cm	12 inches = 1 foot	1 inch = 2.54 cm
100 cm = 1 m	3 feet = 1 yard	1 foot = 30.40 cm
1000 m = 1 km	1760 yards = 1 mile	1 yard = 0.9144 m
	5280 feet = 1 mile	1 mile = 1.609 km

Volume			
Metric System	Imperial System	Conversions (rounded)	
1000 mL = 1L	16 fluid ounces = 1 pint	1 fluid ounce = 29.574 mL	
1000 mm ³ = 1cm ³	2 pints = 1 quart	1 pint = 0.473 L	
1 cm ³ = 1 mL	4 quarts = 1 gallon	1 galloon = 3.785 L	

Mass			
Metric System	Imperial System	Conversions (rounded)	
1000 g = 1 kg	16 ounces = 1 pound	1 ounce = 28.35 g	
1000 kg = 1 t (metric)	2000 pounds = 1 ton (US)	1 pound = 0.454 kg	
		1 ton = 0.907 t (metric)	