

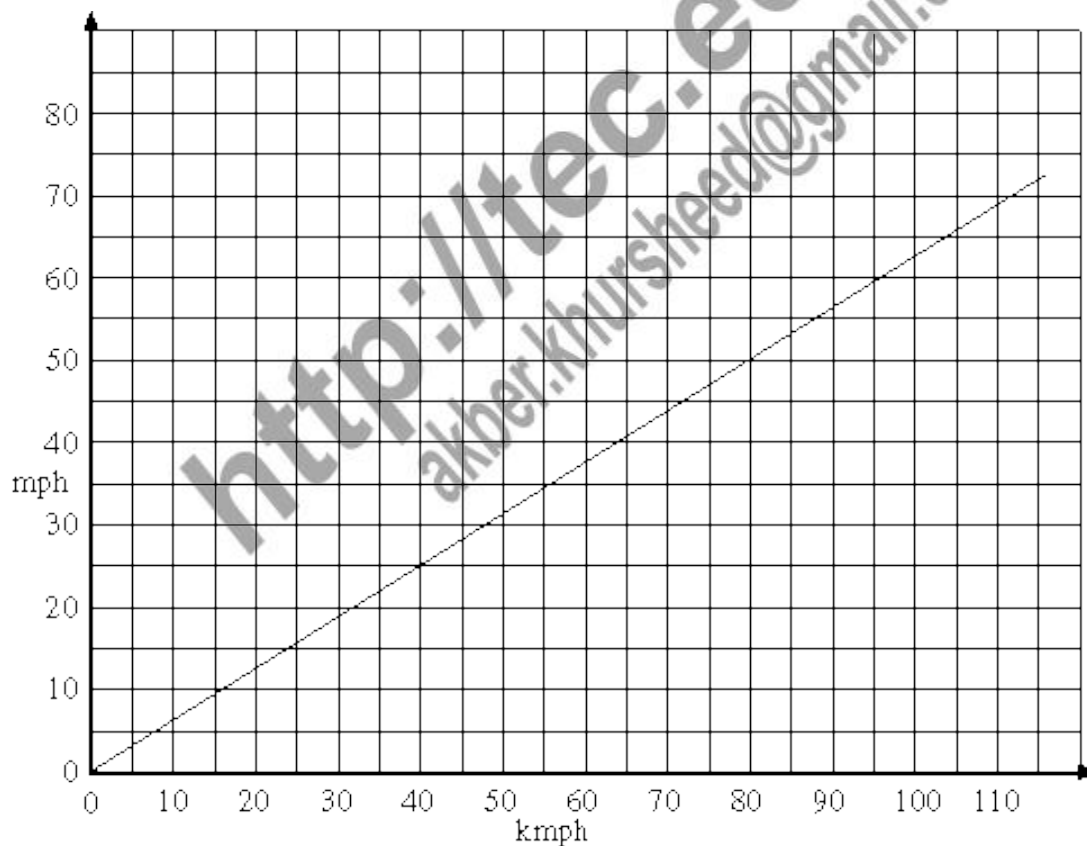
Conversion graphs:

A conversion graph can be used to change one quantity to another when the units are changed.

Example: In the given conversion graph below. The vertical axis shows **miles per hour** and the horizontal axis shows **kilometers per hour**. The line on the graph can be used to convert speeds from **mph** to **km.p.h** and back again.

To convert 50 mph into km.p.h: Find **50** on the **mph** axis & follow **down** to the **km.p.h** axis. The value is 80 km.p.h, so **50 mph = 80 km.p.h**

To convert 100 km.p.h into mph : Find **100** on the **km.p.h** axis and follow the blue arrow **up** to the conversion line. Follow to the **mph** axis. Value **100 km.p.h = 63 mph**

