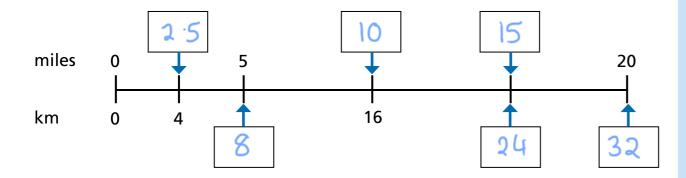
Miles and kilometres



1 Tick the statements that are true.
Use the bar model to help you.

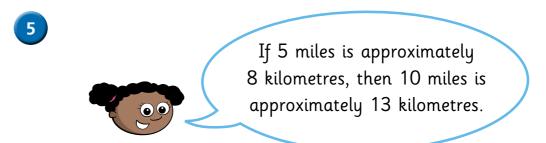


- a) 5 miles is approximately equal to 8 kilometres.
- **b)** 1 mile is longer than 1 kilometre.
- c) 2 kilometres is longer than 1 mile.
- d) 2 kilometres is longer than 2 miles. \square
- 2 Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.



- Complete the conversions.
 - a) 5 miles ≈ 8 kilometres
 - 10 miles ≈ | | | kilometres
 - 15 miles ≈ 24 kilometres
- - mile ≈ 1.6 kilometres
 - 0.5 miles ≈ 0.8 kilometres

- Complete the conversions.
 - a) | 100 | miles ≈ 160 km
- **b)** 45 miles ≈ **72** km
- c) 400 ≈ 640 km
- f) 2 miles \approx 3.2 km

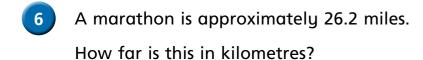


Here is Whitney's working out.

+ 5
$$\int_{10 \text{ miles}}^{5 \text{ miles}} \approx 8 \text{ km}$$
 \rightarrow + 5

Explain Whitney's mistake.







41.92km

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.



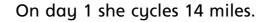
a) Which country has the higher speed limit for these roads?



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







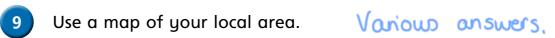
On day 2 she cycles 32 km.

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.

24 miles



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.





