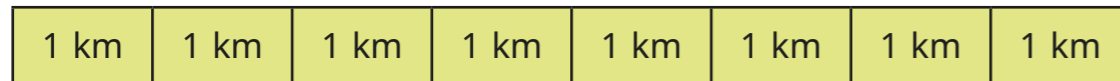
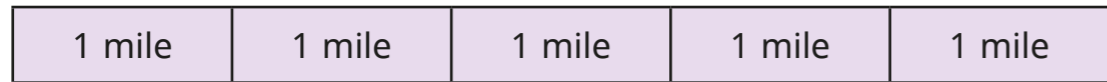


Miles and kilometres

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



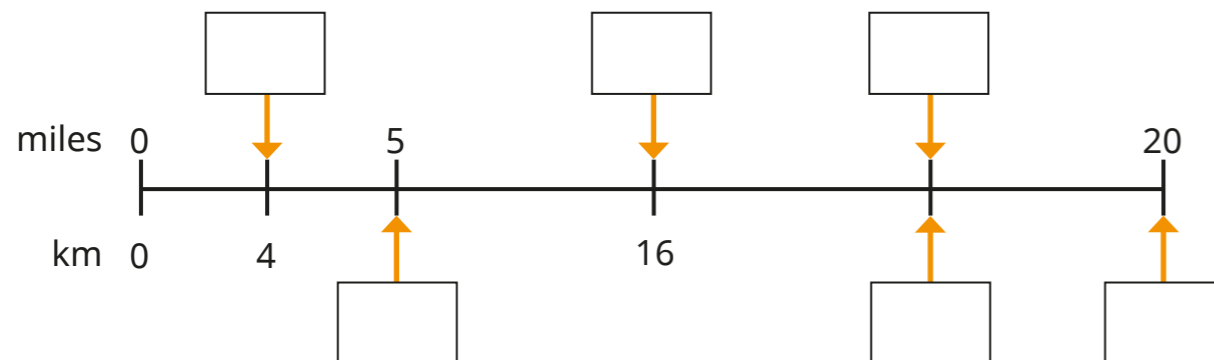
5 miles is approximately equal to 8 kilometres.

1 mile is longer than 1 kilometre.

2 kilometres is longer than 1 mile.

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

- 4 Complete the conversions.

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

- 5 Whitney is converting between miles and kilometres.



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

Here are Whitney's workings.

+ 5	↘	5 miles \approx 8 km	↘	+ 5
		10 miles \approx 13 km		

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 70 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.

