

$\pi$  future: maThs  $\pi$   
infinite: infinite

$\pi$  maThs E1 E2 E3  $\pi$

$\pi$  maThs Level 1 & 2  $\pi$



# 12 . Imperial Measures

# Course Content: Choose your topic ...

MATHS L1 to L2

## Whole Number and Functions



place value



negative numbers



add and subtract



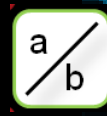
multiply divide



round numbers



ratio scale



fraction



decimal numbers

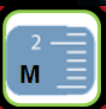


percent



percent decimal fraction

## Parts of a whole



metric measure



imperial measure



perimeter



area



volume



formulae bodmas

## Measure and Shape



charts data



averages



probability

## Handling Data



## Topic Introduction : Imperial Measurements



Imperial  
Measurements

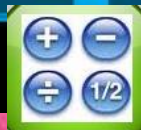
The older form of measuring that many people still use today. This system of measuring lengths, weights and liquid capacities has been around for hundreds of years, being a first good attempt at developing a standard set of measurement units. We still use miles on the roads, think of a pint of beer in the pub and talk about an 8 ounce rump steak.

Nowadays, it is a choice to still continue to use these older measurement units as many have been replaced by the new metric system. There are conversion rates required to change between the two systems and your knowledge on how to use **ratios** is needed to change the measurements; go and study this topic first if required.

Choose an icon to select where to start



Imperial  
Measurements



## Warm up Exercise 1

1	x	6	=	
2	x	6	=	
3	x	6	=	
4	x	6	=	
5	x	6	=	
6	x	6	=	
7	x	6	=	
8	x	6	=	
9	x	6	=	
10	x	6	=	

1	9	2	8	7	3	10	6	4	5
5									
2									
6									
10									
8									
7									
3									
9									
4									

