## USA travellers guide to metric

## This guide uses international spelling.

## Walking

Most people walk at about 100 metres per minute. This means that you can walk 1 kilometre in 10 minutes or 6 kilometres per hour ( $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ ).

## Bush walking

Although your normal walking pace on a good path is about $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ or $6 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ you won't be able to keep this pace up in rough conditions. Calculate approximate distances you can walk in the bush as:
$\diamond 4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ or $30 \mathrm{~km} /$ day without a pack.
$\triangleleft 3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ in hilly country without a pack. That's 20 minutes per kilometre but add an extra 10 minutes for each 100 m rise in altitude.
$\diamond 2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ or $15 \mathrm{~km} /$ day with a pack of $25 \%$ of your body mass

## Pacing

One metre is a long stretched pace for a tall person, or two short paces for a small person.

## Driving

In towns speed limits are usually 50 kilometres per hour ( $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ) and usually $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ outside towns and cities. When driving on highways allow about an hour for each 100 kilometres you travel.
A mid-size car uses about 10 litres of fuel for each 100 kilometres travelled. A very small car might use 6 litres of fuel for each 100 km .

## Your body

Approximations for men (a little smaller for women)
$\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ m m}=$ the width of your smallest fingernail (for women this might be a different fingernail).
$100 \mathrm{~mm}=$ width of a man's palm. Women's palms vary from about 75 mm to about 95 mm . If you have a small hand include the width of your thumb.
$1000 \mathbf{m m}=1$ metre $(\mathrm{m})=$ the length of your leg from your heel to your hip (shorter and more variable for women).
1.75 metres = average height for men.
1.65 metres $=$ average height for women.

For clothing, chest - waist - hips measure:
about $100 \mathrm{~cm}-90 \mathrm{~cm}-90 \mathrm{~cm}$ for men, and about $95 \mathrm{~cm}-60 \mathrm{~cm}-90 \mathrm{~cm}$ for women.

Your hand span from thumb-tip to little fingertip is about 250 mm for men and 200 mm for women.

## Rooms

Doors are usually 2 metres high and 800 mm wide. Ceilings are about 2.5 metres high. Benches and sinks are designed to be 900 mm high.

A small bedroom might be 3 m by 4 m or 12 square metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$. A living room might be about 5 m by 6 m or $30 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

## Mass

1 gram ( g ) is about the mass of a large thumbtack.
A USA nickel is 5 g and a euro has a mass of 7.5 g .
1 kilogram ( kg ) is about the mass of ten medium peaches or 10 medium apples. One litre of water or soft drink has a mass of 1 kg .

Low-fare airlines usually limit luggage to 20 kg .
Women, on average, have a body mass of about 70 kg , ranging from about 50 kg to about 105 kg .

Men, on average, have a body mass of about 85 kg , ranging from about 65 kg to about 115 kg .

## Babies

An average baby mass is about 3.5 kg ; small babies are about 2.5 kg ; and big babies are about 4.5 kg .

## Volume and capacity

5 millilitres $(\mathrm{mL})=$ one teaspoon
$15 \mathrm{~mL}=1$ Tablespoon (Australian $\mathrm{TS}=20 \mathrm{~mL}$ )
$250 \mathrm{~mL}=1$ cup
1 litre (L) $=4$ cups
$100 \mathrm{~L}=$ capacity of a bar refrigerator
$200 \mathrm{~L}=$ capacity of a standard oil drum
$400 \mathrm{~L}=$ capacity of a kitchen refrigerator
1 cubic metre ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) is 1 metre x 1 metre x 1 metre

## Temperature in degrees Celsius ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

## Pure water: Freezing $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad$ Boiling $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Normal human internal body temperature $=37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If it gets to $39^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ you have a fever. If it gets to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ seek medical advice.

## degrees Celsius ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

Zero is freezing, 10 is not,
20 is pleasing, 30 is hot,
40 frying, 50 dying.