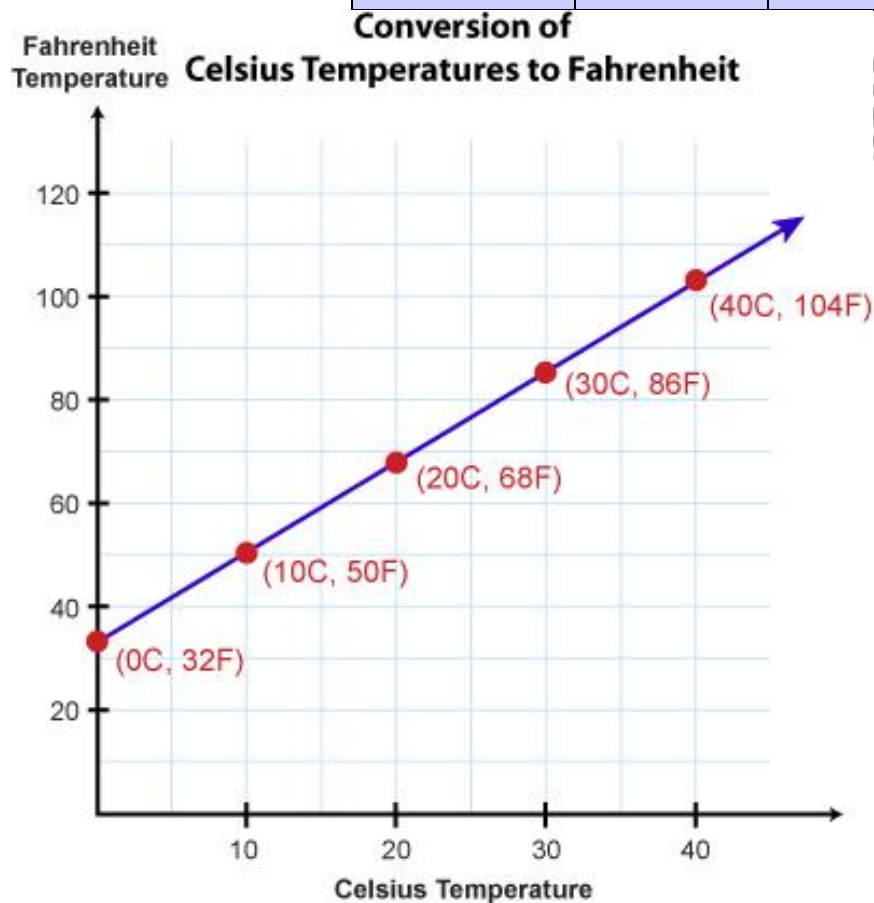


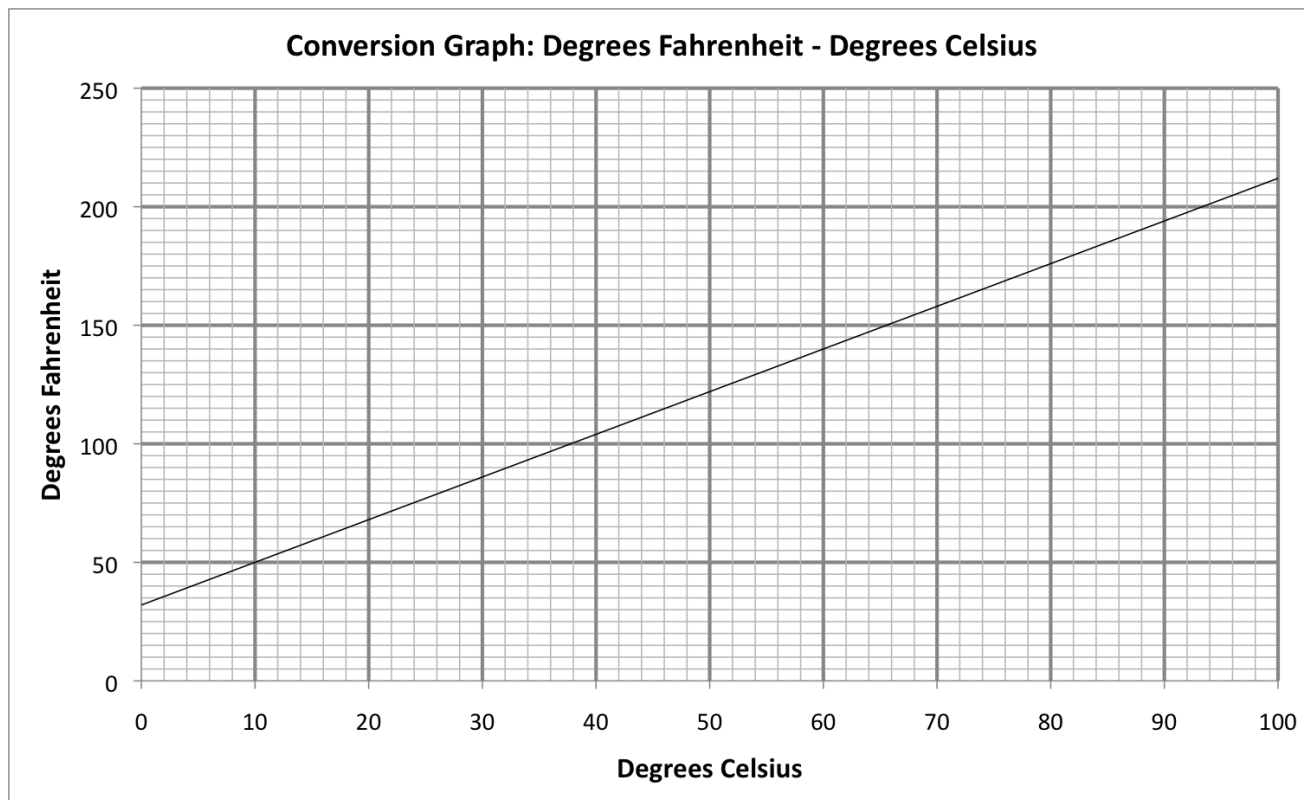
Length	Area	Capacity	Weight
1 km = 10 hm	1 km ² = 100 hectares	1 m ³ = 1000 litres	1 tonne = 1000 kg
1 km = 1000 m	1 hectare = 100 acres	1 litre = 1 dm ³	1 kg = 1000 g
1 hm = 100 m	1 acre = 100 m ²	1 litre = 1000 cc	1 g = 1000 mg
1 m = 10 dm	1 m ² = 100 dm ²	1 litre = 1000 ml	
1 dm = 10 cm	1 dm ² = 100 cm ²		
1 cm = 10 mm	1 cm ² = 100 mm ²		

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Zero on the Fahrenheit scale represents the temperature produced by the mixing of equal weights of snow and common salt.

	°Fahrenheit	°Celsius
Boiling point of water	212°	100°
Freezing point of water	32°	0°
Absolute zero	-459.6°	-273





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