**Lets start today by revising ! Complete the above sums and multiplication grid**



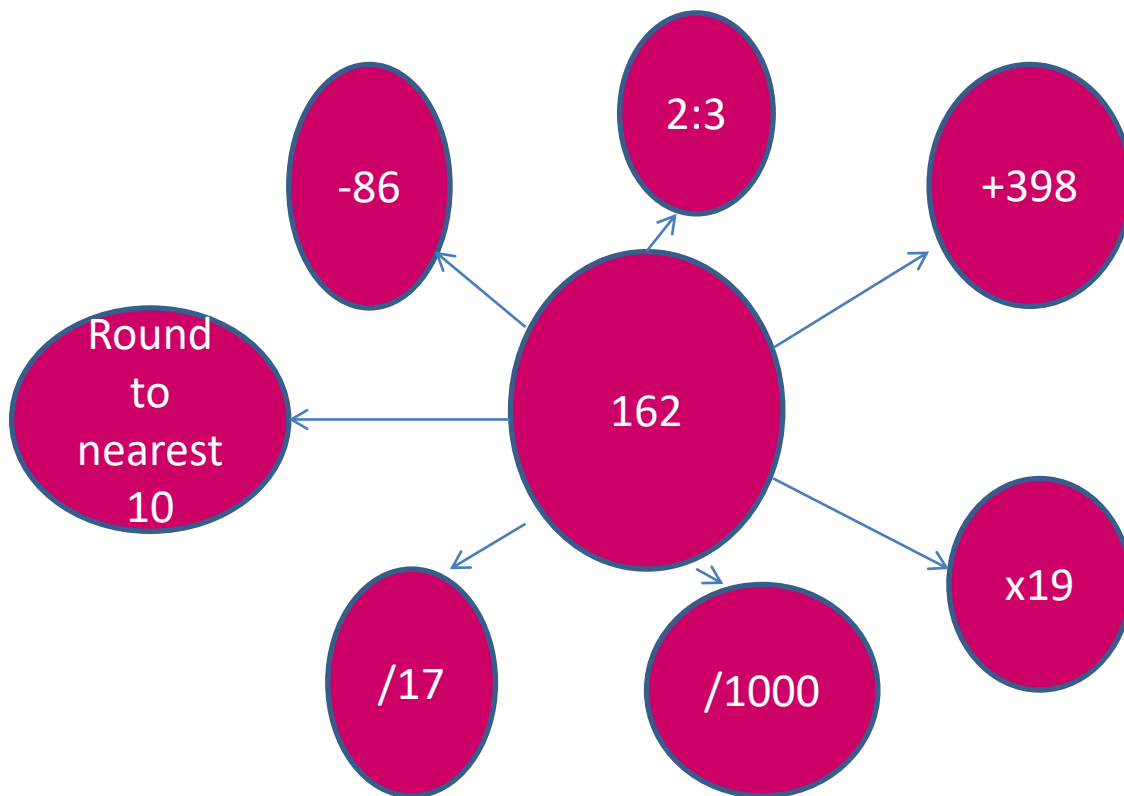


Imperial  
Measurements



## Warm up Exercise 2

### Bubble maths

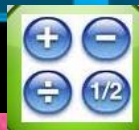


Calculate the instruction on the central number





Imperial  
Measurements



## Warm up Exercise 3



Do-talk-record

L1

A

Whilst a young herring is growing up it gets 10x bigger every month until it is full grown in 3 months. The fry begins life at 1mm big.

The herring is .....

- a) 1 metre long when fully grown
- b) 1000 cm when fully grown
- c) 1cm at 1 month old
- d) 100cm at 2 months old
- e) 100mm at 2 months old

Explain why each statement is either true or false





Imperial  
Measurements



## Warm up Exercise 4



Do-talk-record

L2

A

There are 10 bacteria in a test tube which multiply ten fold every hour

After ..... hours there are ..... bacteria?

- a) 1 hour 20 bacteria
- b) 1hour 100 bacteria
- c) 2 hours 30 bacteria
- d) 3 hours 10,000 bacteria
- e) 5 hours 1 million bacteria

Explain why each statement is either true or false



Imperial  
Measurements

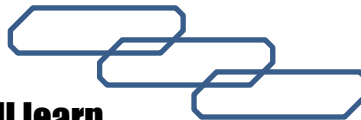


# Progress Checker 1

**What do you already know about Imperial Measures ?**

**How would you rate your skills in using Imperial measures?**

- 1) Excellent ability
- 2) Good ability, but working to improve
- 3) Ok, making a start but I know I have lots to still learn

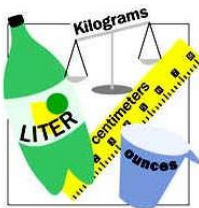


**My aims for today**  **are...**

**A To recognise the correct Imperial units for lengths, weights and capacity measurements**

**B Convert between different Imperial Measurement units**

**C Convert between the new Metric units and Imperial units**



Imperial Conversion Table	
1 foot	= 12 inches
1 yard	= 3 feet = 36 inches
1 mile	= 1760 yards = 5280 feet







## Introductory Video and Discussion

**What is the difference between the Imperial system of measuring and the new metric system ?**

**Which is the best system of measuring to use ?**

**Does it matter if you use the imperial, metric or other system when measuring in and around your own home ?**

**Why do people choose to use the Imperial system of measuring ?**

**How do you convert from the Imperial to the Metric system ?**



**Watch the introductory video and then discuss the above**

**Your thoughts..**



Imperial  
Measurements



# Vocabulary and Jobs

- Unit**
- Convert**
- Imperial System**
- Ratio**
- Conversion rate**
- Pounds**
- Pints**
- Miles**
- Stone**
- Ounce**
- Feet**
- Inch**
- Fluid ounces**

- Builder
- Architect
- Designer
- Plumber
- Electrician
- Sports
- Pilot
- Manufacturer
- Carpet fitter
- Transport .... Can you think of more?

.....  
 .....

These are the words you will be using in this topic







# Lesson: Main Teach 1

Mile



x1760

Yard



x3

Foot



x12

Inch



Stone



x14

Pound



x16

Ounce



Gallon



x8

Pint



x20

Fluid Ounce





## Lesson: Main Teach 2

### Imperial conversions....

Metric is the new system for measurements. The old system was Imperial.

To convert between them you need a 'Conversion Ratio'. This just means measure the same

thing but with both systems.

eg.



