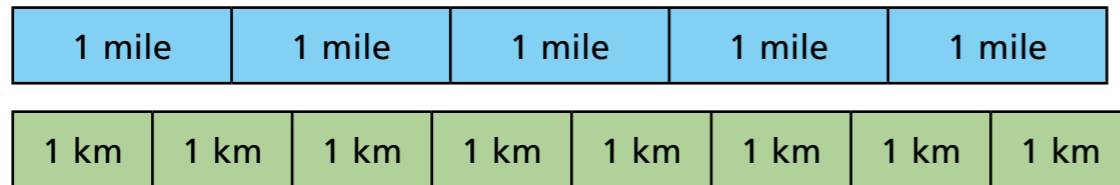


Miles and kilometres

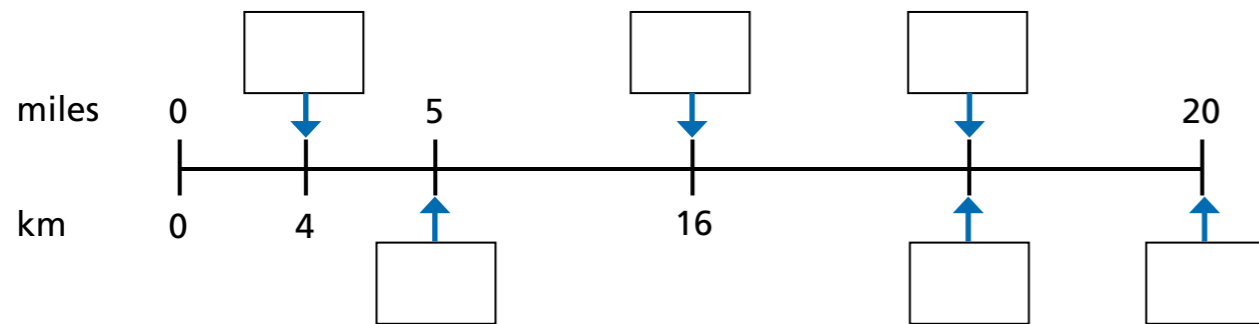
1 Tick the statements that are true.

Use the bar model to help you.



- a) 5 miles is approximately equal to 8 kilometres.
- b) 1 mile is longer than 1 kilometre.
- c) 2 kilometres is longer than 1 mile.
- d) 2 kilometres is longer than 2 miles.

2 Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.



3 Complete the conversions.

- a) 5 miles \approx kilometres
- 10 miles \approx kilometres
- 15 miles \approx kilometres
- b) miles \approx 16 kilometres
- mile \approx 1.6 kilometres
- miles \approx 0.8 kilometres

4 Complete the conversions.

- a) miles \approx 160 km
- b) 45 miles \approx km
- c) \approx 640 km
- d) 95 miles \approx km
- e) 7.5 miles \approx km
- f) 2 miles \approx km

5



If 5 miles is approximately 8 kilometres, then 10 miles is approximately 13 kilometres.

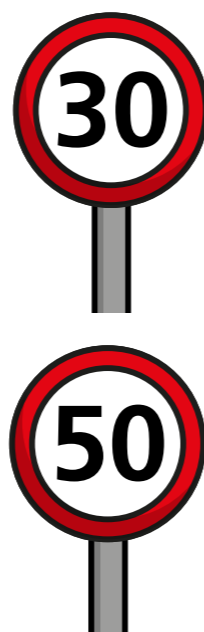
Here is Whitney's working out.

$ \begin{array}{l} + 5 \curvearrowright 5 \text{ miles} \approx 8 \text{ km} \\ \curvearrowright 10 \text{ miles} \approx 13 \text{ km} \\ + 5 \end{array} $

Explain Whitney's mistake.

- 6 A marathon is approximately 26.2 miles.
How far is this in kilometres?

- 7 The maximum speed limit on residential roads in the UK is 30 miles per hour.



In France, the maximum speed limit on residential roads is 50 kilometres per hour.

- a) Which country has the higher speed limit for these roads?

- b) What is the difference between the speed limits in miles per hour?



- 8 Esther cycles 60 miles over 4 days.
On day 1 she cycles 14 miles.
On day 2 she cycles 32 km.
On day 4 she cycles twice as far as she does on day 3.
How far does she cycle on day 4?
Give units with your answer.

- 9 Use a map of your local area.
Find something that is approximately:
a) 1 mile away from your school

- b) 1 km away from your school

- c) 5 miles away from your school

- d) 5 km away from your school

Compare answers with a partner.