The bag of sugar weighs the same amount but the units are different. Therefore  $1\text{kg} = 2.2\text{ lbs}$

### Imperial conversion ratios Length.

Metric	Imperial
1 millimetre [mm]	0.03937 in
1 centimetre [cm]	10 mm 0.3937 in
1 metre [m]	100 cm 1.0936 yd
1 kilometre [km]	1000 m 0.6214 mile

Imperial	Metric
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 1.853 km

example, convert 6 miles to Km

$$1 \text{ mile} = 1.6 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{so } 6 \text{ miles} = 6 \times 1.6 \text{ km}$$





# Lesson: Main Teach 3

## Imperial conversion ratio Weight



Metric	Imperial
1 milligram [mg]	0.0154 grain
1 gram [g]	1,000 mg 0.0353 oz
1 kilogram [kg]	1,000 g 2.2046 lb
1 tonne [t]	1,000 kg 0.9842 ton

Imperial	Metric
1 ounce [oz]	437.5 grain 28.35 g
1 pound [lb]	16 oz 0.4536 kg
1 stone	14 lb 6.3503 kg
1 hundredweight [cwt]	112 lb 50.802 kg
1 long ton (uk)	20 cwt 1.016 t

example, convert 120g into ozs

1g = about 0.04 ozs  
so 120g = about 120 x 0.04ozs

## Imperial conversion ratios Capacity



Metric	Imperial
1 litre [l]	1 dm <sup>3</sup> 1.76 pt

Imperial	Metric
1 fluid ounce [fl oz]	28.413 ml
1 pint [pt]	20 fl oz 0.5683 l
1 gallon [gal]	8 pt 4.5461 l

example, convert 2pts into ltrs

1pt = about 0.6 ltrs  
2pts = about 2 x 0.6 ltrs



## Lesson: Main Teach 4

### Imperial conversion ratios examples

Use ratios rule 6 a)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 1\text{m} : 3.3\text{ft} & \\ \nearrow & & \searrow \\ 6\text{ m} & & 19.8\text{ ft} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 1\text{ ltr} : 1.8\text{ pts} & \\ \nearrow & & \searrow \\ 0.5\text{ ltrs} & & 0.9\text{ pts} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 1\text{ lbs} : 0.45\text{ kg} & \\ \nearrow & & \searrow \\ 4.3\text{ lbs} & & 1.935\text{ kg} \end{array}$$

### How to convert imperial units to other units

- 1) Find the conversion rate between the two units you want to convert between (can be found online, in maths books, in diaries or cook books etc)
- 2) Write down this conversion rate as a **RATIO** in a 'Ratio Box' (as shown by the methods in the Ratio lesson)
- 3) Place the value you want to convert **ABOVE** the original unit (at the top of the ratio box)
- 4) Find the **scale factor** (how many times more or less you have compared to the original unit)
- 5) Multiply or divide the other units original value by the same **scale factor** to find the new unit value

**That's it, you're done, you now have your converted amount !**





# Lesson: Main Teach 5

convert 10 ft into metres

convert 300g into ozs

convert 3.5 miles into km

convert 9 litres into pints

convert 8cm into inches

convert 12 ozs into kg

convert 10 gallons into litres

Lets try some !

How about 300 g into ozs .....

ok lets start at step 1, writing a ratio box we need to know the ratio between grams and ounces

1 gram is about 0.04 ounces

Now we can write out our ratio box

1	0.04
grams	ounces

Next write in how many grams we have, our new amount is 300g. So the scale factor is x300 as  $1g \times 300 = 300g$

Lastly we use the scale factor of x200 on the ounces to find our answer

300	??
1	0.04
grams	ounces

$300 \times 1$	$300 \times 0.04 = 12$ ounces
1	0.04
grams	ounces



Imperial  
Measurements



## Lesson: Try out

### Block 1 : Watch tutor led demo (in class or on video)

Try these, 1) 2 pounds = ..... ounces    2) ..... Fluid ounces = 1 pint

3) 4 feet = ..... Inches

4) 6 miles = ..... yards

### Block 2 : Watch tutor led demo (in class or on video)

5) 12 pints = ..... litres

6) 120 km = ..... Miles

7) 20 kg = ..... Pounds

8) 16 ounces = ..... grams

### Block 3 : Watch tutor led demo (in class or on video)

9) 0.47 miles = ..... km

10)  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound ..... grams

11) 1.53 flozs = ..... litres

12) half an inch = ..... mm





Imperial  
Measurements



## Lesson: Websites and links

### **Conversion website**

<http://www.thecalculatorsite.com/conversions/>

### **BBC Bitesize website for imperial conversions**

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/maths/geometry/measuresrev2.shtml>

### **Great online conversion programme**

<http://www.initium.demon.co.uk/converts/metric.htm>

### **Basics of the imperial measures with help on how to convert and examples**

[http://www.cimt.plymouth.ac.uk/projects/mepres/book8/bk8i17/bk8\\_17i4.htm](http://www.cimt.plymouth.ac.uk/projects/mepres/book8/bk8i17/bk8_17i4.htm)

### **Find the correct answer conversion game**

<http://www.sporcle.com/games/nametaken/metric-imperial-conversions>

### **A fun poke at the complicated world of Imperial Measurement units - vid**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r7x-RGfd0Yk>

### **Matching card game with mixture of Metric and Imperial units**

[http://www.transum.org/software/SW/Starter\\_of\\_the\\_day/Students/Measuring\\_Units\\_Matching.asp](http://www.transum.org/software/SW/Starter_of_the_day/Students/Measuring_Units_Matching.asp)



Imperial  
Measurements



## Lesson: Practice – just the numbers

### Place the units in order H to L

- 1) Pound, Ounce, Kilo
- 2) Mile, Millimetre, Foot
- 3) Flozs, Litre, Pint

### Write each unit in full

- 4) In
- 5) Ft
- 6) m
- 7) Lbs
- 8) Ozs
- 9) Pt

### Convert

- 10) .... Feet = 1 yard
- 11) .... Inches = foot
- 12) .... Fluid ounces = pint
- 13) .... Ounces = pound
- 14) .... Pounds = 3 stone

### Convert

- 15) 6 pounds = ..... Kg
- 16) 5 miles = ..... Km
- 17) ..... cm = 10 inches
- 18) 3 pints = ..... fluid ounces
- 19) ..... grams = 15 ounces
- 20) 13 metres = ..... Feet

### Convert

- 21) 0.7m to feet
- 22) 1.3 miles to km
- 23) 0.4 kg to pounds
- 24) 0.25 pints to fluid ounces
- 25) 4.8 ounces to grams

### Add (there's 2 possible answers !)

- 26) 2 kg + 1 pound =
- 27) 8 pints + ½ litre =
- 28) 4 miles + 3 km =

### Subtract (2 possible answers !)

- 29) 18 miles – 2 km =
- 30) 20 stone – 1 kg =
- 31) 2 fluid ounces – 10 ml =

### Multiply

- 32) 18.3 lbs x 4
- 33) 36 ounces x 12
- 34) 9 miles x 20
- 35) 120 feet x 16

### Divide

- 36) 126 pounds / 4
- 37) 2.3 yards / 7

### Round

- 38) 19.834 miles to 2dps
- 39) 0.3594 fl ozs to 1dps





## Lesson: Practice – Word Problems

- 1) A dog weighing 3 stone had an operation. A half pound lump was removed from the dogs belly. How much did the dog weigh after the operation?**
- 2) Two cars in a race drive from the same starting point. Car A gets to 2.8 miles from the start at the same time as car B gets to 3.4 km. Which car has travelled the furthest in the time?**
- 3) When I get home from shopping I pour out of the 3 pint milk plastic bottle into a smaller 1 litre milk container to use and freeze the rest of the milk. How much milk is frozen for another day?**
- 4) An aircraft is flying at 15,000 feet and needs to drop to 2.5 miles on approach to the runway. How many feet does the aircraft have to drop by?**
- 5) A gallon drum of oil is leaking 1 millilitre every second. How long will it take before the drum is empty?**
- 6) A par 5 golf hole has its distance to the green on a sign on the course. The distance to the hole is 512 yards. When I use my driver I know I can hit the ball around 200 metres. Using  $1\text{yd} = 0.9\text{m}$ , how many hits with the driver can be used without overshooting the hole?**



## Lesson: Practice – Making it Functional 1



Pargester Transport have a fleet of lorries delivering to the UK and Europe. They are transporting boxes of food items.

- Scheduled Deliveries from Milton Keynes
- Manchester 120 miles
- Leeds 127 miles
- Glasgow 300 miles
- Brussels 232 miles
- Madrid 815 miles
- Plymouth 186 miles
- Amsterdam 238 miles
- Newcastle 207 miles

- Lorry measurements
- Width 2.25 metres
- Height 2.20 metres
- Length 5.95 metres

- Boxes of food items 20 inches wide, 12 inches high and 25 inches in length.







Imperial  
Measurements



## Lesson: Practice – Making it Functional 2

Use the information on the previous page

- The distance for the deliveries is in miles, but to meet regulations, they also have to be listed in km.
- 1. a) Convert the miles into km. (1 mile = 1.6 km) Answers to nearest km.
- b) The drivers are not allowed to drive more than 400 km in one day. How many destinations require an overnight stop before delivery? List them.
- c) Is there a destination that needs more than one overnight stop?
- d) Are there any destinations where the driver can deliver and return to the depot in the same day?



Imperial  
Measurements



## Lesson: Practice – Making it Functional 2

Use the information on previous pages

- **2. The measurements for the lorry have been listed in metres, but the boxes of food items are listed in inches.**
- **a) Convert the lorry measurements into inches. (1 inch = 2.5 cm)**
- **b) Using the information you have obtained and the measurements of the boxes, calculate how many boxes of food can be transported on each lorry.**
- **c) The boxes of food items are not fragile and can be loaded by any method to maximise the number of boxes the lorries can deliver. Is there a way of fitting in more boxes?**





Imperial  
Measurements



# TOPIC ANSWERS 1- just the sums

## Skills try out answers Block 1

- 1) 32 ounces
- 2) 20 fluid ozs
- 3) 48 inches
- 4) 10,560 yards

## Block 2

- 5) 6.8 litres (1dp)
- 6) 74.6 miles (1dp)
- 7) 44 pounds
- 8) 453.6 g (1dp)

## Block 3

- 9) 0.76 km (2dp)
- 10) 113.4 g (2dp)
- 11) 0.043 litres (3dp)
- 12) 12.7 mm

## Just the numbers answers

Kilo pounds ounces  
Miles feet millimetres  
Litre pint fluid ounce

Inches  
Feet  
Metres (or Miles)  
Pounds  
Ounces  
Pints

3  
12  
20  
16  
42

2.72 kg (2dp)  
8 km

25.4 cm  
60 fluid ounces  
425.2 g (1dp)  
42.7 feet (1dp)

2.3 feet (1dp)  
2.1 km (1dp)  
0.9 pounds (1dp)  
5 fluid ounces  
136 g

5.4 pounds or 2.4 kg  
5 litres or 8.8 pints  
9.4 km or 5.8 miles

26.9km or 16.7 miles  
126km or 19.8 stone  
46.8ml or 1.6 flozs

73.2 lbs  
432 ounces  
180 miles

1920 feet

31.5 pounds  
0.33 yards (2dp)

19.83 miles  
0.4 flozs

## Word Problems answers

- 1) 41.5 pounds or 2.96 st
- 2) Car A (travelled 4.5km)
- 3) 0.7 litres or 1.2 pints
- 4) 1800 feet
- 5) 4546 seconds or 1 hour 20 mins
- 6) 2 hits



Imperial  
Measurements



## TOPIC ANSWERS 2 – Word problems

### Word Problems – answers

- 1) 41.5 lbs or 2stone, 13.5 lbs
- 2) Car A (2.8 miles is 4.8km)
- 3) 0.7 pints is frozen
- 4) 13,200 feet
- 5) 4546 seconds which is  
75.8mins or 1hr 15.8mins
- 6) 2 hits







Imperial  
Measurements



## TOPIC ANSWERS 2 – functional skills

• 1 a)

Scheduled Deliveries from Milton Keynes

Manchester 120 miles = **192 km**

Leeds 127 miles = **203 km**

Glasgow 300 miles = **480 km**

Brussels 232 miles = **371 km**

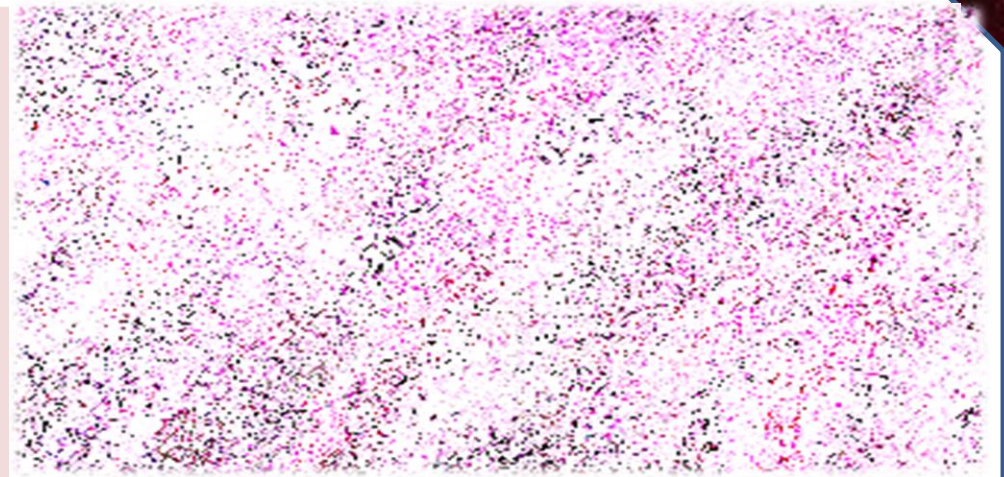
Madrid 815 miles = **1304 km**

Plymouth 186 miles = **298 km**

Amsterdam 238 miles = **381 km**

Newcastle 207 miles = **331 km**

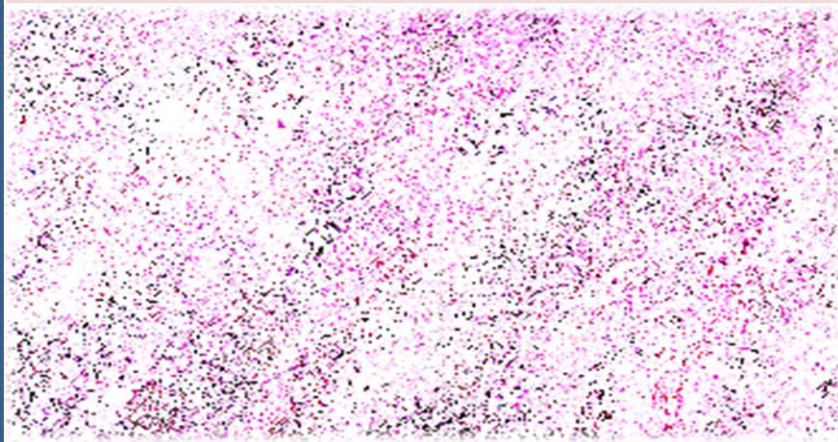
1. b) 2 destinations, **Glasgow and Madrid.**
1. c) **Madrid** will need 3 overnight stops.
1. d) **Manchester**, as the return distance will be  $192 \times 2 = 384\text{km}$ .



2. a) Width 2.25 metres = **90 inches**  
Height 2.2 metres = **88 inches**  
Length 5.95 metres = **238 inches**

b) Box width = 20 inches. 4 boxes can fit into 90 inches  
Box height = 12 inches. 7 boxes can fit into 88 inches  
Box length = 25 inches. 9 boxes can fit into 238 inches.  
 $4 \times 7 \times 9$  boxes = **252 boxes**

c) **No.** If the boxes are turned different ways the calculations are  $19 \times 3 \times 4 = 228$  boxes, or  $11 \times 3 \times 7 = 231$  boxes



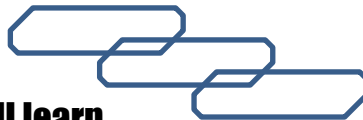


## Progress Checker 2

**What do you now know about Imperial Measures?**

**How would you now rate your skills in using Imperial measures?**

- 1) Excellent ability
- 2) Good ability, but working to improve
- 3) Ok, making a start but I know I have lots to still learn

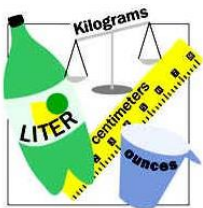


**My aims for today**  **were...**

**A To recognise the correct Imperial units for lengths, weights and capacity measurements**

**B Convert between different Imperial Measurement units**

**C Convert between the new Metric units and Imperial units**



Imperial Conversion Table	
1 foot	= 12 inches
1 yard	= 3 feet = 36 inches
1 mile	= 1760 yards = 5280 feet







## Continuing to Study and Learn

**What else can you do to help yourself to learn and practice? Here are ten suggestions, record which you do each week and also record your progress.**

### **Internet websites**

**Repeat the lesson, make notes, organise a folder, revise**

### **Own maths workbook**

**Study together with a friend or family member**

### **Finish activities in this book**

**Complete class handouts or tasks**

### **Practice exams / past papers**

**Use maths skills learnt at home or at work in real situations**

### **Play games**

**Experiment yourself, try new things ask yourself questions**



**Try making a graph of number of practice methods you use against your progress score in each topic. Are you showing more practice gives better results?**